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Our Ref:

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Date: Wednesday, 30 October 2019

To: Members of the Cabinet

Sarah Skenberg

Please attend a meeting of the Cabinet to be held on Thursday, 7 November 2019, at 4.30 pm in the Executive Meeting Room, District Council Offices, Mill Lane, Wingerworth, District Council Offices, 2013 Mill Lane, Wingerworth, Chesterfield, S42 6NG.

Yours sincerely

Joint Head of Corporate Governance and Monitoring Officer

Cabinet Members Councillor M E Thacker (Chairman) Councillor J Kenyon Councillor P Parkin Councillor R Welton Cabinet Members Councillor C Cupit Councillor B Lewis Councillor A Powell

For further information about this meeting please contact Alan Maher, 01246 217391

Notice of Meeting to be held in Private

It is intended that part of this meeting will be held in private under the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012. The matters to be considered in private are listed under the heading Private Session. The categories of exempt information that are likely to be disclosed during the discussion of these items, as defined in Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act 1972, are listed below each item.

No representations have been received requesting that these items be open to the public.

AGENDA

Public Session

1 Apologies for Absence

2 Declarations of Interest

Members are requested to declare the existence and nature of any disclosable pecuniary interest and/or other interest, not already on their register of interests, in any item on the agenda and withdraw from the meeting at the appropriate time.

3 Minutes of Last Meeting (Pages 4 - 11)

To approve as a correct record and the Leader to sign the attached Minutes of the meeting of Cabinet held on 3 October 2019

Non Key Decisions

4 PCI-DSS Compliance (Ref:MB) (Pages 12 - 22)

Report of Councillor A Dale, Deputy Leader and Portfolio Holder for Council Services

5 Leisure Facility Concessions - (Ref MB) (Pages 23 - 47)

Report of Councillor B Lewis, Portfolio Holder for Partnerships and Leisure.

6 Local Offer for Children in Care and Care Leaver (Ref: LH) (Pages 48 - 55)

Report of M E Thacker MBE, Leader and Portfolio Holder for Overall Strategic Leadership

7 Reports of Councillor R Welton, Portfolio Holder for Housing

- (a) Older People's Housing Accommodation and Support: A Commissioning Strategy for Derbyshire (Ref:KA) (Pages 56 101)
- (b) Proposed Residential Parking Strategy (Ref: MB) (Pages 102 124)

8 <u>Urgent Items</u>

To consider any other matter which the Leader is of the opinion should be considered as a matter of urgency, in accordance with the provisions of Statutory Instrument 2012 No 2089, Regulation 11.

9 <u>Exclusion of Public</u>

The Leader to move:-

That the public be excluded from the meeting during the discussion of the following items of business to avoid the disclosure to them of exempt information

as defined in Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act 1972, (as amended by the Local Government (Access to Information) (Variation) Order 2006). [The category of exempt information is stated after each item].

Non Key Decisions

10 Strategic Alliance Management Team Review (Ref: DS) (Pages 125 - 137)

Report of Councillor M E Thacker MBE – Leader of the Council and Portfolio Holder for Overall Strategic Leadership

Key Decisions

11 <u>Empty Property Trial Update and Contract Extension (Ref: KA)</u> (Pages 138 - 142)

Report of Councillor R Welton – Portfolio Holder for Housing



Polish

French

We speak your language

Mówimy Twoim językiem

Nous parlons votre langue

Spanish

Hablamos su idioma

Slovak

Rozprávame Vaším jazykom

Chinese

我们会说你的语言

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Agenda Item 3

CABINET

MINUTES OF MEETING HELD ON 3 OCTOBER 2019

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7	302	Urgent Business (Private Session)

CABINET

MINUTES OF MEETING HELD ON 3 OCTOBER 2019

Present:

Councillor M E Thacker MBE Leader (in the Chair)
Councillor A Dale Deputy Leader

Councillor C Cupit Councillor P Parkin

" J Kenyon " A Powell

" B Lewis " R Welton

Also Present:

D Swaine
 L Hickin
 Joint Strategic Director – People
 K Hanson
 Joint Strategic Director – Place

M Broughton - Joint Head of Partnerships and Transformation

V Dawson - Solicitor – Team Manager (Contentious)

J Dethick - Chief Accountant

J Lee - Links CVS (for Minute No 291 only)
S Lee - Strategic Partnership Co-ordinator

B Parker - Rural Action Derbyshire (for Minute No 291 only)

L Shaw - Managing Director – Rykneld Homes Ltd

A Maher - Senior Governance Officer

288 Apologies for Absence

There were no apologies for absence for this meeting of Cabinet.

289 <u>Declarations of Interests</u>

Members were requested to declare the existence and nature of any disclosable pecuniary interests and/or other interests, not already on their register of interests, in any item on the agenda and withdraw from the meeting at the appropriate time.

290 Minutes of Last Meeting

<u>RESOLVED</u> – That the Minutes of the meeting of Cabinet held on 5 September 2019 be approved as a correct record and signed by the Leader.

291 Voluntary & Community Organisations

Cabinet received a presentation from James Lee of Links Council for Voluntary Services (CVS) and Bev Parker, Rural Action Derbyshire.

James Lee explained the role of CVS and especially how it provides the legal, financial, project management, human resources and other organisational support which enable them to operate. Members heard about some of the ways in which they have assisted voluntary groups and the wide range of voluntary groups across the District who have benefited either directly or indirectly from CVS support.

Cabinet thanked Mr Lee for his presentation and discussed the role of the CVS with him. In particular, Members explained that the substantial resources which the Council uses to support outside organisations had recently been re-purposed to help maximise its impact in terms of supporting local groups and communities throughout the District. In this context, Cabinet welcomed the information about the scope and scale of the support provided by CVS, but felt that additional monitoring data to illustrate what they had done to support local groups and what this had achieved would be helpful. Mr Lee made it clear that this information is collated by CVS and agreed to provide it to Members.

Cabinet then received a presentation from Bev Parker, the Chief Executive of Rural Action Derbyshire (RAD). She explained how the organisation had sought to generate more earned income, in order to help reduce the amount of grant aid which it requires. Members heard about the objectives of Rural Action Derbyshire in supporting community development, as well as addressing rural disadvantages and improving access to services for people living in the countryside.

Members thanked Ms Parker for her presentation and discussed the role of Rural Action Derbyshire with her. In particular, they discussed the range of initiatives which RAD had carried out to help tackle rural poverty and to mitigate the impact of social isolation. This included suicide awareness courses, which had trained over 200 people and hopefully prevented further deaths from occurring.

<u>RESOLVED</u> – That Cabinet notes the presentations.

<u>REASON FOR DECISION</u> – To ensure that the Council maximises efficiencies and outcomes when commissioning voluntary sector organisations to help achieve corporate priorities.

<u>OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED & REJECTED</u> – No alternative options were considered as the presentations were intended to increase the accountability of services which had already been commissioned by the Council.

Non Key Decisions

292 <u>Future High Streets Funds (FHSF) 2020</u>

Cabinet considered a report of Councillor Jeremy Kenyon, Portfolio Holder for Business Strategy, Commerce and Assets proposing that an Expression of Interest for Future High Street (FHSF) grant aid be prepared. Members heard that the aim of the fund aims was to support local authorities with declining town centres and high streets, by co-funding 'transformative and structural changes' to help meet the challenges facing them. Cabinet was reminded that an application for FHSF grant aid for Clay Cross had been successful. Members discussed the economic and

other reasons why it would now be appropriate to seek similar grant aid for Eckington Town Centre.

RESOLVED -

- (1) That Cabinet agrees that an Expression of Interest (EoI) bid in respect of Eckington be submitted to the Future High Street Fund (FHSF) in 2020 and that work be now started on assembling the evidence base required.
- (2) That Cabinet agrees a budget of £25,000 be allocated to support the Eckington bid funded from the Invest to Save Reserve.

<u>REASON FOR DECISION</u> – To maximise the Council's opportunity for securing an invitation to proceed to the full application stage.

OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED & REJECTED – All four towns in the District were considered as potential bids, but it was determined that Eckington currently presented the best opportunity for a successful bid.

(Joint Strategic Director – Place/ Joint Acting Head of Economic Development)

293 Anti-Social Behaviour

Cabinet considered a report of Councillor Barry Lewis, Portfolio Holder for Partnerships and Transformation, on anti-social behaviour. The report proposed that the Council now adopt an Anti-Social Behaviour Policy. A copy of the proposed policy was appended to the report. The new policy would, it was explained, make clear the Council's roles and responsibilities, take into account the most recent legislative changes and reflect the new tools and powers which are now available to help tackle the problem.

Members discussed the proposed policy. There was a consensus that it would provide an important basis for the Council to work more effectively with its partners in tackling anti-social behaviour and so should be adopted.

<u>RESOLVED</u> – That Cabinet approves and adopts the updated Anti-Social Behaviour Policy.

<u>REASON FOR DECISION</u> – To comply with the legal requirements that the Council should have an Anti-Social Behaviour Policy, setting out the procedures which it has in place for dealing with anti-social behaviour.

<u>OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED & REJECTED</u> – The Council has a legal requirement to publish an Anti-Social Behaviour Policy, referring to its procedures, current legislation and Home Office guidance.

(Solicitor [Contentious Team Manager])

294 <u>Urgent Business (Public Session)</u>

There was no urgent business to be considered in the public session at this meeting of Cabinet.

295 Exclusion of Public

<u>RESOLVED</u> - That the public be excluded from the meeting during the discussion of the following items of business to avoid the disclosure to them of exempt information as defined in Paragraphs 1, 2, 3 & 5 Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended by the Local Government (Access to Information)(Variation) Order 2006). [The category of exempt information is stated after each Minute].

296 Change of Order of Agenda Items

The Chair, in agreement with other Members of Cabinet changed the order of the agenda items as set out within these Minutes.

Key Decisions

297 <u>Strategic Alliance Management Team Structure Proposals</u>

Cabinet considered a report of Councillor Martin Thacker MBE, Leader of the Council and Portfolio Holder for Overall Strategic Leadership, on the proposed new structure for the Strategic Alliance Management Team (SAMT). The report sought approval to commence the necessary formal consultation.

Cabinet discussed the value of the Strategic Alliance, to both North East Derbyshire and Bolsover District Councils and how the proposed restructure would benefit both councils and the continued operation of the Strategic Alliance Members concluded that the proposed restructure would be an appropriate way forward and should be supported.

RESOLVED -

- (1) That Cabinet supports the proposed new structure for the Strategic Alliance Management Team (SAMT) on the terms specified within the report.
- (2) That Cabinet requests that the Joint Chief Executive, in consultation with the Leader and Deputy Leader of the Council, finalises the consultation process and recruitment timeline and commences this with immediate effect.
- (3) That the Joint Chief Executive reports to a future Cabinet meeting, so that Cabinet can endorse any specific changes within the Strategic Alliance Management Team.

<u>REASON FOR DECISION</u> – To meet the changing management requirement of the Council.

<u>OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED & REJECTED</u> – No alternative options were considered at this stage, but they may emerge during the consultation process.

(Joint Chief Executive) (Paragraph 1)

Non Key Decisions

298 Environmental Health & Enforcement Review

Cabinet considered a report of Councillor Charlotte Cupit, Portfolio Holder for Environment and Climate change, which outlined the current challenges within the Joint Environmental Health Service. It proposed that an Environmental Health and Enforcement Review be carried out.

Members discussed the operational difficulties facing the Joint Environmental Health Service, the ways that these difficulties had been managed to date and the need to ensure that the service was able to meet the challenges that it would face in the future. Cabinet felt that the proposed Environmental Health Service review would be an appropriate way forward and that it should be supported.

<u>RESOLVED</u> – That Cabinet agrees to a review of the Environmental Health Service on the terms specified within the report.

<u>REASON FOR DECISION</u> – A full review of the service is required to ensure that it can operate in a modern, efficient and effective way.

<u>OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED & REJECTED</u> - The options of not reviewing the service was considered but rejected as not sustainable.

(Strategic Director - Place) (Paragraph 3)

299 Proposed Changes to the Establishment – Governance Team

Cabinet considered a report of Councillor Alex Dale, Portfolio Holder for Corporate Governance, setting out proposals to reorganise the Council's Governance Team. Members considered the proposals, which they felt to be an appropriate way forward and which should be supported.

RESOLVED -

- (1) That Cabinet endorses the proposed changes to the Governance Team on the terms specified in the report.
- (2) That Cabinet agrees that formal consultation with the affected staff and Trade Unions now takes place.
- (3) That Cabinet requests that the Chief Executive use his delegated authority, in consultation with the Leader of the Council and Portfolio Holder for Corporate Governance, to make the necessary changes to the establishment following formal consultation with staff.

<u>REASON FOR DECISION</u> – To provide more effective support to the Council's governance arrangements and to elected Members.

<u>OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED & REJECTED</u> – The option not reviewing the Team was considered, but rejected as not sustainable.

(Governance Manager) (Paragraphs 1, 2 & 3)

300 Proposed Restructure of the Communications, Marketing and Design Team

Cabinet considered a report of Councillor Alan Powell, Portfolio Holder for Communications, which sought approval for restructuring the Communications, Marketing and Design Team (CMD).

Members discussed the proposals. As part of this, they discussed the functions carried out by the Team, the communications challenges facing the Council and how the proposed arrangements would enable the Council to more effectively meet these challenges.

<u>RESOLVED</u> – That Cabinet endorses the proposed restructure of the Communications, Marketing and Design Team on the terms specified within the report, subject to no substantial changes or issues raised through formal consultation with staff and Trade Unions, as specified in the report.

<u>REASON FOR DECISION</u> – To provide a more effective and resilient Communications service to the Council.

OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED & REJECTED - The option of not reviewing the service was considered, but rejected in terms of not meeting the communication needs of the Council.

(Joint Head of Partnerships & Transformation) (Paragraphs 1 & 3)

301 <u>Proposal for the Development of 70 New Homes at Whiteleas Avenue, North Wingfield</u>

Cabinet considered a report of Councillor Richard Welton, Portfolio Holder for Housing, which sought approval to progress with the proposed development of 70 mixed tenure new build homes on vacant Council owned land at Whiteleas Avenue, North Wingfield.

Members discussed the proposals, which were seen as an appropriate way forward, which would support the delivery of new high quality, mixed tenure, homes in the District.

RESOLVED -

- (1) That Cabinet approves in principle the proposal to develop 70 new mixed tenure homes on the vacant Council owned land at Whiteleas Avenue, North Wingfield on the terms specified in the report.
- (2) That Cabinet receives a report in December 2019 updating progress on the project and associated issues.

<u>REASON FOR DECISION</u> – The development would support the delivery of new high quality, mixed tenure, homes in the District.

OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED & REJECTED - The option of leaving the land vacant was considered but rejected as not appropriate.

(Director of Property Services & Development – Rykneld Homes Ltd) (Paragraphs 3 & 5)

302 <u>Urgent Business (Private Session)</u>

There was no urgent business to be considered in the private session at this meeting of Cabinet.

CAB MINS (1003) 2019/AJD

Agenda Item 4

Agenda Item No 4

North East Derbyshire District Council

Cabinet

7 November 2019

PCI-DSS Compliance

Report of Councillor Alex Dale, Deputy Leader and Portfolio Holder for Council Services

Purpose of the Report

- To provide an update to Cabinet of cost and service implications in progressing towards Payment Cards Industry Data Security Standards (PCI-DSS) compliance.
- To recommend and seek approval for measures to facilitate progress towards compliance with the PCI-DSS.

1 Report Details

Background

- 1.1 The PCI Data Security Standard was originally formed by Visa and MasterCard to bring together their individual compliancy programs. Three other payment brands, American Express, Discover and JCB then joined up which lead to the PCI SSC (Payment Card Industry Security Standards Council) being formed as an independent industry standards body providing oversight of the development and management of Payment Card Industry Security Standards on a global basis.
- 1.2 The PCI DSS covers the security of all entities that store, process and/or transmit cardholder data including; merchants, processors, acquirers, issuers and service providers as well as all other entities that store, process or transmit cardholder data. The PCI DSS is intended to encourage and enhance cardholder data security and facilitate the broad adoption of consistent data security measures globally. This is built upon 12 requirements as shown in the table below; each one consisting of over 240 individual requirements (v3.2).

Control Objectives		Requirements
Build and Maintain a	1.	Install and maintain a firewall configuration to protect cardholder data.
Secure Network	2.	Do not use vendor-supplied defaults for system passwords and other security parameters.
Protect Cardholder Data	3.	Protect stored cardholder data.
Protect Cardnoider Data	4.	Encrypt transmission of cardholder data across open, public networks.
Maintain a Vulnerability	5.	Use and regularly update anti-virus software or programs.
Management Program	6.	Develop and maintain secure systems and applications.
	7.	Restrict access to cardholder data by business need to know.
Implement Strong Access Control Measures	8.	Assign a unique ID to each person with computer access.
	9.	Restrict physical access to cardholder data.
Regularly Monitor and Test	10.	Track and monitor all access to network resources and cardholder data.
Networks	11.	Regularly test security systems and processes.
Maintain an information Security Policy	12.	Maintain a policy that addresses information security for all personnel.

- 1.3 A breach of compliance involving the loss of card holder data can result in:
 - Significant financial penalties ranging from £1000's to £100,000's, enforced by the five payment card brands: Visa, MasterCard, American Express, JCB International and Discover.
 - o In addition, related data breaches enforced by GDPR legislation
 - Damage to organisations reputation
 - Loss of customer trust
- 1.4 In order to reduce the scope of PCI and therefore our exposure to risk, the Council should work towards ensuring all risks associated with card payments <u>are reduced</u> <u>as far as is practical.</u>
- 1.5 A risk management approach must be taken, key elements are:
 - Identify all known risks and record them on a risk register
 - Develop a risk management program to determine the risk and identify solutions to reduce risk
 - o Implement / work towards solutions to mitigate the risk
 - Continue to monitor and review

The Council operates three different payment channels; e-commerce, card-present and card-not-present. Approximate transactions over a 12 months period break down as follows;

- Telephone transactions is approx. 25,000 per year,
- E-Commerce transactions is approx. 100,000 per year,
- Pin Entry Device transactions is approx. 40,000 per year.

With the total number of transactions being approx. 165,000 per year, the Council is classed as a level 3 merchant which means a self-assessment questionnaire is completed to certify compliance.

- 1.6 A PCI Working Group (Inc. Rykneld Homes Limited (RHL)) was convened to fully consider the implications to the Council. To date, this group has:
 - Commissioned Sec-1 Ltd Security Testing to undertake a gap analysis to identify the key areas to address.
 - Received presentations from payment providers to develop understanding possible solutions for card not present payments
 - Undertook corporate assessment during 2018 to identifying all non-compliance areas
 - Site visits have been undertaken with other Councils to establish how they are addressing compliance.
- 1.7 At this point in the journey towards compliance there are three key areas that require addressing by the Council:
 - Payment Kiosk at Mill Lane
 - Risks inherent within the current cardholder not present payment processes
 Contact Centres and service areas for Capita payments.
 - Risks inherent within the current cardholder not present payment processes for Leisure Centre for XN Leisure payments

Payment Kiosk at Mill Lane

- 1.8 In July, Cabinet approved 'in principle' the removal of the payment kiosk at Mill Lane pending work to encourage alternative payment method. This has been successful and notice has been given through all reasonable means that the kiosk will not be available after 31 December 2019.
- 1.9 Since Cabinet, a number of things have been done to communicate to customers and service areas that cash payments will no longer be taken at Mill Lane. These include:
 - A notice has been placed on the kiosk notifying users that the facility will not be available beyond 3^t December and promoting alternative methods of payment.
 - Work between the Contact Centre and relevant service areas is ongoing to effectively promote alternative payment options to their customers.
 - Social media and The News (December issue) articles to raise awareness and promote alternative payment options.

All of the above will continue up until 31 December however, to date, we have received no complaints from customers or any substantial risks raised by the service areas.

Customer Not Present payments

1.10 Our current telephone payments process for Customer Not Present card payments is currently not PCI-DSS compliant. Currently an officer taking payments must enter the card details on behalf of the customer into our payments solution. To mitigate risks inherent in this process it is necessary to remove the exposure of the officer from the customer's card details.

- 1.11 To address the compliance issue a number of options were considered:
 - 1. Capita, our payments solutions provider, have an 'off the shelf' solution called 'Call Secure'. Call Secure is an established solution to 'hand calls off' to an integrated payment line where the customer can input there card details before completing the phone call. The system allows for the Customer Advisor to view that the payment have been inputted, the transaction completed and a reference number generated which is then linked to the enquiry. This solution doesn't provide full PCI compliance due to the data still traversing our (secure) network however, due to our current infrastructure, in particular the analogue telephone lines, this solution is considered to be the best practicably possible solution. Whilst not technically PCI Compliant, a combination of the Call Secure solution and our Public Service Network (PSN) certified approach to cyber security provides a highly mitigated, low risk solution.

The cost of this solution is an initial £17k investment, plus £12k per annum licence fee.

2. In addition to 'Call Secure', Capita also provide a solution called 'Call Secure Plus'. This solution is relatively new and to date, there are no other Local Authorities actively using it. Call Secure Plus provides a solution which is PCI Compliant however, to do so requires SIP telephone infrastructure to be so. Following the Mitel Contact Centre upgrade which is currently underway, the transition from analogue to SIP lines is likely to happen in the first half of 2020. Nevertheless, on the basis that this solution is 'untested' with no test sites for us to benchmark against, an additional £10k initial cost and that our current infrastructure would prevent the solution being PCI Compliant, this solution has been discounted at this time.

The cost of this solution is an initial £27k investment, plus £12k per annum licence fee.

- 3. For Leisure a separate payment solution is used which fully integrates with the Leisure Management System, Torrex. This works much the same way as the Capita solution detailed in 1. Despite every effort to obtain details of a solution over the last few months, we are still awaiting a solution and associated costs from XN Leisure. Depending on cost, an alternative solution would be to change working practices and no longer take payments over the phone when booking.
- 4. An extension of the current Automated Telephone Payments (ATP) solution. Currently, the Council utilise an ATP to take telephone payments for Council Tax. This solution would involve engaging Capita to implement additional payment fund types and some work from ICT, Customer Service and Finance to implement.

Developing this 'in house' as a solution was given detailed consideration. However, in order to work effectively, the solution required significant changes and additional work from Customer Service Advisors which made the process of collecting and referencing payment less efficient but also less customer friendly. For these reasons, this option was discounted.

However, irrespective of PCI Compliance, this process identified that, in addition to Council Tax, the need for additional ATP's for rents, NNDR, invoices would improve the service by providing more payments options to customers that are more efficient for the Council to administer and accessible to customers outside of office hours. This improvement was purchased in September 2019 and funded from existing budgets.

1.12 Due to the high demand for the PCI solution nationally, Capita have indicated that an installation will not be achievable before March 2020. With this in mind and to limit risk exposure, in consideration of all of the above, the report recommends that the Call Secure solution is implemented as soon as practicably possible. Capita have stated "We only integrate paye.net and AIM with our own Call Secure solution or Call Secure plus, which uses a Capita partners technology (PCI Pal). We won't integrate with anyone else, so going to tender for this would be a little pointless if I am honest, nobody else can supply the required technology. You would have to replace your whole Corporate Payment management solution and Rykneld Homes's to get a different secure telephone payment system to integrate. Call Secure is simply an upgrade / module to your existing telephone payments solution and would be an addendum to contract, not a whole new contract."

With this in mind, and following consultation with the Procurement Team, the Exemption to Contract Procedure Rule 4.1(c) should be applied and the Capita quote accepted. 4.1.(c) states: "The work to be executed or the goods or services to be supplied constitutes an extension to an existing contract and it is the view of the Senior Officer that it would not be in the interest of the service or the Council to tender the contract. The Senior Officer or his or her nominee should consult with the Procurement Service and a record of the decision must be placed on the project file."

1.13 It should be noted that the above solution will also be applied to RHL. The only other PCI consideration for RHL is the kiosks deployed at Local Area Housing Officers. Due to the age of the kiosks, RHL have been advised that the kiosks are 'out of scope' for a period of 12 months. However, RHL are working with the kiosk provided and are confident existing kiosks can become compliant with upgrades from the supplier.

2 Conclusions and Reasons for Recommendation

2.1 The recommendations seek to provide a practical, economical and risk based solution to PCI DSS compliance, whilst maintaining or enhancing the customer experience and trust in the Council when it comes to personal data.

3 Consultation and Equality Impact

- 3.1 Consultation has been undertaken with the relevant departments such as ICT, Finance, Customer Services and Rykneld Homes in addition to service areas whose customers regularly use the payment kiosk.
- 3.2 There are no equality impact considerations directly related to the recommendations in this report.

4 Alternative Options and Reasons for Rejection

- a. Do nothing The do nothing option is not recommended as it would result in failure to address risks outlined in the PCI Standards which could result in loss of customer confidence, reputational damage and in any data breach scenario, exposure to financial penalties and sanctions by the Payment Card Industry Security Standards Council and likely the Information Commissioner through GDPR legislation. However, the risk should not be overstated. The Council has been taking payment card transactions for a number of years without a data breach relating to that information. The PCI Standards seek to mitigate that risk further.
- b. All other alternative options have been fully considered in the body of the report.
- c. It is important that Cabinet note the recommendation isn't considered to be fully PCI compliant. However, a combination of the Call Secure solution and a high level of cyber security, as certified by PSN, does provide a very low risk solution. To be fully PCI compliant the solution outlined in 1.11(2) should be pursued.

5 <u>Implications</u>

5.1 Finance and Risk Implications

- 5.1.1 The risk implications are addressed in the body of the report along with 5.2.1 below.
- 5.1.2 Whilst the recommendations in the report have budget implications, significant savings have been made on Contact Centre budgets in 2019/20. The upgrade of the telephony system from MacFarlane to Mitel delivers a revenue saving of £10k pa and the decision not to replace the kiosk contained in this report creates a saving of £4k pa, through no longer requiring the Security Plus cash collection and changes to the postal process/contract has reduced postal costs in the region of £15k pa. Therefore, the ongoing revenue costs related to the recommendations in this report can be financed through existing Contact Centre budgets whilst still delivering a modest annual saving.
- 5.1.3 In addition to the risk to the Council, any data breach is likely to present a financial risk to our customers as any loss of data would likely be through criminal activity (Fraud or cyber security attack) in order to obtain data for financial gain.

5.2 <u>Legal Implications including Data Protection</u>

5.2.1 In order to reduce the scope of PCI, organisations should <u>work towards ensuring all</u> risks associated with card payments are reduced as far as is practical.

This report outlines how the Council has taken appropriate steps to mitigate risks associated with PCI Compliance, as for as practicably possible. Further steps will be available to the Council in the future once telephone infrastructure is upgraded to a SIP solution. It should be noted that a breach could result in:

- Significant financial penalties ranging from £1000's to £100,000's, enforced by the five payment card brands: Visa, MasterCard, American Express, JCB International and Discover.
- o In addition, related data breaches enforced by GDPR legislation
- Damage to organisations reputation

- Loss of customer trust
- 5.2.2 The enforcement of PCI standards is undertaken by the consortium of payment card suppliers that make up the Payment Card Industry Security Standards Council. However, any data breach from the use of payment cards is highly likely to result in a breach in EU GDPR legislation which is enforced by the Information Commissioner. In such circumstances, taking appropriate and proportional action to mitigate risk through achieve PCI Compliance is likely to be a factor in consideration of any penalties.

5.3 <u>Human Resources Implications</u>

5.3.1 There are no human resource implications in relation to these proposals other than the effective use of existing staffing resource. Some changes to working practices will be required during the implementation of the 'customer not present' solutions however, this is considered to be business as usual.

6 Recommendations

- 6.1 In consideration of paragraph 1.8 and 1.9, Cabinet approve the removal of the noncompliant payment kiosk without replacement.
- 6.2 That Cabinet approve the budget outlined in 1.11(1) to procure and implement the Call Secure solution for customer not present card payments.

7 <u>Decision Information</u>

In the decision of Key Decision 0	NI-
Is the decision a Key Decision?	No
A Key Decision is an executive decision	
which has a significant impact on two or	
more District wards or which results in	
income or expenditure to the Council above	
the following thresholds:	
BDC: Revenue - £75,000 □	
Capital - £150,000 □	
NEDDC: Revenue - £100,000 □	
· ·	
Capital - £250,000 □	
☑ Please indicate which threshold applies	
Is the decision subject to Call-In?	No
(Only Key Decisions are subject to Call-In)	
Has the relevant Portfolio Holder been	Yes
informed	
IIIIOIIIIGU	
D' 4 ' 4 M/ I ACC 4 I	
District Wards Affected	All
Links to Corporate Plan priorities or	Transforming how our Council
Policy Framework	works
1 oney 1 ramonom	Works

8 <u>Document Information</u>

Appendix No	Title					
1	Kiosk transaction listing by fund					
2	Cash transaction figures for the Kiosk					
on to a material section below. you must provid Sec-1 Ltd Repo	Background Papers (These are unpublished works which have been relied on to a material extent when preparing the report. They must be listed in the section below. If the report is going to Cabinet (NEDDC) or Executive (BDC) you must provide copies of the background papers) Sec-1 Ltd Report: Cardholder Data Environment Mapping – Oct 18					
Report Author Contact Number						
Head of Service	Partnerships and Transformation	2210				

AGIN 4 (CAB 1107) 2019 - PCI-DSS Compliance

Payment Method Analysis by Location History DCO – Mill Lane

T/C - Transaction Count

N/A - Net Amount

(Staff Relocation to DCO 27.04.15)

(BA Payment kiosk installed at DCO on 29.10.2015)

Payment Type Description	Financial Year 2015 /2016 Payment kiosk installed 29.10.2015		Financial Year 2016 / 2017 d		Financial Year 2017 / 2018		Financial year 2018 / 2019	
	T/C	N/A	T/C	N/A	T/C	N/A	T/C	N/A
Cash	511	£61,000.85	1365	£142,910.22	1174	£143,405.99	980	£120,215.25
Cheques	2468	£966,293.02	5991	£3,575,622.65	5459	£2,271,992.53	3851	£1,695,337.89
Credit Card	39	£5,374.85	79	£12,394.60	51	£13,553.39	76	£24,751.94
Debit Card	144	£21,941.32	584	£85,488.93	585	£93,284.05	548	£108,159.24
Total	3162	£1,054,610.04	8019	£3,816,416.40	7269	£2,522,235.96	5455	£1,948,464.32
Total T/C & N/A Reduction Figures from Previous Years	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	750	1,294,180.44	1814	£573,771.64

^{*} Financial year 2015 / 2016 shows lower as payments are from 29.10.2015 – 31.03.2015 only; the payment kiosk wasn't Installed until 29.10.2015.

^{*} Reduction figure not included for 2016 / 2017 due to not having a full years transactions on previous year (see above note).

Appendix 2

Transaction Listing History by Fund DCO – Mill Lane Payment Kiosk

T/C - Transaction Count

N/A - Net Amount

Financial Year 2018 / 2019

Cash				Cheque		Debit Cards		Credit Card	
Description / Fund Type	T/C	N/A	T/C	N/A	T/C	N/A	T/C	N/A	
Council Tax	368	£46,446.87	1871	£481,146.66	218	£49,273.88	11	£4,910.86	
Business Rates 04	2	£296.37	229	£258,735.79	4	£1,073.98	0	0	
Rykneld Homes Sundry Debtors 05	1	£72.50	0	0	1	£84.00	0	0	
Invoices 07	19	£3,298.65	856	£339,410.61	10	£1005.19	3	£1,293.92	
Housing Benefit Overpayments 08	57	£2,800.89	102	£18,120.00	15	£9,606.03	1	£19.94	
Miscellaneous Payments 09	412	£43,546.60	393	£321,642.30	247	£34,732.62	50	£13,944.46	
Land Charges 10	0	0	52	£4,687.00	0	0	0	0	

New Anite Rents	109	£22,231.77	24	£5,502.17	35	£7,980.00	2	£2905.76
Housing Water 14	3	£204.20	0	0	3	£343.54	0	0
Planning Admin Fees 21	9	£1,317.40	324	£266,093.36	15	£4060.00	9	£1,677.00
Totals	980	£120,215.25	3851	£1,695,337.89	548	£108,159.24	76	£24,751.94

^{**} Housing Water – no longer applicable – water charges are now paid directly to the water authority

Agenda Item 5

Agenda Item No 5

North East Derbyshire District Council

Cabinet

7 November 2019

Leisure Facility Concessions

Report of Councillor Barry Lewis, Portfolio Holder for Partnerships & Leisure

This report is public

Purpose of the Report

- To provide an update to members on the financial performance of the leisure facilities and recommend that membership fees are <u>not</u> increased for 2020.
- To review leisure facility concessions and add a further concession category to support the Armed Forces Community.

1 Report Details

Background

- 1.1 Through the 'budget challenge' and half year review process, significant cost increases have been identified which increase pressure on the leisure facility budgets at Dronfield Sports Centre, Eckington Pool and Sharley Park Leisure Centre. The most significant cost increases are due to the staff pay award £42k and utility costs £52k, along with other inflationary cost increases.
- 1.2 However, the positive financial performance of the leisure facilities, growth in memberships and the impact of recent transformation projects, allow for the membership fees to be frozen at 2019 rates, whilst still maintaining significant progress towards the delivery of the subsidy reduction plan. Based upon the facilities as they operate today despite the cost pressures outlined in 1.1, the forecast subsidy for the 3 Leisure facilities at the end of 2020/21 is anticipated to be £286,000. This is a £116,750 per annum improvement on 2018/19. Cabinet will be aware of a number of projects aimed to further reduce the subsidy. In light of all of the above, it is recommended that memberships for 2020 are frozen at 2019 rates.
- 1.3 Public leisure facilities are not just about money. The leisure facilities have over 735,000 visits from customers each year, all engaging in physical & social activity. Such activity has a fundamental impact on positive physical/mental health and wellbeing and public leisure facilities play a significant role in achieving this. A UK Active study 'Physical Activity A Social Solution' shines the light on the major social value that leisure centres provide to the communities that they serve. As expected, community leisure has a huge impact on wellbeing (£2.4bn) and health (£715m), but findings also demonstrate benefits for wider social issues like education and crime, not traditionally considered to be impacted by the physical activity sector.

- 1.4 Leisure services continue to support the community through specialist programmes and promotions such a mental health collaboration project with Henry Fanshaw School, the delivery of the Exercise by Referral Scheme, Dementia Friendly Swimming Session at Sharley park LC, 7 for 1 school holiday swimming, free under 5's swimming, to name just a few.
- 1.5 To ensure affordable access to physical activity for all, the Council operates a concessions scheme which supports the most vulnerable in our community. The full details of the existing concession scheme can be found in the membership brochure in **Appendix 1**. Currently, concessions are available to residents of the district who are:
 - Aged 60 or over
 - Suffering ill-health and have been advised to exercise by your doctor
 - A full-time student (aged 16 or over)
 - Unemployed or on a low income (Council Tax Benefit or Housing Benefit)
 - Registered disabled
- 1.6 Following a recent review of concessions the following changes are recommended:
 - a. The addition of a concessionary membership/pass for residents of the district who serve or have served in the armed forces. This builds on the Council's commitment to support the Armed Forces Community through the signing of the Armed Forces Covenant. The concession will be available to residents who provide proof of address and either a:
 - MOD Form 90 (military IDs)
 - Defence Privilege Card
 - Veteran's ID Card

We owe a huge debt of gratitude to the armed forces community, and this change is part of NEDDC ensuring they receive the support they deserve.

- b. Due to the roll out of Universal Credit, residents are gradually transitioning onto the scheme in order to receive their support. This requires a change the proof of eligibility criteria on the existing scheme. For administrative purposes, it is proposed to accept sight of the Universal Credit app showing receipt of the 'housing element'. This addition will simply maintain access to the concession scheme for all of those on either Universal Credit (housing element) or those still receiving Housing benefit.
- c. It is recommended that the 'Aged 60 or over' concession is replaced by a 'Pensionable Age' concession, as determined by https://www.gov.uk/state-pension-age. This change aligns our concession with other concessionary schemes such as the Derbyshire Gold Card and our Revenues and Benefits service to ensure continued sustainability in light of an aging population. To ensure people currently receiving the concession are not negatively impacted, the concession will be closed to over 60's and the current recipients aged between 60 and pensionable age who have an active membership will continue to be eligible.

To ensure fair notice to customers, the proposed changes will come in to effect from the 1st January 2020.

- 1.7 The financial impact of all of the above is difficult to estimate. However, to give some indication, we know that at the time of writing approximately 100 NEDDC residents have registered with the Council as armed forces personnel, through the Armed Forces Covenant and corporate leisure membership scheme. Fitness industry market research estimates 1 in 8 (12.5%) people in the UK have some sort of gym membership. Therefore, assuming 12.5% of these people choose to take out a membership with us, the cost of the concession would be in the region of £1,700 per annum. As for the change to 'pensionable age' eligibility, in 2018 170 people between 60 and 65 years of age benefited from the concession at an estimated cost of £1,870 per annum. The estimates above are based upon a £11 discount off a standard membership of £30 per month.
- 1.8 Whilst the actual financial impact is difficult to forecast, due to a large number are variables, the assumptions made in 1.6 are considered fair and indicate that the proposed changes to the concessions scheme is largely cost neutral.

2 Conclusions and Reasons for Recommendation

- 2.1 In order to continue to improve the financial performance of the leisure facilities whilst ensuring the facilities are accessible and affordable to all, the recommendations in this report takes a balanced approach which will benefit the community as a whole.
- 2.2 The proposed changes are an evolution of the scheme, reacting to the changes in the benefits system and other concession schemes to ensure consistency and alignment. The addition of the concession for the armed forces community is recognition of the huge debt of gratitude we owe to the armed forces community, and forms part of the Council ensuring they receive the support they deserve.

3 Consultation and Equality Impact

- 3.1 An Equality Impact Assessment has been undertaken and can be found in Appendix 2. A potential adverse impact was found in replacing '60 and over' with 'Pensionable Age' however, this impact has been clearly mitigated for existing customers and for new customers, the revised concession aligns with other government concessions and benefits schemes.
- 3.2 No consultation with customers has taken place to date. Assuming the recommendations in the report are support, the changes to the concession scheme will be promoted within the facilities and online in the form of a revised membership brochure.

4 Alternative Options and Reasons for Rejection

4.1 Do nothing – To continue with the existing concession scheme would cause some eligible individuals who are currently in receipt of Housing Benefit to fall outside of eligibility when they transfer on to Universal Credit. In addition, the Armed Forces Community would not be eligible for a concession. This has been rejected on the ground of fairness and does not aligning with the aspirations of the Council.

5 Implications

5.1 Finance and Risk Implications

- 5.1.1 The financial risk implications have been indicated in the report, based upon the best information we have to date. However, with such a large number of potential variables the true impact is impossible to forecast.
- 5.1.2 There may be reputational risk associated with replacing the 'Aged 60 and over' concession with 'Pensionable Age'. This risk is mitigated by ensuring that all members currently in receipt of the concession, aged between 60 and the pension age, will continue to be eligible. In the spirit of good customer service, Officers will use some discretion with existing users who turn 60 in the early part of 2020.

5.2 Legal Implications including Data Protection

5.2.1 There are no legal or data protection implications which arise from the proposals in this report.

5.3 Human Resources Implications

5.3.1 Other than Officer time to update promotional materials and the leisure management system, there are no HR implications which arise from the proposals in this report.

6 Recommendations

That Cabinet:

- (1) Agree to freeze 2020 membership fees at 2019 rates.
- (2) Agree the revisions to the leisure concessionary scheme and addition of a concession for the Armed Forces Community, as outlined in paragraph 1.6 of the report.

7 <u>Decision Information</u>

Is the decision a Key Decision?	No
A Key Decision is an executive decision	
which has a significant impact on two or more	
District wards or which results in income or	
expenditure to the Council above the	
following thresholds:	
BDC: Revenue - £75,000 □	
Capital - £150,000 □	
NEDDC: Revenue - £100,000 □	
Capital - £250,000 □	
✓ Please indicate which threshold applies	
Is the decision subject to Call-In?	No
(Only Key Decisions are subject to Call-In)	
Has the relevant Portfolio Holder been	Yes
informed	
District Wards Affected	All (Indirectly)
District wards Affected	All (Indirectly)
Links to Corporate Plan priorities or	Providing a range of leisure
Policy Framework	facilities for our communities
	Protecting the most vulnerable
	within our communities

8 <u>Document Information</u>

Appendix No	Title					
1	Existing membership brochure					
2	Equality Impact Assessment					
Background Papers (These are unpublished works which have been relied on to a material extent when preparing the report. They must be listed in the section below. If the report is going to Cabinet (NEDDC) or Executive (BDC) you must provide copies of the background papers)						
Report Author Contact Number						
Joint Head of Se Transformation	ervice – Partnership and	2210				

AGIN 5 (CAB 1107) Leisure Concessions





Equality Impact Assessment

Responsibility and Ownership

Name of policy, practice, service or function: Concessionary Pass Scheme- changing age from over 60 to state pension age

Service area: ...Leisure

Lead Officer: Chris Mills/Sarah-Jane Roome

Other members of assessment team

Name	Position	Area of expertise
Chris Mills	Leisure Operations Manager	Leisure
Sarah-Jane Roome	Business Improvement Co-ordinator	Leisure

Scope of the assessment

1	What are the main aims/objectives or purpose of the	A review of the concessions scheme in the leisure facilities.
	policy, strategy, practice, service or function?	Three changes are proposed, introduction of an armed forces
		concession, change the eligibility criteria to include Universal
		Credit and increasing the eligibility for concession from 60 and
		over to state pension age. The change that is seen to have a
		potential equality impact is the later, changing the age
		someone can receive a concessionary pass- from 60- to state
		pension age.

2	Are there any external factors we need to consider like changes in legislation?	No- however most places use state pension age as a criteria for a discount scheme.
3	Who implements the policy, strategy, practice, service or function?	The Leisure centre staff will implement the policy.
4	Who is affected by the policy, strategy, practice, service or function?	Those approaching state pension age who use the leisure centres across NEDDC will be affected. However, we will honour those aged 60-64 and already on the scheme so they will continue to receive the discount until they reach pensionable age. It will affect those who are not on the scheme currently. Those customer who are 59 and just miss out on the scheme will be treated with on a case by case basis and the manager's discretion will be used when deciding whether to honour the old scheme with these individuals.
5	What outcomes do we want to achieve, why & for whom?	Using state pension age will pull NEDDC Leisure service in line with what many other services/partners are doing and ensures consistency across services.
6	What existing evidence do you have on the impact of the policy, strategy, practice, service or function?	We have identified from our current Concessionary and Leisure pass figures that 170 people are aged between 60-64. However as already identified, they will be allowed to continue on the scheme until they reach state pension age. It is difficult to ascertain how many people who are not currently signed into the scheme will be affected. Changing the policy may increase revenue across Leisure. There are two options for those on the Concession schemethey can pay £4 a year for a card and then pay a discounted price for each activity done. Or they can pay £19 a month for a Super Saver card that allows gym, swim, and some classes. This is not a committed contract and can be taken out whenever they wish.

7	How is information about the policy, practice, service or	Information will be put up in all the leisure centres
	function publicised?	approximately 6 weeks before the changes are to be
		implemented via posters and/or leaflets.
		Social media can be used as well although this may not hit the
		target audience in this case.

Identifying Potential Equality Issues

Consider any impacts / barriers on each of the protected characteristics set out below and consider any that might cross over e.g.: between race / disability, gender / religion and belief, sexuality / age etc. Indicate where the policy, practice, service or function could have a positive or negative impact for different groups and your reasons. Specify which data sources have informed your assessment. Each Council has a Single Equality Scheme which provides an equality profile for the district which may be helpful.

Race

8	Identify any adverse impacts/barriers of the policy or procedure on people who may be disadvantaged because of their race				
	White	English / Welsh / Scottish /	None		
		Northern Irish / British			
		Irish			
		Gypsy or Irish Traveller			
		Any other White background			
	Asian / Asian British	Indian			
		Pakistani			
		Bangladeshi			
		Chinese			
		Any other Asian background			
	Black / African /	African			
	Caribbean / Black	Caribbean			
	British	Any other Black / African /			

8	Identify any adverse	Identify any adverse impacts/barriers of the policy or procedure on people who may be disadvantaged because of			
	their race	their race			
	Caribbean / Black British				
		background			
	Any other ethnicity	Arab			
		Any other ethnic group			

Sex / gender

9	Identify any adverse impact/barriers of policy, practice, service or function on people who may be disadvantaged					
	because of their geno	ecause of their gender				
	Female Previously women had a lower state pension age, however the government have aligned the ages					
	now.					
	Male					
	Transgender					

Age

10	Identify any adverse impact/barriers of policy, practice, service or function on people who may be disadvantaged because of their age						
	0-9 years						
	10-15 years						
	16-18 years						
	19-24 years						
	25-34 years						
	35-44 years						
	45-54 years						
	55-59 years Yes- however this will be mitigated by the managers able to view each case on its individual merits						
	60-64 years Yes- however this has been mitigated by honouring the agreement						
	65 years and over						

Disa	bility			
11 Identify any adverse impact/barriers of policy, practice, service or function on people who may be dis-				
	because of their disability or long term ill health			
	Physical or			
	mobility			
	impairments			
	Sensory (hearing,			
	visual, speech)			
	Mental health			
	Learning			
	disabilities			
	Non-visible			
	conditions such			
	as epilepsy or			
	diabetes			

Religion or belief

12	Identify any adver because of their re	Identify any adverse impact/barriers of policy, practice, service or function on people who may be disadvantaged because of their religion or belief, including non belief					
	No religion						
	Christian						
	Buddhist						
	Hindu						
	Jewish						
	Muslim						
	Sikh						
	Any other religion						
	Any other						
	philosophical						
	belief						

Sexual orientation

13	Identify any adver because of their s	se impact/barriers of policy, practice, service or function on people who may be disadvantaged exual orientation				
	Heterosexual	erosexual				
	Lesbian					
	Gay					
	Bisexual					
	Prefer not to say					

Other categories

14	Identify any adver	Identify any adverse impact/barriers of policy, practice, service or function on people who may be disadvantaged					
	because of other t	because of other factors					
	Rural / urban						
	Carers						
	Child poverty						
	Social value*						
	Any other						

^{*}The <u>Public Services (Social Value) Act</u> requires people who commission public services to think about how they can also secure wider social, economic and environmental benefits. Before they start the procurement process, commissioners should think about whether the services they are going to buy, or the way they are going to buy them, could secure these benefits for their area or stakeholders.

Analysing the information and setting equality objectives and targets

Service or function	Policy or practice	Findings	Which groups are affected and how	Whose needs are not being met and how?
Leisure	Extending concession age to state pension			
	age.			

Document the evidence of analysis

Data or information	When and how was it collected?	Where is it from?	What does it tell you?	Gaps in information
Customer feedback and complaints	On publicity, there will be an option for customers to pass comment on the new scheme.			
Consultation and community involvement				
Performance information including Best Value				
Take up and usage data	From Torex, the system used in Leisure.	Membership figures collected from Torex.	That 170 people are currently aged between 60-64 years of age and are on the scheme.	We do not know how many people aged 59 and under will have to wait longer as they are not currently registered on the scheme due to not being eligible.
Comparative information or data where no local information available	Derbyshire Dales District Council employ this concession scheme.			
Census, regional or national statistics				
Access audits or other disability assessments				
Workforce profile Where service delivered				
under procurement arrangements – workforce profile				

Data or information	When and how was it collected?	Where is it from?	What does it tell you?	Gaps in information
Monitoring and scrutiny				
arrangements				

Recommendations and Decisions

Take immediate action by:

Amending the policy, strategy, practice, service or function	
Use an alternative policy, strategy, practice, service or function	
Develop equality objectives and targets for inclusion in the service plan	
Initiate further research	
Any other method (please state)	

All actions must be listed in the following Equality Impact Assessment Improvement Plan Summary

Equality Impact Assessment Improvement Plan Summary

Name of policy, practice, strategy, service or function			
Department			
Date of assessment			

Please list all actions, recommendations and/or decisions you plan to take as a result of the equality impact assessment.

Recommendation/Decision	Action Required	Responsible Officer	Target Date	Resources	Progress	Actual Outcome

Recommendation/Decision	Action Required	Responsible Officer	Target Date	Resources	Progress	Actual Outcome

Please state where the depart	mental electronic assess	sment will be kept:
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.....

Please send your completed assessment form to:

Amar Bashir

Improvement Officer (NEDDC Equality Lead)

Customer Service and Improvement

Transformation Directorate

Ext: 7047

Email: Bashir.Amar@ne-derbyshire.gov.uk

Kellie Bradford

Improvement Officer (BDC Equality Lead)

Customer Service and Improvement

Transformation Directorate

Ext: 2300

Email: Kellie.Bradford@bolsover.gov.uk

Please note the Improvement Team is a joint team and as such cover is provided across both councils—please contact the

NEDDC/BDC leads as required.

Improvement Officers

Approval Process		Comments
Date of assessment		
Date of IO review		
Signed off	Yes / No	
Subject to minor amendments	Yes / No	
Any advice given	Yes/ No	
Date published on corporate website		

Copies of all EIAs are stored electronically by the Improvement Team for internal reference. The Council publishes its Equality Impact Assessments as evidence of the analysis that it undertook to establish whether its policies, strategies, practices, services and functions would further or would have furthered the 3 aims of the general equality duty, details of the information that it considered and details of engagement undertaken when doing the analysis.

The general duty requires the council to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment & victimisation
- Advance equality
- Foster good relations between different groups





Equality Impact Assessment

Responsibility and Ownership

Name of policy, practice, service or function: Concessionary Pass Scheme- changing age from over 60 to state pension age

Service area: ...Leisure

Lead Officer: Chris Mills/Sarah-Jane Roome

Other members of assessment team

Name	Position	Area of expertise
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Identifying Potential Equality Issues

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Race

8	Identify any adverse impacts/barriers of the policy or procedure on people who may be disadvantaged because of their race		
	White	English / Welsh / Scottish /	None
		Northern Irish / British	
		Irish	
		Gypsy or Irish Traveller	
		Any other White background	
	Asian / Asian British	Indian	
		Pakistani	
		Bangladeshi	
		Chinese	
		Any other Asian background	
	Black / African /	African	
	Caribbean / Black	Caribbean	
	British	Any other Black / African /	

8	Identify any adverse impacts/barriers of the policy or procedure on people who may be disadvantaged because of their race		
		Caribbean / Black British background	
	Any other ethnicity	Arab Any other ethnic group	

Sex / gender

9	Identify any adverse impact/barriers of policy, practice, service or function on people who may be disadvantaged because of their gender	
	Female	Previously women had a lower state pension age, however the government have aligned the ages
		now.
	Male	
	Transgender	

Age

10	Identify any adverse impact/barriers of policy, practice, service or function on people who may be disadvantaged because of their age		
	0-9 years		
	10-15 years		
	16-18 years		
	19-24 years		
	25-34 years		
	35-44 years		
	45-54 years		
	55-59 years	Yes- however this will be mitigated by the managers able to view each case on its individual merits.	
	60-64 years	Yes- however this has been mitigated by honouring the agreement	
	65 years and over		

Disa	ability	
11	Identify any adverse impact/barriers of policy, practice, service or function on people who may be disadvantaged because of their disability or long term ill health	
	Physical or mobility impairments	
	Sensory (hearing, visual, speech)	
	Mental health Learning disabilities	
	Non-visible conditions such as epilepsy or diabetes	

Religion or belief

12	Identify any adver-	se impact/barriers of policy, practice, service or function on people who may be disadvantaged eligion or belief, including non belief
	No religion	
	Christian	
	Buddhist	
	Hindu	
	Jewish	
	Muslim	
	Sikh	
	Any other religion	
	Any other	
	philosophical	
	belief	

Sexual orientation

13	Identify any adverse impact/barriers of policy, practice, service or function on people who may be disadvantaged because of their sexual orientation	
	Heterosexual	
	Lesbian	
	Gay	
	Bisexual	
	Prefer not to say	

Other categories

14	Identify any adver	Identify any adverse impact/barriers of policy, practice, service or function on people who may be disadvantaged	
	because of other	factors	
	Rural / urban		
	Carers		
	Child poverty		
	Social value*		
	Any other		

^{*}The <u>Public Services (Social Value) Act</u> requires people who commission public services to think about how they can also secure wider social, economic and environmental benefits. Before they start the procurement process, commissioners should think about whether the services they are going to buy, or the way they are going to buy them, could secure these benefits for their area or stakeholders.

Analysing the information and setting equality objectives and targets

Service or function	Policy or practice	Findings	Which groups are affected and how	Whose needs are not being met and how?
Leisure	Extending concession age to state pension age.			

Document the evidence of analysis

Data or information	When and how was it collected?	Where is it from?	What does it tell you?	Gaps in information
Customer feedback and complaints	On publicity, there will be an option for customers to pass comment on the new scheme.			
Consultation and community involvement				
Performance information including Best Value				
Take up and usage data	From Torex, the system used in Leisure.	Membership figures collected from Torex.	That 170 people are currently aged between 60-64 years of age and are on the scheme.	We do not know how many people aged 59 and under will have to wait longer as they are not currently registered on the scheme due to not being eligible.
Comparative information or data where no local information available	Derbyshire Dales District Council employ this concession scheme.			
Census, regional or national statistics				
Access audits or other disability assessments				
Workforce profile Where service delivered				
under procurement arrangements – workforce profile				

Data or information	When and how was it collected?	Where is it from?	What does it tell you?	Gaps in information
Monitoring and scrutiny				
arrangements				

Recommendations and Decisions

Take immediate action by:

Amending the policy, strategy, practice, service or function	
Use an alternative policy, strategy, practice, service or function	
Develop equality objectives and targets for inclusion in the service plan	
Initiate further research	
Any other method (please state)	

All actions must be listed in the following Equality Impact Assessment Improvement Plan Summary

Equality Impact Assessment Improvement Plan Summary

Name of policy, practice, strategy, service or function
Department
Date of assessment

Please list all actions, recommendations and/or decisions you plan to take as a result of the equality impact assessment.

	Recommendation/Decision	Action Required	Responsible Officer	Target Date	Resources	Progress	Actual Outcome
U							
Š							

Recommendation/Decision	Action Required	Responsible Officer	Target Date	Resources	Progress	Actual Outcome

Please state where the departmental electronic assessment will be ke	ept:
--	------

.....

Please send your completed assessment form to:

Amar Bashir

Improvement Officer (NEDDC Equality Lead)

Customer Service and Improvement

Transformation Directorate

Ext: 7047

Email: Bashir.Amar@ne-derbyshire.gov.uk

Kellie Bradford

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Customer Service and Improvement

Transformation Directorate

Ext: 2300

Email: Kellie.Bradford@bolsover.gov.uk

Please note the Improvement Team is a joint team and as such cover is provided across both councils—please contact the

NEDDC/BDC leads as required.

Improvement Officers

Approval Process		Comments
Date of assessment		
Date of IO review		
Signed off	Yes / No	
Subject to minor amendments	Yes / No	
Any advice given	Yes/ No	
Date published on corporate website		

Copies of all EIAs are stored electronically by the Improvement Team for internal reference. The Council publishes its Equality Impact Assessments as evidence of the analysis that it undertook to establish whether its policies, strategies, practices, services and functions would further or would have furthered the 3 aims of the general equality duty, details of the information that it considered and details of engagement undertaken when doing the analysis.

The general duty requires the council to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment & victimisation
- Advance equality
- Foster good relations between different groups

Agenda Item 6

Agenda Item No 6

North East Derbyshire District Council

Cabinet

7 November 2019

Local Offer for Children in Care and Care Leavers

Report of Councillor Martin Thacker MBE JP, Leader of the Council and Portfolio Holder for Overall Strategic Leadership

This report is public

Purpose of the Report

- To seek approval for the District Council to support and commit to a countywide District and Borough 'Local Offer for Children in Care and Care Leavers'.
- To seek approval for the District Council to support and commit to the development of a countywide 'Care Leaver Covenant'.

1 Report Details

- 1.1 There are approximately 70,000 to 80,000 children in care in England at any one time. At the time of writing this report there are 825 children in care across Derbyshire, 129 of these children are in North East Derbyshire and Bolsover Districts. Derbyshire County Council (DCC) currently have approx. 350 active foster families/carers, far fewer than is needed to meet demand.
- 1.2 Most of these children have had a very poor start in life often witnessing things many of us thankfully have never had to. Not all children needing foster care come from broken homes or are abused, some will be due to their parents becoming seriously ill or even dying. At a time when playing, having fun and making friends should be helping to form the building blocks for their future selves, many of these children are being faced with unspeakable challenges, being removed from a place that should be their sanctuary and plunged into a life of uncertainty, worry and fear.
- 1.3 When they leave care, many of these young people will face considerable disadvantage in their lives, compared to that of others. Whilst most young people will continue to rely upon their families well into early adulthood and beyond, young people leaving care often do so without the support of a loving family. For a care leaver there is a very high risk that without continued support and people to care about them, that they will never reach their potential.

- 1.4 This provides the context for Section 2 of the Children & Social Care Act 2017 which requires each local authority (including District Councils) to publish a Local Offer for its care leavers (18 25 years). Through the Derbyshire Local Authorities Chief Executives Group and the newly formed Derbyshire Corporate Parenting Board, the County Council and District/Borough Councils agreed to collaborate to create one single 'Local Children in Care and Care Leaver Offer' for each of the District and Borough Councils to consider for adoption and publication.
- 1.5 The current number of care leavers across Derbyshire at the time of producing the report;

District/Age	18 years old	19 years old	20 years old	21 years old	Total
Amber Valley	8	11	12		31
Bolsover	3	3	5		11
Chesterfield	20	9	14		43
Derbyshire Dales	3	2	1		6
Erewash	8	16	12	1	37
High Peak	9	6	10		25
North East Derbyshire	9	5	3	1	18
South Derbyshire	5	7	6		18
Total	65	59	63	2	189

- 1.6 The proposed District and Borough 'Local Offer for Children in Care and Care Leavers';
- 1.5.1 Council Tax Discount for Derbyshire Care Leavers

The rationale:

Managing budgets can be challenging for most people on low incomes particularly so for vulnerable young people adjusting to living by themselves without the support of a family network. A 2015 report by *The Children's Society* (The Wolf at the Door – How Council Tax debt collection is harming children) suggests that care leavers are a particularly vulnerable group for Council Tax debt.

The offer:

A care leaver is defined as a young person aged 18-25 who was formerly a child in the care of Derbyshire County Council and becomes liable for council tax for a dwelling in this district. The discount will be awarded on the main residence of the care leaver up

until their 25th birthday and will equate to 100% of their liability for council tax <u>after</u> all other relevant discounts and exemptions have been applied.

1.5.2 Active Fostering – Physical Activity Programme

The rationale:

It is well documented how physical activity improves overall health and fitness, however physical activity can also improve self-esteem, reduce stress, anxiety, play a role in preventing mental health problems and improving the life of those participating. However what is probably not as well-known is the impact of 'physical inactivity' - physical inactivity is said to be the fourth leading cause of death worldwide. When coupled with other lifestyle and socio-economic issues, the effects of physical inactivity can become compounded and an individual's overall health and wellbeing can be affected to an even greater extent.

The offer:

An activity programme which helps foster families (and their families living at the same address), children in care and care leavers up to the age of 25, to be physically active by providing free access to some of our leisure facilities and activities. The programme provides free access to; swimming, swimming lessons and gym.

1.5.3 Employment, Skills, Apprenticeships and Work Experience

The rationale:

Working, whether paid or unpaid, is good for our wellbeing. It contributes to our happiness, helps us to build confidence and self-esteem and allows us to build supportive relationships and friendships with our colleagues. Employment can improve health by increasing social capital, enhancing psychological wellbeing, providing income and reducing the negative health impacts of economic hardship.

The offer:

Working with Derbyshire Children's Services, actively signpost care leavers to apprenticeship, work placement, work experience and mentoring opportunities within our own and partner organisations.

1.5.4 Accommodation and Housing

The rationale:

Moving into suitable, safe accommodation, is often one of the main concerns for those leaving and preparing to leave care. Successful transitions into independent living can be significantly affected by the young person's accommodation and the avoidance of moving too far away from their settled area. A proper assessment of the young person's housing needs, assistance in preparing to make the move, offering choices in

style and location coupled with a package of support to go with the accommodation, will all help to achieve positive results.

The offer:

The District Council will work with other District and Borough Councils and DCC Children's services to review and refresh the joint working protocols to ensure that they are fit for purpose and deliver positive outcomes for care leavers across the County. This work will focus on the following:

Local Connection –

Young people leaving care may have difficulty establishing a 'local connection' with the area where they feel most at home and therefore be unable to access services there should they become homeless. The Council will work to ensure that a young homeless care leaver has a local connection to the area of the local authority that looked after them or, if it is different, the area where they normally live and have lived for at least 2 years including some time before they reached 16. This will make it easier for them to get help in whichever of these areas they feel most at home.

Intentionally Homeless –

Being 'intentionally homeless' means that the individuals homelessness or threatened homelessness is due to something the individual deliberately did or failed to do - this could affect a homeless person's opportunities to secure longer term housing arrangements. The Council will work to ensure that when it comes to a young homeless care leaver, all facts will be taken into account. The Council will consult with DCC Children's Services to obtain advice and information as to the young person's emotional and mental well-being, maturity and general ability to understand the impact of their actions.

1.5.5 Marketing and Promotion

The rationale:

There is a significant national shortfall of foster carers, DCC has approx. 350 active foster families/carers, far fewer than is needed to meet demand. Effective and appropriate advertising, marketing and promotion is key to attracting and retaining quality foster carers across the County. Getting the right messages, the right level of emotion, the right images and the right information to a larger audience will ensure that not only the number of enquiries will increase, but the number of successful recruitments will increase by ensuring that the applicant is clear from the outset what being a foster carer is all about.

The offer:

Working with Derbyshire Children's Services, actively support the promotion and recruitment of foster carers and supported lodgings, through the Council's many and varied communication channels, mediums and platforms. These will include but won't be limited to; printed newsletters, websites, social media, text messages and displays within public buildings with high footfall such as leisure centres.

1.6 Care Leaver Covenant

- 1.6.1 In July 2016, the Government published a major new policy document 'Keep on Caring' to support young people from care to independence. A key policy commitment in the paper is a strategic pledge to introduce a Care Leaver Covenant.
- 1.6.2 The Covenant is a promise made by the private, public and voluntary sectors to provide support for care leavers aged 16-25 to help them live independently.
- 1.6.3 The aim of the Care Leaver Covenant, to which organisations commit, is to provide additional support for those leaving care; making available a different type of support and expertise from that statutorily provided by local authorities.
- 1.6.4 Each organisation that commits to the Care Leaver Covenant will be able to offer a support package to care leavers that is tailored to its specific expertise. The organisation would underpin its commitment to the covenant with a specific 'offer', setting out what it can provide.
- 1.6.5 The Care Leaver Covenant outcomes will ensure that care leavers:
 - Are better prepared and supported to live independently.
 - Have improved access to employment, education and training.
 - Experience stability in their lives and feel safe and secure.
 - Have improved access to health and emotional support.
 - Achieve financial stability.
- 1.6.6 Along with our own 'Children in Care and Care Leavers Offer', there is an opportunity for the District Council to work collaboratively with Derbyshire County Council, other District/Borough Councils and other partners and stakeholders across all sectors within the county, to develop a 'Derbyshire Care Leaver Covenant'. It is hoped that this commitment would form the foundation to identifying further measures to support children in care and care leavers across the county.

2 Conclusions and Reasons for Recommendations

2.1 We know that children in care and care leavers face some of life's toughest challenges and are more likely to encounter many more barriers in life than those of their peers. With the right support however, children in care and care leavers are absolutely capable of achieving their ambitions, aspirations and life goals.

2.2 As community leaders, District Councils have the potential to support both children in care and those leaving care. By raising awareness of the challenges, by promoting the opportunities and benefits of becoming a foster carer and by working collaboratively with others to provide opportunities to those leaving care, District and Borough Councils can significantly improve the life chances of these young people.

3 Consultation and Equality Impact

3.1 There are no negative equality impact implications from this report. The proposed Local Offer for Children in Care and Care Leavers has significant and positive benefits for those in care and those leaving care who are some of the most vulnerable residents in the District.

4 Alternative Options and Reasons for Rejection

4.1 The publication of a local offer is a requirement for the local authority so there is no option not to have an offer. Rather than each Council producing and publishing its own offer, the proposal and options as to what the offer would contain from a District and Borough perspective are presented as a minimum 'joint offer' that all Districts and Boroughs within the County would adopt and publish in the interests of consistency, clarity and equity.

5 **Implications**

5.1 Finance and Risk Implications

- 5.1.1 Section 13A of the Local Government and Finance Act 1992 allows local authorities to reduce council tax in addition to statutory discounts. There is a financial implication to awarding reliefs under Section 13A as the Council has to finance all such reliefs from its own funds. As this can only be introduced as a local council tax discount, the cost is not shared with other preceptors and all the cost falls to North East Derbyshire District Council. The Council have approved this element of the offer previously in January 2019.
- 5.1.2 The Active Fostering Physical Activity Programme is part funded through DCC Public Health existing contracts with the Council, North East Derbyshire District Council currently receive £1600 p.a. towards the delivery of this programme. There are no additional financial implications for this element of the offer.
- 5.1.3 With regard to *Employment, Skills, Apprenticeships and Work Experience,* there are no material additional direct costs associated with this proposal. This strand of the proposal will be delivered through existing budgets and will largely involve improved processes, organisational links and communication.
- 5.1.4 The *Marketing and Promotion* element of the offer will not generate additional direct costs for the Council. DCC will be responsible for the design and content of the material, the District Council will provide the platforms for the promotion of the material. There may be a slight loss of income/opportunity when promoting foster care

- opportunities within the Councils printed magazine due to a missed opportunity to 'sell' that space within this is thought to be negligible however.
- 5.1.5 The proposal seeks to reduce the risk of future poverty and deprivation. Increased financial resilience will increase personal resilience and reduce demand for future services.

5.2 <u>Legal Implications including Data Protection</u>

- 5.2.1 Section 2 of the Children & Social Care Act 2017 requires each local authority (including District Councils) to publish a Local Offer for its care leavers (18 25 years).
- 5.2.2 The definition of a 'local connection' for young people leaving care was amended by the Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 so that a young homeless care leaver has a local connection to the area of the local authority that looked after them. Additional provision is made for care leavers who have been placed in accommodation, under section 22A of the Children Act 1989, in a different district to that of the children's services authority that owes them leaving care duties. If they have lived in the other district for at least 2 years, including some time before they turned 16, they will also have a local connection with that district until they are 21.
- 5.2.3 The Secretary of State for Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government considers that all attempts should be made by housing authorities to avoid the impact of intentionally homeless decisions in relation to care leavers aged 18 25. It will be a matter for the housing authority to determine whether or not a care leaver has become homeless intentionally, taking into account all relevant facts.

5.3 <u>Human Resources Implications</u>

5.3.1 There are no significant direct additional HR implications arising from the proposals.

6 Recommendations

- 6.1 That Members approve and adopt the proposals set out at 1.6 of the report and give further consideration to how this Council might work with others across the County to support children in care and care leavers.
- 6.2 That Members approve the District Council's support and commitment to the development of a countywide 'care leaver covenant' as set out in 1.7.

7 <u>Decision Information</u>

Is the dec	ision a Key Decision?	No
A Key Decision is an executive decision which has a significant impact on two or more District wards or which results in income or expenditure to the Council above the following thresholds: **BDC: Revenue - £75,000 \Pi		
_	Capital - £150,000 □ Revenue - £100,000 □ Capital - £250,000 □ indicate which threshold applies	
Is the dec	ision subject to Call-In?	No
	Decisions are subject to Call-In) elevant Portfolio Holder been	Yes
District W	ards Affected	All
Links to (Policy Fra	Corporate Plan priorities or amework	

8 <u>Document Information</u>

Title	
apers (These are unpublished works w	hich have been relied on to
port is going to Cabinet (NEDDC) or Ex	ecutive (BDC) you must
of the background papers)	
	Contact Number
Director – People	(01246) 217218
	Title apers (These are unpublished works with when preparing the report. They must bort is going to Cabinet (NEDDC) or Export the background papers) Director – People

AGIN 6 (CAB 1107) Children in Care & Care Leaders

Agenda Item 7a

Agenda Item No 7(a)

North East Derbyshire District Council

Cabinet

7 November 2019

Older People's Housing, Accommodation and Support: A Commissioning Strategy for Derbyshire

Report of Councillor Richard Welton, Portfolio Holder for Housing

This report is public

Purpose of the Report

 To ask Cabinet to consider and note the Older People's Housing, Accommodation and Support: A Commissioning Strategy for Derbyshire, developed by DCC.

1 Report Details

- 1.1 The Older People's Housing, Accommodation and Support Strategy (see Appendix 1) has been developed by DCC following input from district and borough councils into an earlier strategic vision document. There is an ageing population in Derbyshire. The number of people aged 65 and over is set to increase by 58.5% between 2016 and 2039, and it is estimated that the number of people aged 90 or over will treble over the same period. As life expectancy is increasing, people are living for longer with more complex needs and need appropriate or specialist accommodation and support. The strategy aims to provide a long term approach to addressing these challenges.
- 1.2 DCC has worked with district and borough councils across Derbyshire to develop the strategy as they are seen to have a key role in ensuring people live in safe, warm and appropriate housing. Locality profiles are included in the strategy, which outline a need for a range of additional housing and accommodation for older people. DCC hopes to continue to work in partnership to achieve the aims of the strategy.
- 1.3 When consulted, a majority of older people in Derbyshire have said that they want to live in their own home for as long as possible, with appropriate care and support. DCC aims to support older people to do so. Where new housing or accommodation is provided for older people this should be designed to appropriate design and quality standards and built in suitable locations.
- 1.4 The strategic vision for Derbyshire document makes the following supply and demand conclusions where new provision is required:
 - An estimated undersupply of appropriate housing for older people, including a likely undersupply of older people's housing for sale

- An estimated undersupply of housing with care, both for rent and sale in all areas
- A minimal additional net need for residential care provision
- An estimated undersupply of nursing care beds in all areas
- 1.5 A five-year implementation plan is included with the strategy, outlining key activity and projects which need to take place. This will be reviewed on an annual basis by DCC.

2 Conclusions and Reasons for Recommendation

- 2.1 The Older People's Housing, Accommodation and Support: A Commissioning Strategy for Derbyshire has been approved for implementation by DCC. District and Borough Councils are asked to consider either adopting the strategy, or just using it for information.
- 2.2 The Strategy gives information on the likely housing, accommodation and support required to 2035 in the county, and the need to work in partnership to achieve the priorities listed in the delivery plan.
- 2.3 North East Derbyshire has an ageing population, and by working in partnership with DCC and other agencies we can work towards improving the lives of older people by providing accommodation that is suitable for their needs. By considering and noting the Strategy the council is showing its support for this aim.

3 Consultation and Equality Impact

- 3.1 DCC has carried out consultation with older people as background to the strategy.
- 3.2 DCC has considered equality impact in implementing the strategy.

4 Alternative Options and Reasons for Rejection

4.1 To not consider and note the strategy has been rejected as the Council recognises that the District has an ageing population and DCC are a strategic partner in supporting these people.

5 Implications

5.1 Finance and Risk Implications

5.1.1 There are no direct financial or risk implications arising from noting of the strategy.

5.2 Legal Implications including Data Protection

5.2.1 None

5.3 Human Resources Implications

5.3.1 None

6 Recommendations

6.1 That Cabinet considers and notes the DCC commissioned 'Older People's Housing, Accommodation and Support: A Commissioning Strategy for Derbyshire'

7 <u>Decision Information</u>

Is the decision a Key Decision?	No
A Key Decision is an executive decision	
which has a significant impact on two or more	
District wards or which results in income or	
expenditure to the Council above the	
following thresholds:	
BDC: Revenue - £75,000 □	
Capital - £150,000 □	
NEDDC: Revenue - £100,000 □	
Capital - £250,000 □	
☑ Please indicate which threshold applies	
Is the decision subject to Call-In?	No
(Only Key Decisions are subject to Call-In)	
Has the relevant Portfolio Holder been	Yes
informed	
District Wards Affected	All
Links to Corporate Plan priorities or Policy	
Framework	

8 <u>Document Information</u>

Appendix No	Title		
1	Older People's Housing, Accommodation and Support : A Commissioning Strategy for Derbyshire 2019-2035		
Background Papers (These are unpublished works which have been relied on to a material extent when preparing the report. They must be listed in the section below. If the report is going to Cabinet (NEDDC) or Executive (BDC) you must provide copies of the background papers) Housing and accommodation for an ageing population: a strategic vision for Derbyshire to 2035			
Report Author		Contact Number	
	oint Housing Strategy Officer & Karl ad of Service Economic Development	01246 217290 01246 217289	



Older People's Housing, Accommodation and Support

A commissioning strategy for Derbyshire 2019-2035

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About this strategy



The growing population of older people in Derbyshire is generating considerable demand for suitable accommodation. Our older residents have a range of needs and priorities. We want to support them to live independently and ensure there is a range of accommodation to help people achieve this.

Derbyshire County Council has ambitious plans to support older people to live independently in their own homes and communities for as long as possible, in line with our Enterprising Council approach.

This commissioning strategy and delivery plan builds on the Strategic Vision for Older People's Housing and Accommodation, which outlines the increasing demand for housing and accommodation that is tailored to meet the needs of older people in Derbyshire. This document considers all types of housing and accommodation from age designated housing and housing with care through to residential and nursing care provision and we intend to treat it as a 'live document' which constantly adapts and evolves to reflect strategic ambitions and priorities in Derbyshire.

We have continued to work alongside district and borough councils across Derbyshire to develop this strategy and we want to continue to work in partnership, drawing on the broad skills, knowledge and technical expertise we have across the county to achieve our shared strategic priorities.

This strategy provides more detail about our plans on a district by district basis in relation to the different types of housing, accommodation and support required to manage and address that demand. We want to work across the whole care market to enable this to happen, so this strategy outlines our intentions and we want to work in partnership with a range of providers to develop proposals that enable us to support older people to age well in Derbyshire.



Older people's care and support in Derbyshire



over.

of 787,765 people of which 166,026 are aged 65 and

Derbyshire has a higher than average number of older people admit\ed to long term residential care.

Derbyshire County Council Direct Care provides 67% long term support and 16% short term support.



There are 196 nursing and residential care homes in Derbyshire, some of which are dual registered.

We provide a dementia premium of £42.84 per client per week to support people with complex dementia in a care home setting.



Dementia, an increase of 53% from

It is estimated that by 2030 17,275 people in Derbyshire will be living with

councils in Derbyshire.

2017.

The estillence and sustainability of the care home sector in Derbyshire is a concern.

Supporting people to live independently in their own homes is a shared priority for health, housing, district and borough



Derbyshire County Council has its own Direct Care provision which supports people to live at home, but also operates 17 residential homes and 5 community care centres across the county.

Recruitment of quality care staff is an ongoing challenge and there is a high level of vacancies, especially in the more rural parts of Derbyshire.





Ensuring affordable provision of nursing and residential care in some parts of the county is an ongoing area of focus.

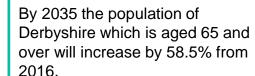
By 2035 the population aged 90 and over will more than double.





4 58.5%

There are nine extra care housing schemes across Derbyshire where DCC has nomination rights.



It is estimated there will be 25,500 older frail people in Derbyshire by 2030.





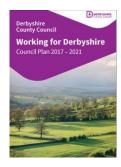
Policy Context

The development of this strategy has been informed by the following key strategic documents:



The Government's Future of an ageing population report published in 2016 highlights that older people are disproportionately likely to live in poor quality housing or housing in need of serious repair, particularly when living in socially disadvantaged areas.

The report notes that 'homes have greater potential as places of health care. The right type of housing could reduce demand or health and care services, but will require homes that support new technology and are safe, accessible and adaptable'.



The Derbyshire County Council
Council Plan 2017 -2021 outlines
a number of priorities and includes
a commitment to 'Restart our
Care Programme to provide
high quality and affordable
residential, nursing and extra
care accommodation across the
county'.

This strategy will inform our plans in terms of where we target our spend to ensure we make the best use of our resources to support older people in Derbyshire.



The Derbyshire Health and Wellbeing Strategy contains a priority to 'Support our vulnerable populations to live in well-planned and healthy homes' and notes that older people in Derbyshire have increased housing, accommodation and support needs. In order to enable older people to live independently for longer the Health and Wellbeing Board will work to join up planning, housing and health systems by empowering existing partnerships to work seamlessly together

Our strategic vision

In 2018 we developed a <u>strategic vision for older people's housing, accommodation and support</u> that looked at what we need to do by 2035 to help meet demand.

The strategic vision identified the need to develop a co-ordinated approach across the county, engaging a range of partners. We worked with the Housing Learning and Improvement Network (Housing LIN), a national network that brings together health and social care professionals to exemplify innovative housing solutions and practice. The Housing LIN highlighted to us the benefits of considering new models of care and support to enable older people to remain independent for as long as possible. The strategic vision acknowledges that the emergence of place based approaches to health, wellbeing, care and support will present new opportunities to support people to live well and independently in their own home as they get older and this should be our main focus. The strategic vision incorporates the views of older people who told us that they wish to remain living in their existing homes. Therefore, ensuring joined up and coordinated support that enable individuals to live in a safe, warm home with appropriate care and support needs to be a key driver for any future commissioning activity.

However, where new or specific accommodation is required to be developed or commissioned, the strategic vision indicated that to 2035 there is:

- An estimated undersupply of housing for older people reflecting in particular an undersupply of retirement housing available to buy
- An estimated undersupply of housing with care (often referred to as extra care housing), both for rent and for sale in all areas.
- _ Minimal additional net need for residential care provision
- An estimated undersupply of nursing care beds in all areas

The vision underpinning this work is outlined in the right hand panel. The strategic vision made a number of recommendations, which are reflected in this document and form the basis of the delivery plan attached at Appendix 1.

Derbyshire is a place that meets the housing needs and aspirations of older people, by working in partnership across organisations. This is so that older people can make informed choices and decisions about their homes and housing options to support their independence and enable them to live in a safe. accessible and warm home for as long as they wish, with support and adaptations as required. A range of housing options will be available including support services and specialist housing.

Enabling people to live independently and at home for as long as possible

Older people in Derbyshire have told us that they want to live in their own home for as long as possible, with appropriate care and support.

Public and voluntary sector bodies across Derbyshire support residents to do this by offering a range of community based services, ranging from informal befriending or social support through to formal domiciliary care packages or healthcare. District and borough councils have a key role ensuring people live in safe, warm and appropriate housing. We also provide a range of services that ensure the home is safe and adapted to meet the needs of people as they grow older.

We recognise that older people often need ongoing support to enable them to remain healthy, well and safe at home and we need to provide a range of solutions to enable this. These could be formal commissioned services that enable local networks of support to develop or links with a local group or organisation. Currently we know that these services and support offers are not as co-ordinated or joined up as they could be and this is a key area of focus for this strategy.

We recognise that, in line with national thinking, there are great opportunities to explore how technology can also enable people to live independently and we want to explore a number of innovative projects in this area that facilitate the development of 'smart homes' and maximise opportunities through 'digitally connected services'.

A recent <u>national review of the Disabled Facilities Grant</u> suggests utilising this funding so that a home environment that enables disabled people to live a full life is created. The review notes that districts, counties, housing and social care, occupational therapists and grant officers will need to work together to establish person centred services that meet a disabled person's needs in a more preventative and holistic manner. Partners in Derbyshire need to consider how this learning can be applied locally.

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We will work in partnership to:

- Review and shape investment that currently supports people to live in their own home across tenures.
- Develop a proactive, preventative and co-ordinated strategic approach to home adaptations that maximises funding provided to partners across Derbyshire.
- Review and provide a clearer joined up information and advice offer allowing people to plan ahead and stay independent in their own home as they grow older.
- Explore innovative approaches that enable people to stay independent in their own home in rural communities, such as Shared Lives Plus.
- Consider how technology can support older people to live independently and self-manage their health or care needs.

Further details are outlined at the end of the document

Working together to support older people in their own home

Supporting people in their own home

A range of organisations supported Mr C, a 75 year old vulnerable gentleman living alone with a diagnosis of Dementia to stay in his own home in Amber Valley.

Mr C was referred as he was struggling with his mobility and had ulcers on his leg. The district nurse had concerns for his welfare and reported that his house was "generally in a poor condition." A Housing Officer was invited to attend a Vulnerable Adults Risk Management Meeting that had been organised for Mr C bringing together colleagues from NHS, Derbyshire County Council Adult Care, The Fire Safety Team, Carers and the Home Improvement Agency (HIA).

The Housing Officer involved in the case had inspected the property and determined that to keep Mr C safe in his home then it would be necessary to carry out several repairs to the property, this included repairs to the roof and guttering, and checking the electrics. The HIA have helped source quotations for these works and it is anticipated the works will be funded from the Better Care Fund. A new boiler has also installed at the property via the Healthy Homes Programme.

Mr C has been unable to use his bath and had been strip washing at the kitchen sink due to his leg. An NHS Occupational The erapist has undertaken a bathing assessment and determined that a level access shower, funded via a DFG, would meet Mr C's bathing needs and enable him to maintain his independence.

Derbyshire Healthy Homes Programme

The Healthy Home programme for householders that are unable to afford to heat their home to a safe temperature and have a health condition, which is made worse by the cold. The programme aims to prevent people from repeatedly accessing primary, secondary or social care services because their health condition is deteriorating due to living in a cold home. Health conditions related to cardiovascular, respiratory, mobility and mental health are all adversely affected by the cold. The programme helped 450 vulnerable people in 2018/19. The programme takes referrals from trusted partners across Derbyshire and provides bespoke heating systems, insulation, fuel management and wellbeing services at no cost to the householder who would otherwise be unable to pay for these improvements. The programme receives core funding from Adult Care and during 2018 raised £863,000 of capital for 231 heating improvements to prevent excess cold, from:

- **Private sector** e.g. Energy companies, Cadent Gas, Western Power Distribution £351,000.
- Public sector e.g. Better Care Funds £210,000
- Third sector e.g. Affordable Warmth Solutions £302,000.

A cost benefit analysis of the programme in Erewash showed that for every £1 spent on providing warmth to a poorly householder the CCG will save £1.45 each year. This is equivalent to over £1.25million in 2018.

For more information log on to <u>Live Life Better Derbyshire</u>

Place based care and support

One of the key elements of supporting people to remain in their own home as they grow older is ensuring that care and support enables independence and support is available from health and social care agencies within the local community.

Joined Up Care Derbyshire

The eight Place Alliances were agreed by the Joined Up Care Derbyshire board following engagement. Each Place Alliance has a group of key decision-makers, from health, care and local organisations, the public and patients. All Place Alliances will focus on supporting people to stay well for longer through a consistent set of work areas which include frailty, falls, care homes and supporting people to die well. In addition each Place Alliance will focus on what local people need in that area as regards their health and wellbeing and appropriate workforce development.

We will work collaboratively with a range of partners to support the development and delivery of the vision for Joined Up Care Derbyshire, through the development of Place Alliances.



Derbyshire's homecare market

Derbyshire has a mixed homecare market with the County Council's Direct Care Service focusing on supporting people short term support to prevent hospital admission, support hospital discharge or support people at the end of life for example. We are working with organisations across the Private, Voluntary and Independent Sector to develop its capacity and workforce to support older people who are in receipt of a long-term care package. A summary of statistics outlining the shape of the sector are detailed over the page.

We will continue to actively shape and develop this homecare market across Derbyshire. The latest information about how we will enable market development is outlined in our Older People's Market Position Statement.

Derbyshire's home care market

Total number of hours by sector for homecare for people aged 65 and over 171,250 170,009 165,239 164,405 163,976 164,925 161,595 160,087 158,327 157,181 157,002 144,191 38,893 37,368 36,128 36,743 35,252 35,767 34,806 34,965 33,079 32,974 31,828 31.363 January February April May July August September October March June November December Independent sector In house provision (Direct Care) Direct Care Homecare Split short term and PVI Homecare Split short term and long term packages of care long term packages of care 2018 Location of clients 91 days after Hospital 2018 Discahrge (for clients discahrged June 2018, where the 91st day is September 2018) 5% 5% In hospital 2 Inhouse Long Reablement Term Inhouse Short Term Deceased Page 68 95% Nursing or residential care At home 87

Housing and accommodation design standards and innovation









The strategic vision outlined a range of accommodation and housing for older people and it is suggested as a guide to specifying the housing and accommodation requirements for Derbyshire. This means throughout this strategy we need to think about :

- Existing housing/adapted housing for older people
- New mainstream housing, including 'intergenerational' housing.
- Age designated housing and contemporary 'sheltered'/retirement housing.
- Extra care housing
- <u>Co-housing</u> schemes
- Retirement villages
- Housing/accommodation that is suited to the needs of people living with dementia and other complex needs.

We would seek to encourage that any new schemes are built and designed to appropriate design and quality standards, including:

- The Alzheimer's Society dementia friendly housing charter
- HAPPI principles
- Lifetime Homes or Part M standards
- Stirling University Dementia design standards
- NHS Health Building Note 08-02: Dementia Friendly Health and social care environments
- Care Quality Commission Regulations for residential and nursing care

Design standards that are important to older people:

- Older people want to live in a safe, attractive area with good transport links and access to local services.
- Older people want to feel part of the local community.
- Older people want to remain as independent as possible in well designed spaces that allow easy access to care and support services.
- Older people feel that affordability alongside design is important in choosing where to live.

Further details of the design standards and guidelines we would like to see utilised in Derbyshire in the future are summarised by accommodation type on the next two pages. National evidence and learning suggests that there are a number of key design features for housing for older people. Appropriate design can enable housing to be appropriate for older people at little or no additional cost. Design features which could be considered include:

Age designated housing

- Ground floor or single storey accommodation with level access throughout.
- As well as stairs there needs to be provision for a future stair lift or space for a platform lift.
- A minimum of two bedrooms, small properties and gardens that are easy to maintain.
- An easy route from the main bedroom to bathroom, or en-suite bathroom provision.
- · Bathrooms to include easy access shower facilities
- Layout, width of doors and corridors to allow for wheelchair access.
- Walls able to support adaptations such as grab rails.
- Sockets, switches and environmental controls at a suitable height.
- Maximise natural light levels and place windows at a height so that people in bed or a wheelchair can see out.
- A parking space near to the property.
- Space to charge and store electric wheelchairs/scooters
- Level or gently sloping approach to the home and accessible threshold.
- Energy efficient and economical heating system to help to keep energy costs as low as possible.
- Maximise opportunities of smart home connected technology to support health and wellbeing.

Mere info at http://dwell.group.shef.ac.uk/typologies/

Age friendly communities

As part of the Health and Wellbeing Board's commitment to develop well planned homes and neighbourhoods, it is important to consider the wider community in relation to Older People's housing and accommodation options.

Increasingly evidence suggests that suitable housing only goes so far in maintaining health and wellbeing. The neighbourhoods in which homes are located provide resources that people need such as transport, shops, social contact, involvement in local issues and services, information and access to green space. Any new developments of housing or accommodation for older people need to take into account this wider context and concepts such as <u>lifetime neighbourhoods</u> and <u>Dementia Friendly communities</u> can be utilised.

Connectivity can also include digital as well as physical connectivity and therefore in more rural or geographically isolated communities, there may be opportunities to exploit the benefits of new technology to support older people to feel more connected, empowered and independent.

In relation to both age friendly communities and age designated housing we will seek to work collaboratively with planning colleagues to actively promote the wellbeing benefits that can be gained for an older person through well planned homes and communities.

Extra Care

Self contained homes that are built with older people in mind, which can be easily adapted to accommodate increasing frailty and dementia.

- A restaurant to give residents the option to eat a hot meal and socialise with friends, family or neighbours.
- Energy efficient design to help keep energy costs as low as possible.
- Maximise natural light levels and place windows at a height so that people in bed or a wheelchair can see out
- Equipment, signage, internal décor and landscaping that enable people who have physical, sensory or cognitive impairment to be as independent as possible.
- Fully accessible landscaped outside space.
- Communal facilities that are sufficient for the size of the scheme providing facilities and activities that are complementary to those available in the local community
- The scheme is close to local services so residents can take part in other local community activity.
- Residents should have easy access to shops, doctors, pharmacists and leisure activities.

Residential and Nursing Care Homes

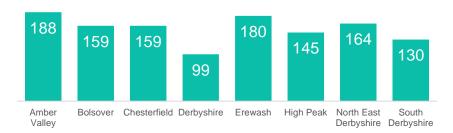
Good quality residential and nursing home design can provide a better quality of life for residents. Appropriate design features include:

- Ensuite facilities for all residents, including level access showers.
- Bedrooms that are no smaller than 12m².
- Bedroom layouts which provide sufficient space for visitors and carers to access both sides of the bed
- Fully wheelchair accessible, with lifts to allow easy access between floors.
- Attractive comfortable and homely shared spaces, including dining facilities, sitting areas, activity spaces and space for visitors in private.
- Spaces that allow residents to participate in social, therapeutic, cultural, education and daily living activities,
- Ceilings and room layouts that support hoists.
- Equipment, signage, internal décor and landscaping that enable people who have physical, sensory or cognitive impairment to be as independent as possible.
- Maximise natural light levels and place windows at a height so that people who are seated or in bed can easily see out of the window.
- Fully accessible and secure outdoor space that is designed and landscaped.
- Lighting that is domestic in character but sufficiently bright to facilitate reading and other activities.
- Utilisation of technology where appropriate to support independence.
- Ability for residents to control the temperature in their rooms.
- Design and layout should make it easy for the building to be maintained and decorated.

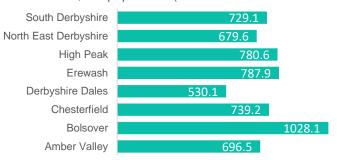
The nursing and residential care home sector

We have a dedicated <u>Older People's Residential and Homecare Market Position Statement</u> that provides the latest data and key messages. Below is a snapshot of current trends for the nursing and residential care sector in relation to long-term admissions. In summary 38 homes or 22% of the market are sole traders and 39 establishment or 68% of the market are non-purpose built homes. There are approximately 1750 people who self fund their care within a nursing or residential care home. Below is a summary of some key statistics that outlines the shape of the current market within Derbyshire:

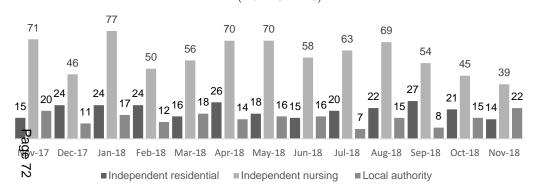
Number of permanent admissions to nursing and residential care for people aged 65 and over by local authority area (Nov 2017-Nov 2018)



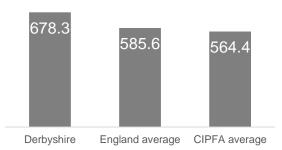
Permanent admissions to nursing and residential care for people aged 65 and over by local authority area, per 100,000 population (November 2017-November 2018)



Number of long term admissions to residential or nursing care by month (Nov 2017-18)

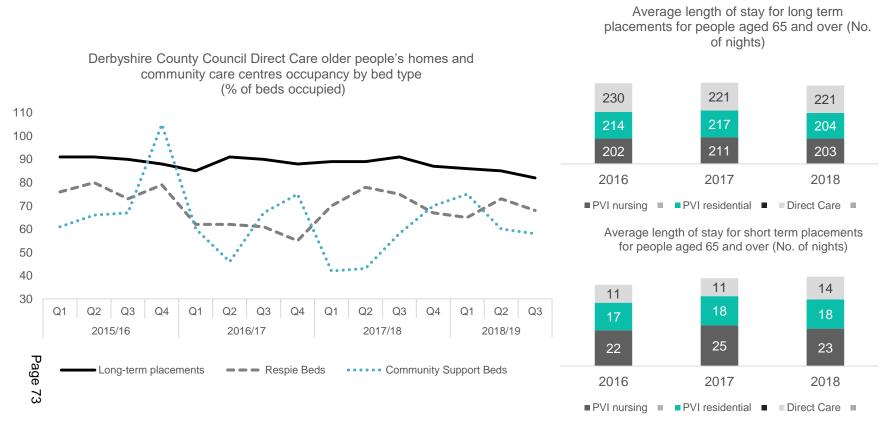


Rate of long-term admissions for the past 12 months for clients aged 65 and over (March 2018-March 2019)



Derbyshire County Council Direct Care - older people's residential care

Derbyshire County Council owns and operates 17 homes for older people and five community care centres. This provision helps ensure that there remain affordable options across the county and the provision can support Care Act eligible clients. The service also works in partnership with NHS colleagues to operate a number of community support beds that facilitate hospital discharge or prevent hospital admission. The community care centres also have specialist beds which support people with complex Dementia. Below is a summary of the occupancy of the different types of beds operated by Direct Care alongside a brief comparison of the length of stay for beds across both the private and independent sector, and Direct Care.



Quality services to help people stay healthy and well

Adult Care and the NHS have procured a **countywide Home** from Hospital service which will be provided by a local consortium of CVS providers. The service will be operated by a combination of staff and volunteers and the aim is to provide practical support for vulnerable people at the point of hospital discharge, or those in the community at risk of admission to hospital. For up to six weeks the service will support with a range of simple tasks that enable someone to live in their own home such as supporting shopping, making sure the home is safe and clean and supporting people with household tasks such as paying bills. At the end of the six week period the service user will either be able to manage day to day tasks independently; continue to have ongoing support from universal services, or have been assessed by Adult Social Care for an ongoing care package.

3age 74

Quality services underpins all of the actions within this strategy document

We commission a number of services that support people to remain independent in their own home, support someone with a long term condition or disability to live within their local community or regain their independence following a stay in hospital. Through our quality monitoring approaches we ensure that that these services support older people through a strengths based approach to achieve outcomes important to them. Quality is also a key priority in the registered care sector. Nursing, Residential and Extra Care Services are registered with the Care Quality Commission and are inspected regularly to ensure they comply with the national minimum standards. The latest State of Care data from the CQC shows that Derbyshire performs similarly to its comparator benchmark authorities and with England overall.

Nursing	Inadequate	Requires improvement	Good	Outstanding	Unrated
Derbyshire	3%	18%	76%	1%	2%
Comparator LAs	3%	21%	67%	3%	6%
England	2%	23%	66%	3%	6%

Residential	Inadequate	Requires improvement	Good	Outstanding	Unrated
Derbyshire	1%	15%	73%	1%	10%
Comparator LAs	2%	14%	76%	3%	6%
England	1%	14%	77%	2%	5%

As of February 2019, of all care homes across Derbyshire two are rated as outstanding by the CQC, 126 are rated as good, and 43 requires improvement. In relation to Direct Care establishments 15 are rated as good and 7 require improvement (January 2019)

Co-producing our approach with older people

Co-produced services for older people needs to sit at the heart of this strategy.

As this strategy has been developed, we have recognised the ongoing engagement and co-production with older people is required to gain a comprehensive and up to date picture of what older people, and people approaching older age, want their housing, accommodation and support to look like both now and in the future.

We want to start to have a clear and meaningful conversation across Derbyshire about older people's housing accommodation and support. The learning and insight will be used to inform local policies and commissioning intentions.

This is especially important, if partners across Derbyshire are seeking to explore and develop innovative solutions to housing and support for older people. We will need to make sure that the solutions we create complement the needs and aspirations of the people who will use them.

Future support in the home, new housing scheme or new residential care or nursing home is developed with the involvement of Derbyshire County Council or a district and borough council needs to draw on the views, opinions and insight from local older people and is co-produced with them. We will also need to seek the views of professionals working in the housing, care and health sectors as part of a partnership approach to provide operational and technical insight to inform our long term planning.

As partners or providers come forward with specific opportunities more detailed work will take place with people who live nearby to potentially develop opportunities or service provision to make sure that they meet the needs of local people.



We will begin to engage and co-produce priorities identified within this strategy to build an evidence base that continues to shape our approaches to older people's accommodation and support across Derbyshire.

Nationally, <u>The State of Ageing in</u> 2019 provides a snapshot of ageing today and in the future and investigates the prospects for people currently in their 50s and 60s including housing, health and communities.

In Derbyshire:

- 69% of people want to stay in their own home with care and support provided from a care provider
- Older people are concerned about their mobility around the home, ongoing maintenance tasks and whether their home is too large for them as they age
- Older people would prefer to stay in the home town or village they are familiar with
- Older people feel it is important there is a range of affordable options for housing and accommodation available.
- Older people want housing, accommodation and support to prevent their health and care needs from escalating and this means homes need to be future proofed.
- Support in the home needs to address loneliness and social isolation.

Locality analysis

The next section outlines a locality based analysis of current and future housing, accommodation and support needs. We recognise that each part of the county has its own unique characteristics which warrant further analysis, but there are some commonalities across all areas, and there are:

- A growing number of older people
- A significant proportion of people funding their own care or support
- A need for different types of housing and accommodation to be developed and available to meet demand to 2035



The locality analysis outlines demand, gaps in the market and highlights opportunities which we will seek to engage with providers and the wider market about over the next few years. The locality analysis also enables us to describe and understand the ways that district and borough councils and social landlords work in partnership to support people to live independently in their own home and local community. This support is naturally varied across Derbyshire and where appropriate further sub-district area analysis will take place. It may also means that we acknowledge specific or targeted pieces of work need to take place to address a particular identified need.

This demand modelling provides a long-term approach to 2035 so any opportunities will need to be taken forward in a phased manner, potentially focusing on particular types of services or specific geographic localities. We will update this modelling annually to reflect any increases or decreases in the various different types of housing and accommodation provision.

Key principles will drive approach across county and these are:

- Partners working locally understand the critical contribution that housing makes to health and wellbeing.
- Consider the whole market not just those needing public support.
- Address the entire market from age designated housing to housing with care and residential or nursing home provision.
- Utilise public sector land and other assets to maximum affect.
- Actively shape market development through a partnership approach, addressing identified need.
- Ensure we retain a mix of housing, extra care, nursing and residential care provision to ensure there are affordable options available..
- Utilise a range of delivery mechanisms to address demand.

Overview: This district has a sufficient supply of residential care provision to 2035. However, there are gaps in provision of extra care and housing with care to 2035. There is also a lack of mainstream housing suitable for older people who wish to live in the local communities across Amber Valley. Nursing care provision needs to increase in this area, with a particular focus on supporting people with more complex Dementia.

Helping people stay independent in their own home

 Partners in Amber Valley are committed to maintaining a preventative approach for older people in their own home via a core 'maintaining independence' offer and through the use of digital technology.

Tenure for people aged 65 and over	No. of people
Owner occupied, incl. shared ownership	17,792
Social rented	2,871
Private rented or living rent free	1226

- Partners in Amber Valley want to proactively use adaptations and the Disabled Facilities Grant across the social rented sector to explore the delivery 'care ready' or pre-adapted homes for older people. This builds on the current approach of adapting new build bungalows in partnership with social housing providers.
- Adult Care staff working in Amber Valley have noted there is a gap in the market in terms of domiciliary care in the more rural parts of the borough such as Crich, Heage, Ambergate and Alport.

Age-designated housing

- Both Adult Care and Amber Valley Borough Council want to use the local planning policy to influence development proposals and stimulate the market in relation to specialist and downsizer housing.
- Many areas in Amber Valley have, or are developing, a neighbourhood plan and Amber Valley Borough Council are seeking to influence delivery of older people's housing and accessible properties across communities in the locality.
- Agross Amber Valley there is a need for a mix of housing offers that will be attractive to older people, including new mixed tenure 'care ready' age designated housing.

Additional need for Age designated housing units

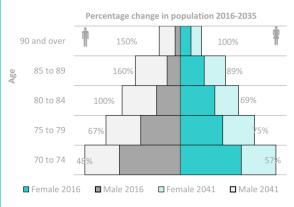


Amber Valley



Character: The borough of Amber Valley is mainly rural but contains the four market towns of Alfreton, Heanor, Ripley and Belper.

Population: From a total population of 124,800 the numbers of people aged 65 and over is 27,000 (22%). This will increase by 13.470 (49.9%) so that in 2041 40,480 people will be aged 65 and over.



Deprivation: In Amber Valley 10% of areas fall within the most deprived 20% nationally.

Access to key services: 3 LSOAs out of 78 in Amber Valley are identified as having poor access to services

Average house price is £168,000. (June 2018)

Additional need for Housing with Care units

Additional need for Residential Care beds Additional need for Nursing Care beds







Housing with care

- There is one extra care scheme in Alfreton, therefore the focus for developing additional schemes of extra care housing should be in Ripley, Heanor and Belper.
- Amber Valley Borough Council and Derbyshire County Council Adult Care are seeking to work together to enable new schemes on suitable sites led by a registered provider in the identified locations.
- Any new developments should provide a mix of tenures to extend choice and options to older people and reflect local housing affordability.

Nursing and residential care

- The locality has a good provision of residential and nursing homes that provide specialist dementia care, but with a large ageing population further specialist provision would be encouraged across the market.
- There is a good level of general provision of nursing and residential care across the locality.
- All nursing homes are currently rated as 'good' by the Care Quality Commission
- There is a need to focus on developing affordable provision of nursing and residential care across the locality.

Amber Valley



Recent market developments

- The new Ada Bellfield residential care home development by Derbyshire County Council is currently being constructed and includes the local library and health services.
- Florence Shipley recently opened Community care centre providing specialist beds.
- Maple Mews extra care scheme has recently opened in Alfreton and offers 52 units.

Key documents

- Amber Valley Borough Council Local Plan (in development)
- Amber Valley Borough Council Corporate Plan
- Amber Valley Housing Strategy and research
- Amber Valley Place Alliance

- Encourage development of housing that enables down sizing and independent living in older age across all tenures.
- Extra Care schemes that have a focus on affordable provision in identified locations.
- Nursing Care provision, or residential care provision that supports people with complex needs.

Overview: This district has minimal additional need for age designated housing for older people, due to the areas younger working-age population profile. There is currently no extra care provision within the area. Whilst, demand for residential care increases slightly between 2018-2025, this is short-term and can be addressed through current provision.

Helping people stay independent in their own home

 Partners in Bolsover are committed to maintaining a preventative approach for older people in their own home and through the use of telecare and community alarms.

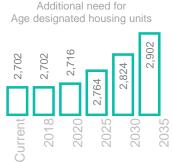
Tenure for people aged 65 and over	No. of people
Owner occupied, incl. shared ownership	9,462
Social rented	3,091
Private rented or living rent free	765

- Work needs to take place locally to understand how this preventative offer could be developed to have an all tenure focus.
- Bolsover District Council are seeking to extend the number of older people who own their home accessing Disabled Facilities Grant funding to undertake adaptations.
- Adult Care understand there is a demand for domiciliary care provision within Bolsover, especially for care providers that can help people with evening or night time support.

Age-designated housing

- Bolsover District Council has recently undertaken a phased refurbishment programme of existing sheltered housing stock, including a programme of wet room installations.
- There is a new life time homes standard build housing programme co-ordinated by Bolsover District Council of over 100 units called
 Be at Home - phase 1. A second phase focusing on age-designated bungalows for people aged 60 and over is in the planning phase.

 Additional need for Age designated housing to
- There is an ongoing modest need for additional older person's age designated housing across the area, with a focus on developing 'care ready' retirement housing for rent.
- Shared ownership is less favourable in this area due to color equity values so schemes which have an affordable sent element would be preferable

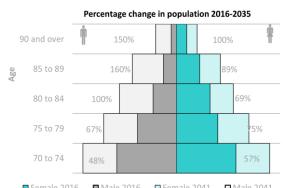


Bolsover



Character: The district of Bolsover is mainly rural but contains the four market towns of Clowne, Bolsover, Shirebrook and South Normanton. The area has strong links to its mining past and there are a number of smaller communities scattered throughout the district.

Population: From a total population of 78,230 the numbers of people aged 65 and over is 15,460 (20%). This will increase by 7,700 (49.8%) so that in 2041 23,160 people will be aged 65 and over.

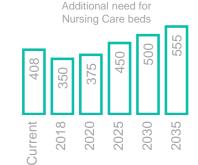


Deprivation: In Bolsover 21% of areas fall within the most deprived 20% nationally. **Access to key services:** 2 out of 48 LSOAs are identified as having poor access to services

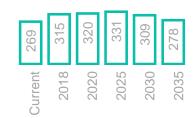
Average house price is £127,000 (June 2018)

Additional need for Housing with Care units

Additional need for Residential Care beds



2018 105 2020 121 2025 172 2030 221 2035 278



Housing with care

- The delivery of affordable 'local' smaller housing with care schemes is a priority, especially in the towns north of the borough where there is a lack of current provision.
- In places, in the north and east of the district, partners would be keen to explore how
 housing with care developments could be linked to the wider regeneration of the
 area.
- Bolsover District Council and Derbyshire County Council Adult Care are seeking to work together to enable new schemes on suitable sites led by a registered provider.
- Any new scheme will need to have an affordable rent provision due to lower incomes and lower equity values of existing housing. There is evidence to suggest that shared ownership approaches may be less successful in this area of the county. Retirement village type schemes with a higher than average rent may also be less attractive in this area.

Nursing and residential care

- Nursing provision is currently rated as good or outstanding by the Care Quality Commission. However, there is concern about the overall quality of provision for residential care.
- There is a good provision of nursing and residential homes in the locality, but there is a requirement for more specialist support for people with dementia and complex seeds.
- There is a range of affordable nursing and residential care provision in this locality and this is something we would seek to continue.

Bolsover



Recent market developments

- Bolsover District Council has regenerated existing older people's housing stock across the area
- There is an ambitious Be at Home development programme being delivered across the area.

Key documents

- Bolsover District Council Local Plan (in development)
- Bolsover District Council Corporate
 Plan
- Bolsover Housing Strategy and research
- Bolsover Place Alliance

- Encourage development of housing that enables downsizing and independent living in older age across all tenures.
- Housing with care provision in the north of the locality.

Overview: Within Chesterfield there is a need for additional age designated housing units for older people to 2035. There is a required for an additional 336 units of housing with care – which could be extra care or housing with care options. There is no additional need for residential care beds to 2035, with a slight decrease in the number of beds required modelled. Whereas, the modelling indicates that a further 343 units of nursing care beds Is required.

Helping people stay independent in their own home

 Partners in Chesterfield are committed to maintaining a preventative approach for older people in their own home to support people to avoid crisis.

Tenure for people aged 65 and over	No. of people
Owner occupied, incl. shared ownership	13,760
Social rented	3,829
Private rented or living rent free	884

- Chesterfield Borough Council are seeking to expand their telecare provision and 24/7 response service, including falls response.
- Chesterfield Borough Council are seeking to extend the number of older people who own their home accessing Disabled Facilities Grant funding to undertake adaptations.
- Partners in Chesterfield want to focus on providing advice and assistance to older people to make best use of the existing housing resources.

Age-designated housing

- Sheltered housing schemes in Chesterfield have been significantly refurbished to ensure they are future-proofed and attractive to older people over the next ten years.
- All Chesterfield Borough Council Housing Services developments are designed to M4 (2) standards to ensure can be easily adapted in the future to support older people live independently.
- There remain some age-designated bungalows which are not suited to adaptation or remodelling.
- Developing additional age-designated housing schemes are unlikely to be a strategic priority in the future.
- There will continue to be a focus on enabling adapted and accessible new homes that will be suited to older and/ or disabled people.

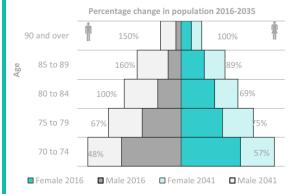


Chesterfield



Character: The borough of Chesterfield is mainly urban, containing the market towns of Staveley and Chesterfield, which is the largest town in Derbyshire. Chesterfield has the third largest number of households of all Derbyshire districts at 46,796.

Population: From a total population of 104,530 the numbers of people aged 65 and over is 21,500 (21%). This will increase by 8,860 (41.2%) so that in 2041 30,370 people will be aged 65 and over.



Deprivation: In Chesterfield 29% of areas fall within the most deprived 20% nationally.

Access to key services: 3 out of 69 LSOAs are identified as having poor access to services

Average house price is £147,000 (June 2018)

23

Additional need for Housing with Care units

2025

2035



Additional need for

Residential Care beds



Housing with care

Surrent

- Additional care ready housing within Chesterfield has to deliver a balanced approach in relation to the range of care and support needs older people have.
- There is the potential to incorporate care ready housing as part of wider regeneration opportunities which could enable larger schemes to be delivered alongside other general needs housing for all ages.
- An new schemes need to have a clear focus on delivering affordable options available to buy or rent
- Chesterfield Borough Council and Derbyshire County Council Adult Care are seeking to work together to enable new schemes on suitable sites led by a registered provider.

Nursing and residential care

- Additional nursing care provision needs to reflects the needs of the population aged 90 and over and people with more complex care needs.
- There are currently eight nursing homes rated as 'good' by the Care Quality Commission and one which 'requires improvement'.
- There is a need to focus on developing affordable provision of nursing and residential care across the locality.
- There are nine residential care homes rated as 'good' and four require improvement.
- ୍ଦି Provision of residential care is good within the area.

Chesterfield



Recent market developments

- Potters Place Extra Care is run in partnership between Derbyshire County Council Adult Care and Together Housing Association and provides 55 units.
- Parkside Sheltered Housing scheme is an innovative model providing care and support to older people and could provide learning for other schemes in Derbyshire and could also demonstrate to local residents the positive benefits of independent living options.

Key documents

- <u>Chesterfield Local Plan</u> (in development)
- Chesterfield Borough Council Corporate Plan
- Chesterfield Housing Strategy and research
- · Chesterfield Place Alliance

- Encourage development of housing that enables down sizing and independent living in older age across all tenures.
- Extra Care provision with a focus on affordable options for buy or rent
- Link older people's development to wider town centre regeneration, especially for a retirement village or housing with care scheme.

Overview: There is a need for additional units of age designated housing suitable for an older population and provision in smaller communities needs to be considered. A further 355 units of housing with care, including extra care, is required. Whilst 100 additional beds are required by 2025, the overall demand for residential care remains broadly similar to 2035. A further 285 nursing are beds are required by 2035. In this part of the county ensuring appropriate affordable provision is important as is exploring innovative models of care which also enable a local workforce to live nearby.

Helping people stay independent in their own home

 Partners in Derbyshire Dales are committed to maintaining a preventative approach for older people in their own home, including affordable warmth and tackling social isolation in rural communities.

Tenure for people aged 65 and over	No. of people
Owner occupied, incl. shared ownership	12,167
Social rented	1,896
Private rented or living rent free	1,176

- The district council wants to improve intelligence around demand and need for services such as the Homes Improvement Agency and the Disabled Facilities Grant programme to focus and prioritise investment.
- Partners will develop a range of innovative adaptation and housing options funded through the Disabled Facilities Grant to meet local need will increase sustainability.
- An information and advice service for older people to enable them to plan for their housing needs as the grow older is successful and could be replicated in other areas.
- Ensuring the sustainability of the domiciliary care market in South Dales.

Age-designated housing

- A shared priority is to work with local housing associations to review the best use of existing age-designated housing to ensure it is attractive to older people.
- Derbyshire Dales District Council want to utilise planning policy to influence delivery of adapted and accessible homes and appropriate mix of housing types
- The authority will encourage development of bungalows and smaller units and make the best use of brownfield sites for older people's housing.

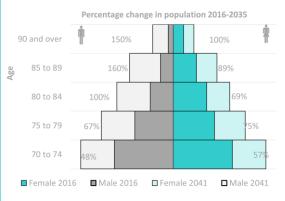


Derbyshire Dales



Character: The district of Derbyshire Dales is mainly rural with around 80% of its population living in rural settlements. The district contains the market towns of Ashbourne, Bakewell, Matlock Town and Wirksworth.

Population: From a total population of 71,480 the numbers of people aged 65 and over is 18,670 (26%). This will increase by 7,900 (42.3%) so that in 2041 26,575 people will be aged 65 and over.



Deprivation: In Derbyshire Dales 2% of areas fall within the most deprived 20% nationally.

Access to key services: 11 out of 43 LSOAs are considered as having poor access to services.

Average house price is £247,995.

Additional need for Housing with Care units

2020



Additional need for



Housing with care

2018

Current

- Encourage development of additional affordable extra care housing at appropriate scale in key towns, especially Matlock and Ashbourne.
- Support for mixed tenure extra care housing development across Derbyshire Dales.

2035

 Consider potential for extra care housing to be 'hubs' offering care to the wider community to promote sustainability, especially in more rural areas.

Nursing and residential care

- Nursing care provision is required in locations which support the sustainability of the overall market and potentially via a mixed hybrid care ready housing and nursing care scheme.
- There is a gap in provision of nursing care in Ashbourne due to a recent home closure. Residential care provision is focused around Matlock and Darley Dale so developments would be encouraged in other parts of the district.
- There are a low number of care homes, which 'require improvement'.
- There is a need for affordable provision that supports people with more complex needs and also provides respite beds.
- There is a need to focus on developing affordable provision of nursing and residential care across the locality.



Recent market developments

- Meadow View Community Care Centre has recently opened in Darley Dale
- St Elphins is a large retirement village operated by Audley in Darley Dale
- Waltham Court in Wirksworth is a 39 unit extra care scheme operated by Housing and Care 21 has been successful.
- AGE UK Information and advice scheme is funded via Second Home funding

Key documents

- <u>Derbyshire Dales District Council Local</u> Plan
- Derbyshire Dales District Council Corporate Plan
- Derbyshire Dales District Council Housing Strategy and research
- Derbyshire Dales Place Alliance
- Peak Park Local Development Framework Core Strategy

- Encourage development of housing that enables down sizing and independent living in older age across all tenures, particularly in rural communities.
- Affordable options across all housing types.
- Affordable care ready housing provision in Matlock and Ashbourne.
- Nursing care provision in locations which support the sustainability of the overall market and potentially via a mixed hybrid Extra Care/ nursing care scheme.

Overview: By 2035 around a further 741 units of age designated housing is required and a focus on bungalows or level-access adapted housing would be encouraged. Whilst there is an extra care scheme within the borough a further 374 units are required to 2035. There is no additional need for residential care, and in fact the modelling suggests that the number of beds could be reduced slightly. However, there is a net additional need for 284 nursing care beds, but this growth needs to take place between 2025 and 2035 and is therefore not an immediate priority area.

Helping people stay independent in their own home

Partners in Erewash support
 maintaining preventative approaches for older
 people in their own home, including
 via digital technology and a comprehensive
 information and advice offer.

Tenure for people aged 65 and over	No. of people
Owner occupied, incl. shared ownership	15,694
Social rented	2,463
Private rented or living rent free	1,018

- Erewash Borough is working with East Midlands Homes via the Disabled Facilities Grant (DFGs) to deliver adapted properties.
- Partners want to improve shared intelligence around demand and need for services such as the Home Improvement Agency and the Disabled Facilities Grant programme to focus and prioritise investment.

Age-designated housing

- Erewash Borough is seeking to work with local housing associations to review the suitability of existing age-designated housing, including sheltered housing for older people.
- Partners support identifying how existing age-designated housing, may become 'health and wellbeing' hubs within local communities.
- Housing associations and developers are encouraged to develop both mixed tenure age-designated housing and non age-designated housing that will appeal to older people and incorporates digital technology within the home.
- Partners will investigate use of the Local Plan development To stimulate the market in relation to downsizer homes.

Additional need for

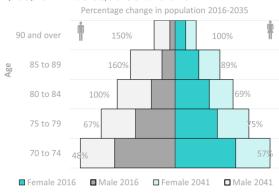
Age designated housing units





Character: The borough of Erewash is mainly urban, containing the market towns of Ilkeston and Long Eaton. There are also a number of scattered settlements across the more rural parts of the borough. Erewash has the second largest number of households within Derbyshire districts at 48,692.

Population: From a total population of 115,110 the numbers of people aged 65 and over is 22,850 (26%). This will increase by 11,310 (49.5%) so that in 2041 26,580 people will be aged 65 and over.

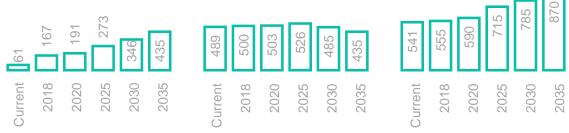


Deprivation: In Erewash 16% of areas fall within the most deprived 20% nationally. **Access to key services:** 1 out 73 LSOAs are considered as having poor access to services. **Average house price** is £150,000 (June 2018)



Additional need for Residential Care beds

Additional need for Nursing Care beds



Age-designated housing (cont'd)

- Partners seek to enable new-build development for older people through support for funding bids, and help to source land/properties.
- Erewash Borough to discuss the use of s.106 planning agreements to enable housing schemes for older people.

Housing with care

- Schemes which proposed innovative care ready housing options will be encouraged, such as Extra care and other schemes which could be 'health and wellbeing' hubs within local communities.
- Partners will engage with housing associations to assess the potential for some existing age-designated housing to be remodelled as extra care housing.
- Explore the feasibility of delivering 'step up/step down' units in partnership to support hospital discharge.

Nursing and residential care

- Additional capacity is required for affordable nursing or residential care provision which focuses on supporting people with more complex needs and dementia.
- Affordable residential care provision needs to be developed in this area alongside additional nursing bed provision in the south of the borough.
- Provision of residential care is good within the area with minimal need for additional capacity.



Recent market developments

- There is one extra care scheme at Lacemaker Court operated in partnership by Derbyshire County Council and Housing and Care 21 offering 61 units.
- Derbyshire County Council is developing new residential and extra care provision at Bennerley Fields in Cotmanhay.

Key documents

- Erewash Borough Council Local Plan
- Erewash Borough Council Corporate
 Plan
- Erewash Borough Council Housing Strategy and research
- Erewash Place Alliance

- Encourage development of housing that enables downsizing and independent living in older age across all tenures.
- Affordable Extra Care provision in the north of the borough.
- Nursing care provision or residential care provision which focuses on supporting people with more complex needs.

Overview: High Peak's rural characteristics means that innovative and small scale initiatives to meet demand are required. An additional 260 units of age designated housing tailored to the needs of older people and an additional 358 units of housing with care are required to 2035. Provision is currently concentrated in the Buxton area so exploring opportunities in the other main towns within High Peak as well as larger villages would be welcomed. The Residential care market is well provided for and the modelling suggests that fewer beds will be required by 2035. However, an additional 480 nursing care beds are required and the development of affordable provision without top-ups would be encouraged in this part of Derbyshire.

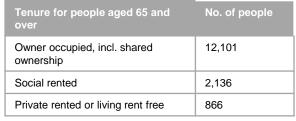
Helping people stay independent in their own home

- Partners in High Peak are committed to maintaining preventative approach for older people in their own home.
- High Peak Borough Council are seeking to expand their telecare provision and 24/7 response service, including falls response.
- The Borough Council are also seeking to extend the number of older people who own their home accessing Disabled Facilities Grant funding to undertake adaptations.
- Ensuring the sustainability of the domiciliary care market in rural communities and the Peak Park is also a priority within the area.

Age-designated housing

- There are six High Peak Borough Council sheltered housing schemes in the south of the borough and there is low demand for some units as they include smaller bed sit units.
- The High Peak Local Plan policy H3 requires 'dwellings delivered to meet accessibility standards set out in the M4(2) of Part M of the Building Regulations'

 Additional need for
- A range of pre-adapted housing is being developed to support older and disabled people on appropriate schemes.
- Partners in High Peak recognised there is the potential for future planning policy to provide clearer guidance in relation to requiring the provision of older person's accommodation and will seek to develop a shared evidence base.

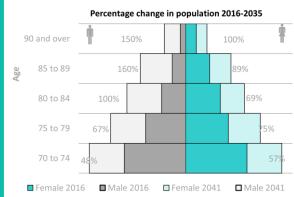


Age designated housing units





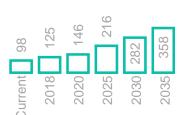
Character: The east of High Peak is rural in nature and largely comprises the Peak District National Park. To the west, there are five market towns including Glossop, New Mills, Whaley Bridge, Chapel-en-le-Frith and Buxton where the majority of the population of the Borough is concentrated. High Peak has the fifth highest number of households of all Derbyshire districts at just under 39,000."



Deprivation: In High Peak 5% of areas fall within the most deprived 20% nationally. **Access to key services:** 4 out of 89 LSOAs are considered as having poor access to services

Average house price is £185,000. (June 2018)

Additional need for Housing with Care units



Additional need for Residential Care beds





Additional need for

High Peak

Recent market developments

- Derbyshire County Council, working alongside Housing and Care 21 has opened Thomas Fields Extra Care and Residential Care Home in Buxton
- There are a number of private retirement village developments in and around Buxton.

Key documents

- High Peak Borough Council Local Plan
- High Peak Borough Council Corporate
 Plan
- High Peak Borough Council Housing Strategy and research
- High Peak Place Alliance
- Tameside and Glossop Care Together
- <u>Peak Park Local Development</u>
 Framework Core Strategy

Market opportunities to 2035

- Encourage development of housing that enables downsizing and independent living in older age across all tenures.
- Affordable housing with care provision in key market towns.
- Affordable nursing or residential care provision, which focuses on supporting people with more complex needs.
- Opportunities to partner with a registered provider to develop age-designated housing.

Housing with care

- A range of mixed tenure extra care or care ready housing schemes is encouraged as viability is better in High Peak than in some other areas of Derbyshire.
- There is scope for additional extra care housing provision in the key market towns, such as New Mills, Glossop and Chapel-en-le-Frith.
- Affordable Extra Care housing schemes for rent needs to be incorporated into mixed schemes to avoid deterring potential older downsizers from age designated social rented housing
- There is also a market for private retirement housing in some locations in the High Peak.

Nursing and residential care

- There are two nursing homes that have dementia as a specialism and there are four nursing homes currently rated as 'good' by the Care Quality Commission.
- Opportunities to develop affordable nursing care provision would be encouraged, particularly hybrid approaches incorporating an extra care scheme.
- Nursing provision is focused on the main towns so innovative approaches in smaller towns
- and villages would be welcomed.
- There is no need for additional residential care capacity in this area.

Overview: 484 additional units of older people's designated housing is required to 2035 and affordable housing is a key priority. Whilst there is extra care provision in both the north and south of the district a further 300 units of housing with care are required. Again ensuring affordable provision is a key priority and schemes which enable older people to stay within their local community - often small ex mining villages - is welcomed. A further 438 residential care beds and 70 nursing care beds are required to 2035. The development of affordable residential care provision is important.

Helping people stay independent in their own home

 Partners in North East Derbyshire are committed to maintaining preventative approach for older people in their own home, including affordable warmth and tackling social isolation.

Tenure for people aged 65 and over	No. of people
Owner occupied, incl. shared ownership	15,634
Social rented	4,068
Private rented or living rent free	634

 The district council has a focused information and advice offer that is about enabling people to stay in own their home as well as be aware of options to plan ahead and move to an appropriate property.

Age-designated housing

• Some existing age-designated housing has low demand and will not be attractive to older people in the future and this needs to be considered following the development of this strategy.

The modelling and local intelligence suggests there is a likely need is for bungalows and ground floor flats and developers would be encouraged to incorporate this demand into planning applications for new housing developments.

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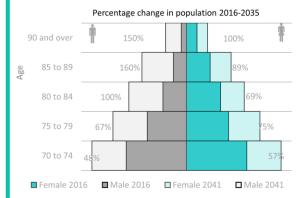






Character: The district of North East Derbyshire is rural in nature and contains the market towns of Dronfield, Clay Cross, Killamarsh and Eckington. Elsewhere, the district is sparsely populated by scattered villages

Population: From a total population of 100,450 the numbers of people aged 65 and over is 24,130 (24%). This will increase by 8,360 (34.6%) so that in 2041 32,490 people will be aged 65 and over.



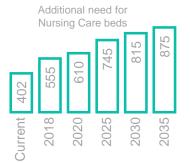
Deprivation: In North East Derbyshire 6% of areas fall within the most deprived 20% nationally.

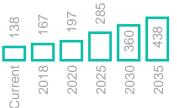
Access to key services: 3 out of 63 LSOAs are considered as having poor access to services

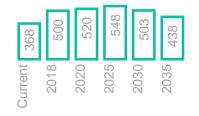
Average house price is £180,000.(June 2018)











Housing with care

- There is potential for new 'care ready' housing in north of the locality that compliments existing provision in Dronfield provided by Yorkshire Housing Association.
- The delivery of affordable housing with care needs to focus on smaller schemes n the key towns within North East Derbyshire
- Partners would seek to develop housing with care schemes that have a mix of both 'care ready' and housing with care provision as part of a hybrid an 'enhanced' sheltered housing model.

Nursing and residential care

- There is a need to develop affordable nursing care provision or residential care provision as a number of homes currently charge top-up fees.
- There are currently eight nursing homes, six of which have dementia as a specialism. Seven of these homes are rated as 'good' by the Care Quality Commission and one homes 'requires improvement'.
- There are ten residential homes of which seven provide support to people with dementia. All residential homes are currently rated as 'good'.
- There is no additional need for residential provision in this area and any new developments should focus on supporting people with more complex needs or unursing care provision.

North East Derbyshire



Recent market developments

 Smithybrook View Extra Care Scheme has recently opened in Clay Cross and is operated in partnership with Derbyshire County Council and Together Housing Association.

Key documents

- North East Derbyshire District Council Local Plan (in development)
- North East Derbyshire District Council Corporate Plan
- North East Derbyshire District Council Housing Strategy and research
- North East Derbyshire Place Alliance

- Encourage development of housing that enables down sizing and independent living in older age across all tenures.
- Housing with Care provision in the north of the borough.
- Affordable nursing care provision or residential care provision which focuses on supporting people with more complex needs.

Overview: Whilst there has been a lot of housing development in South Derbyshire, a further 816 units of age designated housing suitable for the needs of older people should be developed. Affordable provision is a priority moving forward. It is estimated a further 368 units of housing with care are required to 2035. As the area is well provided by a range of residential care provision a decline rather than growth in the market is modelled. Despite this it is important to ensure that affordable options for residential care remain in place across the district. A further 384 nursing care beds are required to 2035.

Helping people stay independent in their own home

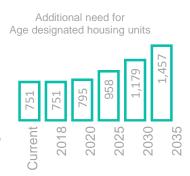
 Partners in South Derbyshire are committed to maintaining a preventative approach for older people in their own home, including telecare, digital and tackling social isolation.

Tenure for people aged 65 and over	No. of people
Owner occupied, incl. shared ownership	11,563
Social rented	1,662
Private rented or living rent free	852

- South Derbyshire District Council has secured additional schemes funded through the Better Care Fund for preventative adaptations and the Healthy Homes scheme that promotes affordable warmth.
- A range of preventative innovative adaptation and housing options funded through the Disabled Facilities Grant to meet local need are being developed.
- Partners want to expand the range of information and advice for older people to enable them to plan for their housing needs.

Age-designated housing

- Promote HAPPI standard lifetime homes through s. 106 negotiation and seek a proportion of bungalows suitable for wheelchair users (M4) standard.
- South Derbyshire's housing stock condition report will inform planning regarding the lifespan and future alternative options for the sheltered housing stock.
- Partners want to enable new build, contemporary 'care ready' housing for rent and shared ownership to be sufficiently attractive to encourage downsizing.

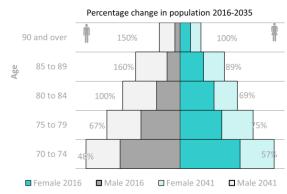


South Derbyshire



Character: The district of South Derbyshire is largely rural containing the market towns of Melbourne and Swadlincote and the town of Hilton. Elsewhere, the district is sparsely populated. The district is parished with the exception of Swadlincote and has the third lowest number of households of all Derbyshire districts at 38,992.

Population: From a total population of 100,421 the number of people aged 65 and over is 17,840 (18%). This will increase by 12,840 (72.0%) so that in 2041 30,700 people will be aged 65 and over.



Deprivation: In South Derbyshire 3% of LSOAs fall within the most deprived 20% nationally.

Access to key services: 7 out of 58 areas have poor access to services

Average house price is £195,000.(June 2018)

33



Housing with Care

- South Derbyshire District Council is currently enabling an extra care 40 unit housing scheme and the scheme at Oaklands Village in Swadlincote has proved to be successful.
- Partners want to support the development of additional housing with care schemes to meet estimated future need, of differing sizes and tenure mixes depending on location.
- South Derbyshire District Council will consider utilising s.106 contributions to develop some of the required housing with care provision.
- Within the social rented sector a revised allocation policy will incentivise and give priority to older people downsizing from family homes
- Partners are interested in developing step down housing based models of care building on the current two units sourced and approved for hospital avoidance scheme utilising the Better Care Fund.

Nursing and residential care

- There is a need to develop a range of affordable nursing care that supports people with more complex needs via 'hybrid' extra care and registered care models.
- There are seven nursing homes and 13 residential homes, some of which charge top-ups.
- At there are pockets of low occupancy in some rural locations, but high demand in wother areas.
- Quality of provision is an issue for nursing, but 11 residential homes are rates as 'good' by the Care Quality Commission.
- There is minimal additional need for residential care provision in this area to 2035.

South Derbyshire



Recent market developments

- Oaklands Village Extra Care Scheme is considered a good example of a development that incorporates extra care, residential care provision and supports wider community based activity. The scheme is operated by Derbyshire County Council in conjunction with Trident Housing Association
- Richmond Village offers a mixed extra care, residential home and seperate nursing and dementia unit and whilst a good example of a hybrid approach there are some issues with affordability.

Key documents

- South Derbyshire District Council Local Plan
- South Derbyshire District Council Service
 Plan
- South Derbyshire Housing Strategy and research
- South Derbyshire Place Alliance

- Age designated housing that has a focus on downsizing and is care ready.
- Housing with care schemes that have a focus on affordable provision.
- Affordable nursing care provision that supports people with more complex needs.

Our partnership approach

This document is designed to outline the need for various types of accommodation, housing and support which is required to enable older people to live as independently as possible for as long as possible. Derbyshire County Council, alongside a range of stakeholders intends to work in partnership to deliver the aims, ambitions and actions outlined in this document. This is in line with our ambitions to be an Enterprising Council. A summary of opportunities and detailed delivery plan is outlined in the next part of this strategy.

This strategy is intended to be the start of a dialogue with individuals and organisations interested in delivering accommodation for older people and with older people themselves. If you would like further information or have a proposal you wish to discuss with us please contact ac-commissioning@derbyshire.gov.uk. Further information about opportunities in Derbyshire can be found in our Market Position Statements.

We have a range of data about older people in Derbyshire, much of which is on the <u>Derbyshire Observatory</u>, but we would be happy to discuss and share information with you to help develop opportunities.

For viable ideas we are happy to work in partnership in relation to engagement, consultation and co-production opportunities with older people.

Derbyshire County Council and its partners own a significant amount of land, which through the One Public Estate Programme we are seeking to utilise to have maximum impact. We would be happy to have conversations in relation to how this land can be utilised or release to support development opportunities.

The council, working in partnership will seek to identify the best approach to achieve the aims and ambitions of this strategy.

It could include a variety of delivery models, including direct delivery, commissioned service or enabling other partners and organisations to work together.

Summary of opportunities to work with us

Promoting independen ce at home	 Appropriate support for people to remain in their own home for as long as possible via a range of commissioned services. The council publishes a market position statement which highlights a range of opportunities to support Older People across all tenures via a number of community based services. Opportunities to maximise the use of digital technology within the home to enable independence. Providers to support the domiciliary care market, especially in South Dales, rural parts of Amber Valley and High Peak. Work in partnership to develop a co-ordinated approach, which utilises external funding where appropriate.
Age designated housing	 As older people tend to prefer to be supported in their own home, there is considerable demand for this type of provision and as Derbyshire has a high proportion of owner occupiers this is an attractive proposition. Develop affordable downsizer bungalows that are care ready homes which maximise the use of technology and promote health and wellbeing through design. Explore co-housing or intergenerational housing opportunities. Explore opportunities to use public sector land and assets to develop additional affordable schemes with social landlords and developers. Working in partnership with Registered Providers and housing associations to access external funding opportunities.
Housing with care	 Consider new build developments involving reusing sites of former sheltered housing or re-modelling existing provision. New build developments with mixed tenure depending on location. Affordable provision for extra care and housing with care. Working in partnership with Registered Providers and housing associations to access external funding opportunities. Explore opportunities to use public sector land and assets to develop additional affordable extra care schemes with social landlords and developers. Develop housing and accommodation that can support people with dementia as their needs change and age in place.
Residential care	 The council is focusing on residential homes for older people with complex physical or medical care needs and those with dementia, but the wider market also needs to respond to this identified need. Derbyshire County Council wants to continue to deliver Community Support Beds that facilitate timely discharge from acute hospitals and prevent admission to hospital. There is a requirement for more specialist provision that supports individuals with complex behaviour and help reduce out of county placements.
Nursing care	 The council does not seek to operate in the nursing home sector and is therefore looking to stimulate the market to develop appropriate opportunities to support people with complex needs. The modelling suggests that nursing care and provision to support people with more complex needs and dementia will be a growth area.

Strategy outcomes

By 2035 we want to have achieved the following outcomes

- Increased the range of housing for older people in Derbyshire that meets their needs via a range of downsizer housing and more specialised care and support.
- Increased independence of older people at home and in local communities.
- Decreased the number of people who are admitted to residential and nursing care.
- Helped more people stay at home 91 days after discharge from hospital,
- Ensured that independent living options support health and social care integration.
- People are able to live in their own home for longer
- There is a range of specialised residential and nursing care provision that supports people with more complex health and care needs.

By 2035 we will have achieved the following outputs:

- Worked in partnership to address the identified undersupply of housing for older people, in particular an undersupply of retirement housing available to buy, extra care fore rent and for sale and nursing care provision.
- Delivered a range of non specialist and specialist housing that addresses the demand outlined in the strategy via collaborative public and voluntary sector engagement in specific schemes.
- Engaged with and stimulated the market to deliver a range of non specialist and specialist housing that addresses the demand outlined in this strategy
- Developed and delivered a range of approaches which support people to
- remain in their current property with appropriate care and support wrapped round them.

We want to evidence that older people in Derbyshire can tell us the following:

- I can get information and advice that helps me think about and plan my life, particularly in relation to housing choices and options.
- I know what my rights are and can get information and advice on options for my health, care and housing.
- I have care and support that enables me to live as I want to, seeing me as a unique person with skills, strengths and personal goals.
- I have the opportunity to be involved in designing the services that I use.
- I am supported to plan ahead for important changes in life that I can anticipate.
- I feel safe in my own home.
- I have an improved sense of wellbeing.

Delivery Plan	Lead	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	to 2030	to 2035
RIORITY 1: Engage and co-produce projects and development opportunities with older people and key stakeholders								
1A: Stakeholder engagement – Develop a Registered Providers (Older People's Housing/Specialist Housing) Forum for Derbyshire to gain views and insights and discuss opportunities in the sector.	DCC Adult Care							
1B: Co-produce specific elements of strategy with older people to inform commissioning intentions in relation to specific offers of support, housing schemes or locality.	DCC Adult Care and partners							
1C: Undertake targeted qualitative research with older people to increase understanding of older people's housing preferences.	DCC Adult Care and districts or boroughs							
PRIORITY 2: Enable older people to plan for their longer term housing, accommodate	tion and support needs				•			
2A: Utilise one off funding to review/ enhance information and advice available to older people and develop a county wide 'Help to Move' approach.	DCC Adult Care and districts or boroughs							
2B: Review current information and advice available to older people to ensure a clear and consistent offer across partners in Derbyshire.	DCC Adult Care and districts or boroughs							
2C: Work in partnership with key stakeholders to outline and promote the benefits of housing with care models to both the general public and key stakeholders.	DCC Adult Care, districts or boroughs, housing providers							
PRIORITY 3: Develop more integrated community support to enable older people to	live independently for lon	ger						
3A: Develop a co-ordinated county wide partnership approach to adaptations, technology and equipment in the home to maximise opportunities and available funding.	DCC Adult Care and districts or boroughs							
3B: Work with partners to review and re-shape the low level support that enables people to remain living independently in their own home.	DCC Adult Care Commissioning							
3C: Review and transform Derbyshire County Council's approach to assistive technology, including the current community alarms and telecare offer.	DCC Adult Care Commissioning							
3D: Work via the emerging Place Alliances to develop care and support for older people at a local level and sustain the homecare market in Derbyshire through innovative approaches to housing, accommodation and support	DCC Adult Care Commissioning and districts or borough							
PRIORITY 4: Seek to influence planning policy and local plan development to secure		sing an	d acco	mmoda	tion in I	Derbysł	nire usir	ng a
shared evidence base	ı							
4A: Work in partnership to develop an evidence base to assist district and boroughs to develop Local Plans or planning policies which address the demand for specialist or agedesignated housing for older people and develop age friendly communities.	DCC Adult Care and districts or boroughs							
4B: Encourage local authorities and the Peak Park planning authority to include a specific allocation for Older People's Housing and Accommodation within local development plans	DCC Adult Care and districts or boroughs							
4C: Develop a process and checklist to assess whether sites are suitable for older people's housing and specialist accommodation	DCC Adult Care and districts or boroughs							

Delivery Plan	Lead	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	to 2030	to 2035
PRIORTY 5: Ensure that Adult Care fulfils its market management responsibilities to housing and accommodation for older people	clearly articulate areas o	focus	and inn	ovative	practic	e in rela	ation to	
5A: Research potential innovative housing models that could be applied in Derbyshire from other authority areas, with a focus on developing scalable affordable rent and shared ownership approaches that enable people to live as independently as possible and maximise the range of housing choices	DCC Adult Care Commissioning							
5B: Review and update Derbyshire's Market Position Statement for Older People annually to support the market to deliver against key aims and ambitions for older people's housing and accommodation in Derbyshire.	DCC Adult Care Commissioning							
5C: Undertake modelling to further understand and support the care economy in Derbyshire, especially in relation to long-term trends and also to support developers and registered providers who are proposing new schemes to ensure we have the right model of care in the right area.	DCC Adult Care Commissioning							
5D: Development of standard specifications that meet the requirements outlined in this strategy for a range of housing and accommodation options that can be shared with the wider market.	DCC Adult Care Commissioning							
PRIORITY 6: Work with stakeholders and external agencies to develop new housing this strategy	and accommodation in re	ation to	the sp	ecific g	aps and	d need i	dentifie	d in
6A: Work in partnership with district and borough councils, registered providers and other agencies to develop and draw in external funding to facilitate the development or implementation of key projects	DCC Adult Care, DCC Commissioning, Communities and Policy and districts and boroughs							
6b: Seek to utilise key public sector sites allocated for disposal and via the One Public Estate Programme to take forward identified opportunities for older people's housing or accommodation, particularly in relation to affordable provision of extra care or housing with care options.	DCC Adult Care, DCC Commissioning, Communities and Policy and districts and boroughs							
5c: Utilise £10,000 external funding secured via the Shared Lives scheme to explore opportunities for older people in rural communities in Derbyshire to live independently. Consider how this approach can be sustained in the longer-term.	DCC Adult Care							

Priority actions for completion in 2019/20 are highlighted in darker turquoise

Glossary of key terms

Adapted housing: Housing that is adapted for use by a person with a long term health condition or disability and enables them to live more independently.

Age designated housing: Private or social sector housing that includes housing for rent, for sale or for part ownership that has a particular focus on providing support for older people from a particular age.

Care Quality Commission: This is the national body which monitors and inspects registered care services.

Co housing – co-housing communities are intentional communities run and created by their residents. Each household is a self contained private residence, but is also served by communal spaces.

Co production: An approach to design which actively involves all stakeholders to help ensure the result meets the needs of the end users.

Disabled Facilities Grant: This is a specific grant issued by a local council that can help individuals who are disabled make changes to their home

Extra care housing: Housing schemes with 24/7 on site support, often via bespoke care services which are age designated for older people.

Home from hospital: This is a specific service operated by the voluntary sector in Derbyshire that supports an individual to return home following a stay in hospital for up to six weeks

Intergenerational housing: People from three or more generations living within the same household.

Locality: A focus on a particular geographical area within Derbyshire, in this instance a district or borough council administrative area.

Mainstream housing: 'Ordinary housing' – often the family home.

Market position statement - A document which summarises supply and demand in a local authority area or sub-region, and signals business opportunities within the care market in that area.

Glossary of key terms

Nursing Care: Residential accommodation together with nursing care that has to be registered with the Care Quality Commission.

One Public Estate Program: A Cabinet Office funded project that allows public sector organizations to work together to make the best use of assets and land.

Place Alliance: There are eight 'Place Alliances' across Derbyshire which are joining up health, care and community support for citizens and individual communities

Place based approaches to health and social care: 'Place' involves commissioners, community services providers, local authorities, primary care, the voluntary and community sector, and the public working together to meet the needs of local people.

Registered care sector: These are services that provide personal care and have to be registered with the Care Quality Commission. They can include care in the home, in a residential care home or a nursing home.

Residential care: Residential accommodation with personal care that is registered with the Care Quality Commission. Usually residents have their own rooms and share communal activities.

Retirement villages: A larger development of bungalows, flats or houses, intended for occupation by older people. Some retirement villages include a care home alongside independent living and assisted living properties, and most of the larger ones include leisure and hobby facilities as well as restaurants, shops, hairdressing salon.

Strengths based approach to care and support: Local authorities should identify the individual's strengths – personal, community and social networks – and maximise those strengths to enable them to achieve their desired outcomes, thereby meeting their needs and improving or maintaining their wellbeing.

Speltered or care ready housing: A group of dwellings intended for older people and served by a resident or non =-resident warden/scheme manager with specific responsibility for the group

Social rented housing Housing owned by local authorities or private registered providers, for which guideline target rents are determined through the national rent regime.

Data sources

This document has referenced numerous statistics and a summary of the sources of information are detailed below:

- Adult Care Management Information (internal DCC resource) has provided much of the information about the current residential and nursing care market within Derbyshire. Please contact Adult Care Commissioning for further information about these datasets.
- Demand modelling for housing accommodation and support provision to 2035 has been undertaken by the Housing LIN using their Shop@ modelling. The analysis was completed in the summer of 2018 utilising the latest data available to the Housing LIN provided by Derbyshire County Council and district and borough councils within Derbyshire.
- LSOAs or Lower Layer Super Output Areas are small geographical areas for which a range of statistical data is available and typically relate to information for c1,500 people. Further information can be found on the <u>Derbyshire</u> <u>Observatory</u>.
- Population Estimates Office of National Statistics (2016- based population estimates). Further information about population estimates for Derbyshire can be found on the <u>Derbyshire Observatory</u>.
- Population Projections Office of National Statistics (2016- based sub-national population projections). Further information about population estimates for Derbyshire can be found on the Derbyshire Observatory.
- **POPPI Statistics** provide a range of information about the projected needs of older people to 2030 in relation to Dementia and Frailty for example. Further information can be found on the <u>POPPI website</u> (registration and log-in required).
- Care Quality Commission data has been used to highlight the quality of registered care provision within Derbyshire. The CQC produce an annual State of Care Report which has been utilised, including the local authority profile for Derbyshire.
- Area Profiles are produced on a district basis and published on the <u>Derbyshire Observatory</u>. These profiles provide a Tange of local statistics about different areas within Derbyshire, including average house price data.
- Index of Multiple Deprivation Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (2016). Both the main Index of Deprivation has been utilised, alongside the specific indices which considers access to services. Further information about the IMD in Derbyshire can be found on the Derbyshire Observatory.



Developed in partnership with

















For further information please contact:

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Agenda Item 7b

Agenda Item No 7(b)

North East Derbyshire District Council

Cabinet

7 November 2019

Proposed Residential Parking Strategy
Pilot parking projects in Holymoorside, Apperknowle and Ashover

Report of Councillor Richard Welton, Portfolio Holder for Housing

This report is public

Purpose of the Report

- To consider the adoption of a new Residential Parking Strategy (Appendix 1) to improve the parking provision in North East Derbyshire.
- To consider and seek approval to progress three pilot parking projects in the priority areas of Holymoorside, Apperknowle and Ashover.

1 Report Details

- 1.1 Each part of the District has different parking needs, requiring solutions unique to the location. The proposed strategy sets out a number of ways to deliver more parking. This is likely to be a mix of driveways on individual houses and shared parking areas.
- 1.2 The strategy outlines a new approach to proactively support customers through technical advice and an easy to use application process so they can install their parking through an appropriately skilled person/contractor.
- 1.3 The strategy also sets out an option appraisal process (Appendix 2) to review old outdated garage/plots sites which have the potential to provide a funding source.
- 1.4 Three pilot projects have been identified in priority areas of Holymoorside, Apperknowle and Ashover.
 - a. Holymoorside There is a significant parking problem in Holymoorside, specifically in the area close to the local primary school and in the neighbouring Cul-de-sac Pinfold Close. Following a meeting with the local Ward member it was agreed that Rykneld Homes Ltd (RHL) would undertake an initial survey of the area with a view to providing additional parking. This can be achieved by making use of the existing garage site and grassed open spaces. A member of staff from the Council's Engineering team is working with RHL to provide options after surveying utilities, services and the position of trees in the area. Following formal approval to proceed, RHL will commence consultation with local residents and

discuss design options with the local ward member in the first instance, with a further report to Cabinet.

- b. Apperknowle This is a further priority area where there is a lack of parking for local residents. The ward member for Apperknowle asked RHL representatives to meet with the local community to respond to complaints about the lack of parking in the area. This meeting also provided an opportunity to discuss future parking solutions for the area. Following positive feedback, it was proposed that a further meeting be held in January 2020 to provide some parking options based on what is feasible in the location. Following approval to progress this project, RHL and the engineering team will undertake a survey and develop options for the area.
- c. Kelstedge, There have been long standing issues and complaints about parking in a specific area of Westedge Close, Kelstedge. Representatives from NEDDC and RHL have been invited to numerous Parish and County meetings to respond to complaints from residents and local ward members. There is a former garage site that could be used for housing development, but which has yet to be investigated. This could generate funding for NEDDC which could be used to provide some parking solutions in both Kelstedge and in the village of Ashover. An initial survey was undertaken recently to facilitate an options appraisal for the site. Formal approval is now sought to progress this project.

2 Conclusions and Reasons for Recommendation

- 2.1 The three areas proposed as priorities are areas that have had numerous complaints and longstanding issues with lack of parking. In Holymoorside there are also health and safety concerns relating to the lack of parking near the Primary school on a busy main road.
- 2.2 Lack of parking facility has been identified as the number one issue identified in annual customer satisfaction surveys.
- 2.3 The numbers of cars congesting estate roads continues to increase causing access problems and damage to grass verges and estate aesthetics.
- 2.4 Current parking provision for through garage sites is outdated, not fit for purpose due to increase in car size and located away from customers' homes. This has led to a decline in the number of people on waiting list and an increase in vacant garages and garage plots.
- 2.5 The current position is not sustainable in the long term.
- 2.6 A proposed review of the old outdated garage/garage plot sites has the potential to deliver funding for new parking provision and deliver brownfield development sites for new housing.
- 2.7 All proposals will be seen by the Asset Management Group prior to consideration for approval.

3 Consultation and Equality Impact

- 3.1 A programme of resident consultation will be undertaken before any parking solutions are finalised.
- 3.2 The review of garage sites would consider usage and potential options for alternative local parking provision. Where appropriate this will include consultation with local users and could consider re-provision for displaced garage site tenants. Owner Occupiers using garage sites for access to their properties (potential easements by prescription) would be considered as part of this process.
- 3.3 There are no equality impacts arising from this proposal.

4 Alternative Options and Reasons for Rejection

- 4.1 Do nothing this option is not recommended due to the increasing number of cars on estates and the declining demand and increasing investment required in existing garage parking provision.
- 4.2 Invest in garage sites this is not recommended due to the change in customer expectations, people prefer to park their cars next to their home.
- 4.3 Increase rent payments to pay for new parking facilities to each individual home. This is not recommended because the repayment period is economically prohibitive and not economically viable for customers on low incomes.

5 Implications

5.1 Finance and Risk Implications

5.1.1 The proposed option appraisal process will identify potential funding opportunities to cross subsidise the delivery of new parking provision.

5.2 Legal Implications including Data Protection

5.2.1 There are no legal or Data Protection implications arising from this proposal.

5.3 <u>Human Resources Implications</u>

5.3.1 There are no Human Resource Implication arising from this proposal.

6 Recommendations

- 6.1 Cabinet considers and agrees the proposed new Residential Parking Strategy.
- 6.2 Cabinet agrees to give delegated power to the Chief Executive Officer in consultation with the Leader and the Portfolio Holder to approve the three pilot projects in Holymoorside, Apperknowle and Ashover once full details are known.
- 6.3 Cabinet refers the delegation to Standards Committee with a view to including a permanent delegation in the Council's Constitution to approve projects dealing with parking problems.

7 <u>Decision Information</u>

Is the decision a Key Decision? A Key Decision is an executive decision which has a significant impact on two or more District wards or which results in income or expenditure to the Council above the following thresholds: BDC: Revenue - £75,000 □ Capital - £150,000 □ NEDDC: Revenue - £100,000 □ Capital - £250,000 □ ✓ Please indicate which threshold applies	No. The proposal applies to all District Wards but the effect of this report is not significant, so it is not a key decision.
Is the decision subject to Call-In?	No
(Only Key Decisions are subject to Call-In)	
Has the relevant Portfolio Holder been informed	Yes
District Wards Affected	All
Links to Corporate Plan priorities or Policy Framework	Our Residents

8 <u>Document Information</u>

Appendix No	Title			
1	Residential Parking Strategy			
2	Appraisal Process			
Background Papers (These are unpublished works which have been relied on to a material extent when preparing the report. They must be listed in the section below. If the report is going to Cabinet (NEDDC) or Executive (BDC) you must provide copies of the background papers)				
Report Author		Contact Number		
Marcus Bishop	- Head of Business Development	01246 217 892		



Appendix 1



DRAFT

Residential Parking Strategy

DRAFT Version 1.5 September 2019

Residential Parking Strategy

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Residential Parking Strategy

1. Introduction

- 1.1. The aim of this Strategy is to improve residential car parking facilities in North East Derbyshire.
- 1.2. Each part of the District has different parking needs, requiring solutions unique to the location. This is likely to be a mix of driveways on individual houses and shared parking areas.
- 1.3. Through this strategy, NEDDC and Rykneld Homes will promote parking provision through new clear technical specification options and facilitate an easy to use application process for customers to undertake/pay for drives and kerb crossing installation.
- A key part of this strategy will be the review of historic parking provision namely 1.4. garage sites which have the potential to cross subsidise new parking provision and housing.
- 1.5. The benefits that can be achieved by this mixed approach include:
 - Carbon reduction by providing drives to properties that can be reached by charging points to support future electric car ownership
 - Improved customer satisfaction
 - Opportunities for new housing provision on brownfield garage sites
 - More attractive neighbourhoods
 - Reduction in anti-social behaviour hot spots
 - Improved health and safety reduction in liability posed by asbestos containing materials used in garage construction
 - Reduction in ongoing/future maintenance liability.
 - Improved access for emergency vehicles and refuse lorries by reducing on street parking

2. **Background**

2.1. The majority of North East Derbyshire District Council's (NEDDC) housing estates were built at a time when car ownership was significantly lower than it is today. In 1951, car ownership per household was around 12%, by 2011 in North East Derbyshire this had reached 81%. Predictions ahead of the next census show this increasing further, especially with the rise of households having multiple cars.

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- 2.2. Customer preference for parking is to park their car on a drive at the front of their home or roadside adjacent to their home. However, the number of cars outweighs the number of drives and the kerbside spaces in many locations.
- 2.3. NEDDC's Housing Revenue Account has 137 garage sites located throughout the District. These sites contain 867 NEDDC garages and 1,148 garage plots (a plot is a piece of ground rented to a customer to construct their own garage).

3. Demand for Garage Sites

- 3.1. In 2009, there were 784 people registered on the waiting list for a garage. As at September 2019, there are currently 341 people on the waiting list for a garage. There are many reasons for this decline including:
 - Residents prefer to park their car near their home
 - Residents have their own garage, drive or parking space
 - The garages are too small for modern day vehicles
 - Access to the garage sites can be difficult
 - Concerns about the security of the garages and the risk of damage or theft
 - Anti-social behaviour due to the secluded/hidden locations of sites
 - Higher customer expectations
 - Change of use many plot owners use garages as storage space rather than for a car.

4. Garage Site Condition and Investment

4.1. The garages and plots historically have had very low rents leading to low levels of investment. The high levels of investment required to outdated, small garage construction types containing asbestos is not sustainable in the long term. Coupled with the declining demand and increasing customer expectation, an option appraisal approach will enable NEDDC to prioritise its resources towards parking solutions that are fit for the future.

5. Options for the Future use of the Sites

- 5.1. This Strategy provides a framework which Rykneld Homes Ltd (RHL), in partnership with NEDDC, can review the garage sites, make recommendations about their future use and provide the information it needs to make informed asset investment decisions. Recommendations for future use will support a mix of funding solutions to develop new parking provision.
- 5.2. Consideration also needs to be given to the District's need for housing, and the opportunities that some of the garage sites/plots may offer to help meet that need.
- 5.3. The potential options considered will include:
 - Dispose of the garage site to fund parking improvements to the locality

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- Demolish the garages and retain the site as level car parking
- Demolish the garages and build new housing
- Demolish the garages and redevelop the site for alternative use
- Demolish garages and incorporate into surrounding properties gardens to reduce grounds maintenance and engineering costs.

6. Consultation and Decision Making

6.1. As the garages and garage sites are owned by NEDDC, but managed and maintained by RHL, it is essential that a robust and efficient process is put in place to consider, determine and approve the way in which each garage site is to be used in the future.

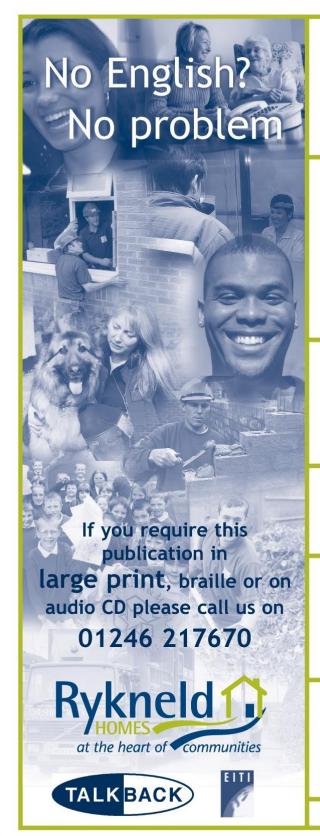
7. Contact

Rykneld Homes Ltd Pioneer House Mill Lane Wingerworth Derbyshire S42 6NG

Tel: 01246 217670

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Title:	Residential Parking Strategy and Garage Site Asset Management
Author(s):	Marcus Bishop, Head of Business Development
Version №:	1.5
Status – Draft or Final:	Draft
Consulted Parties:	
Consultation Period:	
Date Approved:	
Review Date:	September 2022
Review to be Carried out by:	Marcus Bishop, Head of Business Development



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Appendix 2



DRAFT

Garage Site Review and Option Appraisal Process

DRAFT Version 1.3 October 2019

Garage Site Review and Option Appraisal Process

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Garage Site Review and Option Appraisal Process

1. Introduction

1.1. This process has been developed to support the delivery of the Residential Parking Strategy.

2. Options for the Future use of the Sites

- 2.1. This process provides a framework for Rykneld Homes Limited (RHL) and North East Derbyshire District Council (NEDDC) to review its garage sites, complete an option appraisal and make recommendations about future use.
- 2.2. The potential options considered will include:
 - Dispose of the garage site to fund parking improvements to the locality
 - Demolish the garages and retain the site as level car parking
 - Retain garages where they demonstrably support local parking solutions
 - Demolish the garages and build new housing
 - Demolish the garages and redevelop the site for alternative use
 - Demolish garages and incorporate into surrounding properties gardens to reduce grounds maintenance and engineering costs.

3. Review of the Sites – Option Appraisal

- 3.1. In order to achieve the best outcomes and to fully understand the impacts of decisions and the interdependencies an option appraisal will be complete. The template option appraisal is attached as **Appendix 1**, it has four key parts:
 - Tenancy, Demand and Income Review
 - Site Management Review
 - Condition and Investment Review
 - Development Appraisal.

4. Tenancy, Demand and Income Review

- 4.1. The purpose of this desktop review is to assess:
 - The garages' letting history
 - Leases giving access to the site
 - Income from the site
 - Demand for site information (waiting list numbers).

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5. Site Management Review

- The garages' management history (crime, anti-social behaviour, etc)
- The parking issues in the area
- Potential prescriptive easements, boundary issues identified from site inspection.

6. Condition and Investment Review

- 6.1. For each garage site, a survey will be carried out to establish the condition of the garages and the likely cost of bringing them up to the Lettable Standard and maintaining them at that standard in the future.
- 6.2. In order to inform the stock investment decisions, a schedule of works will be drawn up for each garage site and estimates produced.
- 6.3. Asbestos content will be identified and assessed against legislative requirements.

7. Development Appraisal

- 7.1. An initial appraisal will be made of each site's potential for redevelopment, taking into account issues that might constrain or support redevelopment such as:
 - Access to the site (width)
 - Prescribed access rights (where an adjacent owner has historically used an access to the site and gained a legal right)
 - Topography and the layout of the site
 - Ownership of adjoining properties and land
 - Planning and Highways concerns (including density, overlooking, car parking, etc)
 - The housing need in the area.
- 7.2. Where the initial appraisal suggests that redevelopment of the garage site is possible, and it is considered that redevelopment of the site will offer a good option for the future use of the site, feasibility drawings may be obtained.
- 7.3. The feasibility drawings will enable RHL to obtain an early indication from Planning and Highways of any likely issues for consideration.

8. Consultation and Decision Making

- 8.1. As the garages and garage sites are owned by NEDDC, but managed and maintained by RHL, it is essential that a robust and efficient process is put in place to consider, determine and approve the way in which each garage site is to be used in the future.
- 8.2. When RHL has completed its review of a garage site and consulted with the local District Councillors, it will produce a business case that includes a set of recommendations in relation to the proposed future use of the garage site.
- 8.3. The business case will be submitted to NEDDC for consideration.

- 8.4. If the business case recommends a garage site's change of use, for example, for new affordable housing the business case and recommendations will be submitted to NEDDC's Cabinet for approval.
- 8.5. If the business case does not recommend a garage site's change of use, RHL will implement the recommendations following consultation with NEDDC's Asset Management Group.
- 8.6. Where it is decided the garages will be demolished, RHL will work with the garage licensees as soon as possible. The licensees will be given at least four weeks' notice to vacate their garages and, if they are local, they will be offered another garage in the area if one is available. The sale receipt will be used to re-provide the parking provisions for displaced garage tenants and improve local parking provision.

9. Retaining and Repairing the Garages

- 9.1. Retention and repair are only likely to be recommended if the garage site is situated in an area where there is a high demand for garages (due perhaps to local parking issues) and garages are the best local parking solution.
- 9.2. Where it is decided that the garages will be retained and brought up to the Lettable Standard, licensees will be advised of the programme in order that they can make alternative arrangements while the works are taking place.
- 9.3. For each garage that is to be retained, a Conditions Survey will be carried out and a Schedule of Works produced. These will identify the works that are needed to bring the garage up to the Lettable Standard.

10. Demolition and Provision of Replacement Parking

- 10.1. The demolition of the existing garages and the provision of replacement parking may offer a good and cost-effective option where the garages are in an area where, despite the low demand for garages, there is not enough available parking and the existing Council garages are unsightly and/or uneconomic to repair. Parking options will also take into account local amenities and schools to provide positive solutions to areas with traffic congestion.
- 10.2. In such instances especially where it involves the loss of an income stream the business case will need to demonstrate the community benefits of such an option, such as the removal of an eyesore, the reduction of crime and anti-social behaviour and/or the savings that will be achieved on repairs and maintenance.

11. Demolition and the Provision of New Housing

- 11.1. Given the demand for housing in North East Derbyshire, every garage site will be assessed to establish whether or not it has the potential to be redeveloped to provide additional housing for rent, sale, shared ownership or private development/sale.
- 11.2. In such instances, the business case will need to demonstrate why this is the best option and how the construction of the new homes could be funded.

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12. Disposal of Garage Sites

- 12.1. Disposal of a garage site may be appropriate, for example, where there is low demand and the site is unsuitable for new housing development. This could include sale to an adjacent owner-occupier or incorporated in the tenancy of a customer.
- 12.2. In such instances, the business case needs to demonstrate this is the best option, including any subsequent savings in ground maintenance, engineering and repair/management costs.

13. Contact

Rykneld Homes Ltd Pioneer House Mill Lane Wingerworth Derbyshire S42 6NG

Tel: 01246 217670

Garage/Plot Site Option Appraisal

Site Name:	 	 	 	
Town/Village:				
Insert:				
Site Plan				
Photos				
Satellite Image				
L				

Tenancy, Demand, Income Review - to be completed by IT

Number of Garages	
Number Occupied	
Number Vacant	
Number of Plots	
Number Occupied	
Number Vacant	
Number on Waiting List for Site	
Number of Licences	
Garage Rent	£6.50 per week, £338 per annum
Plot Rent	£2.50 per week, £130 per annum
Annual Income from Site (occ' x rent)	
Current Arrears	

Site Management Review – to be completed by H&S

Site/OpenHousing Anomalies	
Potential Easements by Prescription – (legal advice required)	
Details of location and number of residents and tenants with an access to the site	
Known parking issues on surrounding estates	
Other information/ considerations	

Condition and Investment Review – to be completed by Property Services

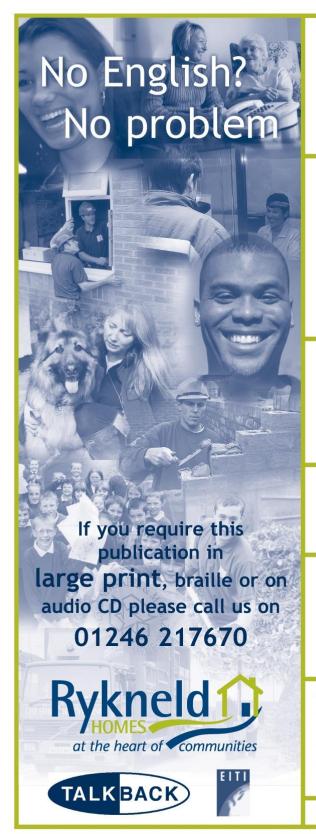
Condition of garages from visual inspection	
Garage Asbestos Content	
Condition of plots from visual inspection	

Plot Asbestos Content	
Repair/Plot investment required	
Development Appraisa	al – to be completed by Regeneration Manager
Width of site access, size of site (sq metres)	
Number of potential build plots (attach design if available)	
Repayment period for investment (repairs)	
Potential sale receipt	
Tenure proposed – social, affordable, shared, sale	
Other considerations including adjacent site development	

Recommendation by Garage Project Group

Sale for development/ proposal to reinvest sale receipt	
Invest/repair garages	
RHL to develop houses	
Other considerations/ recommendations	

Title:	Garage Site Review and Option Appraisal Process
Author(s):	Marcus Bishop, Head of Business Development
Version №:	1.3
Status – Draft or Final:	Draft
Consulted Parties:	
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Date Approved:	
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Review to be Carried out by:	Marcus Bishop, Head of Business Development



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Agenda Item 10

	Agenda item	1 (
By virtue of paragraph(s) 1 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government	Act 1972.	

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	Agenda Item 11
By virtue of paragraph(s) 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government	ent Act 1972.
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