

To: Members of the Cabinet

Date: 22 September 2014

Direct Dial: 01824712589

e-mail: dcc_admin@denbighshire.gov.uk

Dear Councillor

You are invited to attend a meeting of the **CABINET** to be held at **10.00 am** on **TUESDAY, 30 SEPTEMBER 2014** in **CONFERENCE ROOM 1A, COUNTY HALL, RUTHIN.**

Yours sincerely

G Williams
Head of Legal and Democratic Services

AGENDA

PART 1 - THE PRESS AND PUBLIC ARE INVITED TO ATTEND THIS PART OF THE MEETING

1 APOLOGIES

2 DECLARATION OF INTERESTS (Pages 5 - 6)

Members to declare any personal or prejudicial interests in any business identified to be considered at this meeting.

3 URGENT MATTERS

Notice of items which, in the opinion of the Chair, should be considered at the meeting as a matter of urgency pursuant to Section 100B(4) of the Local Government Act 1972.

4 MINUTES (Pages 7 - 14)

To receive the minutes of the Cabinet meeting held on 29 July 2014 (copy enclosed).

5 HOME TO SCHOOL TRANSPORT ELIGIBILITY POLICY (Pages 15 - 58)

To consider a report by Councillor Eryl Williams, Lead Member for Education (copy enclosed) seeking approval to implement pick up points for secondary school pupils and to clarify the existing policy.

6 FOOD HYGIENE RATING (WALES) ACT 2013 - DELEGATED AUTHORITY (Pages 59 - 66)

To consider a report by Councillor David Smith, Lead Member for Public Realm (copy enclosed) recommending additional delegated powers for the Head of Planning and Public Protection under the Food Hygiene Rating (Wales) Act 2013.

7 CONTROL OF HORSES (WALES) ACT 2014 - DELEGATED AUTHORITY (Pages 67 - 76)

To consider a report by Councillor David Smith, Lead Member for Public Realm (copy enclosed) recommending adoption of new legislation and the delegation of additional powers to the Head of Planning and Public Protection.

8 MOBILE HOMES (WALES) ACT 2013 - DELEGATED AUTHORITY (Pages 77 - 84)

To consider a report by Councillor David Smith, Lead Member for Public Realm (copy enclosed) recommending adoption of new legislation and the delegation of additional powers to the Head of Planning and Public Protection.

9 2013/14 ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW (Pages 85 - 142)

To consider a report by Councillor Barbara Smith, Lead Member for Modernising and Performance (copy enclosed) presenting the draft Annual Performance Review 2013/14 to Cabinet before submission to Council for approval.

10 ANNUAL TREASURY MANAGEMENT REPORT 2013/14 (Pages 143 - 156)

To consider a report by Councillor Julian Thompson-Hill, Lead Member for Finance and Assets (copy enclosed) updating Cabinet on the performance of the treasury management function and demonstrating compliance with treasury limits and Prudential Indicators during 2013/14.

11 FINANCE REPORT (Pages 157 - 162)

To consider a report by Councillor Julian Thompson-Hill, Lead Member for Finance and Assets (copy enclosed) detailing the latest financial position and progress against the agreed budget strategy.

12 CABINET FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME (Pages 163 - 166)

To receive the enclosed Cabinet Forward Work Programme and note the contents.

PART 2 - CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS

No Items.

MEMBERSHIP

Councillors

Hugh Evans
Julian Thompson-Hill
Eryl Williams
Bobby Feeley

Hugh Irving
Huw Jones
Barbara Smith
David Smith

COPIES TO:

All Councillors for information
Press and Libraries
Town and Community Councils

This page is intentionally left blank



LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 2000

Code of Conduct for Members

DISCLOSURE AND REGISTRATION OF INTERESTS

I, (name)

a *member/co-opted member of

(*please delete as appropriate)

Denbighshire County Council

CONFIRM that I have declared a *personal / personal and prejudicial interest not previously declared in accordance with the provisions of Part III of the Council's Code of Conduct for Members, in respect of the following:-

(*please delete as appropriate)

Date of Disclosure:

Committee (please specify):

Agenda Item No.

Subject Matter:

Nature of Interest:

Signed

Date

This page is intentionally left blank

CABINET

Minutes of a meeting of the Cabinet held in Conference Room 1a, County Hall, Ruthin on Tuesday, 29 July 2014 at 10.00 am.

PRESENT

Councillors Hugh Evans, Leader and Lead Member for Economic Development; Bobby Feeley, Lead Member for Social Care, Adult and Children's Services; Hugh Irving, Lead Member for Customers and Communities; Huw Jones, Lead Member for Leisure, Youth, Tourism and Rural Development; Barbara Smith, Lead Member for Modernising and Performance; David Smith, Lead Member for Public Realm; Julian Thompson-Hill, Lead Member for Finance and Assets and Eryl Williams, Deputy Leader and Lead Member for Education

Observers: Councillors Ray Bartley, Meirick Davies, Huw Hilditch-Roberts, Jason McLellan, Merfyn Parry and David Simmons

ALSO PRESENT

Chief Executive (MM); Corporate Director Economic and Community Ambition (RM); Director of Social Services (NS); Heads of Service: Legal, HR and Democratic Services (GW), Education (KE), Customers and Education Support (JW); Programme Manager – Modernising Education (JC); Chief Accountant (RW); Senior Engineer, Flood Risk Management (WH); Design and Construction Team Manager (SE); West Rhyl Housing Improvement Project Manager (CE) and Committee Administrator (KEJ)

1 APOLOGIES

There were no apologies.

2 DECLARATION OF INTERESTS

No declaration of personal or prejudicial interest had been raised.

3 URGENT MATTERS

No urgent matters had been raised.

4 MINUTES

The minutes of the Cabinet meeting held on 24 June 2014 were submitted.

RESOLVED that the minutes of the meeting held on 24 June 2014 be approved as a correct record and signed by the Leader.

5 MODERNISING EDUCATION PROGRAMME

[Councillor Huw Hilditch-Roberts declared a personal interest in this item.]

Councillor Eryl Williams presented the report providing an update on the Modernising Education Programme and seeking Cabinet approval for projects within the Programme.

The Council's success in progressing projects under the 21st Century Schools Programme was highlighted and members' attention was drawn to the current financial commitments and status of those projects. An overview of potential projects to be funded as part of the Corporate Plan had also been provided and approval sought for feasibility funding to develop the main options for capital investment arising from the Ruthin area review. Reference was also made to future area reviews in Denbigh, St. Asaph, Rhyl and Bodelwyddan and the proposal to change the designation of Ysgol Esgob Morgan to a Church in Wales school.

Cabinet discussed the ambitious programme for investment in schools in light of the significant budget cuts facing the authority and Councillor Eryl Williams urged Cabinet not to deviate from the planned approach to ensure quality provision in schools across Denbighshire. Councillor Julian Thompson-Hill elaborated upon the funding required and provisional allocations and was confident that the programme could be delivered. The projects had been subject to detailed analysis by the Strategic Investment Group and further assurance would be gained through the feasibility work. Councillor Hugh Evans agreed it was important to continue with the capital programme but to be aware of other dynamics which may affect the availability of Welsh Government funding such as the planned M4 relief road.

Cabinet carefully considered the proposals as part of the Ruthin area review including the merits of those proposals and potential outcomes for those involved. Despite previous concerns regarding the review Councillor Bobby Feeley was satisfied with assurances given by the Lead Member for Education and the Head of Customers and Education Support (HCES) that the new Ruthin school would go ahead. Main discussion points included –

- Ysgol Llanbedr – a decision by the Minister on the closure of the school was expected in September and Councillor Eryl Williams confirmed his commitment to progressing the remaining proposals for Ruthin
- Ysgol Rhewl – the HCES stressed that the future of Ysgol Rhewl would be subject to full consultation following the feasibility study of the Glasdir site. Councillor Merfyn Parry advised that staff and governors at Ysgol Rhewl were enthusiastic about being engaged within the review process and welcomed an input into future options. The timing of the report during school holidays was unfortunate and the HCES gave assurances that parents who contacted the Admissions Team would be provided with an explanation of the review situation
- Ruthin Town Schools & Glasdir Site – the anticipated timescales for the development of proposals was provided. If approved it was expected that the feasibility study on the potential location and number of schools would be completed in the autumn following which the impact on Ysgol Rhewl could be assessed. The next phase would involve consultation on the future of Ysgol Rhewl which would be carried out at the same time as work on the detailed design of the new town school.

Members noted areas of primary provision to be reviewed in the future and the issues to be addressed. Councillor Meirick Davies felt the proposal to change the designation of Ysgol Esgob Morgan was an issue for scrutiny. The HCES reported that the Modernising Education Programme had been through the scrutiny process and she was willing to bring reports on individual projects if requested. Councillor Davies also reported upon a meeting of the St. Asaph Business Forum at which the employability of Denbighshire's young people had been questioned. The Head of Education provided assurances regarding attainment levels for pupils in Denbighshire and advised that there was a national issue in terms of employability skills. She agreed to meet with Councillor Davies outside the meeting to discuss the issue further. Councillor Eryl Williams added that schools were required to follow the 14 – 19 learning pathways agenda as set by the Welsh Government.

Cabinet reaffirmed their commitment to the corporate priority of improving performance in education and the quality of school buildings across the county.

RESOLVED that Cabinet –

- (a) *authorise the commencement of feasibility studies in respect of the projects set out in Appendix 2 to the report, the completion of which will be subject of future budget decisions;*
- (b) *note the authority will continue to maintain provision at Ysgol Borthyn;*
- (c) *note the requirement to consult on the future of Ysgol Rhewl following the feasibility study of the Glasdir site, and*
- (d) *approve proceeding to formal consultation for the proposed change to a school with religious designation for Ysgol Esgob Morgan by closing it as a community school and re-opening it as a Church in Wales Voluntary Controlled school as of the 1st September 2015.*

6 DENBIGHSHIRE'S LOCAL FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT STRATEGY & FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT UPDATE

Councillor David Smith submitted the report presenting the Local Flood Risk Management Strategy for approval and providing an update on the November 2012 floods and December 2013 coastal flood event. The report also provided details of locations where schemes were required to reduce flood risk to an acceptable level.

Cabinet was advised of the requirement to produce the strategy document which detailed eight outcomes that would enable the Council to deliver the Welsh Government's objectives for managing flood risk. The document had been considered by Communities Scrutiny Committee with no major issues raised. Councillor Smith highlighted the different flooding areas the Council and its partners were responsible for and the funding implications for Denbighshire. He added that flood risk management was one of his priorities.

Initial discussion focused on the December 2013 floods and the commendable way in which the Council had responded both during and after the event. Having

spoken to those affected Councillor Bobby Feeley sought assurances that the Council was taking the necessary steps to prevent future flooding. Councillor David Simmons also sought action and highlighted residents' concerns, particularly in the Garford Road/Coast Road area, and the need for a robust process for alerting and protecting elderly and vulnerable residents. The Senior Engineer, Flood Risk Management (SE) reported upon initial works carried out in the area and confirmed a programme of work had been developed to further reduce risk. Potential for a coastal defence improvement scheme would likely be unaffordable by the Council on its own and would be reliant on significant grant funding from Welsh Government. He clarified that Welsh Water was responsible for sewer flooding and would soon be carrying out an investigation into a number of recent flooding incidents across the county following heavy rainfall. The importance of flood wardens was also highlighted and members were advised that Natural Resources Wales was tasked with assigning flood wardens in areas of risk in order to share local knowledge about those affected and their vulnerability. The Council's emergency response system had been honed in light of recent experiences and the Director of Social Services reported upon work she was undertaking to improve the resilience of arrangements in place for identifying vulnerable residents during an emergency response.

During consideration of the strategy the SE responded to questions regarding flood risk in particular areas and the methodology for undertaking preliminary assessments in accordance with nationally defined guidelines. Councillor Huw Jones was keen for Corwen to be reassessed in terms of flood risk following the recent flood alleviation works and agreed to speak with the SE about the issue outside of the meeting. In response to issues raised by Councillor Meirick Davies the SE confirmed reference to Cefn Meiriadog could be added to the areas affected by flood risk (page 8). Amendments as necessary to the Welsh translation could also be made. He also reported upon the responsibilities and legislation governing sewers and consideration of the Shoreline Management Plan in formulating the strategy.

Cabinet commended the strategy document and lessons learnt from earlier events but concerns were raised regarding the resources required to ensure the strategy was properly implemented and monitored at a time of significant budget cuts. It was felt that flood risk management should be given a higher priority with consideration given to its inclusion in the Corporate Plan. The Chief Executive reassured members the issue would be further debated in September at a freedom and flexibilities session on the Corporate Plan.

RESOLVED that Cabinet –

- (a) *approves the submission of the Local Flood Risk Management Strategy to the Welsh Government for Ministerial review, and*
- (b) *notes the additional information provided within the report.*

7 FINANCE REPORT

Councillor Julian Thompson-Hill presented the report detailing the latest financial position and progress against the agreed budget strategy. He provided a summary of the Council's financial position as follows –

- a net overspend on the revenue budget of £235k was forecast for service and corporate budgets relating to school transport, car parking and coastal lettings
- savings of £7.1m were agreed as part of the budget and at this stage were assumed as achieved
- highlighted other key variances from budgets or savings targets relating to individual service areas, and
- a general update on the Corporate Plan; Housing Revenue Account; Treasury Management and the Capital Plan.

Councillor Huw Jones was keen to highlight the good work being carried out in leisure services with a significant increase in membership of leisure centres.

Councillor Barbara Smith raised questions regarding treasury management and rent forecasts. It was confirmed that marginal savings may be generated though a reduction in the council's borrowing rate and Councillor Hugh Irving provided assurances that every effort was made to re-allocate vacated council properties as soon as possible.

Councillor Hugh Evans referred to the major capital investment in the Rhyl Harbour Development and the possibility of developing business opportunities to generate more profitability from the investment. He also highlighted his frustration at the late opening of the café on-site and the Corporate Director Economic and Community Ambition agreed to look into the reasons for the delay.

RESOLVED that Cabinet note the budgets set for 2014/15 and progress against the agreed budget strategy.

8 CABINET FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME

Councillor Hugh Evans presented the Cabinet Forward Work Programme for consideration and reminded members that the Cabinet meeting scheduled for 2 September had been replaced with a Cabinet Briefing.

The Head of Customers and Education Support asked that an item on the School Transport Policy to be added to the work programme for 30 September. In order to avoid any undue delay Councillor Eryl Williams requested flexibility in terms of adding any additional items relating to the Modernising Education Programme which may come forward in November/December.

RESOLVED that Cabinet's Forward Work Programme be noted.

EXCLUSION OF PRESS AND PUBLIC

RESOLVED that under Section 100A of the Local Government Act 1972, the Press and Public be excluded from the meeting for the following items of business on the grounds that it involved the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in Paragraph 14 of

9 RHYL NEW SCHOOL - CONTRACT AWARDS

Councillor Eryl Williams presented the confidential report seeking Cabinet's approval to the award of contracts relating to the construction and subsequent completion of the Rhyl New School together with timescales for the project.

Officers advised that the Contractor, Willmott Dixon had submitted detailed proposals and the construction contract would not be awarded until those proposals had been scrutinised and confirmation of Welsh Government funding had been received. Assurances were also provided that community benefits had been included as part of the tender specification in order to benefit the local labour market and businesses.

RESOLVED that Cabinet approve the award of contracts related to the Rhyl New School to a maximum value as detailed within the report subject to the confirmation of funding from the Welsh Government in respect of their proportion of the funding for the project.

10 WEST RHYL COASTAL DEFENCE PHASE 3 - CONTRACT AWARD

Councillor David Smith presented the confidential report regarding the appointment of a contractor for the construction works on the West Rhyl Coastal Defence Scheme (Phase 3).

Cabinet was provided with details of the flood protection options together with the estimated contract value and grant aid available. The outcome of the tendering process was provided and members were disappointed to note that tenders received far exceeded the estimated amount and therefore it was not possible to award the contract at this stage. Cabinet confirmed their commitment to the scheme and considered the options available to them when considering the way forward, bearing in mind the timescales involved and availability of grant funding. The Chief Executive asked for a detailed analysis of the reasons behind the cost increase in order to strengthen any case for additional financial support to cover the funding shortfall. Following a detailed debate it was –

RESOLVED that Cabinet authorises –

- (a) *the Head of Highways and Environmental Services to follow a contract negotiation process conducted pursuant to Contract Procedure Rule 24;*
- (b) *the Lead Member for Public Realm to lobby Welsh Government for additional financial support for the scheme to cover the shortfall in funding, and*
- (c) *the Lead Member for Public Realm, in consultation with the Section 151 Officer, to award the contract to the most economically advantageous tender subject to the receipt of written confirmation of sufficient additional funding from Welsh Government to meet the renegotiated cost of the scheme to the satisfaction of the Section 151 Officer.*

11 APPROVAL OF TENDER FOR WEST RHYL GREEN SPACE CONSTRUCTION

Councillor Hugh Evans presented the confidential report seeking Cabinet's approval to award a contract for the construction of the West Rhyl Green Space Development.

Cabinet was advised of the details of the contract together with grant funding available to deliver the project. Details of the tendering process had been provided and it was noted that tenders received had exceeded the original estimate but still within the budget funded entirely by Welsh Government. It was recommended that the contract be awarded subject to scrutiny of the specification in order to reduce the tender cost closer to the original estimate.

Members noted the revenue allocated to provide a maintenance service for five years following construction. It had been made clear that the Council would not be providing maintenance after the initial five year period and steps would be taken by the Project Board to ensure the area was properly maintained thereafter.

RESOLVED that Cabinet –

- (a) *authorises the Corporate Director: Economic and Community Ambition in consultation with the Lead Member for Economic Development to scrutinise the specification in order to reduce the tender cost, and*
- (b) *that subject to the Welsh Government confirming in writing that they will provide 100% of the contract price the Lead Member for Economic Development be authorised to award the contract to the most economically advantageous tender.*

The meeting concluded at 1.20 p.m.

This page is intentionally left blank

Report To: Cabinet

Date of Meeting: 30th of Sept 2014

Lead Member / Officer: Councillor Eryl Williams

Report Author: Head of Customers and Education Support

Title: Home to School Transport Eligibility Policy

1. What is the report about?

1.1 This report is to seek approval to implement pick up points for secondary school pupils and to clarify the existing policy.

2. What is the reason for making this report?

2.1 The current transport budget is overspent and in the budget setting process Members requested that it be reviewed. This paper seeks approval to introduce central pick up points for secondary school pupils only. Further reviews will be undertaken as directed by Members.

3. What are the Recommendations?

The recommendations for Cabinet are:-

- (i) To amend the existing policy to introduce central pick up points for all secondary school pupils;
- (ii) To note the full policy in appendix 1 which in summary will provide free transport to the nearest suitable secondary school from a designated pick up point;
- (iii) To allow existing secondary school pupils to continue to access free transport for the remainder of their existing statutory school life from a central pick up point;
- (iv) To note there is no change to transport for primary pupils;
- (v) That Cabinet agrees, that the recommendations above be implemented immediately in accordance with the Council's call in procedure rules contained in the constitution in light of the circumstances set out in the paragraph 4.1 below;
- (vi) Cabinet requests that the Welsh in Education Strategic Group review the language categorisation of all schools and present a report to Scrutiny

4. Report details.

Consultation Process

4.1 Consultation on the proposed new policy was published on 11th August 2014. The new policy must be adopted by 1st October 2014 to ensure the regulations are met. This is in accordance with regulation 4 of The Learner Travel Information (Wales) Regulations 2009.

“If a Local Authority decides to change or remove the discretionary transport provision it provides, it must publish the information before the 1st October of the year preceding the academic year in which the changes will come into force.”

- 4.2 There are no specific requirements regarding consultation of this nature and the decision was taken for proposals to be published on Denbighshire County Council’s website and social media pages with a hard copy distributed directly to every parent of a child who currently receives School Transport. Copies of the consultation documents were also distributed to relevant officers and all Elected Members by e mail.
- 4.3 The following stakeholders received either a hard copy or were emailed a link to the Denbighshire County Council website;
- *Conwy County Council; Flintshire County Council; Wrexham County Council*
 - *The Church in Wales Diocese of St Asaph and the Wrexham Roman Catholic Diocesan Authority;*
 - *Headteachers; School Business & Finance Managers*
 - *Chairs and Clerks of Governors of all schools;*
 - *All Denbighshire County Councillors;*
 - *Relevant Assembly Members and Members of Parliament;*
 - *Relevant Internal Staff;*
 - *City, Town and Community Councils;*
 - *Welsh Strategic Group.*
- 4.4 All feedback submitted during the notice period had to be made in writing or by email. In total 68 items of feedback have been received.

Central pick up points

- 4.5 The implementation of central pick up points in the primary sector would result in savings of about £30k as detailed in Appendix 2. There will be approximately 352 pupils affected by this change. The small saving is reflective of the fact that there are many hazardous routes leading to many of our primary schools so we would still be required to offer some sort of transport to pick up points on some routes. It is therefore recommended that we do not introduce central pick up for primary school pupils.
- 4.6 The implementation of central pick up points in the secondary sector would result in savings of about £272k as detailed in Appendices 3 & 4. There would be approximately 232 pupils affected by this change. It is therefore recommended that we introduce central pick up for secondary school pupils.

Timescales for implementation

- 4.7 The implementation of central pick up points is the only change in the policy. This would come into effect from 1st September 2015 for all secondary school pupils, if adopted.

- 4.8 It is recommended that a transitional period is introduced, where pupils who are not attending their nearest school (due to historic anomalies), will remain eligible for transport to their existing school to prevent disruption to their education. Central pick up points will still apply for these pupils. Members need to be aware that new applications from siblings will be unsuccessful under the new policy.

Policy & Process

- 4.9 It should be noted that current Home to School Transport Policy is silent in many areas and has resulted in the historic anomalies being present in the current system. The policy is now transparent and every attempt will be made to ensure parents are clear of the transport implications when applying for school places.

- 4.10 All the consultation responses have been made available to Cabinet Members. The main issues raised are as follows:

1. Category 1 schools should be treated as the only Welsh medium option when assessing eligibility for transport.

The current policy includes category 1 & 2 schools so the impact of this is significant as it would result in a high number of pupils in the category 2 schools (Dinas Bran and Brynhyfryd) becoming eligible for transport to the nearest category 1 schools. There are currently 339 pupils in the Welsh stream at Ysgol Brynhyfryd and 107 pupils in the Welsh stream at Ysgol Dinas Bran. This could potentially have a detrimental impact on future roll numbers and transport costs if adopted.

2. Timescales for consultation

There are no specific requirements regarding consultation. A decision was taken to publish proposals during the school holidays and write directly to parents with children currently receiving free transport in order to ensure a longer period of consultation. We have received 68 responses and consider that extending the consultation period would not identify any other issues.

3. Central pick up points

Feedback has been positive in relation to pick up points for secondary school pupils providing the relevant risk assessment processes are in place to maintain the safety of the child. Risk Assessments will be undertaken in line with the Learner Travel Measure.

4. Concessionary Seats

The information for parents has previously been ambiguous resulting in inconsistent decisions and advice. This is now clear and where a child is not eligible but there are spare seats on the bus they can apply for a concessionary pass to allow them to travel to their choice of school. It is proposed that this will be limited to a 12 month period with a reasonable charge being made to cover administration costs. This charge is currently £50 per term.

4.12 The timeline in Appendix 5 outlines the full process undertaken for the review.

4.13 The flowchart in Appendix 6 outlines what the new process for transport eligibility will be.

5. How does the decision contribute to the Corporate Priorities?

5.1 The proposal supports the priority of **“Improving Education”** whilst also ensuring that cost effectiveness and value for money are maintained

6. What will it cost and how will it affect other services?

6.1 The proposal will have a direct impact on the Passenger Transport Service. It is estimated that there will be a saving in the region of £303k as summarised in the table below. The full details of the proposals are shown in Appendix 2 – 4.

			Cost per day £	Potential Saving per day £
Appendix 3	Removal of Secondary Home to pick up point taxis	per day	671.50	671.50
		per year	127,585.00	127,585.00
Appendix 4	Removal of Secondary Home to School taxis	per day	1,298.49	762.99
		per year	246,713.10	144,968.10
Appendix 5	Removal of Primary Home to School taxis	per day	3,057.94	160.75
		per year	581,008.60	30,542.50
Total Cost/Saving per day			5,027.93	1,595.24
Total Cost/Saving per year (190 days)			955,306.70	303,095.60

6.2 Please note that these savings may be subject to change depending on the outcome of the review of hazardous routes.

7. What are the main conclusions of the Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) undertaken on the decision? The completed EqIA template should be attached as an appendix to the report.

7.1 The EqIA undertaken in relation to the new policy demonstrates that no group is disproportionately disadvantaged as a result of these changes

7.2 The full EqIA can be found in Appendix 7.

8. What consultations have been carried out with Scrutiny and others?

8.1 Full consultation has been undertaken with all stakeholders detailed in 4.3 above.

8.2 As part of the consultation, the proposals and feedback received to date was discussed with Elected Members at both Full Council and Communities Scrutiny. Scrutiny Members recommended the following:

- (i) Central pick up points should be implemented for secondary school pupils only
- (ii) Consultation could have been longer however they did not feel that this would have generated any other issues to those already raised
- (iii) Categorisation of Welsh Medium (Category1) and Bilingual (Category 2) Schools should remain as it is currently with both being treated equally for Welsh Medium purposes and support all schools to develop along the bilingual continuum.

9. Chief Finance Officer Statement

- 9.1 Elected Members agreed to review the Transport Policy at the Freedoms and Flexibilities Members Workshop held in June this year. It was explained that as the service is currently overspending the review would aim to make savings in order to help bring the service into a break-even position. As such the possible savings identified in Section 6.1 will be kept within the service in order to rectify the ongoing budget deficit. The position will be monitored closely and any savings over and above that needed for the service to break-even will be identified as corporate savings in future budget rounds

10. What risks are there and is there anything we can do to reduce them?

- 10.1 There is a strong possibility that the proposal could result in adverse publicity for the Council. To minimise this risk the Council will seek to ensure clear communication with all stakeholders.
- 10.2 The risk of not adopting the new policy is that the budget will continue to be overspent and we will not have a clear policy to manage new applications.

11. Power to make the Decision

- 11.1 School Standards and Organisations (Wales) Act 2013
Education Act 2002
Learner Travel Information (Wales) Regulations 2009
Learner Travel (Wales) Measure 2008

This page is intentionally left blank

Denbighshire County Council Home to School Transport Eligibility Policy

Revised: Sept 2014

Version: Cabinet 30/09/2014

CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION

2. DEFINITIONS

3. STATUTORY TRANSPORT

- 3.1 Background
- 3.2 Nearest Suitable School
- 3.3 Parental Preference
- 3.4 School Admissions
- 3.5 Walking Distance
- 3.6 Hazardous Routes
- 3.7 Special Educational Needs
- 3.8 Looked after Children
- 3.9 Dual Residency

4. DISCRETIONARY TRANSPORT

- 4.1 Background
- 4.2 Central Pick-up Points
- 4.3 Home pick-up points
- 4.4 Faith Education
- 4.5 Welsh Medium Education
- 4.6 Nursery/Reception Class
- 4.7 Post 16
- 4.8 14-19 Learning Network
- 4.9 Out of School Clubs
- 4.10 Exam Year Transfers
- 4.11 School Reorganisation
- 4.12 Concessionary Transport
- 4.13 Transfers
- 4.14 Other Support

5. MODE OF TRANSPORT

- 5.1 Type of transport
- 5.2 Nominal contribution to Parents

6. APPLICATION PROCESS

- 6.1 How to apply
- 6.2 Moving House
- 6.3 Notification
- 6.4 Parent Handbook

7. APPEALS

- 7.1 How to Appeal

8. WITHDRAWAL OF TRANSPORT

9. CONTACT DETAILS

- 9.1 Transport Applications
- 9.2 Passenger Transport Services
- 9.3 14-19 Transport
- 9.4 Transport Complaints
- 9.5 School Admissions
- 9.6 SEN transport

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Local Authorities are required to follow the legal framework related to travel and transport provisions for learners as set out in the Education Act 1996 and the Learner Travel Measure 2014.

1.2. Local Authorities must, as per the Learner Travel Measure:

- Assess the travel needs of learners in their authority area
- Provide free home to school transport for learners of compulsory age attending primary school who live **2 miles** or further from their nearest suitable school
- Provide free home to school transport for learners of compulsory school age attending secondary school who live **3 miles** or further from their nearest suitable school
- Assess and meet the needs of 'looked after' children in their authority area
- Promote access to Welsh Medium Education
- Promote sustainable modes of travel

1.3. The Local Authority will endeavour to provide efficient and cost effective transport to those pupils who qualify under this policy, and will make every effort to ensure that this is maintained at all times.

1.4. There may be circumstances where alternative provision would prove more cost effective than stated in the policy and the Local Authority reserves the right to apply discretion where appropriate if it can be demonstrated that it is more cost effective to do so.

2. DEFINITIONS (as per Learner Travel Measure)

2.1 A **qualifying school** falls within one of the categories set out below:

- (a) a community, controlled, foundation or voluntary aided school
- (b) a non-maintained special school
- (c) a pupil referral unit
- (d) an independent school named in a statement of special educational needs
- (e) a voluntary aided trust school

2.2 The **nearest suitable school** is a school that provides education appropriate to the age, ability, and aptitude of the learner, and also taking into account any learning difficulties that they may have. It will normally be the school in the area the learner resides, or another school (e.g. out of county) if closer to home by the nearest available walking route or the categorisation of the school.

2.3 **Walking distance** is defined as the shortest available distance from their home to nearest suitable schools. These are:

- (a) 2 miles for a primary school
- (b) 3 miles for a secondary school

The measurement of the walking distance is not necessarily the shortest distance by road. It is measured by the shortest route along which a child, accompanied as necessary, may walk in reasonable safety. As such, the route measured may include footpaths, bridleways and other pathways, as well as adopted roads. Walking distance will be measured from the home boundary gate to the nearest school gate using the Authority's chosen software package.

2.4 **Looked after child (LAC)** is the term used within the Children Act 1989 to describe a person (under the age of 18) who is in the care of a Local Authority in the exercise of its social services functions

2.5 **Hazardous route** is a route that falls within the **walking distance** and is considered to be unsafe for a learner to walk alone or with an accompanying adult. Routes are categorised as hazardous following a formal inspection by the relevant Education and Highways & Environmental Services Officers.

2.6 **Dual residency** is where a Learner has more than one home (place of residency).i.e. through parental separation, foster care or other carer.

3. STATUTORY TRANSPORT

3.1 Background

Local Authorities are required by statute to follow the legal framework related to travel and transport provision for learners as detailed in the Education Act 1996 and the Learner Travel Measure. Assessing the needs of learners does not mean providing free transport; learners must meet the entitlement criteria set out in the policy. The categories by which a learner is entitled to free transport are set out in paragraphs 3.2 to 3.9.

3.2 Nearest Suitable School

The Local Authority will provide free transport to learners only if they are attending their nearest suitable school unless there are exceptions by virtue of the criteria in 3.3 to 3.9. Central pick up points will apply in these cases (see paragraph 4.2)

3.3 Parental Preference

Parents have the right to express a preference for admission of their child to any school, subject to available places. If the application is accepted, the parent loses their right to apply for free transport if it is not their nearest suitable school, unless they meet any of the other criteria detailed in paragraphs 3.4 to 3.9

3.4 School Admissions

If a parent has been unable to secure a place for their child at their nearest qualifying school then free transport will be provided to the next nearest available qualifying school, if the distance criteria are met

3.5 Walking Distance

Transport will not be provided to learners if the distance from their home to school is less than:

- (a) 2 miles for Primary School pupils
- (b) 3 miles for Secondary School pupils

This is applicable to all pupils including those with SEN.

3.6 Hazardous Routes

The Local Authority will allow transport to school, for pupils who live below the statutory qualifying distance detailed in 3.5 above, if the route is deemed hazardous. Central pick up points will still apply (see 4.2). Hazardous routes are assessed by an appropriate Highways Officer and in line with Welsh Government guidance which is detailed in the Learner Travel Measure. Door-to-door transport will only apply if the distance to the nearest pick-up point is greater than the qualifying distances of 2 and 3 miles in primary and secondary respectively. This does not apply in cases where parents have exercised their right to parental preference as detailed in 3.3 above.

3.7 Special Educational Needs (SEN)

The Local Authority will endeavour to make suitable and relevant educational provision for all children with special needs to ensure they are able to develop to their maximum potential. Level of need is assessed by the Education Moderation Panel which informs the type/level of transport that that will be provided. Transport will be then be provided in line with the advice given and reviewed on an annual basis.

3.8 Looked After Children

The Authority will apply the same age and distance criteria to learners who are Looked after Children as they would to those who are not Looked After. The nearest school criteria do not however apply, as it is within our powers to ensure that a Looked after Child is placed according to their individual circumstances with the minimum of disruption ensuring continuity in education with friends or siblings while maintaining child wellbeing.

3.9 Dual Residency

The Local Authority will provide transport from both residences provided the school is the nearest suitable school from the main residence. If the criteria defined in 3.2 cannot be executed, then the Authority will apply its discretionary powers to provide such transport. If the second residence is in another Local Authority area then it is the responsibility of that Authority to arrange transport for that route. Proof of dual residency must be provided and main residence will be the property to which child benefit is paid

4. DISCRETIONARY TRANSPORT

4.1 Background

Discretionary travel provisions give Local Authorities the power to make any arrangement they think fit to facilitate the travel of learners to and from a place where they receive education or training. This power only applies to a learner living or studying in the Authority's area. A Local Authority does not have to apply discretionary powers but if they do they must ensure they are detailed in the Home to School Transport Policy. These discretionary arrangements can be withdrawn by the Local Authority provided the change is notified before 1st October of the year preceding the academic year to which the change will come into force. The categories by which a child is entitled to discretionary transport are set out in paragraphs 4.2 to 4.9.

4.2 Central Pick up Points for Secondary School Pupils

For those learners who qualify for transport based on the nearest suitable school criteria detailed in 3.2 above, there will be an expectation that they will depart from a pre-determined pick up point located within the walking distances detailed in 3.5. The pick-up points are shown in Appendix 1. The Local Authority reserves the right to review these pick up points subject to ensuring a safe route is maintained at all times and subject to ensuring the most cost effective provision is in place. It is the parent's responsibility to ensure that the child reaches the pick-up destination in a timely manner and that they board the vehicle safely. Parents must ensure there is a responsible person at the drop off point to meet the child upon departure from the relevant mode of transport. If a responsible person is not at the pick-up point when the child returns on the journey home then additional costs will be recharged to the parents and it may be necessary for Officers to seek guidance from Social Services and if required, arrange for the child to be taken to a Local Authority place of care.

4.3 Home pick-up points

There may be circumstances where there isn't a suitable pick up point available, in which case a home pick up point may be agreed but these will be in exceptional cases.

4.4 Faith Education

The Authority will provide discretionary transport to the nearest suitable Faith school even if it is not their nearest qualifying school.

4.5 Welsh Medium Education

The Authority will provide discretionary transport to the nearest school providing Welsh medium education even if it is not their nearest qualifying school. For this purpose, it would be a school which is categorised as 1 or 2 within the Welsh Government guidelines on Welsh Medium Provision. As of September 2014, within Denbighshire this would be:

Welsh Medium Category 1:

- Ysgol Glan Clwyd - Secondary
- Ysgol y Llys - Primary
- Ysgol Twm o'r Nant - Primary
- Ysgol Henllan - Primary
- Ysgol Tremeirchion - Primary
- Ysgol Dewi Sant - Primary
- Ysgol Gymraeg y Gwernant – Primary
- Ysgol Pantpastynog - Primary
- Ysgol Bro Dyfrdwy - Primary
- Ysgol Bro Elwern - Primary
- Ysgol Carreg Emlyn - Primary
- Ysgol Bro Cinmeirch - Primary
- Ysgol Betws Gwerfil Goch - Primary
- Ysgol Pen Barras - Primary
- Ysgol Pentrecelyn - Primary

Bilingual Category 2:

- Ysgol Brynhyfryd - Secondary
- Ysgol Dinas Bran – Secondary (under review)
- Ysgol Rhewl - Primary
- Ysgol Dyffryn Iâl - Primary
- Ysgol Llanfair - Primary

Please note that if the nearest Welsh Medium School is outside of the county in which the learner resides then transport would still be provided accordingly.

We will not provide transport where a preference for bilingual education is made. Preferences will only be considered against Welsh Medium or English Medium.

4.6 Nursery/Reception Class

The Authority does not provide transport for children attending nursery school or nursery classes at the age of 3. Transport is provided from the commencement of the school year in which the child attains the age of 5.

4.7 Post 16 Education

The Local Authority will provide discretionary transport beyond statutory school age where a Denbighshire Learner resides over 3 miles from the nearest suitable school or college. The learner must be studying full time and be less than 19 years of age on 1st September of the academic year in which the course is taken. Transport will be provided to the Secondary School which is designated by the Authority to serve the Learner's home address or to the nearest suitable school/college. Transport between learning establishments is provided through the 14-19 Learning Network, as detailed in 4.7 below.

4.8 14-19 Learning Network

The Authority currently makes provision for a network of transport routes in between some schools and colleges to allow access to a comprehensive range of educational courses. Transport will be provided free of charge when a Learner must travel between establishments to access the necessary courses.

4.9 Out of School Clubs

The Authority will not provide transport to or from out of school clubs (i.e. breakfast club & after school club) or extra-curricular activities that fall outside the statutory curriculum. It is the parent's responsibility to ensure that appropriate arrangements are put in place if these services are accessed.

4.10 Moving Home

In cases where a learner moves home part way through the academic year transport will not be continued if they are no longer attending their nearest suitable school unless it is part way through a GCSE year, in which case we will continue to provide discretionary transport until the academic years have been completed. This will not apply where a parent has previously exercised its parental preference as detailed in 3.3. The Local Authority also reserves the right to test the reasonableness of the transport requirement.

4.11 School Reorganisation

In cases where school reorganisation has taken place, the Local Authority will provide free transport for a specified period following the closure/change in status of a school.

4.12 Concessionary Transport

The Authority will consider concessionary transport if a learner does not qualify for free transport against any of the criteria detailed in this policy but could be placed on an existing contract transport route that has empty seats. The following circumstances would however apply:

- (a) A reasonable charge per term will be applied. We will review this annually
- (b) Concessions may be withdrawn at short notice when seats become unavailable
- (c) Concessionary passes cannot be issued at short notice at the start of the academic year as it is necessary to identify whether there are surplus places on contract vehicles
- (d) Concessionary fares cannot be offered where public transport runs alongside school transport

4.13 Transfers

Where transfers are supported by both the school and education, parents will be aware of this action and be included in these discussions at school level. Transport in these circumstances will be supported due to the actions and agreement of all parties to pursue a change of school for the child.

It is the parent's responsibility to ensure that they fully engage with the Authority and the School when pursuing a transfer. These matters would need to be verified and evidence of actions of school and contact with parents must be available to allow education to make an informed decision based upon the evidence supporting the transport request by a parent.

Where no evidence is available the transport request will be denied. This will be based upon the lack of evidence available for school transport to make an informed decision.

4.14 Other Support

The Head of Education reserves the right to apply discretionary powers to award free transport in cases related to the safeguarding of a learner or where there is likely to be significant detrimental impact to that learner's welfare. Transport on medical grounds may also be applicable under these criteria, including cases where the parent has a disability that restricts the ability of a learner to travel to school without transport. Cases of temporary housing will also apply under this criteria. This will ensure that learners can continue in their nearest qualifying school with the minimum of disruption or alternative schools where applicable.

5. Mode of Transport

5.1 The Authority will endeavour to provide the most suitable mode of transport for all learners that are safe and provides the most cost effective method of provision. This may be via bus, minibus, coach or taxi school contracts or existing public transport.

5.2 There may be circumstances where parents are offered a nominal payment towards the cost of transporting pupils for one return trip per school day if it is deemed more cost effective than providing school transport. This will be reviewed annually. We will always endeavour to support this where we feel it is more beneficial both financially and operationally for both parties.

6. APPLICATION PROCESS

6.1 You can apply online at <https://www.denbighshire.gov.uk/schooltransport> or alternatively you can download an application and send to us at the address detailed on the form

6.2 If your circumstances change and you are applying for transport during the school year, please do so as soon as you can after your new address is confirmed. Provided your home address and the school attended do not change, please note there is no need to re-apply for school transport every year unless you are a Year 11 learner entering into Sixth Form.

6.3 We will let you know if your application for school transport has been successful within 15 working days of receiving your application form. If you are successful, you will receive details of pick-up times and locations during the summer holidays for September starts or as soon as possible for applications mid-school year.

6.4 Full details of all transport related issues can be found in the Denbighshire Parent Handbook
<https://www.denbighshire.gov.uk/en/resident/education/denbighshire-schools-2014-15-en.pdf>

7. APPEALS

7.1 The parent, guardian or carer will normally be notified in writing within 15 working days of an unsuccessful application. The refusal will provide details of their right of appeal.

7.2 The parent, guardian or carer can put their appeal in writing to admissions@denbighshire.gov.uk stating their reasons for appealing against the decisions.

7.3 An Independent Officer will consider the appeal against the Home to School Transport Policy and make a decision based on the information provided.

7.4 The parent, guardian or carer will be notified of the outcome of their appeal in writing within 5 working days of their appeal being received, provided no further information is required to support the decision. Following this decision there are no further grounds for appeal.

8. WITHDRAWAL OF TRANSPORT

8.1 If a Local Authority has provided discretionary transport in its policy, it can remove this provision at any time, provided it has agreed and published a new policy before the 1st October of the year preceding the academic year in which the changes will come into force.

8.2 If the transport withdrawal is related directly to an individual (code of conduct not being met) and not a direct policy change, then the Local Authority must give at least 24 hours' notice before the withdrawal of transport takes place. The withdrawal must not exceed 10 consecutive school days and must not result in the learner having arrangement withdrawn for a period of more than 30 school days in one school year.

9. CONTACT DETAILS

9.1 Transport Applications

For queries related to applications please email admissions@denbighshire.gov.uk or telephone 01824 706100

9.2 Passenger Transport Services

For queries related to operational service issues please email passenger.transport@denbighshire.gov.uk or telephone 01824 706100

9.3 14-19 Transport

For queries related to inter-establishment transport for the 14-19 learning network please email admissions@denbighshire.gov.uk or telephone 01824 706100

9.4 Transport Complaints

If you wish to make a complaint please email passenger.transport@denbighshire.gov.uk or telephone 01824 706100

9.5 School Admissions

For queries related to School Admissions please email admissions@denbighshire.gov.uk or telephone 01824 706100

9.6 SEN transport

For queries related to SEN Transport please email admissions@denbighshire.gov.uk or telephone 01824 708064

APPENDIX 1 - CENTRAL PICK UP POINTS

	AM	PM
Contract D10.11 DHS	CEFN MEIRIADOG, MAIRWEN	DENBIGH HIGH SCHOOL
	GLASCOED FAWR	TREFNANT, WAR MEMORIAL
	TREFNANT, RHODFA CLWYD	TREFNANT, RHODFA CLWYD
	TREFNANT, WAR MEMORIAL	GLASCOED FAWR
	DENBIGH HIGH SCHOOL	CEFN MEIRIADOG, MAIRWEN
Contract D76.11 DHS	RUTHIN WYNNSTAY ROAD	DENBIGH HIGH SCHOOL
	HENDRERWYDD, TEL KIOSK	WAEN CROSSROADS
	LLANGYNHAFAL, GOLDEN LION	LLANDYRNOG, WHITE HORSE
	GROES FAWR	LLANGWYFAN CROSSROADS
	LLANGWYFAN CROSSROADS	GROES FAWR
	LLANDYRNOG, WHITE HORSE	LLANGYNHAFAL. GOLDEN LION
	WAEN CROSSROADS	HENDRERWYDD, TEL KIOSK
	DENBIGH HIGH SCHOOL	RUTHIN, WYNNSTAY ROAD
Contract D513B DHS	ST ASAPH, LLWYN ELWY / BRO HAVARD	DENBIGH HIGH SCHOOL BUS BAY
	ST ASAPH, BRIDGE	DENBIGH GREEN
	ST ASAPH, SOLAR COURT	TREFNANT, POST OFFICE
	TREFNANT, NANT Y PATRICK	TREFNANT, NANT Y PATRICK
	TREFNANT, POST OFFICE	ST ASAPH, SOLAR COURT
	DENBIGH GREEN	ST ASAPH, BRIDGE
	DENBIGH HIGH SCHOOL, BUS BAY	ST ASAPH, LLWYN ELWY / BRO HAVARD
Contract D513C DHS	ST ASAPH, THE ROE	DENBIGH HIGH SCHOOL BUS BAY (DEP)
	THE PLOUGH, ST ASPAH	TREFNANT, THATCHED COTTAGE
	SOLAR COURT	SILVER RIVER
	ST ASAPH, H M STANLEY	ST ASAPH, H M STANLEY
	SILVER RIVER	SOLAR COURT
	TREFNANT, THATCHED COTTAGE	THE PLOUGH, ST ASAPH
	DENBIGH HIGH SCHOOL, BUS BAY	ST ASAPH, THE ROE
Contract D513L DHS	RHUALLT, (OLD SCHOOL)	DENBIGH HIGH SCHOOL
	WAEN FARMERS ARMS	TREFNANT, BUS STOP
	MAES RATHBONE	TREMEIRCHION
	TREMEIRCHION	MAES RATHBONE
	TREFNANT, BUS STOP	WAEN FARMERS ARMS
	DENBIGH HIGH SCHOOL	RHUALLT
Contract D513M DHS	SOLAR COURT	DENBIGH HIGH SCHOOL
	DENBIGH HIGH SCHOOL	SOLAR COURT
Contract D513P DHS	BODFARI	DENBIGH HIGH SCHOOL
	WAEN ABERWHEELER	ST BRIGID'S (MAIN ROAD BUS STOP)
	ST BRIGID'S (MAIN ROAD BUS STOP)	WAEN ABERWHEELER
	DENBIGH HIGH SCHOOL	BODFARI
Contract P6 DHS	LLANNEFYDD (SCHOOL)	DENBIGH HIGH SCHOOL
	CEFN BERAIN	DENBIGH, LENTEN POOL
	HENLLAN, POST OFFICE	HENLLAN, POST OFFICE
	DENBIGH, LENTEN POOL	CEFN BERAIN
	DENBIGH HIGH SCHOOL	LLANNEFYDD (SCHOOL)
Contract D553D DHS & GLAN CLWYD	PENTRE LLANRHAADR	ST ASAPH, YSGOL GLAN CLWYD (DEPART)
	BROOKHOUSE (OLD RUTHIN ROAD)	DENBIGH GREEN
	DENBIGH HIGH SCHOOL (FRONT)	DENBIGH COLOMENDY
	DENBIGH, COLOMENDY	DENBIGH HIGH SCHOOL (FRONT)
	DENBIGH GREEN	BROOKHOUSE (OLD RUTHIN ROAD)

	YSGOL GLAN CLWYD, ST ASAPH	PENTRE LLANRHAADR
Contract P11.11 DHS & GLAN CLWYD	DENBIGH LENTON POOL	ST ASAPH, YSGOL GLAN CLWYD (DEP)
	DERWEN GORNEL	DENBIGH, HIGH SCHOOL
	NANTGLYN, CROSSROADS	DENBIGH LENTON POOL
	BRYNGLAS CROSSROADS	DERWEN GORNEL
	SARON CHAPEL	NANTGLYN, CROSSROADS
	PRION, CHAPEL	BRYNGLAS CROSSROADS
	NORTH WALES HOSPITAL	SARON CHAPEL
	DENBIGH LENTON POOL	PRION, CHAPEL
	DENBIGH, HIGH SCHOOL	NORTH WALES HOSPITAL
	ST ASAPH, YSGOL GLAN CLWYD	DENBIGH LENTON POOL
Contract D501A Emrys	ST ASAPH (CATHEDRAL)	ABERGELE, YSGOL EMRYS-AP-IWAN
	ST ASAPH (ASHLY COURT)	BODELWYDDAN (VILLAGE)
	BODELWYDDAN (HOSPITAL RESIDENCIES)	BODELWYDDAN (HOSPITAL RESIDENCIES)
	BODELWYDDAN (VILLAGE)	ST ASAPH (ASHLEY COURT)
	ABERGELE, YSGOL EMRYS-AP-IWAN	ST ASAPH (CATHEDRAL)
Contract D501B Emrys	BODELWYDDAN VILLAGE	ABERGELE, YSGOL EMRYS-AP-IWAN
	BOD TEGWAL	BOD TEGWAL
	ABERGELE, YSGOL EMRYS-AP-IWAN	BODELWYDDAN VILLAGE
Contract D1.11 Brynhyfryd	LOGGERHEADS	RUTHIN, YBH
	TAFARN-Y-GELYN	LLANBEDR DC
	LLANFERRES	LLANARMON-YN-IAL
	LLANARMON-YN-IAL	LLANFERRES
	LLANBEDR DC	TAFARN-Y-GELYN
	RUTHIN, YBH	LOGGERHEADS
Contract D76.07 Brynhyfryd	WAEN CROSSROADS	YSGOL BRYNHYFRYD
	LLANDYRNOG, WHITE HORSE	LLANBEDR DYFFRYN CLWYD, GRIFFIN
	LLANGWYFAN CROSSROADS	PLAS YN RHOS
	GROES FAWR	GELLIFOR SCHOOL
	LLANGYNHAFAL, GOLDEN LION	HENDRERWYDD, TEL. KIOSK
	HENDRERWYDD, TEL. KIOSK	LLANGYNHAFAL, GOLDEN LION
	GELLIFOR SCHOOL	GROES FAWR
	PLAS YN RHOS	LLANGWYFAN CROSSROADS
	LLANBEDR DYFFRYN CLWYD, GRIFFIN	LLANDYRNOG, WHITE HORSE
	YSGOL BRYNHYFRYD	WAEN CROSSROADS
Contract D150.15 Brynhyfryd	LLANGOLLEN, MARKET STREET	RUTHIN, YSGOL BRYNHYFRYD (depart)
	CORWEN, CAR PARK	RUTHIN, MARKET STREET
	MAES AFALLEN	LLANFAIR D.C., WHITE HORSE
	CLAWDD PONCEN	PWLLGLAS, FOX & HOUNDS
	GWYDDELWERN, TY MAWR	BRYN S.M., POST OFFICE
	BRYN S.M., POST OFFICE	GWYDDELWERN, COUNCIL HOUSES
	PWLLGLAS, FOX & HOUNDS	CLAWDD PONCEN
	LLANFAIR D.C., WHITE HORSE	MAES AFALLEN
	RUTHIN, STATION ROAD	CORWEN, CAR PARK
	RUTHIN, YSGOL BRYNHYFRYD	LLANGOLLEN, MARKET STREET
Contract D549A Brynhyfryd	BETWS GWERFIL GOCH	YSGOL BRYNHYFRYD, RUTHIN
	MELIN-Y-WIG	CLOCAENOG
	MIN AWEL	BRYNFEDWEN
	BLAENWERN	JUNCTION TO BRYNGWYN
	JUNCTION TO BRYNGWYN	BLAENWERN
	BRYNFEDWEN	MIN AWEL

	CLOCAENOG	MELIN-Y-WIG
	YSGOL BRYNHYFRYD, RUTHIN	BETWS GWERFIL GOCH
Contract D549B Brynhyfyd	CYFFYLLIOG	RUTHIN, YSGOL BRYNHYFRYD
	FELIN	LLANFWROG
	BONTUCHEL	HENGOED
	HENGOED	BONTUCHEL
	LLANFWROG	FELIN
	RUTHIN, YSGOL BRYNHYFRYD	CYFFYLLIOG
Contract D549C Brynhyfyd	RHYDMEUDWY	RUTHIN, YSGOL BRYNHYFRYD
	LLYSFASI CROSSROADS	LLANRHYDD / PENTRE COCH (B5429)
	PENTRECELYN	GRAIGFECHAN
	GRAIGFECHAN	PENTRECELYN
	LLANRHYDD / PENTRE COCH (B5429)	LLYSFASI CROSSROADS
	RUTHIN, YSGOL BRYNHYFRYD	RHYDMEUDWY
Contract D549E Brynhyfyd	MOLD	RUTHIN, YBH
	GWERNYMYNYDD	B5430 BRYN HAIDD
	CADOLE	B5430 BRYN YR OGOF
	MAESHAFN	GRAIANRHYD
	ERYRYS	ERYRYS
	GRAIANRHYD	MAESHAFN
	B5430 BRYN YR OGOF	CADOLE
	B5430 BRYN HAIDD	GWERNYMYNYDD
	RUTHIN, YBH	MOLD
Contract D549F Brynhyfyd	LAY-BY BEFORE LLANFIHANGEL	YSGOL BRYNHYFRYD
	FORESTRY HOUSES-BEFORE CLAWDDNEWYDD	BOTTOM OF POOL PARK
	CLAWDDNEWYDD	TOP OF POOL PARK BY YELLOW COTTAGE
	BRYN-Y-FFYNNON CROSSROADS	ROADSIDE DROP OFF
	PERTHI BACH HOUSE - ROADSIDE PICK UP	PERTHI BACH HOUSE-ROADSIDE DROP OFF
	ROADSIDE PICK UP	BRYN-Y-FFYNNON CROSSROADS
	TOP OF POOL PARK BY YELLOW COTTAGE	CLAWDDNEWYDD
	BOTTOM OF POOL PARK	FORESTRY HOUSES-BEFORE CLAWDDNEWYDD
	YSGOL BRYNHYFRYD	BRYN ERYR FUEL
Contract D549G Brynhyfyd	CLAWDD PONCEN	YSGOL BRYNHYFRYD, RUTHIN
	GWYDDELWERN (TY MAWR PUB)	PWLLGLAS (COMMUNITY CENTRE)
	CARAVAN PARK then LAY BY	PWLLGLAS (FOX & HOUNDS)
	BRYN SAITH MARCHOG	NANTCLWYD
	PANDY CAPEL	PANDY CAPEL
	NANTCLWYD	BRYN SAITH MARCHOG
	PWLLGLAS (FOX & HOUNDS)	LAY BY then CARAVAN PARK
	PWLLGLAS (COMMUNITY CENTRE)	GWYDDELWERN (TY MAWR PUB)
	YSGOL BRYNHYFRYD	CLAWDD PONCEN
Contract D549H Brynhyfyd	GELLIFOR	RUTHIN, YSGOL BRYNHYFRYD
	RHOS (PLAS-YN-RHOS)	TY'N-Y-GROESFFORDD
	JUNCTION TO TYN-Y-COED	GROES ISA / WAEN
	CLYTTIR FARM / BRYN CELYN	GROES UCHA / JCTN TO HIRWAEN
	GROES UCHA / JCTN TO HIRWAEN	CLYTTIR FARM / BRYN CELYN
	GROES ISA / WAEN	JUNCTION TO TYN-Y-COED
	TY'N-Y-GROESFFORDD	RHOS (PLAS-YN-RHOS)
	RUTHIN, YSGOL BRYNHYFRYD	GELLIFOR
	WAEN CROSSROADS	RUTHIN BRYNHYFRYD SCHOOL (DEPART)
	LLANDYRNOG, POST OFFICE / WHITE HORSE	RHEWL

Contract D549H-1 Brynhyfryd	JTN FFORDD GOCH/CERRIGLLWYDION HALL	BROFAIR
	JUNCTION TO RHYDONEN (THE GABLES)	GLAN CLWYD / JUNCTION TO TELPYN
	LLANYCHAN (JUNCTION TO STRYT FAWR)	PLAS-YR-ESGOB / BRO DEG
	PLAS-YR-ESGOB / BRO DEG	LLANYCHAN (JUNCTION TO STRYT FAWR)
	GLAN CLWYD / JUNCTION TO TELPYN	JUNCTION TO RHYDONEN (THE GABLES)
	BROFAIR	JTN FFORDD GOCH/CERRIGLLWYDION HALL
	RHEWL	LLANDYRNOG POST OFFICE/WHITE HORSE
	RUTHIN, YSGOL BRYNHYFRYD	WAEN CROSSROADS
Contract X50 Brynhyfryd	DENBIGH, LENTEN POOL	YSGOL BRNHYFRYD
	CRUD Y CASTELL	RUTHIN, WYNNSTAY ROAD
	BROOKHOUSE	RHEWL, DROVERS ARMS
	LLANRHAADR CHURCH	LLANRHAADR CHURCH
	RHEWL, DROVERS ARMS	BROOKHOUSE
	RUTHIN, WYNNSTAY ROAD	CRUD Y CASTELL
	YSGOL BRYNHYFRYD	DENBIGH, LENTEN POOL
Contract YB1 Brynhyfryd	BRYNEGLWYS	RUTHIN, YSGOL BRYNHYFRYD (GAD / DEP.)
	LLANDEGLA	GRAIGFECHAN
	JUNCTION TO LLAINWEN/LLIDIART FAWR	JUNCTION TO LLAINWEN/LLIDIART FAWR
	GRAIGFECHAN	LLANDEGLA
	RUTHIN, YSGOL BRYNHYFRYD (CYRR / ARR.)	BRYNEGLWYS
Contract D151A.11 Dinas Bran	LLANDRILLO	LLANGOLLEN, YSGOL DINAS BRAN (depart)
	CYNWYD	GLYNDYFRDWY
	BONWM	CORWEN
	UWCH Y DRE	UWCH Y DRE
	CORWEN	BONWM
	GLYNDYFRDWY	CYNWYD
	LLANGOLLEN, YSGOL DINAS BRAN	LLANDRILLO
Contract D527A Dinas Bran	TY'N Y CEFN JUNCTION	LLANGOLLEN, YSGOL DINAS BRAN (DEP)
	CLAWDD PONCEN	MAES AFALLEN
	MAES AFALLEN	CLAWDD PONCEN
	LLANGOLLEN, YSGOL DINAS BRAN	TY'N Y CEFN JUNCTION
Contract D527B Dinas Bran	CORWEN, SQUARE	LLANGOLLEN, YSGOL DINAS BRAN (DEP)
	LLIDIART-Y-PARC (A5)	GLYNDYFRDWY
	GLYNDYFRDWY	LLIDIART-Y-PARC (A5)
	LLANGOLLEN, YSGOL DINAS BRAN	CORWEN, SQUARE
Contract D553A Glan Clwyd	PRESTATYN, FFRITH BEACH	YSGOL GLAN CLWYD
	PRESTATYN, BERWYN CRESCENT	PRESTATYN, MELIDEN ROAD
	PRESTATYN, VICTORIA ROAD POLICE STN	PRESTATYN, MELIDEN ROAD (PHS)
	PRESTATYN, BASTION ROAD	PRESTATYN, WILLIAMS ESTATES
	PRESTATYN BUS STATION	PRESTATYN, GRONANT ROAD
	PRESTATYN, NANT HALL ROAD	PRESTATYN, NANT HALL ROAD
	PRESTATYN, GRONANT ROAD	PRESTATYN BUS STATION
	PRESTATYN, WILLIAMS ESTATES	PRESTATYN, BASTION ROAD
	PRESTATYN, MELIDEN ROAD (PHS)	PRESTATYN, VICTORIA ROAD SHOPS
	PRESTATYN, MELIDEN ROAD	PRESTATYN, GLANDWR
	YSGOL GLAN CLWYD	PRESTATYN, FFRITH BEACH
Contract	PRESTATYN, FFRITH BEACH	YSGOL GLAN CLWYD
	PRESTATYN, BRIG-Y-DON BUS STOP	DYSERTH, FFORDD FFRAINIC
	PRESTATYN, FESTIVAL GARDENS	DYSERTH, THOMAS AVENUE/HIGH STREET
	PRESTATYN, CEG-Y-FFORDD	DYSERTH, WATERFALL ROAD
	PRESTATYN, FFORDD PENRHWYLF (JOLLY SAILOR)	PRESTATYN, MELIDEN ROAD

D553B Glan Clwyd	PRESTATYN, FFORDD ISA	PRESTATYN, PRINCES AVENUE/HIGH SCHOOL
	PRESTATYN, PRINCES AVENUE/HIGH SCHOOL	PRESTATYN, FFORDD ISA
	PRESTATYN, MELIDEN ROAD	PRESTATYN, FFORDD PENRHWYLFA (JOLLY SAILOR)
	DYSERTH, WATERFALL ROAD	PRESTATYN, CEG-Y-FFORDD
	DYSERTH, THOMAS AVENUE/HIGH STREET	PRESTATYN, FESTIVAL GARDENS
	DYSERTH, FFORDD FFRAINC	PRESTATYN, BRIG-Y-DON BUS STOP
	YSGOL GLAN CLWYD	PRESTATYN, TERFYN PELLA CAMP
Contract D553C Glan Clwyd	RHYL, VALE ROAD FLATS	YSGOL GLAN CLWYD
	RHYL, BUS STATION	RHYL, RHUDDLAN RD / ROSEHILL RD
	RHYL, WELLINGTON ROAD	RHYL, VALE ROAD, (CASKEYS)
	RHYL, WEST PARADE	RHYL, RUSSELL ROAD
	RHYL, EAST PARADE/ MARINE DRIVE	RHYL, LYTON WALK
	RHYL, LYTON WALK	RHYL, EAST PARADE/ MARINE DRIVE
	RHYL, RUSSELL ROAD	RHYL, WEST PARADE
	RHYL, VALE ROAD, (CASKEYS)	RHYL, WELLINGTON ROAD
	RHYL, RHUDDLAN RD / ROSEHILL ROAD	RHYL, BUS STATION
	YSGOL GLAN CLWYD	RHYL, VALE ROAD FLATS
Contract D553D Glan Clwyd	PENTRE LLANRHAEADR	ST ASAPH, YSGOL GLAN CLWYD
	BROOKHOUSE (OLD RUTHIN ROAD)	DENBIGH GREEN
	DENBIGH HIGH SCHOOL (FRONT)	DENBIGH TWM O'R NANT
	DENBIGH, TWM O'R NANT	DENBIGH HIGH SCHOOL (FRONT)
	DENBIGH GREEN	BROOKHOUSE (OLD RUTHIN ROAD)
	YSGOL GLAN CLWYD, ST ASAPH	PENTRE LLANRHAEADR
Contract D553E Glan Clwyd	HENLLAN (CHURCH TOWER)	ST ASAPH, YSGOL GLAN CLWYD
	DENBIGH (LENTEN POOL)	DENBIGH (MEMORIAL GARDENS / LIDL)
	DENBIGH (LIDL)	DENBIGH (VALE ST - OLD POLICE STATION)
	DENBIGH (VALE ST-OLD POLICE STN)	DENBIGH (LENTEN POOL)
	DENBIGH HIGH SCHOOL	HENLLAN (CHURCH TOWER)
	YSGOL GLAN CLWYD, ST ASAPH	
Contract D553F Glan Clwyd	RHYL, COAST ROAD (GOLF CLUB)	YSGOL GLAN CLWYD
	RHYL, COAST RD (DENMORE STORES)	RHYL, FFORDD DERWEN
	RHYL, TYNEWYDD RD/LARKMOUNT RD	RHYL, FFORDD LAS
	RHYL, CHELTENHAM AVENUE	RHYL, MARSH ROAD
	RHYL, GRANGE ROAD	RHYL, VALE ROAD
	RHYL, VALE ROAD	RHYL, GRANGE ROAD
	RHYL, MARSH ROAD	RHYL, CHELTENHAM AVENUE
	RHYL, FFORDD LAS	RHYL, TYNEWYDD RD/LARKMOUNT RD
	RHYL, FFORDD DERWEN	RHYL, COAST RD (DENMORE STORES)
	YSGOL GLAN CLWYD	RHYL, COAST ROAD (GOLF CLUB)
Contract D553G Glan Clwyd	DENBIGH (MYDDLETON PARC)	ST ASAPH, YSGOL GLAN CLWYD
	DENBIGH (TREWEN)	TREFNANT, NANT Y PATRICK
	DENBIGH HIGH BUS BAY	DENBIGH (COLOMENDY)
	DENBIGH (COLOMENDY)	DENBIGH HIGH SCHOOL, BUS BAY
	TREFNANT, NANT Y PATRICK	DENBIGH (TREWEN)
Contract D553J Glan Clwyd	RHYL, MAES-Y-GOG	YSGOL GLAN CLWYD
	RHYL, DYSERTH ROAD (FFORDD ELAN)	RHYL, RHUDDLAN RD (THE BOULEVARD)
	RHYL, PEN-Y-MAES AVENUE	RHYL, RHUDDLAN RD (TOWER GARDENS)
	RHYL, TRELLEWELYN ROAD	RHYL, TRELLEWELYN ROAD
	RHYL, RHUDDLAN RD (ROSEHILL ROAD)	RHYL, PEN-Y-MAES AVENUE

	RHYL, RHUDDLAN RD(THE BOULEVARD)	RHYL, DYSERTH ROAD (FFORDD ELAN)
	YSGOL GLAN CLWYD	RHYL, MAES-Y-GOG
		BRYN CWNIN ROAD
Contract D553P Glan Clwyd	MELIDEN, FFORDD TALARGOCH	YSGOL GLAN CLWYD
	RHUDDLAN, NEW ROAD	RHUDDLAN, PENTRE LANE
	RHUDDLAN, DYSERTH ROAD	RHUDDLAN, NEW ROAD
	RHUDDLAN, VICARAGE LANE	RHUDDLAN, DYSERTH ROAD
	RHUDDLAN, PENTRE LANE	RHUDDLAN, VICARAGE LANE
	YSGOL GLAN CLWYD	MELIDEN, FFORDD TALARGOCH

This page is intentionally left blank

Appendix 2- Introduction of Central Pick up points for Primary

School	Route number	Number of pupils on route	Area	Suggested pick up point	From School	Cost per day £	Potential Saving per day £	Comments
					< 2 miles			
Ysgol Dewi Sant, Rhyl	1	14	Bodelwyddan / St Asaph	Already in use	Various	38.36	-	Timetabled bus
	2	12	Rhuddlan / Dyserth	Already in use	Various	134.50	-	Timetabled bus
Ysgol Mair, Rhyl	1	6	Prestatyn / Melidan	Victoria Road	> 2	46.00	3.00	Variation in mileage
Ysgol Y Foryd, Towyn	1	1	Rhyl	Non suitable	-	35.00	-	
	1	7	Rhyl	Aldi Car Park	> 2	24.00	1.50	Variation in mileage
Ysgol Clawdd Offa, Prestatyn	2	3	Rhyl / Prestatyn	Robin Hood Camp	-	35.00	1.75	Variation in mileage
	1	1	Prestatyn	Non suitable	> 2	30.00	-	
Ysgol Trelawnyd	1	8	Cwm / Rhuallt	Could pick up 6 pupils in Cwm	> 2 or HR	42.50	1.00	Variation in mileage
	2	4	Rhuddlan	Bryn Ffynnon	> 2	30.00	3.25	Variation in mileage.
Ysgol y Faenol, Bodelwyddan	1	1	St Asaph	Non suitable	> 2	14.90	-	
Ysgol Cefn Meiriadog	1	5	St Asaph	Non suitable	-	29.00	-	
Ysgol St George	1	4	Groesfordd Marli	Non suitable	> 2	74.00	-	
Ysgol Llanefydd	1	3	Groesfordd Marli	Cefn Meiriadog school	-	99.00	3.00	Variation in mileage
	1	3	Rhuallt / St Asaph	Cathedral car park	> 2	49.00	4.00	Variation in mileage
Ysgol Trefnant	2	1	Denbigh	ATS car park (with permission)	> 2	-	1.50	Variation in mileage
	1	10	Rhuddlan / St Asaph / Trefnant	St Asaph then Trefnant	> 2 or HR	62.00	3.00	Variation in mileage
Ysgol Tremeirchion	2	5	Trefnant / Bodfari	Trefnant then Bodfari	> 2	71.00	6.00	Variation in mileage
	3	8	Rhuallt / Dyserth / Tremeirchion	5 at Rhuallt	< 2 HR	65.00	-	
	4	1	St Asaph	Non suitable	> 2	42.00	-	
	1	6	Tremeirchion / Bodfari	Non suitable	1.5 - 3.5 HR	29.00	-	
Ysgol Bodfari	1	1	Henllan		> 2	31.00	-	
Ysgol Pendref, Denbigh	1	7	Llandyrnog	White Horse, Llandyrnog	< 2 HR	45.00	4.50	Variation in mileage
	2	15	St Asaph / Trefnant	Clwydiant car park	-	58.00	2.50	Variation in mileage
Ysgol Twm o'r Nant, Denbigh	3	3	Denbigh	Morrisons	-	27.00	6.00	Variation in mileage
	4	11	St Asaph	Clwydiant car park	-	40.00	4.00	Variation in mileage
	1	14	Denbigh	Myddleton Park / En route	> 2	109.00	1.50	Variation in mileage
	2	9	Denbigh / Llanrhaeadr / Prion	Myddleton Park / En route	> 2 or HR	35.00	8.00	Variation in mileage
Ysgol Pant Pastynog, Prion	3	8	Peniel	Non suitable	< 2 HR	39.90	-	
	4	4	Saron	Saron	> 2 or HR	28.00	1.50	Variation in mileage
	5	12	Nantglyn	Nantglyn	> 2	79.40	5.50	Variation in mileage
	1	5	Llandyrnog / Hendrewydd / Rhewl	Llandyrnog	> 2	40.00	5.00	Variation in mileage
	1	1	Llanynys	Non suitable	< 2 HR	31.00	-	
Ysgol Rhewl	2	10	Cyffylliog area	Cyffylliog village	> 2	31.00	1.00	Variation in mileage
Ysgol Borthyn, Ruthin	1	2	Cyffylliog area	Bontuchel	> 2	39.00	4.00	Variation in mileage
	1	8	Llangynhafal / Gellifor	Non suitable	> 2	40.00	-	
Ysgol Penrhos, Ruthin	2	6	Llanferres area	Llanferres / Four Crosses	> 2	33.33	6.00	Variation in mileage
	3	2	Llanbedr	Llanbedr	> 2 or HR	33.33	2.00	Variation in mileage
	4	7	Rhewl / Llanbedr area	Rhewl, Llanbedr villages	> 2 or HR	33.34	3.50	Variation in mileage
	5	3	Llandegla	The Crown, Llandegla	> 2	22.00	3.00	Variation in mileage
	1	7	Eryrys / Graianrhyd	Can pick up in villages	> 2 or HR	48.75	1.50	Variation in mileage
Ysgol Bro Caeau, Llanarmon and Llanferres	2	23	Graianrhyd / Llanarmon area	Non suitable	> 2 or HR	48.75	-	Single minibus makes several journeys
	3	2	Llanarmon Road, Llanferres	Llanferres	> 2	48.75	1.50	Variation in mileage
	1	22	Pwllglas	Already in use	< 2 HR	70.00	-	Timetabled bus
Ysgol Llanfair	2	6	Ruthin / Llanfair area	Non suitable	< 2 HR	45.00	-	
	3	7	Ruthin / Pwllglas area	Non suitable	< 2 HR	51.00	-	
	4	7	Graigfechan / Llanfair	Non suitable	< 2 HR	29.00	-	
	5	4	Bryneglwys / Llandegla	Bryneglwys garage	> 2	45.00	1.50	Variation in mileage
	6	2	Llanbedr	Rose Cottage	> 2	15.00	1.25	Variation in mileage
	7	3	Derwen	Bryn SM	> 2	45.00	2.00	Variation in mileage
	1	3	Graigfechan / Pentrecelyn	Variation minimal	< 1 HR	13.62	-	
Ysgol Pentrecelyn	2	8	Llanelidan / Pentrecelyn	Rhydymedwys	> 2	29.50	4.50	Variation in mileage
	3	13	Llanelidan area	Rhydymedwys	> 2 or HR	99.29	4.00	Variation in mileage
	4	7	Llandegla	Llandegla	> 2 or HR	39.00	1.50	Variation in mileage
	5	4	Rhydymedwys area	Glan Hespri crossroads	> 2 or HR	50.00	3.50	Variation in mileage
	1	8	Corwen / Bryneglwys	Corwen then Bryneglwys	> 2	47.00	7.50	Variation in mileage
Ysgol Dyffryn Ial, Llandegla	2	10	Llandegla area		< 2 HR	47.00	-	
	1	12	Clawwnwydd / Clocaenog	9 - Clawddnewydd village	< 2 HR	60.00	2.50	Variation in mileage
Ysgol Clocaenog	2	7	Derwen	Derwen village	> 3	44.00	3.50	Variation in mileage
Ysgol Cyffylliog	1	13	Bontuchel / Cyffylliog	Non suitable	> 2 or HR	70.00	-	
	1	6	Corwen / Bryn SM	Non suitable	> 2 or HR	30.00	-	
Ysgol Bro Elwern, Gwyddelwern	2	3	Carrog / Corwen	Carrog	> 2 or HR	30.00	4.50	Variation in mileage
	3	10	Corwen	Clawdd Poncen, Corwen	< 2 HR	30.00	1.00	Variation in mileage
Ysgol Betws GG	1	12	Melin-y-Wig / Betws GG	8 from Melin-y-Wig	> 2 or HR	-	-	
Ysgol Caer Drewyn	1	5	Llandrillo / Corwen	Rhug Estate / Corwen	> 2 or HR	18.00	4.00	Variation in mileage
	2	12	Corwen	Already in use	-	-	-	Timetabled bus
Ysgol Bryn Collen / Ysgol Y Gwernant, Llangollen	1	9	Llantsylio / Pentre Dwr	Could pick up on route	> 2	69.00	10.00	Variation in mileage
	2	4	Llantsylio / Llangollen	Could pick up on route	> 2	42.00	6.00	Variation in mileage
	3	14	Glyndyfrdwy	Butterfly Farm	> 2	41.00	4.50	Variation in mileage
	4	1	Berwyn	Berwyn village	> 2	with Secondary	2.00	Variation in mileage
	5	3	Vivod	Non suitable	> 2	with Secondary	-	Variation in mileage
	6	2	Eghwysseg	Britannia Inn	> 2	with Secondary	4.00	Variation in mileage
Ysgol Bro Dyfrdwy, Cynwyd	1	20	Corwen		> 2 or HR	106.72	-	Two buses at present, one bigger bus may not be any more cost effective.
	2	7	Druid, Cynwyd	Pick up together	-	-	4.00	
	3	14	Llandrillo	Llandrillo village	> 2 or HR	-	-	New Contract
Total		521		Total Cost/Saving per day		3,057.94	160.75	
				Total Cost/Saving per year (190 days)		581,008.60	30,542.50	

**HR - Hazardous Route

This page is intentionally left blank

Appendix 3 – Removal of Secondary Home to pick up point taxis

School	Route no.	Number of pupils on route	No of Families	Present pick up point	Change in pick up point	Numbers from Pickup point		Cost per day £	Potential Saving per day £
						< 2 miles	< 3 miles		
Denbigh High	1	3	3	Rhuallt	No	3	0	25.00	25.00
Ysgol Brynhyfryd	1	10	63	Nant Clwyd Crossroads	No	10	0	14.50	14.50
	2	5		Pwllglas Community Centre	No	5	0	38.00	38.00
	2	1		Llanfair	Yes - to meet X5	1	0	-	-
	3	8		Cyffylliog/Bontuchel	No	8	0	60.00	60.00
	3	2		Cyffylliog	Yes - to Saron	1	1	-	-
	4	1		Tafarn y Gelyn	No	1	0	33.50	33.50
	4	1		Llanferres bus stop	Yes - different bus stop	1	0	-	-
	5	5		Corwen	No	0	5	40.00	40.00
	6	6		Clawddnewydd	No	6	0	42.50	42.50
	7	8		Bod Petruel (nr Betws GG)	Yes - to Betws GG	8	0	70.00	70.00
	8	13		Rhyd-y-meudwy	No	13	0	-	-
	8	1		Rhyd-y-meudwy	Yes - to Nant Clwyd crossroads	1	0	49.00	49.00
	9	4		Rhyd-y-meudwy	No	4	0	-	-
	9	4		Rhyd-y-meudwy	Yes - to meet bus D549C	4	0	45.00	45.00
	10	4		Bryneglwys	No	4	0	29.00	29.00
	10	1		Bryneglwys	No	0	1	-	-
11	3	Llandegla bus stop	No	3	0	26.00	26.00		
12	1	Denbigh	Yes - to Llanraeadr	1	0	23.00	23.00		
Ysgol Dinas Bran	1	tbc	12	Corwen	No	All	0	19.00	19.00
	2	14		Llidiart y Parc	No	14	0	38.00	38.00
	3	1		Corwen	No	1	0	18.00	18.00
	3	1		Corwen	Yes - to Druid	1	0	-	-
Ysgol Y Berwyn	1	1	6	Corwen	No	1	0	37.00	37.00
	1	7		Corwen	Yes - to include Carrog and Glyndfrydwy	7	0	-	-
Ysgol Glan Clwyd	1	4	8	Various	Yes - to Prion Chapel	4	0	64.00	64.00
	1	4		Various	Yes - to Nantglyn	4	0	-	-
	1	3		Various	Yes - Lenten Pool, Denbigh	3	0	-	-
Total						Total Cost/Saving per day		671.50	671.50
						Total Cost/Saving per year (190 days)		127,585.00	127,585.00

This page is intentionally left blank

Appendix 4 – Removal of Secondary Home to School taxis

School	Route number	Number of pupils on route	No of Families	Area	Suggested pick up point	Numbers from Pickup point		Cost per day £	Potential Saving per day £	Comments
						< 2 miles	< 3 miles			
Ysgol Brynhyfryd	1	6	52	Llanbedr	The Griffin, Llanbedr	6	0	34.00	34.00	
	2	2		Denbigh	No alternative	0	0	40.00	-	Managed Transfer
	3	3		Rhyl/Prestatyn	No alternative	0	0	71.50	-	Looked After Children
	4	6		Various around Llanarmon	Move onto other routes	6	0	92.00	92.00	Need to check if these are SEN
	5	7		Gellifor/Llanbedr	The Griffin, Llanbedr	7	0	39.00	39.00	
	6	6		Denbigh/Llandyrnog/Rhewl	Rhewl/Llandyrnog	6	0	32.49	32.49	Use existing routes
	7	8		Clocaenog/Llanfwrog	Clocaenog and Llanfwrog	8	0	42.50	42.50	
	8	1		Cyffylliog	No alternative	0	0	145.00	-	Requires van with tail lift
	9	10		Melin y Wig to Clawddnewydd	Existing bus routes	10	0	47.00	47.00	
	10	17		Llanynys/Llanrhaeadr	Llanrhaeadr	17	0	94.00	94.00	
Denbigh High	1	3	10	Peniel	Nantglyn	3	0	63.00	63.00	
	2	8		Rhyl to Denbigh	Various	8	0	86.00	86.00	Need to check any SEN requirements
Ysgol Glan Clwyd	1	4	10	Denbigh	Denbigh	4	0	95.00	-	Savings due to smaller vehicle
	1	8		Llandyrnog	No alternative	0	0	-	-	
Ysgol Dinas Bran	1	1	1	Cynwyd	Cynwyd - in village	1	0	63.00	63.00	
St Brigids	1	6	39	Waen/Bodfari	Bodfari	6	0	28.00	28.00	
	2	3		Trefnant/Henllan	Trefnant	3	0	18.00	18.00	
	2	2		Trefnant/Henllan	Trefnant	0	2	-	-	
	3	3		Llewenni	No alternative	3	0	70.00	-	Less than 1 mile, but hazardous route
	3	5		Tremeirchion	Tremeirchion	5	0	-	-	Possible meeting place in the village
	3	2		Rhuallt	No alternative	0	0	-	-	Savings using smaller vehicle
	3	1		Tremeirchion	Existing bus route	1	0	-	-	
	4	2		Peniel	Lenten Pool, Denbigh	0	2	24.00	-	
	4	2		Saron	No alternative	0	0	-	-	
	5	6		Ruthin/Vale of Clwyd	No alternative	0	0	90.00	-	May be savings if smaller vehicle used
	5	7		Ruthin/Vale of Clwyd	Only if existing points will change	7	0	-	-	
	5	1		Ruthin/Vale of Clwyd	Llanrhaeadr bus stop	0	1	-	-	
	6	5		Ruthin	Need to change stimes of X5 service	5	0	46.00	46.00	
7	5	Bryn SM, Llanfwrog, Llanraeadr	Need to change stimes of X5 service	5	0	78.00	78.00			
		140	112			Total Cost/Saving per day		1,298.49	762.99	
						Total Cost/Saving per year (190 days)		246,713.10	144,968.10	

This page is intentionally left blank

Appendix 5 - Timeline of the review process

June 17th 2014 - Elected Members agreed to review the Transport Policy at the Freedoms and Flexibilities Members Workshop

July 2014 - Education and Transport Officers undertook detailed work on the financial and operational aspects of the review to prepare Consultation documentation

August 8th 2014 - Hard copies (Welsh and English) of Draft Policy sent to all parents via first class mail

August 12th 2014 - Consultation published on the Denbighshire Website and press release completed

August 13th 2014 - Email copies of consultation papers sent to all consultees as follows:

- *Conwy County Council;*
- *Flintshire County Council;*
- *Wrexham County Council*
- *The Church in Wales Diocese of St Asaph and the Wrexham Roman Catholic Diocesan Authority;*
- *Headteachers;*
- *Chairs and Clerks of Governors of all schools;*
- *All Denbighshire County Councillors;*
- *All Assembly Members and Members of Parliament;*
- *Internal Staff;*
- *City, Town and Community Councils;*
- *Welsh Strategic Group;*
- *School Business & Finance Managers*

September 9th 2014 – Report to Full Council

September 11th 2014 – Report to Communities Scrutiny

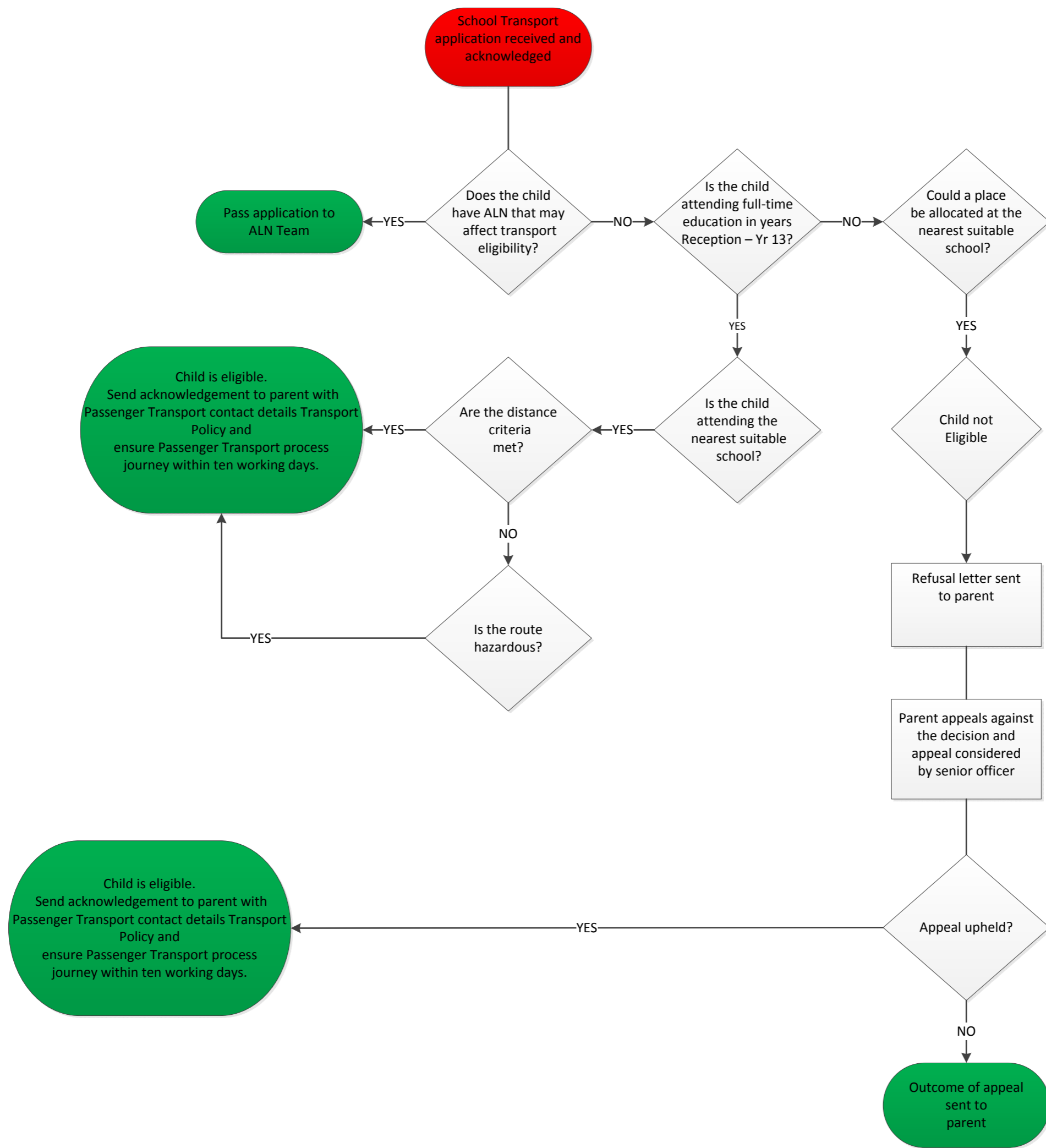
September 12th 2014 - Consultation closes at 5pm

September 13th, 14th & 15th 2014 - Consultation responses collated

September 16th 2014 - Papers for Cabinet finalised

September 30th 2014 – Report to Cabinet

This page is intentionally left blank



This page is intentionally left blank

Appendix 7

Review of Home to School Transport
Policy

30th Sept 2014

Equality Impact Assessment

Review of Home to School Transport Policy.

Contact: Jackie Walley, Head of Customers & Education Support

Updated: 30/09/2014

1. What type of proposal / decision is being assessed?

A new or revised policy

2. What is the purpose of this proposal / decision, and what change (to staff or the community) will occur as a result of its implementation?

The purpose of the report is to consult on the proposed changes to the Home to School Transport Policy.

The report recommends that agreement is given to implement the content of the new policy.

3. Does this proposal / decision require an equality impact assessment? If no, please explain why.

*Please note: if the proposal will have an impact on people (staff or the community) then an equality impact assessment **must** be undertaken*

Yes

4. Please provide a summary of the steps taken, and the information used, to carry out this assessment, including any engagement undertaken

(Please refer to section 1 in the toolkit for guidance)

The consultation process was undertaken over a period of 5 weeks and included Elected Members, Schools and Parents. Full details are contained in the Cabinet report in Appendix 5

- 5. Will this proposal / decision have a positive impact on any of the protected characteristics (age; disability; gender-reassignment; marriage and civil partnership; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; and sexual orientation)?**
(Please refer to section 1 in the toolkit for a description of the protected characteristics)

N/A

- 6. Will this proposal / decision have a disproportionate negative impact on any of the protected characteristics (age; disability; gender-reassignment; marriage and civil partnership; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; and sexual orientation)?**

The review does not impact disproportionately on any of these groups.

- 7. Has the proposal / decision been amended to eliminate or reduce any potential disproportionate negative impact? If no, please explain why.**

No	No impact
----	-----------

- 8. Have you identified any further actions to address and / or monitor any potential negative impact(s)?**

Yes	
-----	--

Action(s)	Owner	By when?
Parents will be required to make arrangements to transport children to their nearest pick up point where applicable within a 2mile/3mile distance for primary/secondary respectively. DCC has no statutory responsibility to transport below these distances. Parental responsibility will always be most important.	Education Support, DCC	<01/09/2015>
Existing Central Pick up points may not be safe and effective for the numbers of learners affected by the change The Authority will ensure that central pick up points are reviewed and amended where appropriate.	Education Support, DCC	<01/09/2015>

<p>The policy will negatively affect families on low income that are unable to drive pupils to central pick up points</p> <p>All pick up points will be located within a suitable walking distance. If the location is deemed hazardous then children will be transported from home to pick up point or home to school whichever is the lesser of the 2.</p>	<p>Education Support, DCC</p>	<p><01/09/2015></p>

9. Declaration

Every reasonable effort has been made to eliminate or reduce any potential disproportionate impact on people sharing protected characteristics. The actual impact of the proposal / decision will be reviewed at the appropriate stage.

Review Date:

Name of Lead Officer for Equality Impact Assessment	Date
Jackie Walley	22 nd Aug 2014

Please note you will be required to publish the outcome of the equality impact assessment if you identify a substantial likely impact.

Report To: Cabinet

Date of Meeting: 30 September 2014

Lead Member / Officer: Councillor David Smith, Lead Member for Public Realm

Report Author: Head of Planning and Public Protection/Public Protection Manager

Title: Food Hygiene Rating (Wales) Act 2013 – Delegated Authority

1. What is the report about?

1.1 To delegate additional powers to the Head of Planning and Public Protection who can then delegate further to the relevant officers within the Service, in relation to the introduction of the Food Hygiene Rating (Wales) Act 2013 and associated Regulations.

2. What is the reason for making this report?

2.1 To seek Cabinet approval to delegate additional powers to the Head of Planning and Public Protection who will then delegate further to relevant officers within the service, in relation to the introduction of the Food Hygiene Rating (Wales) Act 2013 and associated Regulations.

3. What are the Recommendations?

3.1 That the powers under the Food Hygiene Rating (Wales) Act 2013 together with any regulations made thereunder and any amendments or additions thereto and to exercise all other relevant powers, including powers of entry under such legislation be delegated to the Head of Planning and Public Protection.

3.2 That the Head of Planning and Public Protection also be given the authority to delegate these powers further to Officers within the service with the relevant competencies, skills, qualification and authorisations.

4. Report details.

4.1 The Food Hygiene Rating (Wales) Act 2013 creates a statutory food hygiene rating scheme for Wales and makes it mandatory for relevant food businesses in Wales to display their Food Hygiene Rating System sticker conspicuously at their premises. Relevant food businesses are legally required to display the 'new style sticker' issued by the Food Safety Officer following inspections made under the statutory scheme after 28 November 2013. Prior to this it was the discretion of the food business whether they displayed the sticker.

4.2 The Food Standards Agency (FSA) is working closely with Local Authorities in Wales to ensure a smooth transition from the existing scheme. Guidance material explaining the implications for businesses is available for the FSA. The legislation incorporates appeals and right to reply provisions as well as sanctions for failure to display the new rating sticker. In common with other Local Authorities in Wales, Denbighshire County Council will be using a variety of means to make food businesses aware of what they need to do to comply with the new requirements.

4.3 It is anticipated that the new 'mandatory display' requirement will serve as a significant driver to encourage an improvement in food safety and hygiene standards in the future.

5. How does the decision contribute to the Corporate Priorities?

5.1 Developing the local economy.

6. What will it cost and how will it affect other services?

6.1 Resources needed (staffing or financial) - Workload to be accommodated with existing staff complement, however maternity cover will need to be considered to ensure workload is completed within timescale set in the Act for food premises to be rated. Additional budgetary consideration for maternity cover, will need to be managed within existing service budget.

6.2 ICT – new rating scheme can be incorporated within the existing database system, no additional costs.

7. What are the main conclusions of the Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) undertaken on the decision? The completed EqIA template should be attached as an appendix to the report.

7.1 Equality / Human Rights – Assessment already considered/made by Welsh Government and Food Standards Agency during consultation process which led to enactment and making of regulations. The new Act places as statutory duty on the local authority to enforce this legislation.

8. What consultations have been carried out with Scrutiny and others?

8.1 Item does not meet the criteria for referral to Scrutiny Committee. Already consulted on by Welsh Government and the Food Standards Agency as part of the process which led to enactment and making of the regulations.

9. Chief Finance Officer Statement

9.1 There are no further financial implications, any additional costs will be contained within existing budgets.

10. What risks are there and is there anything we can do to reduce them?

- 10.1 Potential failure to discharge statutory duties and reputational risks identified should the Council fail to issue delegated authority and enforce the legislation.

Food premises with poor hygiene rating may 'get away' without displaying their up to date rating. This will mislead the public and will discourage these properties with poor scores to make the necessary improvements.

11. Power to make the Decision

- 11.1 Food Hygiene Rating (Wales) Act 2013 and Section 101 Local Government Act 1972

This page is intentionally left blank

Food Hygiene Rating (Wales) Act 2013 –
Delegated Authority
21 May 2014

Equality Impact Assessment

Food Hygiene Rating (Wales) Act 2013 – Delegated Authority

Contact: Emlyn Jones, Public Protection Manager

Updated: 21 May 2014

1. What type of proposal / decision is being assessed?

<Please select proposal type>

2. What is the purpose of this proposal / decision, and what change (to staff or the community) will occur as a result of its implementation?

To seek members approval to delegate additional powers to the Head of Planning and Public Protection who will then delegate downwards to the relevant officers, in relation to the introduction of the Food Hygiene Rating (Wales) Act 2013 and associated Regulations. In Wales there was an existing voluntary food hygiene rating scheme, this new Act creates a statutory duty on food businesses in Wales to display their Food Hygiene Rating System sticker. As existing Food Safety Officers have undertake inspections under the voluntary scheme the new mandatory scheme will not change their inspection work expect to check that Food buisnesses are displaying their score. The community should benefit from being able to see the displayed score for the premises in order then can make an informed choice regarding the food premises they wish to use.

3. Does this proposal / decision require an equality impact assessment? If no, please explain why.

Please note: if the proposal will have an impact on people (staff or the community) then an equality impact assessment **must** be undertaken

No	<p>The proposal within this report is to seek members approval to delegate powers in order that the local authority can execrcise its statutory duties to comply with the new Food Hygiene Rating (Wales) Act 2013. However below I have include for your information extracted information from the Equality Impact Assessment within the Bill Draft Regulatory Impact Assessment, for full document please see link;</p> <p>Food Hygiene Rating (Wales) Bill http://wales.gov.uk/consultations/healthsocialcare/food/?lang=en</p>
----	---

4. Please provide a summary of the steps taken, and the information used, to carry out this assessment, including any engagement undertaken

(Please refer to section 1 in the toolkit for guidance)

Currently, the voluntary scheme requires ratings to be published on the FSA national website. The requirement for the mandatory display of hygiene ratings at the food business premises will reduce inequalities in Wales for those people who do not have access to the internet (30 percent of people in Wales). Having a food hygiene rating displayed at food establishments that can be easily seen by the consumer is an effective way of ensuring that all have equality of access to information. The equality of access to information also has a positive impact on age discrimination as 73 percent of people aged over 65 do not use the internet and are more vulnerable to food borne disease (according to Consumer Focus Wales).

The mandatory scheme is not considered to have a significant impact on disability; however, consideration of the positioning of the food hygiene rating Sticker provided by local authorities will need to comply with existing requirements in this area. The training needs of food business operators during the transitional period from a voluntary to a mandatory scheme will have disability impacts for example the choice of venue to deliver the training.

To meet impacts on race equality, the delivery of the mandatory scheme will require consideration of a variety of languages as part of the development of training and promotional material. For the enforcement of the FHRS, where inspections need to be carried out in languages other than that of the inspecting officer, the local authority need to make a provision in advance of the planned inspection. These arrangements are already in place under the voluntary scheme.

5. Will this proposal / decision have a positive impact on any of the protected characteristics (age; disability; gender-reassignment; marriage and civil partnership; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; and sexual orientation)?

(Please refer to section 1 in the toolkit for a description of the protected characteristics)

There is no evidence to indicate a differential impact for Gender and Gender Reassignment, Religion and Belief and Non-Belief, Sexual Orientation, Pregnancy and Maternity or Civil Partnerships.

6. Will this proposal / decision have a disproportionate negative impact on any of the protected characteristics (age; disability; gender-reassignment; marriage and civil partnership;

pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; and sexual orientation)?

There is no evidence to indicate a differential impact for Gender and Gender Reassignment, Religion and Belief and Non-Belief, Sexual Orientation, Pregnancy and Maternity or Civil Partnerships.

7. Has the proposal / decision been amended to eliminate or reduce any potential disproportionate negative impact? If no, please explain why.

No	This is a statutory duty upon the local authority, however as advised above existing arrangements are already in place under the current voluntary scheme.
----	--

8. Have you identified any further actions to address and / or monitor any potential negative impact(s)?

Yes	Keep under review the needs of different languages spoken by Food Business Operators and ensure that Officers are updates of existing arrangements in place to assist them with any languages issues.
-----	---

Action(s)	Owner	By when?
Communication - Languages	Glesni Owen	01 July 2014
<Please describe>	<Enter Name>	<DD.MM.YY>
<Please describe>	<Enter Name>	<DD.MM.YY>
<Please describe>	<Enter Name>	<DD.MM.YY>
<Unrestrict editing to insert additional rows>	<Enter Name>	<DD.MM.YY>

9. Declaration

Every reasonable effort has been made to eliminate or reduce any potential disproportionate impact on people sharing protected characteristics. The actual impact of the proposal / decision will be reviewed at the appropriate stage.

Review Date:	6 months
--------------	----------

Name of Lead Officer for Equality Impact Assessment	Date
Glesni Owen	21 May 2014

Please note you will be required to publish the outcome of the equality impact assessment if you identify a substantial likely impact.

Report To: Cabinet

Date of Meeting: September 2014

Lead Member / Officer: Cllr David Smith, Lead Member for Public Realm

Report Author: Head of Planning and Public Protection/Public Protection Manager

Title: Control of Horses (Wales) Act 2014 – Delegated Authority Report

1. What is the report about?

1.1 For Members to consider the adoption of new legislation and the delegation of additional powers to the Head of Planning and Public Protection.

2. What is the reason for making this report?

2.1 Recently enacted Welsh Government legislation in the form of the Control of Horses (Wales) Act 2014 provides Local Authorities in Wales with additional powers to address the issues of fly-grazing and the abandonment of horses.

2.2 The Welsh Government has produced an Action Plan (see Appendix 1) and non-statutory guidance will be developed in conjunction with Local Authorities and issued to coincide with the coming into force of the legislation. Such guidance will include the process and suggested approach that Local Authorities should take in determining whether an owner is likely to come forward to claim a horse.

2.3 This report only seeks to secure the adoption of the Act and the associated delegated authority. Issues of policy which will address how the powers are to be used in practice are the subject of ongoing discussion and will be consulted on separately

3. What are the Recommendations?

3.1 It is recommended that:-

- The Control of Horses (Wales) Act 2014 be adopted by this Authority;
- The powers under The Control of Horses (Wales) Act 2014 be delegated to the Head of Planning and Public Protection;
- That delegated authority be automatically delegated to the Head of Planning and Public Protection in respect of any subsequent Regulations made under the Act.

4. Report details.

- 4.1 Members may be aware of the problems encountered by several South Wales Local Authorities in dealing with so called 'fly-grazing' of horses and ponies which have received significant media coverage.
- 4.2 'Fly-grazing' is the term that has been adopted to describe actions by irresponsible horse owners who intentionally or negligently permit their horses to graze on land where they do not have the consent of the landowner.
- 4.3 We have received less than 10 complaints of fly-grazing issues in Denbighshire over the past 12 months although colleagues in neighbouring authorities report the situation in their area is on the increase. We are of the view that being able to use these powers to deal with them in a more efficient manner will aid enforcement.
- 4.4 The Control of Horses (Wales) Bill was introduced by the Minister for Natural Resources and Food on 14 October 2013. The Bill aimed to address the issues of fly-grazing and the abandonment of horses. The Bill has an accompanying Explanatory Memorandum (EM).
- 4.5 The Bill proposed an all-Wales solution to enable all Local Authorities to deliver a consistent approach to removing the impacts that fly-grazing and the abandonment of horses and ponies have on landowners, the agricultural industry and communities across Wales. It establishes powers for Local Authorities to seize, impound, sell or otherwise dispose of horses which are on land in their area without lawful authority and to provide Local Authorities with the power to recover costs where the owner or person acting for the owner can be identified.
- 4.6 The EM outlines the main issues associated with fly-grazing and abandoned horses and ponies as follows:
- the risk to public safety when stray horses are found on highways causing road closures and diversions to motorists and potential accidents;
 - the nuisance to communities (on public and private land including parks, playgrounds and other public spaces);
 - the impact on the agricultural industry when land and fencing is damaged leaving insufficient grazing for the landowner's own stock;
 - the environmental impact when ground is overgrazed and land becomes poached;
 - welfare concerns linked to the discovery of uncared for and dead and starving horses; and
 - the considerable financial burden to those who have to deal with the problem. Current estimated costs to the Enforcement Authorities (Police Service, Local Authorities, RSPCA and the Fire Service) since November 2011 amount to some £1.2 million.
- 4.7 The EM states that, since November 2011, more than 1,500 occurrences of loose, abandoned and fly-grazing horses were recorded in South Wales by South Wales Police.

- 4.8 The Welsh Government say that the Bill demonstrates their determination for Wales to be free from large-scale incidents of fly-grazing and abandonment of horses.
- 4.9 Assembly Members approved the Control of Horses (Wales) Bill on 10 December 2013 and submitted for Royal Assent. The Bill received Royal Assent on 27 January 2014 and came into force on 28 January 2014.
- 4.10 As this is new legislation, an administrative legal process has to be followed which entails adopting the Act and bestowing delegated authority to enable Officers of Denbighshire Council to discharge the provisions and functions of the legislation.

5. How does the decision contribute to the Corporate Priorities?

- 5.1 Owners who fly graze their horses do not pay for the land and will usually leave the land in a poor state thus increasing costs for landowners (in terms of repair and / or replacement of grass keep). This practice can therefore have a detrimental effect on local landowners and in turn the local economy.

6. What will it cost and how will it affect other services?

- 6.1 There are no direct budgetary implications associated with the adoption of the Act and issuing of delegated authority which is the purpose of this report. Matters of policy on the use of the powers and the frequency of instances of occurrence may have budgetary implications which are difficult to predict and quantify.

7. What are the main conclusions of the Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) undertaken on the decision? The completed EqIA template should be attached as an appendix to the report.

- 7.1 Adverse impact of these regulations on equality is very unlikely. Moreover, the legislation and policy has been developed by Welsh Government to mitigate the risks and consequences of any adverse impacts, should they occur. Positive impact in relation to equalities, beyond the protection of an individual's human rights, is also unlikely

8. What consultations have been carried out with Scrutiny and others?

- 8.1 Extensive consultation has already taken place by Welsh Government as part of the process which led to enactment.
- 8.2 Internally, given their involvement in Denbighshire's agricultural estates, colleagues in Valuation & Estates have been made aware of the contents of this report.

9. Chief Finance Officer Statement

9.1 There are no immediate financial implications in the adoption of the Act, any future costs would be contained within existing budgets.

10. What risks are there and is there anything we can do to reduce them?

10.1 Potential reputational risk issues (e.g. criticism for failure to take action) identified should the Council fail to adopt the legislation as it would not be in a position to consider using the powers in applicable circumstances. There may also be risks of claims against the Council, for example should we fail to adopt and, therefore, be unable to take action.

10.2 There are also financial risks in exercising the powers conferred by this legislation particularly in relation to veterinary, livery and transport costs. The Welsh Government is not providing additional resources as the legislation confers a power and not a duty on Local Authorities. There are cost recovery provisions in the legislation, however experience has shown that often due to difficulties in tracing owners cost recovery is not an option. As a consequence, a contingency plan is being developed in collaboration with other North Wales local authorities and in partnership with the third sector to mitigate some of the costs. This plan will be presented for scrutiny later in the year.

11. Power to make the Decision

11.1 Control of Horses (Wales) Act 2014 and Section 101 Local Government Act 1972

Appendix 1

BACKGROUND PAPERS	LOCATION	WEBSITE INFO
The Control of Horses (Wales) Act 2014	Welsh Government website	http://wales.gov.uk/topics/environmentcountryside/ahw/horses/control-horses-wales-act
The Control of Horses (Wales) Bill	National Assembly for Wales website	www.assemblywales.org/bus-home/bus-business-fourth-assembly-laid-docs.htm?act=dis&id=250941&ds=10/2013
Bill Summary: the Control of Horses (Wales) Bill October 2013	National Assembly for Wales website	www.assemblywales.org/13-074.pdf
Explanatory Memorandum incorporating the Regulatory Impact Assessment and Explanatory Notes	National Assembly for Wales website	http://www.assemblywales.org/bus-home/bus-business-fourth-assembly-laid-docs/pri-ld9518-em-r-e.pdf?langoption=3&ttl=PRI-LD9518-EM-R%20-%20Control%20of%20Horses%20(Wales)%20Bill%20-%20REVISED%20EXPLANATORY%20MEMORANDUM

This page is intentionally left blank

Control of Horses (Wales) Act 2014 –
Delegated Authority
16 Sept 2014

Equality Impact Assessment

Control of Horses (Wales) Act 2014 – Delegated Authority

Contact: Emlyn Jones, Public Protection Manager

Updated: 16 Sept 2014

1. What type of proposal / decision is being assessed?

Other

2. What is the purpose of this proposal / decision, and what change (to staff or the community) will occur as a result of its implementation?

Recently enacted Welsh Government legislation in the form of the Control of Horses (Wales) Act 2014 provides Local Authorities in Wales with additional powers to address the issues of fly-grazing and the abandonment of horses.

The Welsh Government has produced an Action Plan and non-statutory guidance will be developed in conjunction with Local Authorities and issued to coincide with the coming into force of the legislation. Such guidance will include the process and suggested approach that Local Authorities should take in determining whether an owner is likely to come forward to claim a horse.

This report only seeks to secure the adoption of the Act and the associated delegated authority. Issues of policy which will address how the powers are to be used in practice are the subject of ongoing discussion and will be consulted on separately

3. Does this proposal / decision require an equality impact assessment? If no, please explain why.

Please note: if the proposal will have an impact on people (staff or the community) then an equality impact assessment **must** be undertaken

No

Adverse impact of these regulations on equality is very unlikely. Moreover, the legislation and policy has been developed by Welsh Government to mitigate the risks and consequences of any adverse impacts, should they occur. Positive impact in relation to equalities, beyond the protection of an individual's human rights, is also unlikely

4. Please provide a summary of the steps taken, and the information used, to carry out this assessment, including any engagement undertaken

(Please refer to section 1 in the toolkit for guidance)

N/A

5. Will this proposal / decision have a positive impact on any of the protected characteristics (age; disability; gender-reassignment; marriage and civil partnership; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; and sexual orientation)?

(Please refer to section 1 in the toolkit for a description of the protected characteristics)

There is no evidence to indicate a differential impact for Gender and Gender Reassignment, Religion and Belief and Non-Belief, Sexual Orientation, Pregnancy and Maternity or Civil Partnerships.

6. Will this proposal / decision have a disproportionate negative impact on any of the protected characteristics (age; disability; gender-reassignment; marriage and civil partnership; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; and sexual orientation)?

There is no evidence to indicate a differential impact for Gender and Gender Reassignment, Religion and Belief and Non-Belief, Sexual Orientation, Pregnancy and Maternity or Civil Partnerships.

7. Has the proposal / decision been amended to eliminate or reduce any potential disproportionate negative impact? If no, please explain why.

No	No, new legislation rather than a proposal or decision
----	--

8. Have you identified any further actions to address and / or monitor any potential negative impact(s)?

No	
----	--

Action(s)	Owner	By when?
<Please describe>	<Enter Name>	<DD.MM.YY>
<Please describe>	<Enter Name>	<DD.MM.YY>
<Please describe>	<Enter Name>	<DD.MM.YY>
<Unrestrict editing to insert additional rows>	<Enter Name>	<DD.MM.YY>

9. Declaration

Every reasonable effort has been made to eliminate or reduce any potential disproportionate impact on people sharing protected characteristics. The actual impact of the proposal / decision will be reviewed at the appropriate stage.

Review Date:	6 months
--------------	----------

Name of Lead Officer for Equality Impact Assessment	Date
Emlyn Jones	16 Sept 2014

Please note you will be required to publish the outcome of the equality impact assessment if you identify a substantial likely impact.

Report To: Cabinet

Date of Meeting: 30 September 2014

Lead Member / Officer: Cllr David Smith, Lead Member for Public Realm

Report Author: Head of Planning and Public Protection/Public Protection Manager

Title: Mobile Homes (Wales) Act 2013 – Delegated Authority Report

1. What is the report about?

- 1.1 For Members to consider the adoption of new legislation and the delegation of additional powers to the Head of Planning and Public Protection.

2. What is the reason for making this report?

- 2.1 Recently enacted Welsh Government legislation in the form of the Mobile Homes (Wales) Act 2013 provides Local Authorities in Wales with powers to improve the regulation of the mobile homes industry so that conditions on mobile home sites are improved and the rights of residents are better protected.
- 2.2 The new law will come into force on the 1st of October 2014.
- 2.3 This report only seeks to secure the adoption of the Act on behalf of the Council and the associated delegated authority to the Head of Planning and Public Protection. Issues of policy which will address how the powers are to be used in practice are the subject of on-going discussion and will be dealt with separately.

3. What are the Recommendations?

- 3.1 It is recommended that:-
- The Mobile Homes (Wales) Act 2013 be adopted on behalf of the Council.
 - The powers under Mobile Homes (Wales) Act 2013 be delegated to the Head of Planning and Public Protection;
 - That delegated authority be automatically delegated to the Head of Planning and Public Protection in respect of any subsequent Regulations made under the Act.
 - That delegated authority to set fees and charges be provided to the Head of Planning and Public Protection (this general authority already exists)
 - That the Head of Planning and Public Protection be authorised to delegate the powers to other appropriately trained and competent Officers within the Council by providing them with relevant Authorisations.

4. Report details.

- 4.1 Members may be aware that mobile homes are used by their owners all year round as their permanent home on a residential caravan site, often know as 'parks'. These are different to our 'holiday' caravan sites.
- 4.2 There are around 3,500 mobile homes located on 92 sites across Wales, housing an estimated 5,000 residents. They are often a popular retirement choice for older people. In Denbighshire there are only 2 mobile homes sites within Denbighshire. These are Morfa Ddu, St James' Drive, Prestatyn and Stafford Park, Marsh Road, Rhyl (total number of units 39)
- 4.3 National concerns were raised about poor management of some sites in the country; problems faced by home owners in buying and selling mobile homes, concerns about contracts with site operators, concerns about pitch fees, etc.
- 4.4 The main features of the new law are that site owners will be required to apply for a licence from their local authority to operate a site. The licence will last up to 5 years. In applying for the Licence the site owner will pay an appropriately set fee to the Council.
- 4.5 Site managers will also need to pass a 'fit and proper person' test before being awarded a licence, by the Council.
- 4.6 The owners of the sites will no longer be able to block the sale of a mobile home, and therefore the mobile home owner will be able to sell their home to whom they wish.
- 4.7 Officers from Planning & Public Protection Service will be responsible for inspecting the sites to ensure standards are being complied with and will be able to take action such as the service of fixed penalty notices or compliance notices if the conditions are not maintained by the site owners.
- 4.8 As this is new legislation, an administrative legal process has to be followed which entails adopting the Act and bestowing delegated authority to the Head of Planning and Public Protection who can in turn delegate these powers and so authorise Council Officers to allow them to discharge the provisions and functions of the legislation.

5. How does the decision contribute to the Corporate Priorities?

- 5.1 This directly contributes to the corporate priorities of ensuring access to good quality housing and protecting the vulnerable within our communities.

6. What will it cost and how will it affect other services?

- 6.1 There are no direct budgetary implications associated with the adoption of the Act and issuing of delegated authority which is the purpose of this report. Matters of policy on the use of the powers and the frequency of instances of occurrence may have budgetary implications which are difficult to predict and

quantify, but there is a new charging scheme and all actions will be contained within service budget.

7. What are the main conclusions of the Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) undertaken on the decision? The completed EqIA template should be attached as an appendix to the report.

7.1 Adverse impact of these regulations on equality is very unlikely. Moreover, the legislation and policy has been developed by Welsh Government to mitigate the risks and consequences of any adverse impacts, should they occur. Positive impact in relation to equalities, beyond the protection of an individual's human rights, is also unlikely.

8. What consultations have been carried out with Scrutiny and others?

8.1 Extensive consultation has already taken place by Welsh Government as part of the process which led to enactment.

8.2 Officers from Public Protection have also been involved in the national working group to plan for the implementation of the new Act.

9. Chief Finance Officer Statement

9.1 Any additional costs should be contained within existing budgets and therefore there are no obvious financial implications contained in the report.

10. What risks are there and is there anything we can do to reduce them?

10.1 Potential reputational risk issues (e.g. criticism for failure to take action) identified should the Council fail to adopt the legislation as it would not be in a position to consider using the powers in applicable circumstances. There may also be risks of claims against the Council, for example should we fail to adopt and, therefore, be unable to take action.

11. Power to make the Decision

11.1 Mobile Homes (Wales) Act 2013 and Section 101 Local Government Act 1972

Appendix 1

BACKGROUND PAPERS	LOCATION	WEBSITE INFO
Mobile Homes (Wales) Act 2013	Welsh Government website	http://wales.gov.uk/topics/housing-and-regeneration/legislation/mobile-homes-act/?lang=en

Mobile Homes (Wales) Act 2013 –
Delegated Authority
16 Sept 2014

Equality Impact Assessment

Mobile Homes (Wales) Act 2013 – Delegated Authority

Contact: Emlyn Jones, Public Protection Manager

Updated: 16 Sept 2014

1. What type of proposal / decision is being assessed?

Other

2. What is the purpose of this proposal / decision, and what change (to staff or the community) will occur as a result of its implementation?

Recently enacted Welsh Government legislation in the form of the Mobile Homes (Wales) Act 2013 provides Local Authorities in Wales with powers to improve the regulation of the mobile homes industry so that conditions on mobile home sites are improved and the rights of residents are better protected.

The new law will come into force on the 1st of October 2014.

This report only seeks to secure the adoption of the Act on behalf of the Council and the associated delegated authority to the Head of Planning and Public Protection. Issues of policy which will address how the powers are to be used in practice are the subject of on-going discussion and will be dealt with separately.

3. Does this proposal / decision require an equality impact assessment? If no, please explain why.

*Please note: if the proposal will have an impact on people (staff or the community) then an equality impact assessment **must** be undertaken*

No

Adverse impact of these regulations on equality is very unlikely. Moreover, the legislation and policy has been developed by Welsh Government to mitigate the risks and consequences of any adverse impacts, should they occur. Positive impact in relation to equalities, beyond the protection of an individual's human rights, is also unlikely

4. Please provide a summary of the steps taken, and the information used, to carry out this assessment, including any engagement undertaken

(Please refer to section 1 in the toolkit for guidance)

N/A

5. Will this proposal / decision have a positive impact on any of the protected characteristics (age; disability; gender-reassignment; marriage and civil partnership; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; and sexual orientation)?

(Please refer to section 1 in the toolkit for a description of the protected characteristics)

There is no evidence to indicate a differential impact for Gender and Gender Reassignment, Religion and Belief and Non-Belief, Sexual Orientation, Pregnancy and Maternity or Civil Partnerships.

6. Will this proposal / decision have a disproportionate negative impact on any of the protected characteristics (age; disability; gender-reassignment; marriage and civil partnership; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; and sexual orientation)?

There is no evidence to indicate a differential impact for Gender and Gender Reassignment, Religion and Belief and Non-Belief, Sexual Orientation, Pregnancy and Maternity or Civil Partnerships.

7. Has the proposal / decision been amended to eliminate or reduce any potential disproportionate negative impact? If no, please explain why.

No	No, new legislation rather than a proposal or decision
----	--

8. Have you identified any further actions to address and / or monitor any potential negative impact(s)?

No	
----	--

Action(s)	Owner	By when?
<Please describe>	<Enter Name>	<DD.MM.YY>
<Please describe>	<Enter Name>	<DD.MM.YY>
<Please describe>	<Enter Name>	<DD.MM.YY>
<Unrestrict editing to insert additional rows>	<Enter Name>	<DD.MM.YY>

9. Declaration

Every reasonable effort has been made to eliminate or reduce any potential disproportionate impact on people sharing protected characteristics. The actual impact of the proposal / decision will be reviewed at the appropriate stage.

Review Date:	6 months
--------------	----------

Name of Lead Officer for Equality Impact Assessment	Date
Emlyn Jones	16 Sept 2014

Please note you will be required to publish the outcome of the equality impact assessment if you identify a substantial likely impact.

Report To: Cabinet
Date of Meeting: 30 September 2014
Lead Member / Officer: Cllr Barbara Smith / Alan Smith
Report Author: Keith Amos
Title: 2013/14 Annual Performance Review

1. What is the report about?

- 1.1 The council is required to publish an annual report of its performance by 31st October each year. This report is about the council's draft Annual Performance Review for 2013/14.

2. What is the reason for making this report?

- 2.1 To enable Members to scrutinise the draft report, attached at Appendix I, prior to a final draft being presented to Council on 7th October 2014.

3. What are the Recommendations?

- 3.1 It is recommended that, subject to any agreed changes, this draft 2013/14 Annual Performance Review is submitted to County Council for approval.

4. Report details.

- 4.1 The council's Corporate Plan 2012-17 sets the strategic direction for the council and its priorities for the five-year period. The detail about what the council intends to do each year to help deliver these priorities is set out in annual service plans and the Corporate Plan Annual Deliver Document. The council also has a set of Outcome Agreements with the Welsh Government.
- 4.2 This annual performance review provides a retrospective evaluation of the council's success in delivering against these commitments during 2013-14, and of whether the council has successfully fulfilled its obligation to make arrangements to secure continuous improvement.
- 4.3 The timing of this report is often difficult because much of the information needed to understand our performance (e.g. comparative data for all councils in Wales) is not available until very close to the report deadline. This is more of an issue now that we have a more sophisticated performance management system based on excellence thresholds rather than locally-set targets. National data was published on 3rd September, which gave us very little time to evaluate our comparative position and complete the draft report by 16th September.

5. How does the decision contribute to the Corporate Priorities?

- 5.1 The Annual Performance Review includes an evaluation of the council's success in delivering against its corporate priorities.
- 6. What will it cost and how will it affect other services?**
- 6.1 The only costs relate to printing the report to make it available in council reception areas, libraries, one stop shops, etc. This will be done in-house, with the costs being absorbed by Business Improvement & Modernisation.
- 7. What are the main conclusions of the Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) undertaken on the decision? The completed EqIA template should be attached as an appendix to the report.**
- 7.1 An Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) is not required for this report. This report provides a retrospective evaluation of the council's performance, and the decision to approve the report has no potential impact on people sharing protected characteristics. An EqIA was undertaken on the Corporate Plan itself, and was presented to County Council when the plan was approved in October 2012.
- 8. What consultations have been carried out with Scrutiny and others?**
- 8.1 The report has been developed by the Corporate Improvement Team, in consultation with other council services. The performance information contained within the document has been provided by services, and has been drawn from the Verto performance management system. This report has been submitted for the purpose of consulting with Cabinet prior to the report being presented to Council for approval. Consultation has taken place with the Senior Leadership Team (SLT). Any required changes resulting from consultation with Cabinet, the Performance Scrutiny Committee, and SLT will be made prior to the report being submitted to Council on October 7th.
- 9. Chief Finance Officer Statement**
- 9.1 There are no significant financial implications arising from the report.
- 10. What risks are there and is there anything we can do to reduce them?**
- 10.1 "The risk of a significantly negative report(s) from external regulators" is currently a risk identified on the Corporate Risk Register. Failure to publish the Annual Review by the 31st October deadline would be likely to result in statutory recommendations from the Wales Audit Office, with significant implications for the reputation of the Council.
- 11. Power to make the Decision**
- 11.1 The Corporate Plan and the Annual Performance Review are key elements of the Wales Programme for Improvement (2010), which is underpinned by the statutory requirements of the Local Government Act 1999 and Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009.



Annual Performance Report 2013-14

**Corporate Plan / Project Register / Outcome
Agreement / Statutory Performance Framework**

This document is available on request in other languages and / or formats

Page 87



THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

LANGUAGE SIGNPOST

This document may be available in other formats on request

Os ydych angen gwybodaeth bellach, gofynnwch os gwelwch yn dda i rhywun yr ydych yn gwybod sydd yn siarad Cymraeg neu Saesneg i ffonio 01824 706161

If you need further information, please ask someone you know who speaks English or Welsh to telephone 01824 706161

Jeżeli potrzebują państwo dalszych informacji, proszę poprosić kogoś, kto mówi po angielsku lub walijsku żeby zadzwonił pod numer 01824 706161

اگر آپ کو مزید معلومات درکار ہوں تو برائے مہربانی انگریزی یا ویلش زبان جاننے والے اپنے کسی واقف کار سے کہیں کہ وہ آپ کی جانب سے فون نمبر 01824706161 سے رابطہ کریں۔

আপনার যদি আরো তথ্যের প্রয়োজন হয়, তাহলে আপনার জানা ইংরেজী অথবা ওয়েলশ ভাষা বলতে পারেন এমন কাউকে অনুগ্রহ করে 01824 706161 নম্বরে টেলিফোন করতে বলুন

Se você precisar de nova informação, por favor pergunte alguém você sabe quem diz o galês o'r inglês para telefonar 01824 706161

إذا كنت بحاجة الى مزيد من المعلومات ، يرجى الطلب من شخص ما تعرف من يتحدث الإنجليزية أو الويلزية الهاتف 01824706161

如果您需要更多信息，请向你认识的人谁讲英语或威尔士电话：01824706161

To make comments and suggestions or for further information please contact:

By **EMAIL:** corporate.improvement@denbighshire.gov.uk

By **TELEPHONE:** 01824 706161

By **POST:** Corporate Improvement Team
Denbighshire County Council,
County Hall,
Wynnstay Road,
Ruthin, LL15 1YN

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FOREWORD	6
INTRODUCTION	7
FINANCIAL INFORMATION	10
PERFORMANCE REVIEW	10
THE CORPORATE PLAN	13
DEVELOPING THE LOCAL ECONOMY	
Local Economy Headline Indicators.....	14
Outcome 1	15
Outcome 2.....	18
Outcome 3.....	20
Outcome 4.....	22
Outcome 5.....	24
Outcome 6.....	26
IMPROVING PERFORMANCE IN EDUCATION AND THE QUALITY OF OUR SCHOOL BUILDINGS	
Outcome 7.....	28
IMPROVING OUR ROADS	
Outcome 8.....	31
VULNERABLE PEOPLE ARE PROTECTED AND ABLE TO LIVE AS INDEPENDENTLY AS POSSIBLE	
Outcome 9.....	33
Outcome 10.....	35
CLEAN AND TIDY STREETS	
Outcome 11	36
ENSURING ACCESS TO GOOD QUALITY HOUSING	
Outcome 12.....	38
MODERNISING THE COUNCIL TO BE EFFICIENT AND IMPROVE SERVICES FOR CUSTOMERS	
Outcome 13.....	41
Outcome 14.....	43

THE PROJECT REGISTER.....	46
OUTCOME AGREEMENT.....	49
NATIONAL STRATEGIC INDICATORS	50
EXTERNAL REGULATION AND INSPECTION WORK.....	52

FOREWORD

Each year we publish a report to review our performance and to evaluate how successful we have been in delivering real benefits for our communities. This report is a review of our performance during the 2013/14 financial year.

2013/14 represented the second year of the council's Corporate Plan for 2012-17. It remains the most ambitious plan the council has ever had and there is continued commitment to delivering on the priorities it sets out, despite harsher financial settlements from the Welsh Government. The plan sets out our priorities for next three years, and this report evaluates our progress so far. We know that some of our priorities will take several years to deliver, and we realise that the full benefits of our Corporate Plan will be realised beyond 2017. In particular, the priorities focussing on the economy and education have a timescale beyond the five years of our Corporate Plan.

The council has continued to make progress with its priorities during 2013/14, making an important difference to the lives of people in our communities. However, there are still key areas that we have identified for improvement, and we will be working hard to address these.

Our services and elected members have worked hard to ensure that Denbighshire, once again, is the best performing council in Wales according to the indicators used by the Welsh Government to evaluate local government performance. In 2013/14, we performed in the top quarter of councils in Wales for 16 of 30 statutory indicators, which is more than any other council. We were also among the highest performing councils in Wales on a number of issues, such as special educational need statementing, adult protection referrals, and recycling. However, we have slipped behind in some of the indicators and we need to understand the reasons for this. Our aim is still to maintain our status as a high performing Welsh council, but also to deliver further improvements and become an excellent council that compares favourably with the best authorities outside of Wales.



Dr Mohammed Mehmet, Chief Executive

INTRODUCTION

This report provides an overall assessment of the performance of Denbighshire County Council during 2013/14, and contains sections on the following elements of our work:

1. The council's Corporate Plan 2012-17, and progress in delivering our corporate priorities.
2. The council's project register and progress in delivering key projects that support our corporate priorities.
3. The council's progress in delivering on our Outcome Agreements with the Welsh Government (designed to demonstrate how we contribute to national priorities).
4. The council's performance in relation to the National Strategic Indicators (used by the Welsh Government to evaluate local government performance in Wales).
5. The conclusions from audit and inspection work from our external regulators.

HOW WE UNDERSTAND OUR PERFORMANCE

The following contains information that will help you to understand the analysis of our progress, particularly in relation to our priorities.

Each priority has one or more "outcomes", which describe the benefits we aim to deliver for our communities. We use a selection of "indicators" to help us understand whether we are making progress with delivering these outcomes. Indicators do not directly measure the performance of the council, as most indicators are outside of our full control and tell us about the external environment. However, indicators are useful and important because they help us to understand whether outcomes for our communities are getting better or worse.

Each outcome also has a selection of "performance measures" which measure the success of the council's work in relation to that outcome. Each indicator and performance measure is given a status that describes the current position. The status tells us how good the current position is, and the colours below represent the following definitions:

Status	Definition
Green	The current position is excellent
Yellow	The current position is good
Orange	The current position is acceptable
Red	The current position is a priority for improvement

These colours do not show whether we have met a particular “target”, because, unlike most other councils, we do not set specific targets for indicators and performance measures. This is because targets tend to be based on achieving minor annual improvements, but this type of system does not tell us how well we are performing comparatively. Using a traditional approach, it is possible to meet a target (and show this as green) even if the comparative position is still very poor.

Our system means that we only report something as “green” if the current position for an indicator or performance measure is genuinely “excellent”. Where possible, we use comparisons with other councils to say how good the position is in Denbighshire. Being “green” or “excellent” usually means we are in the top quarter of councils in Wales, and “red” usually means we are in the bottom half of councils in Wales, which would be a “priority for improvement”. However, where being in the top quarter of councils in Wales cannot be classed as “excellent”, we use a different threshold. For educational attainment, we only call something “excellent” if we are the best in Wales, because educational attainment in Wales is currently lower than in other parts of the UK. For sickness absence, our “excellence” threshold is in line with the UK private sector because we feel that average sickness absence levels in Welsh councils are higher than we want Denbighshire’s to be.

Each outcome also has “improvement activities”, which are projects and actions designed to contribute to the delivery of the outcome. We monitor the delivery of these activities by providing a “delivery confidence”. The same four colours are used to mean the following:

Status	Delivery Confidence Definition
Green	Successful delivery appears highly likely and there are no major outstanding issues that at this stage appear to threaten delivery significantly
Yellow	Successful delivery appears probable but significant issues already exists requiring management attention.
Orange	Successful delivery is in doubt with major risks or issues apparent in a number of key areas.
Red	Successful delivery appears to be unachievable.

We use a wide range of information to understand the progress being made by the council. As well as using traditional measures of our performance (which measure how much of something we do, or how well we do it), we also analyse population indicators that tell us whether people in our communities are better off. It is also important for us to know how people feel about the outcomes we hope to deliver, so we undertake a number of surveys to evaluate whether people are feeling more or less positive about things that affect their lives.

Monitoring our improvement activities is important because these are the things that we hope will make a positive difference to our communities in the future. Finally, we evaluate what our external regulators say about us. We have brought all of these things together to produce a balanced report of our performance in 2013/14.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

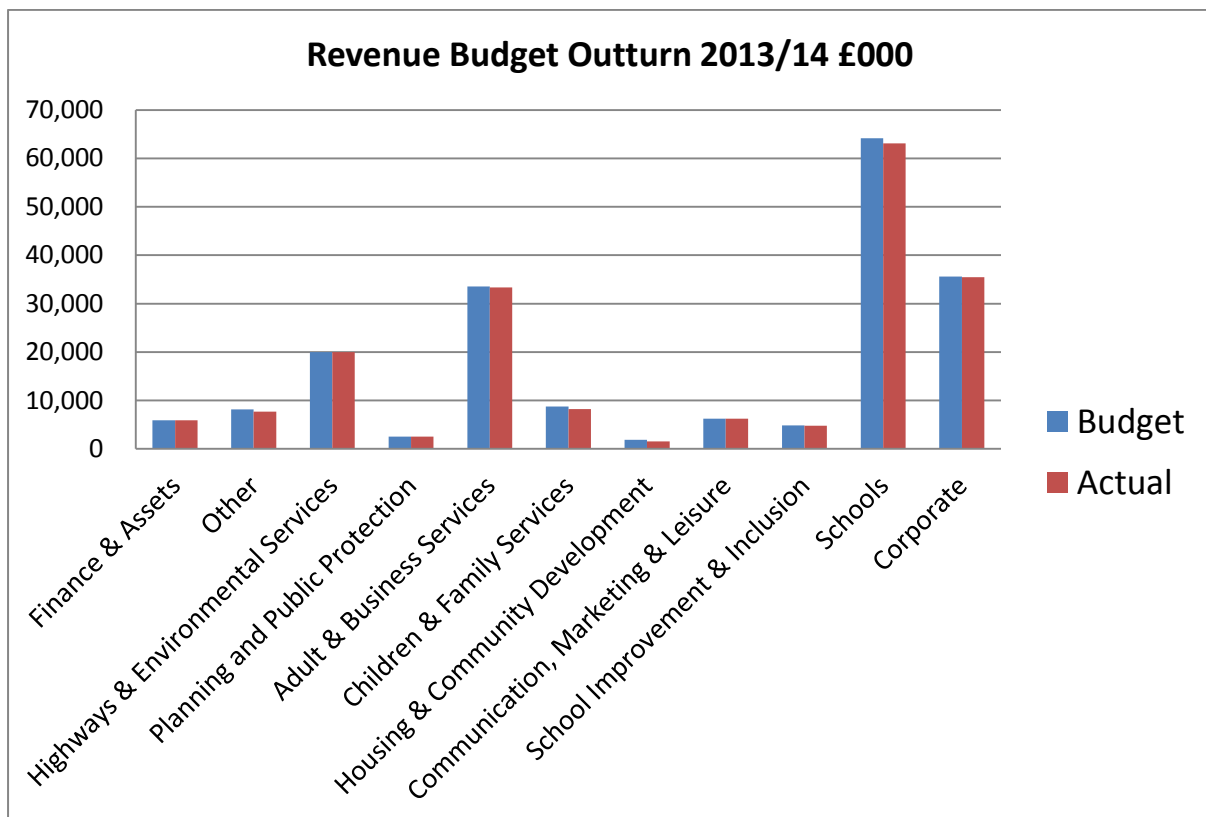
The council sets a revenue budget each year. This revenue budget covers the costs of the services the council provides, and is paid for by service users, Welsh Government Grants, Council Tax, and Business Rate payers. For 2013/14, the gross revenue budget was £268 million.

As part of the ongoing austerity measures, the funding available to Local Government was restricted and the Council had to identify £3.1m of savings to balance the budget.

All services underwent a Service Challenge to identify areas for savings and to explain how we could achieve these while protecting frontline services. We used this information as the basis to develop a Medium Term Financial Plan, which set out how the council will make these savings. The Medium Term Financial Plan was revised in 2014/15 to take account of known and likely reductions to the council’s budget settlement.

There will be significant reductions in the Council’s funding for future years with a 2014/15 savings target of £8.5m and £9m in each of the two following years.

The table below shows where the Council spends its money:



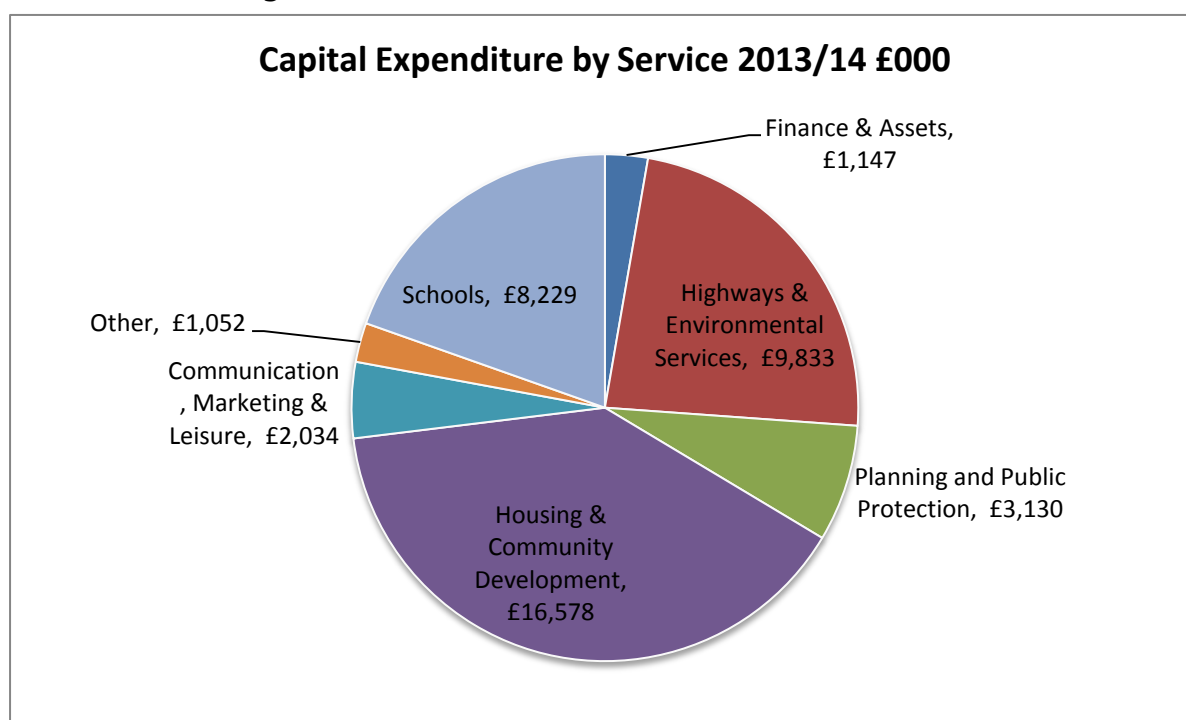
In 2013/14, we invested an additional £1m in our priorities, allocated as follows:

Area	£'000
Modernising Education	200
Highways	100
Town Plans/Regeneration	160
Modernising the Council	140
Demographic Change/Extra Care Housing	400
Total	1,000

By the end of the year, excluding schools delegated budgets, the council spent £1.8 million less than it budgeted for on services and corporate budgets, including making a budgeted contribution to balances of £300k. The year-end position made it possible to make a net contribution to reserves and balances (including schools) of £3.1 million.

During 2012/13, the council agreed an ambitious Corporate Plan which aims to deliver investment of over £124 million in schools, social care facilities and roads in the coming five to seven years. External funding will contribute to the overall cost of investment in schools and roads, but the Plan relies upon internal resources to fund borrowing and to provide cash. Such a significant investment will help improve key services but does not come without risk, and therefore measures are in place to continually assess the delivery and affordability of the Plan. During 2013/14 we contributed additional cash resources of £5.2 million towards the Corporate Plan.

Capital investment in council assets amounted to over £42 million in 2013/14, which included £6.5 million spent on improvements to the council’s housing stock.



PERFORMANCE REVIEW

The Corporate Plan

There are a total of 14 outcomes within our Corporate Plan, with each of our seven corporate priorities having one or more outcome. This report reviews each outcome and provides an evidence-based assessment of the current position.

Project Register

The Project Register is a record of current projects being delivered by the council that support our corporate priorities. This report will outline our progress against delivering these in 2013/14.

Outcome Agreement

Like all councils in Wales, we developed a set of five outcomes within our Outcome Agreement 2013-16 with the Welsh Government. The Outcome Agreement sets out how we will work towards improving outcomes for local people within the context of the Welsh Government's national priorities. This report reviews the council's progress in delivering on its Outcome Agreement.

National Strategic Indicators

There are a total of 30 statutory indicators, known as the National Strategic Indicators (NSIs). The NSIs are used to measure performance of local authorities at a national level, and this report provides an overall assessment of the performance of Denbighshire County Council.

External Regulation and Inspection Work

Like all councils in Wales, Denbighshire County Council is scrutinised by external regulators to ensure that we use public money efficiently and effectively to deliver benefits for our communities. The Wales Audit Office has an annual programme of audit and assessment work that it undertakes in the council, and the conclusions from this work are brought together in an Annual Improvement Report. Other regulators undertake work relating to specific service areas. The main ones are Her Majesty's Inspectorate for Education and Training in Wales (Estyn) and the Care and Social Services Inspectorate for Wales (CSSIW). This report summarises the conclusions made about the council by our external regulators during 2013/14.

THE CORPORATE PLAN

This is the summary position for each Outcome in the Corporate Plan at 31 March 2014. The overall evaluation for each Outcome has been determined by taking account of the indicators, performance measures, and improvement activity.

DEVELOPING THE LOCAL ECONOMY

Outcome 1	PRIORITY FOR IMPROVEMENT
Outcome 2	UNKNOWN
Outcome 3	UNKNOWN
Outcome 4	ACCEPTABLE
Outcome 5	ACCEPTABLE
Outcome 6	GOOD

IMPROVING PERFORMANCE IN EDUCATION & THE QUALITY OF OUR SCHOOL BUILDINGS

Outcome 7	ACCEPTABLE
---------------------------	------------

IMPROVING OUR ROADS

Outcome 8	GOOD
---------------------------	------

VULNERABLE PEOPLE ARE PROTECTED & ABLE TO LIVE AS INDEPENDENTLY AS POSSIBLE

Outcome 9	GOOD
Outcome 10	GOOD

CLEAN AND TIDY STREETS

Outcome 11	EXCELLENT
----------------------------	-----------

ENSURING ACCESS TO GOOD QUALITY HOUSING

Outcome 12	ACCEPTABLE
----------------------------	------------

MODERNISING THE COUNCIL TO BE EFFICIENT & IMPROVE SERVICES FOR CUSTOMERS

Outcome 13	GOOD
Outcome 14	ACCEPTABLE

LOCAL ECONOMY HEADLINE INDICATORS

All of the work involved with delivering the six outcomes within this priority should have a positive influence on the following, overarching indicators that demonstrate the success of the Economic and Community Ambition (ECA) programme overall.

The survival rate of new enterprises in Denbighshire is Red, Priority for Improvement (especially after three years). Work under Outcome 2 to better support and connect businesses is underway, and should provide strategic direction for improving our contribution to the success of local businesses in the long term.

DENBIGHSHIRE HAS HIGH EMPLOYMENT AND GOOD INCOME

% Job Seekers Allowance claimant count	▲ 3.30 (1,872 people)
Median Household Income (£)	(2013) 22,703

BUSINESSES DEVELOP AND GROW

The count of births of new enterprises	— (2012) 280
1 year survival rate of new enterprises	▲ 91.1%
3 year survival rate of new enterprises	▼ 52.6%
Turnover of Denbighshire based businesses (£m)	(2013) 2,100

OUTCOME 1

Infrastructure for Growth

SUMMARY

The overall position for this outcome is Red: Priority for Improvement. This is based on two facts: 1) the indicators that we can measure presently have a mainly Red status, and 2) we are awaiting results from our Business Survey in order to gauge how far our infrastructure supports the business community. Although the activities are progressing well, their impact is yet to be felt.

The indicators relating to transport have been removed, as the ECA Board has no plans for additional projects to improve Denbighshire's position in relation to transport.

The Ofcom overall broadband ranking, which was last updated in October 2013 is, effectively, a score of 3 out of 5 (where '1' = good performance), based on four criteria. The availability of superfast broadband is poor, while the overall take-up of broadband is quite good. However, progress is being made. The BT Superfast Cymru project has now rolled out superfast broadband to communities served from the Corwen exchange. The future focus for the Digital Denbighshire project will be predominantly on encouraging businesses to take up the opportunities presented by superfast broadband.

The indicators relating to our business Land and Premises are new. The Council conducts employment land reviews on an annual basis, which monitor the development of land with regard to progress in planning terms (copies of the annual review report are available from the Planning department). Indicators relating to employment land are 0%, and refer to new sites or additional land allocated in the Denbighshire Local Development Plan 2006 – 2021 (LDP, p42). "The % of employment land that has been developed" refers to land that has been developed and completed in line with a valid planning permission. "The % of employment land that is ready to be developed" refers to land which has been granted planning permission. Both indicators are nil returns because no planning application has been received on these sites, so no development has been completed. These indicators are dependent on investors taking up land and applying for planning permission.

However, positive intervention through the council's Commercial Sites group could help to bring some of these sites forward. In addition, a planning

permission for Bodelwyddan Key Strategic Site is currently under consideration; this allocation includes 26 hectares of employment land.

Some of the activity originally outlined for this Outcome is no longer under the remit of the ECA Board, which steers progress under this priority.

The first activity that has been stopped is, “Identify transport infrastructure that risks limiting local economic development”. The Board has prioritised land, premises and digital infrastructure over transport, but it should be noted that transport issues are being discussed at a regional level.

For similar reasons the activity around development of a business case for electrification of the rail line has been withdrawn by Denbighshire’s ECA Board. This is because the business case is being co-ordinated overall by Welsh Government (WG). At a regional level, the North Wales Economic Ambition Board is contributing to the business case by analysing the potential economic growth and social benefit of rail modernisation. Early work suggests that economic benefit from investment in more modern rail services (including electrification) could be significant, but the full report to the Ministerial Taskforce on Transport for North Wales (which will also look at the potential offered by other strategic transport interventions) is due in December 2014. This work will be collated by WG and will be considered as they develop the National Transport Plan.

Activity around “Creating cross-sector online access point promoting business land and premises” is now due to start in June 2014, when resource will be available. It should be noted that the activity to promote inward investment (currently under Outcome 6, Well-Promoted Denbighshire) has been combined with this because the same tool will be used to achieve both objectives.

The scope of the activity “Public agency industrial/commercial property review and development plan” has been reduced so that now it will only focus on a Denbighshire commercial property review and development plan. It’s felt that there’s much work to be done on Denbighshire’s own property portfolio before examining the portfolio of other agencies.

[KEY](#)

INDICATORS

TRANSPORT

% of businesses who report travel difficulties as a barrier for employees	WITHDRAWN
---	-----------

% of businesses who report travel difficulties as a barrier for customers	WITHDRAWN
% of businesses who report travel difficulties as a barrier for suppliers	WITHDRAWN
% of businesses who report selling goods and services to a wider area	N/A until 2014/15

DIGITAL AND MOBILE

Ofcom five point ranking for overall broadband performance	▲ (2013) 3
Ofcom rank for premises that receive no reliable signal (3G)	— (2013) 5
Ofcom rank for premises that receive no reliable signal (4G)	N/A until 2014/15
% of businesses who report internet use to sell or source goods and services	N/A until 2014/15

LAND AND PREMISES

% of employment land that has been developed	0
% of employment land that is ready to be developed	0

IMPROVEMENT ACTIVITY

Identify transport infrastructure that risks limiting local economic development	WITHDRAWN
Lead the case for modernisation/electrification of rail services in North Wales	WITHDRAWN
Develop a 'Digital Denbighshire' Plan	YELLOW
Create cross-sector online access point promoting business land and premises	POSTPONED
Identify constraints and opportunities for strategic development sites	GREEN
Public agency industrial/commercial property review and development plan	YELLOW

OUTCOME 2

Supported and Connected Businesses

SUMMARY

The overall position for this outcome is Unknown. A judgement cannot be made as results from the Business Survey (which form most of the Indicators) are currently unavailable. It is anticipated that results will be available by the end of Quarter 2 (September) 2014/15.

There was an Open For Business event held in early April, with the purpose of engaging with businesses. This well-attended event was considered successful and useful by the businesses in attendance.

A proposal for capturing community and social benefits under the Procurement heading is due at the ECA Board in November 2014. This activity will feature in performance reports covering 2014/15. It should be noted that wider work on the procurement strategy is well underway already: the first phase is about strengthening arrangements in-house, which will make it easier for local businesses to engage with us; while phase two is about developing and monitoring contracts that feature community benefits, and also developing local suppliers so that they are better placed to bid for local authority contracts.

The activity to “Guide and assist development of business advice & support partnership” has been merged with the project under Outcome 6 regarding inward investment, and has been further refined. We are no longer aiming for a full blown partnership but are instead working with other agencies to streamline and make more straightforward the way businesses access the services. We have recently purchased a CRM system, Evolutive (to be implemented shortly), which is widely used in the Economic Development and Inward Investment sector, and we’re working at a regional level to share best practise and adopt common approaches. Contact has also been made with WG to improve Denbighshire's profile.

A project brief in support of the activity, “Embed effective county business networking and B2B mentoring” is now due in March 2015.

[KEY](#)

INDICATORS

BUSINESS SUPPORT

No. of businesses that access business advice & support services during the year	N/A until 2014/15
% of businesses who were satisfied with the quality of advice & support	N/A until 2014/15
% of businesses reporting that the right advice & support was easy to access	N/A until 2014/15

LOCAL BUSINESS CONNECTIONS

% of businesses who report that they are part of a business network	N/A until 2014/15
% of businesses who report some benefit from their business network	N/A until 2014/15

DCC PROCUREMENT AND LOCAL IMPACT

£ value of procurement contracts awarded to local businesses	£47,072,401
Local procurement as a % of total procurement	▲ 31.3%
% of agreed community and social benefit clauses that are:	
a. fully achieved	Means of data capture to be developed
b. partially achieved	Means of data capture to be developed

IMPROVEMENT ACTIVITY

Guide and assist development of business advice & support partnership	WITHDRAWN
Ensure regulatory services adopt a more business-friendly approach	GREEN
Embed effective county business networking and B2B mentoring	POSTPONED
Plan effective strategic engagement with the business community	GREEN

OUTCOME 3

Opportunities for growth

SUMMARY

The overall position for this outcome is Unknown, as too little information is available on which to base a judgement.

There have been changes to the set of Indicators under the heading, “Growth Opportunities”. Originally itemising sectors such as Creative Industries, we now understand two things: 1) this might not be a growth sector, and 2) data does not exist in support of it. Instead, some research will be undertaken to identify the growth sectors for Denbighshire, and also identify means of collecting data in support of tracking their progress. Under this heading, we will be tracking the number of new businesses in the Growth Sectors, and the number of residents employed in Growth Sectors (as commuting out-of-county is likely).

The section of indicators relating to Social Enterprises has been removed. This is because the ECA Board has decided not to segregate this type of business from others. Also, the Board suggests that Denbighshire Voluntary Services Council (DVSC) is better placed to support the sector in future.

The activity, “Further exploit the potential of OpTiC & promote St Asaph Business Park” was briefly postponed but a project brief is due before the ECA Board in June 2014. Postponement has been due to the fact that finite resources necessitate staggered delivery of our projects. This is why the Economic & Community Ambition strategy is likely to be a ten-year one.

Establishment of a strategic relationship with the agricultural sector is an activity that has been postponed and will be reviewed in 2016/17, again due to competing priorities and resource allocation.

[KEY](#)

INDICATORS

TOURISM

Total revenue derived from tourism (£m)	▲ (2013) 339
No. of people employed in tourism sector in Denbighshire	▲ (2013) 5302
No. of residents in accommodation & food services	WITHDRAWN

sector	
--------	--

GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES

No. of new business in Growth Sectors	Data Development
No. of Denbighshire residents employed in Growth Sectors	Data Development
No. of businesses in production sector	WITHDRAWN
No. of businesses in the creative industries sector	WITHDRAWN
No. of residents employed in the manufacturing sector	WITHDRAWN
No. of residents employed in the energy & water sector	WITHDRAWN
No. of residents employed in the agriculture sector	WITHDRAWN
No. of residents employed in the creative industries sector	WITHDRAWN

SOCIAL ENTERPRISE

The count of births of new social enterprises	WITHDRAWN
The one year survival rate for new social enterprises	WITHDRAWN
The three year survival rate for new social enterprises	WITHDRAWN
The number of jobs created within the social enterprise sector	WITHDRAWN

IMPROVEMENT ACTIVITY

Further exploit the potential of OpTiC & promote St Asaph business park	YELLOW
Map regional growth locations to identify supply chain and job opportunities	GREEN
Business case and implementation plan for Coastal leisure facilities	YELLOW
Develop an Events Strategy, integrating major and local events	GREEN
Establish a strategic relationship with the agricultural sector	POSTPONED

OUTCOME 4

High quality skilled workforce

SUMMARY

The overall position for this outcome is Orange: Acceptable. Priorities are to see an increase in the qualification levels for a higher proportion of our residents (which might be achieved by improving the county's job market to attract/retain well-qualified residents); to reduce the number of Year 11 school leavers not in employment, education or training; and to reduce the number of young people claiming Job Seekers' Allowance.

In relation to NEETs, the Education service has looked into the figure supplied by Careers Wales, and there are no obvious trends. We will be meeting with Careers Wales to interrogate the data further, and will make this a priority.

Data for indicators beneath the Advanced Skills for Growth section will be available by September 2014, once the Denbighshire Business Confidence Survey (currently being conducted) is complete.

Four of the activities have been postponed, subject to a review of the section. To date, the key early priorities are about identifying the advanced skills that are needed for growth, with a particular focus on encouraging uptake of (and attainment in) STEM subjects (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) and Careers advice to young people. Once we are clearer about the skills that are required we will identify specific improvement actions.

[KEY](#)

INDICATORS

SKILLS FOR WORK AND LIFE

% of the working age population with no qualifications	▼ (2013) 10.2
% of the working age population with qualifications of level 2 and above	▲ (2013) 72.4
% of the working age population with qualifications of level 4 and above	▲ (2013) 31.1

CONNECTING PEOPLE WITH JOBS

% of year 11 school leavers not in employment, education, or training (NEET)	▼ (AY - 2013) 4.1 (53 people)
% of the working age population claiming Job Seeker's Allowance (JSA)	▲ (Mar 2014) 3.30
% of the population aged 18 to 24 claiming JSA	— (Mar 2014) 7.3

ADVANCED SKILLS FOR GROWTH

% of businesses reporting unfilled vacancies due to unsuitable applicants	N/A until 2014/15
% of businesses reporting difficulty recruiting staff with the right skills	N/A until 2014/15

ENTERPRISE AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

% of people of working age in Denbighshire who are self employed	▲ (2013) 13
--	-------------

IMPROVEMENT ACTIVITY

Review current programmes to support skills development	YELLOW
Ensure our priorities are in the North Wales Skills Development Plan	YELLOW
Support and challenge Careers Wales to improve school career advice	POSTPONED
Improve the availability and quality of apprenticeship opportunities	POSTPONED
Develop a county wide Job Brokerage scheme	POSTPONED
Review & evaluate how enterprise and entrepreneurship are promoted	POSTPONED

OUTCOME 5

Vibrant towns and communities

SUMMARY

The overall position for this outcome is Orange: Acceptable. While some of the indicators are performing at a Good or Excellent level, deprivation in some of our areas is a key issue. New data from the Wales Index of Multiple Deprivation (WIMD) will be available later in 2014, but we know that unemployment and low income are still issues for Rhyl West in particular, which has not recovered the way other areas (including other deprived areas) in Wales have. It's likely that Rhyl Going Forward will need to focus not just on completion of the big infrastructure projects but also increasingly on how we derive maximum benefit from them in terms of improving employment and income levels.

Data on the indicator relating to rural business confidence forms part of the results from the aforementioned Denbighshire Business Confidence Survey (results available by September 2014). For both this indicator and the one relating to rural levels of JSA claimants, Rural has been taken to mean all areas except for Rhyl and Prestatyn.

The activity to develop an initiative for all empty shops has been postponed until sometime in the financial year 2015/16, pending a Town Centre Growth & Diversification Plan, which is due to be started in July 2014.

With regard to the activity to, "Deliver priority projects within the Rhyl Going Forward (RGF) work streams", this activity will now be monitored by the RGF Board alone. There was no need for additional oversight from the ECA Board. Likewise, it's suggested that the activity to support North Denbighshire Communities First Clusters is also overseen by the RGF Board.

[KEY](#)

INDICATORS

TOWN CENTRES AND HIGH STREETS OF THE FUTURE

% of vacant town centre premises (Denbighshire average)	▲ (2013) 9.75 (133 vacant)
% of residents reporting overall satisfaction with their town centre	(2013) 62.6
% of town residents reporting overall satisfaction with	(2013) 86.0

their local area	
% of town centre businesses reporting confidence in future prospects	N/A until 2014/15

TACKLING DEPRIVATION AND POVERTY, PARTICULARLY IN PARTS OF RHYL AND UPPER DENBIGH

% of neighbourhoods (lower layer super output areas) that fall into the 10% most deprived in Wales	(2011) 10
No. of neighbourhoods (lower layer super output areas) with a claimant count (%) greater than Great Britain	(2011) 18
No. of LSOA with a median household income below Wales	(2011) 32

RURAL DENBIGHSHIRE

% of the rural working age population claiming Job Seekers Allowance	1.75% (604 people)
% of rural residents reporting overall satisfaction with their local area	(2013) 89.7
% of rural businesses reporting confidence in their future prospects	N/A until 2014/15

IMPROVEMENT ACTIVITY

Develop initiatives for empty shops	POSTPONED
Review parking/traffic management in all towns to support economic growth	YELLOW
Deliver priority projects within the Rhyl Going Forward work streams	YELLOW
Support North Denbighshire Communities First Cluster to address deprivation	GREEN
Develop a county wide approach to tackling deprivation and poverty	YELLOW

OUTCOME 6

Well-promoted Denbighshire

SUMMARY

The overall position for this Outcome is Yellow: Good. Although there are two indicators that are classed as Excellent, we need further data before we can be confident that the overall position is Excellent.

Two indicators have been removed because, on reflection, they were not deemed to be reliable indicators of a 'well-promoted Denbighshire'.

The activity to "Undertake market research to better understand target markets and audiences" was postponed for a short period, but a project brief is due to go before June's ECA Board.

We referred to "Ensure a seamless response to Inward Investment enquiries" under Outcome 2. Town & Area Plans are currently subject to a full review that will help guide their next stage of development. Cabinet commissioned the review following consideration of the latest wave of Town & Area Plans and concerns that perhaps the Plans were not sufficiently focused or delivering impact.

[KEY](#)

INDICATORS

DENBIGHSHIRE IS RECOGNISED AS A GREAT PLACE TO LIVE

% of residents satisfied with their area as a place to live	▼ (2013) 84.7
% of residents reporting they are likely to move out in the next 5 years	▼ (2013) 17.9
Number of house sales	WITHDRAWN
Number of housing new build completions	WITHDRAWN

DENBIGHSHIRE IS RECOGNISED AS A GREAT PLACE TO VISIT

Number of visitors	▲ (2013) 5,355,400
--------------------	-----------------------

IMPROVEMENT ACTIVITY

Undertake market research to better understand target markets and audiences	POSTPONED
Destination Management Plan & the Destination Denbighshire Partnership	GREEN
Ensure a seamless response to Inward Investment enquiries	POSTPONED
Embed Town & Area Plans across services, with partners and in communities	POSTPONED
Develop and implement coordinated approach to tackling eyesore sites	GREEN

OUTCOME 7

Students achieve their potential

SUMMARY

We are using a higher benchmark for Excellence for the educational attainment where Green/Excellent is the best in Wales. The overall position for this outcome is Orange: Acceptable. The percentage of pupils that leave without an approved qualification; the percentage of pupils achieving the level 2 threshold, including English/Welsh & maths; the percentage of pupils who achieve the Core Subject Indicator at Key Stage 4; and the percentage of pupil attendance in Secondary school are currently a Priority for Improvement. One of the performance measures is currently classed as a Priority for Improvement due to a small increase in the number of deficit places in primary schools.

[KEY](#)

INDICATORS

% of all pupils that leave without an approved qualification	▲ (FY-2014) 0.24
% of pupils who achieve the Core Subject Indicator at Key Stage 2	▲ (AY-2013) 86.0
% of pupils who achieve the Core Subject Indicator at Key Stage 4	▼ (AY-2013) 49
Average Capped Points Score for pupils at Key Stage 4	▲ (AY-2013) 345
% of pupils achieving the level 2 threshold, including English/Welsh & maths	▼ (AY-2013) 53.4
% of pupils achieving the level 2 threshold or vocational equivalents	▲ (AY-2013) 85.7
% of pupil attendance in primary schools	▼ (AY-2013) 94.3
% of pupil attendance in secondary schools	▼ (AY-2013) 92.4
Average number of school days lost per fixed-term exclusion	▲ (AY-2013) 1.9

Number of fixed-term exclusions	▲ (AY-2013) 555
---------------------------------	--------------------

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

No. of surplus places as a % of total primary school places	▲ (AY-2014) 12.95
No. of surplus places as a % of total secondary school places	▼ (AY-2014) 17.89
No. of deficit places as a % of total primary school places	▼ (AY-2014) 1.22
No. of deficit places as a % of total secondary school places	— (AY-2014) 0.00
No. of primary school places provided by mobile classrooms	▲ (AY-2014) 527
No. of secondary school places provided by mobile classrooms	▲ (AY-2014) 566

IMPROVEMENT ACTIVITY

Bodnant Community School - Extension and remodelling	YELLOW
Mentoring programme to support year 11 students	GREEN
Programme to facilitate the delivery of the Literacy Numeracy Framework	GREEN
Funding for 21st Century Schools Programme and Modernising Education	GREEN
Re-structure framework and delivery arrangements of strategic priorities	YELLOW
Review current cluster arrangements	YELLOW
Review current provision for students who access the Behaviour Support Service	YELLOW
Develop and implement an anti-bullying policy	GREEN
Rhyl High School - New building	YELLOW
Programme to reduce the reliance on mobile accommodation	YELLOW
To establish the Modernising Education Programme Board	GREEN

Review approach to planned and reactive maintenance works within schools	YELLOW
Ysgol Bro Dyfrdwy - Building works for the new area school	GREEN
Ysgol Dyffryn Ial - Llandegla extension	GREEN
Ysgol Glan Clwyd - Extension and remodelling	GREEN
Ysgol Twm o'r Nant - Refurbish and remodel	ORANGE
Ysgol y Llys - Extension and remodel	GREEN
Governor's Wales Quality Mark	ORANGE
Faith-Based Review: Consultation	YELLOW

OUTCOME 8

Residents and visitors to Denbighshire have access to a safe and well-managed road network

SUMMARY

We compare our position for the road condition indicators with a group of similar rural local authority areas in Wales. Overall, the current position for this outcome is Yellow: Good. Our B roads are still considered a Priority for Improvement, despite seeing improvement, and satisfaction with the quality of our C roads is also low. The percentage of drop-kerb routes in place continues to be a Priority for Improvement; however, the Service has now identified each of the priority routes and through 2014-15 will be carrying out audits to identify gaps in provision and rectify any shortcomings. The percentage of damaged roads and pavements made safe within target time is also a Priority for Improvement.

Please note that the percentage of road condition defects (CRM queries) resolved within timescale has been withdrawn from the measures for this outcome due to issues with extracting data from the Customer Relationship Management System (CRM). The council has created a business case for a new CRM system.

[KEY](#)

SURVEY INDICATORS

Residents Survey, % satisfaction with:	
Maintaining main roads in good condition	▲ (2013) 64.9
Maintaining streets in towns & villages in good condition	▼ (2013) 61.9
Maintaining rural roads in good condition	(2013) 48.8
City, Town & Community Councillor Survey, % satisfaction with:	
Maintaining main roads in good condition	N/A until 2014/15
Maintaining streets in towns & villages in good condition	N/A until 2014/15
Maintaining rural roads in good condition	N/A until 2014/15

INDICATORS

% of A, B & C roads that are in overall poor condition	▲ (2014) 9.60
% of principal A roads that are in overall poor condition	▲ (2014) 3.70
% of non-principal/classified B roads in overall poor condition	▲ (2014) 8.80
% of non-principal/classified C roads in overall poor condition	▼ (2014) 14.50

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

% structural maintenance spend spent on planned structural maintenance	▲ (2014) 96.0
% timeliness of category C (Final) Street Works inspections	▲ (2014) 10.28
% of damaged roads and pavements made safe within target time	▼ (2014) 81.7
% of road condition defects (CRM queries) resolved within timescale	WITHDRAWN
% of key routes where a drop-kerb route is in place	— (2014) 0
% of planned Highways Capital Maintenance Programme achieved	▲ (2014) 90.3
No of successful claims during the year (road condition)	▼ (2014) 3.00

IMPROVEMENT ACTIVITY

Road Resurfacing	ORANGE
Microasphalt	GREEN
Surface Dressing	GREEN
Pedestrian Safety Improvements	GREEN
A525 Elwy Bridge	GREEN
A548 Foryd Bridge	GREEN
Dropped Kerbs Project	GREEN
Review of preparations - Highways Winter Maintenance	GREEN
Review parking charges	GREEN
Develop Minor Works framework	GREEN

OUTCOME 9

Vulnerable people are able to live as independently as possible

SUMMARY

The overall position for this outcome is Yellow: Good. On the whole the council is successfully enabling vulnerable people to live independently in Denbighshire. The only concern within this outcome is the proportion of the adult population who are unable to live independently.

Traditionally Denbighshire has always had a very high rate of adults living in residential care compared to other authorities in Wales, and we have been working for many years to reduce it. However, it was always acknowledged that it would take time to bring the rate down. Our ambition for this Corporate Plan is to reduce the number of adults in residential care by 200 by 2017, from 815 to 615. At 31st March 2014, we had reduced the number by 106 to 709, which shows that significant progress has been made. However, Denbighshire still has a higher rate of adults in residential care than most other councils in Wales, which is why the indicator is still showing as red.

[KEY](#)

INDICATORS

% of the adult population who live independently	▼ (2014) 94.7
% of the adult population who cannot live independently	▼ (2014) 0.95

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

% of people who live independently with modern supportive options	▲ (2014) 68.2
% of people who live independently with traditional care options	▲ (2014) 31.8
Rate of delayed transfers of care for social care reasons	▲ (2014) 0.54
% of adult clients who do not need social care service following reablement	▲ (2014) 77.0
Average number of days taken to deliver a Disabled Facilities Grant	▼ (2014) 187
The number of new placements of adults whom the	▼ (2014) 148

authority supports in care homes (65+)	
No. of service users in receipt of assistive technology	▲ (2014) 1550

IMPROVEMENT ACTIVITY

Direct Payments Scheme	GREEN
Additional Reablement Capacity (£100k)	GREEN
Carers Plan	GREEN
Feasibility Study: Extra Care Housing Options	GREEN

OUTCOME 10

Vulnerable people are protected

SUMMARY

The overall position for this outcome is Yellow: Good. The council has excellent success protecting vulnerable people in Denbighshire, but there is an exception in terms of the timeliness of core group meetings. In 2013/14, just over 9 out of 10 meetings were held within 10 days of the child protection conference, which is a performance improvement on the previous period but remains below the Wales median.

Steps have been taken over the last few months to increase the number of timely Core Groups meetings, but there are a few circumstances where the key professionals and/or parents are not available within the timescales. These are kept to a minimum and authorised at Service Manager level.

[KEY](#)

INDICATORS

% of child referrals that were re-referrals within 12 months	▲ (2014) 17.2
--	---------------

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

% of adult protection referrals completed & the risk has been managed	▲ (2014) 100
% of child protection reviews carried out within statutory timescales	— (2014) 100
% of core group meetings within 10 days of child protection conference	▲ (2014) 91.2
% of open cases on child protection register with allocated social worker	▲ (2014) 100

IMPROVEMENT ACTIVITY

Arrangements for Protecting Vulnerable Children and Adults	YELLOW
Signs of Safety Model	YELLOW
Intensive Family Support Services	GREEN

OUTCOME 11

To produce an attractive environment for residents and visitors alike

SUMMARY

The overall position for this outcome is Green: Excellent. The indicator data, however, identifies an issue with fly tipping. This is because we are reporting this indicator differently from other councils, including incidents that we identify ourselves in addition to incidents reported by the public. The percentage of reported fly tipping incidents cleared within five working days is also a Priority for Improvement. There are again some issues with the quality of the data, as our Customer Relationship Management System (CRM) can only measure how long it takes from when the incident is recorded to when it is closed on the system (rather than when the incident was actually cleared). Going forward in 2014-15 we hope to have addressed these issues.

Please note that the average response time to litter notifications (including dog fouling) has been withdrawn from the measures for this outcome due to issues with extracting data from the Customer Relationship Management System (CRM). The council has created a business case for a new CRM system.

[KEY](#)

SURVEY INDICATORS

Residents' Survey, % satisfaction with:	
The cleanliness of the streets (local area)	(2013) 73.1
The cleanliness of the streets - dog fouling (local area)	(2013) 50.8
The cleanliness of the streets (nearest town)	(2013) 74.4
The cleanliness of the streets - dog fouling (nearest town)	(2013) 58.8
City, Town & Community Council Survey, % satisfaction with:	
The cleanliness of the streets (C,T&CC area)	N/A until 2014/15
% of C,T&CC who report improvement with dog fouling	N/A until 2014/15

INDICATORS

The Cleanliness Index	▲ (2014) 83.6
The rate of reported fly tipping incidents reported per 1,000 population	▼ (2014) 23.3
Clean Streets Survey – Improvement Areas	(2014) 97.6

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

% reported fly tipping incidents cleared within five working days	▲ (2014) 94.88
% of untidy land incidents resolved within 12 weeks	▼ (2014) 47
Average response time to litter notifications (including dog fouling)	WITHDRAWN
The rate of fixed penalty notices (all types) issued per 1,000 population (Status TBC in October)	▲ (2014) 35.3
The rate of fixed penalty notices (dog fouling) issued per 1,000 population (Status TBC in October)	▲ (2014) 0.47

IMPROVEMENT ACTIVITY

Review provision of Public Bins	GREEN
Review street cleaning activities	GREEN
Target problematic areas for environmental crime	GREEN
Anti-Dog Fouling Project	GREEN
Eyesore Sites Project	GREEN

OUTCOME 12

The housing market in Denbighshire will offer a range of types and forms of housing in sufficient quantity to meet the needs of individuals and families

SUMMARY

The overall position for this outcome is Orange: Acceptable. However, the current supply of social and affordable housing is considered a Priority for Improvement, as is the supply of housing land. The housing land supply data provided below is, however, is for 2012-13, pre-dating the adoption of the Local Development Plan (LDP). The LDP makes provision for 7500 new homes by 2021 and the land supply figure for 2013-14 will be significantly higher. The 2014 Joint Housing Land Availability Study is to be agreed and published by March 2015. In terms of the performance measures, the speed of determining householder planning applications within eight weeks is also a Priority for Improvement. The council recognises that speed needs to be balanced with quality, but accepts that further improvements should be made in this area. The council will also be looking at upfront work on planning applications (pre-application stage) to support the development and submission of higher quality applications.

[KEY](#)

INDICATORS

The current supply of social housing	▼ (2014) 9
The current supply of affordable housing, excl. social	▼ (2014) 7
The current supply of market housing	▲ (2014) 134
% additional affordable housing units provided	▲ (2014) 49
% additional affordable housing units granted planning permission (count)	▲ (2014) 18
% HMO with a full licence*	▲ (2014) 36
Supply of housing land by joint housing land availability study (provisional data)	▼ (2014) 1.7

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

% potentially homeless households with homelessness prevented	▼ (2014) 93
---	-------------

% of core KPI benchmarked in HouseMark that are in the top quartile	▼ (2014) 41
The average number of calendar days taken to re-let empty properties (standard re-lets only)	▼ (2014) 34.42
% private sector dwellings returned to occupation	▼ (2014) 17.7
The number of potential homeless people assisted to find a home	▲ (2014) 30
The average number of calendar days taken to deliver a Disabled Facilities Grant	▼ (2014) 187
% householder planning applications determined within eight weeks	▲ (2014) 82
% council properties achieving Welsh Housing Quality Standard	▲ (2014) 99.76

IMPROVEMENT ACTIVITY

Single Access Route to Housing Project	YELLOW
HMO Licensing Scheme	ORANGE
Refurbishment in Conservation Area (Brighton Road, Rhyl)	GREEN
Refurbishment (Area Renewal Grants)	GREEN
Housing Renewal Projects in private sector housing and environmental enhancements	GREEN
Private sector bringing forward allocated Housing Sites	ORANGE
Financial Inclusion Strategy 2014-17	ORANGE
Satisfaction Survey: Homelessness & Housing Options Service	YELLOW
Arrangements for Move On accommodation from supported housing	GREEN
Redesign/restructure the Homelessness and Housing Option Service	ORANGE
Action Plan: Relationship with Private Rented Sector	YELLOW
Encourage the private sector to bring forward allocated housing sites	ORANGE
Agree common allocations policy with SARTH partners	YELLOW

Local Housing Strategy for 2013-18	ORANGE
Develop an Affordable Housing Programme for 2013/14	YELLOW
Revise the Supplementary Planning Guidance on Affordable Housing	YELLOW
Deliver energy efficiency initiatives in the private sector housing	GREEN
Introduce re-payable loans to allow home owners to improve conditions in the private housing stock	YELLOW

OUTCOME 13

Services will continue to develop and improve

SUMMARY

The overall position for this outcome is Yellow: Good, with most of the Indicators generating an Excellent status. Although the complaints-related indicator only achieves Acceptable status, there is low tolerance for deviation from 100%, and we are very close to the Acceptable threshold of 95%.

We have not been able to report on the percentage of Modernisation projects that have had a post-implementation review as no Modernisation projects are at this stage as yet.

We've reported the rate of complaints received by DCC per 10,000 population, but no Excellence or Intervention thresholds were set for this indicator. This is because we did not have access to enough comparable data, and we did not know whether comparable processes were being followed in other authorities. Hence, we could not account for the difference in volumes recorded, and could not establish what would be an excellent position. We will track the trend over time.

[KEY](#)

SURVEY INDICATORS

Residents' Survey, % satisfaction with:	
The council is efficient and well-run	▲ (2013) 40.8
The council acts on the concerns of residents	▼ (2013) 38.4

INDICATORS

% of projects expected to achieve their benefits	— (Q) 100
No. of statutory recommendations made by the Wales Audit Office	— (2014) 0

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

% of Outcome Agreement grant awarded to Denbighshire	— (2013) 100
% of complaints responded to within corporate	▼ (2014) 93.84

timescales	
% of eligible modernisation projects with a post-implementation review	(2014) N/A
Rate of complaints received by DCC per 10,000 population	(2014) 15.46

IMPROVEMENT ACTIVITY

Customer Feedback and Complaints	GREEN
Establish the Corporate Programme Office	GREEN
Resident's Survey	GREEN
Launch New Website	GREEN

OUTCOME 14

More flexible and effective workforce supported by cost efficient infrastructure

SUMMARY

The overall position for this outcome is Orange: Acceptable. Reducing running costs is a big challenge for the Council, but there are some significant projects underway to increase efficiency, and these are progressing well.

Of the exceptions, the percentage of people that feel they have the information and IT to work efficiently was initially gauged in 2013, and the survey will be repeated in 2015.

Although our levels of sickness absence remain a Priority for Improvement, the FTE average is down from 9 days, and there is work planned for 2014/15 to further address problem areas.

We are aware that our primary school portfolio emits a relatively high proportion of carbon, compared to the rest of Wales. This is because our electricity consumption in Primary Schools is higher than the Welsh average, and electricity substantially affects our carbon emissions. The Property section is aware of increased ICT equipment in schools, and is investigating ways of reducing consumption by installing switch off software for the computers when they are not being used. A number of schools under refurbishment are also having low energy lighting installed.

The average number of business miles recorded per FTE is 506, which is down from 557 in 2012/13 – a positive improvement. No Excellence threshold has been set for this indicator, but if there were to be a year-on-year increase the performance would become a Priority for Improvement.

The Council has changed the way that this it measures whether its workforce is flexible. Previously it was a count of the number of people that had mobile/remote access to Denbighshire's servers, but policy now states that to be mobile people need mobile server access, a laptop, and a mobile phone. Data is being developed, the original survey repeated, and full reporting will be possible from Q3 2014/15.

Although the percentage of 'key tasks' performed online is 7.43%, it should be noted that this is the average percentage for the year, but our new website was not launched until August 2013. The figure at Q4 was actually

13%, compared to 2% in Q1, so substantial progress had been made during the year.

KEY

SURVEY INDICATORS

Staff Survey, % of positive responses to:	
I know what is expected of me	(2013) 94.0
I have the skills to do my job effectively	(2013) 97.0
I can access the information & I.T. that I need to work efficiently	(2013) 82.0

INDICATORS

No. of working days/shifts lost to sickness absence per FTE	▲ (2014) 8.47
---	---------------

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

% of performance appraisals due that were completed	▲ (2014) 96.0
Carbon emissions from Denbighshire's corporate office space (carbon kg/m ²)	▼ 50
Carbon emissions from Denbighshire's primary schools (carbon kg/m ²)	▼ 45
Carbon emissions from Denbighshire's secondary schools (carbon kg/m ²)	▼ 36
Corporate Office space occupied by DCC, m2	16,340
Average number of business miles recorded per FTE	▲ (2014) 506
% of mobile staff that have remote access to their work I.T. systems	N/A until Q3 2014/15
% of proposed savings through the Modernisation programme achieved	New (2014) 64.1%
% of 'Key Tasks' transactions undertaken online	▲ (2014) 7.43 (baseline)

IMPROVEMENT ACTIVITY

Printer Rationalisation Project	COMPLETE
---------------------------------	----------

Defining Work Styles Project	YELLOW
E-Invoicing & Central Invoice Registration	GREEN
EDRMS	GREEN
Office Accommodation Review Implementation	GREEN
Audio/video conferencing implementation	GREEN
Automated payment kiosks in Ruthin and Prestatyn	COMPLETE
Website: Phase 2 - channel shift	GREEN

PROJECT REGISTER

CORPORATE PROJECT REGISTER SUMMARY

CORPORATE PROGRAMME: ECONOMIC & COMMUNITY AMBITION

Rhyl Harbour: Bridge, public square, quayside building and extended quay wall	YELLOW
Rhyl Harbour: Harbour Empowerment Order	ORANGE
Construction Procurement North Wales	GREEN

CORPORATE PROGRAMME: MODERNISATION

Electronic Document and Record Management System (EDRMs)	GREEN
Electronic Invoicing & Central Invoice Registration	GREEN

CORPORATE PROGRAMME: MODERNISING EDUCATION

Rhyl New School	YELLOW
Ysgol Y Llys - Extension, Remodel & Refurbishment	GREEN
Bodnant Community School Extension and Refurbishment	YELLOW
Ysgol Bro Dyfrdwy Area School: Extension & Refurbishment, Cynwyd Site	GREEN
Ruthin Area Primary School Review	New Project
Welsh Medium Primary's North Denbighshire - Ysgol Twm o'r Nant	YELLOW
Welsh Medium Provision - Ysgol Glan Clwyd Extension & Refurbishment	New Project

CORPORATE PROGRAMME: MODERNISING SOCIAL SERVICES & ENHANCING WELLBEING

Carer's Development	YELLOW
Single Point of Access	YELLOW
Vulnerable People Physical Activity	YELLOW

PROJECT REGISTER

ICT STRATEGY

Desktop Refresh	GREEN
-----------------	-------

RHYL GOING FORWARD

West Rhyl Housing Improvement Project	YELLOW
The Honey Club, Rhyl	GREEN

SERVICE: ADULT & BUSINESS SERVICES

Review of Day Services Provision for Older People (North)	GREEN
Financial Inclusion Project	YELLOW

SERVICE: BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT & MODERNISATION

Business Continuity Plan	GREEN
Denbighshire's T&CC Devolution and Empowerment project	GREEN

SERVICE: CHILDREN & FAMILY SERVICES

PARIS - Children's Financials	GREEN
-------------------------------	-------

SERVICE: CUSTOMERS & EDUCATION SUPPORT

Income Management, Cash Receipts	GREEN
Capita Regional MIS	ORANGE

SERVICE: FINANCE & ASSETS

Office Accommodation Review	GREEN
FCC and DCC Joint Strategic Procurement Service	YELLOW
PROACTIS eSourcing Rollout	ORANGE

SERVICE: HIGHWAYS & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Residual Waste (North Wales Collaboration)	GREEN
North Wales Cycling Sustainable Activity Tourism Centre of Excellence	YELLOW
H&I Street Lighting HiLight Implementation	GREEN
Merged Highways and Environmental Services	GREEN

PROJECT REGISTER

Department	
Loggerheads Traffic Congestion Initiative	YELLOW
Foryd Harbour Blue Bridge Concrete Repairs	GREEN
Corwen Flood Risk Management Scheme	GREEN
Denbighshire Local Flood Risk Management Strategy	GREEN

SERVICE: HOUSING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Excellent Housing	YELLOW
-------------------	--------

SERVICE: PLANNING & PUBLIC PROTECTION

Former North Wales Hospital Denbigh	YELLOW
-------------------------------------	--------

OUTCOME AGREEMENT

The council, like all councils in Wales, has developed a set of five Outcome Agreements with the Welsh Government. The Outcome Agreements set out how we will work towards improving outcomes for local people within the context of the Welsh Government's national priorities. The amount of grant that is awarded is judged according to two components:

1. Standards of corporate governance, as reported by the Auditor General for Wales (worth 30%).
2. Outcomes achieved (worth 70% of the available grant).

There are no statutory recommendations by the Wales Audit Office that apply to Denbighshire, nor is the authority under any statutory intervention. We are therefore expecting full payment of the corporate governance element (30%).

Our self-assessment for 'outcomes achieved' currently suggests the potential for the maximum loss of four points due to some missed targets. However, this was largely due to reasons outside of the council's control, and our assessment to the Welsh Government strongly argues this.

Provisional Overall Score	Self-Assessment
6 out of 10	Acceptable

We expect to receive confirmation shortly of the Welsh Government's assessment, but we remain confident of securing the 8 points required for the full Outcome Agreement grant for 2013/14.

Outcome	Self-Assessment	Provisional Score
1. Growth and sustainable jobs: Improving our infrastructure	Partially successful	1 out of 2
2. Education: Improving school attainment	Partially successful	1 out of 2
3. 21st century health care: Ensuring people receive the help they need to live fulfilled lives	Partially successful	1 out of 2
4. Welsh homes / Supporting People: Improving quality and increasing the supply and choice of housing	Partially successful	1 out of 2
5. Tackling poverty: Poverty and material deprivation	Fully successful	2 out of 2

NATIONAL STRATEGIC INDICATORS

Denbighshire's performance in the statutory indicators is excellent, with 16 in the top quartile (which is more than any other council in Wales).

NSI	Code	Denbighshire	Quartile	Improvement
1	SCA/019 - Adult Protection Referrals - risk managed (%)	100.00	1	↑
2	SCC/004 - Looked after children with 3 or more placements (%)	10.37	3	↓
3	SCC/041a - Eligible, relevant and former relevant children with pathway plans (%)	90.91	3	↓
4	SCC/011b - Children seen alone by a social worker at initial assessment (%)	52.55	2	↓
5	SCA/001 - Delayed transfers of care, per 1,000 population 75+	0.54	1	↑
6	*SCA/002a - Older people helped to live at home, per 1,000 population 65+	50.34	4	↓
6	SCA/002b - Older people in care homes, per 1,000 population 65+	20.85	3	↑
7	SCC/002 - Looked after children changing school (%)	8.08	1	↓
8	SCC/037 - Average qualification points score for looked after children	163.86	4	↓
9	SCC/033(d) - Former looked after children in contact with the authority at 19 (%)	100.00	1	↔
9	SCC/033(e) - Former looked after children in suitable accommodation at 19 (%)	93.75	2	↑
9	SCC/033(f) - Former looked after children in education, training or employment at 19 (%)	81.25	1	↑
10	**HHA/013 - Homeless prevention (%)	92.98	N/A	↓
11	PSR/002 - Delivering Disabled Facility Grants (average days)	186.86	1	↓

NATIONAL STRATEGIC INDICATORS

12	PLA/006(b) - Additional affordable housing units provided (%)	49.19	1	↑
13	PSR/004 - Vacant private dwellings returned to occupation (%)	17.74	1	↓
14	EDU/003 - Pupils achieving the KS2 CSI (%)	85.97	2	↑
15	EDU/006ii - Pupils receiving a Welsh teacher assessment in Welsh at KS3 (%)	19.94	1	↑
16	EDU/017 - Pupils achieving Level 2 threshold including a GCSE grade A*-C in English or Welsh (1st language) and maths (%)	53.43	3	↓
17	EDU/002i - School leavers with no qualifications (%)	0.24	3	↑
17	EDU/002ii - Looked after school leavers with no qualifications (%)	0.00	1	↔
18	EDU/011 - Average qualification points score	553.24	1	↑
19	EDU/015a - SEN statements issued in 26 wks (inc. exceptions) (%)	100.00	1	↔
19	EDU/015b - SEN statements issued in 26 wks (exc. exceptions) (%)	100.00	1	↔
20	WMT/009(b) - Local Authority collected municipal waste prepared for reuse, recycling and composting (%)	63.21	1	↑
21	WMT/004(b) - Waste sent to landfill (%)	27.24	1	↑
22	STS/006 - Fly tipping incidents cleared within 5 working days (%)	94.88	4	↑
23	THS/007 - Concessionary bus pass holders aged 60+ (%)	80.76	3	↓
24	LCS/002(b) - Visits to sports facilities per 1,000 population	6712.97	4	↑
25	LCL/001(b) - Library use, per 1,000 population	7827.37	1	↑

* SCA/002a does not take into account Denbighshire's ambition to meet people's need through reablement and community services rather than managed care. Good performance should be low in this indicator. In that case, Denbighshire's performance for 2013/14 has improved and is in the upper quartile.

**Reference to comparative information for HHA/013 has been removed, which is in line with Welsh Government's approach. This indicator should not be compared between local authorities due to doubts about the consistency of data provided.

EXTERNAL REGULATION AND INSPECTION WORK

Like all councils in Wales, our work is scrutinised by external regulators to ensure that we use public money efficiently and effectively to deliver benefits for our communities. The Wales Audit Office (WAO) has an annual programme of audit and assessment work which it undertakes in the council, and the conclusions from all this work are brought together in an Annual Improvement Report. Other regulators undertake further work relating to specific service areas, and the main ones are Her Majesty's Inspectorate for Education and Training in Wales (Estyn), and the Care and Social Services Inspectorate for Wales (CSSIW). A summary of the main conclusions from recent external audit and assessment work is provided below. Please note that there has not been an Estyn inspection of the authority in 2013/14.

WALES AUDIT OFFICE

Each year, the Wales Audit Office reports on how well each council is planning for improvement and delivering their services. The latest Annual Improvement Report for Denbighshire was issued in May 2013, and contained no new recommendations for improvement. Overall, the report concluded that the council made good progress in delivering its improvement programme, however, further improvements were required in a few key services. The council's service performance challenge reviews and other measures to self-evaluate performance are robust; and planning for improvement and arrangements to support improvement are good. The council is likely to make arrangements to secure continuous improvement for 2014-15. The report also contained the following conclusions:

1. The council made good progress in delivering improvements in all of its priority objectives but further improvements are required in a few key services. This conclusion was reached because:
 - The council worked effectively with its business partners to deliver initiatives that support the local economy.
 - The Council has made some progress in improving performance in education, but recognises that further progress is required at key stage 3.
 - The condition of most roads in Denbighshire has improved.
 - The council continues to improve the wellbeing of its most vulnerable citizens.
 - The council has worked effectively to keep Denbighshire's environment attractive, but further work is required to reduce incidents of fly-tipping and improve resident satisfaction.

- The council has helped prevent many people from becoming homeless, but its work to ensure access to affordable housing was less effective.
 - The council has delivered some efficiencies in modernising services, but there has been a lack of progress by the Human Resources service in meeting targets.
2. The council's service performance challenge reviews and other measures to self- evaluate its performance are robust. In particular:
- The council's service performance challenge arrangements are good.
 - The council's performance management arrangements are soundly based.
 - The council has met improvement reporting duties required under the Measure.
 - The council complied with financial reporting requirements.
3. Finally, the council's planning for improvement and its arrangements to support improvement are good. In particular:
- The use of performance standards helps to promote a consistent culture of ambition.
 - The council continues to make good progress in addressing the proposals for improvement identified in the previous Annual Improvement Report.
 - Corporate arrangements are in place to ensure compliance with the council's Welsh Language Scheme;
 - The council has complied with its duties under the Equality Act 2010.
 - Processes for developing the Annual Governance Statement have improved, and the council is taking further action.
 - The council continues to manage its financial position effectively.

PROPOSALS FOR IMPROVEMENT

1. In order to achieve its objective to modernise services the Council should continue its work to address weaknesses in its Corporate Human Resource Service.

Issues with the Council's Human Resource service are acknowledged, as demonstrated by its presence on the Corporate Risk Register. A HR Improvement Plan is being implemented. So far guidance has been developed for annual leave, the performance appraisal system has been reviewed, and Vision Time changes are being worked on, in

accordance with the plan. A strategy for ensuring leadership development is also in development.

2. The Council should ensure that roles and responsibilities are clear for the achievement of the affordable housing objective.

In response to achieving the affordable housing objective, the council has established a Task and Finish Steering Group to consider the supply of Affordable Housing in all its forms, which shall be reported through to Cabinet in February 2015. The recommendations from this steering group will then inform feedback on improvements to the delivery of affordable housing, the definitions, statistics collected and who they are reported to within Welsh Government to make reporting arrangements leaner and smarter.

CARE AND SOCIAL SERVICES INSPECTORATE WALES (CSSIW)

An annual review of Council Social Services performance is undertaken by the Care and Social Services Inspectorate for Wales (CSSIW). The CSSIW annual report provides an overall evaluation of performance and identifies areas of progress and areas for development. The most recent CSSIW report about Denbighshire was published in October 2013, and it contained the following overall conclusions:

1. The council continues to work with an ambitious programme of modernisation, which aims to restructure and shape services and the expectations of citizens. There is evidence of continued progress despite a challenging environment. There is continued strong leadership at departmental and corporate level with effective working relationships with the Lead Member. The use of the Service Performance Challenge approach gives an additional level of internal scrutiny. The director's report provides a coherent narrative that places the council's performance in the context of the modernisation programme, and challenging financial and demographic environments. The modernisation programme is being delivered in the context of achieving efficiency savings and the services are delivering a balanced budget. Both service areas are using savings to "pump prime" further service developments. The Wales Audit Office indicates that the council has ambitious but deliverable plans with effective medium term financial planning.
2. Within Adult Services the evidence indicates that the council's emphasis on early intervention, prevention and reablement has meant that there are fewer people being supported in residential care, and that more

people are able to lead independent lives. Where people do need ongoing support, this is increasingly being provided without recourse to statutory services and within people's own communities. Many people are benefiting from short-term support packages to re-establish their independence and are not requiring any ongoing services. The council recognises that the provision of support to carers needs to improve and there are strategies in place to achieve this. There are some issues, however, in ensuring timely engagement, decision making and action at a strategic level with the local health board. Whilst acknowledging this, the council reports that the commitment to achieving more effective engagement within the Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board (BCUHB) remains high.

3. In Children's Services Performance against a significant range of national indicators remains amongst the best in Wales. The council provides an effective response to incoming referrals and performs well in fulfilling its responsibilities in relation to children in need and child protection. The council has recognised the need to improve services to young carers and care leavers, and has taken action to achieve this. While the council has maintained and improved performance in a number of indicators relating to Looked After Children we noted that across a number of key indicators performance has deteriorated. This is an area that would benefit from further analysis by the council to understand the reasons underlying the change in performance and to identify what action is required to achieve improvement.
4. CSSIW identified the following potential risks:
 - Continuing ability to influence locality focused strategic planning with the BCUHB.
 - Achieving a smooth succession when the current director retires next year.
5. Overall, there has been a good response to the areas of improvement identified in last year's report. The council has achieved improvement in:
 - Consultation with children and their families in service development and review.
 - Development of commissioning strategies, although not yet fully implemented in practice.

- Improvement in the numbers of core assessments achieved within the required timescale.
 - Increased co-ordination of family support services.
 - Timely reviews of care plans for adults.
 - Improved focus on care leavers and their needs.
 - Improved numbers of annual performance appraisals for staff.
6. In some areas the council has not yet evidenced that they've fully achieved the progress expected. In particular:
- Staff sickness absence which remains high.
 - Improved consistency in the provision of support to families following de-registration from the child protection register.

Where necessary, these matters will remain a focus for CSSIW during the coming year.

7. Finally, CSSIW identified the following areas of good practice:
- Robust internal scrutiny of performance, including "service challenges".
 - Collaborative working with other council departments.
 - Training and supporting service users to provide dignity in care training.
 - Short-listing of volunteers and staff for national awards.
 - Development of market position statements to engage independent and third sector social care organisations in shaping services.

Report To:	Cabinet
Date of Meeting:	30 September 2014
Lead Member / Officer:	Cllr Julian Thompson-Hill
Report Author:	Head of Finance and Assets
Title:	Annual Treasury Management Report 2013/14 (Appendix 1)

1 What is the report about?

- 1.1 The report is about the Council's investment and borrowing activity during 2013/14. It also provides details of the economic climate at that time and shows how the Council complied with its Prudential Indicators.

2 What is the reason for making this report?

- 2.1 The main purpose of this report is to update members on the performance of the treasury management function and to demonstrate compliance with treasury limits and Prudential Indicators during 2013/14.

3 What are the Recommendations?

- 3.1 Cabinet is asked to note the Annual Treasury Management Report for 2013/14.

4 Report details

- 4.1 The report gives details of the Council's treasury management activities and an overview of the economic background for the year. The report also reports on the risk implications of treasury decisions and transactions and confirms compliance with treasury limits and Prudential Indicators.

5 How does the decision contribute to the Corporate Priorities?

- 5.1 Good investment and borrowing decisions allow additional resources to be directed to other Council services.

6 What will it cost and how will it affect other services?

- 6.1 Not applicable.

7 What are the main conclusions of the Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) undertaken on the decision?

- 7.1 This is not required as a part of this report.

8 What consultations have been carried out?

- 8.1 The Council has consulted with its treasury advisers, Arlingclose Ltd.
- 8.2 The Corporate Governance Committee has been updated on Treasury Management activities throughout the year and has reviewed this report before its submission to Cabinet.

9 Chief Financial Officer Statement

- 9.1 Treasury Management involves looking after significant sums of cash so it is a vital part of the Council's work. It requires a sound strategy and appropriate controls to safeguard the Council's money, to ensure that reasonable returns on investments are achieved and that debt is effectively and prudently managed.
- 9.2 It is a requirement of the CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management for the Council to prepare an annual report on treasury activity for the previous financial year. Cabinet is required to note the performance of the Council's Treasury Management function during 2013/14 and its compliance with the Prudential Indicators as reported in the Annual TM Report 2013/14.

10 What risks are there and is there anything we can do to reduce them?

- 10.1 Treasury Management is inherently risky but the Council is monitoring and controlling these risks as outlined in the main report. However, it is impossible to eliminate these risks completely. The council's treasury management strategy and procedures are audited annually and the latest internal audit review was positive with no significant issues raised.

11 Power to make the Decision

- 11.1 The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (Wales) Regulations require local authorities to have regard to the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's Code of Practice on Treasury Management which determines the requirement for the Cabinet to receive an annual report on treasury activities for the previous financial year.

Appendix 1

DENBIGHSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

***ANNUAL TREASURY MANAGEMENT
REPORT
2013/14***

**Paul McGrady
Head of Finance & Assets**

CONTENTS

Section	Title
1	Background
2	Economic Background
3	Borrowing Activity
4	Investment Activity
5	Compliance with Prudential Indicators
6	Money Laundering Update
	Appendix A - PWLB borrowing rates and UK Money Market rates
	Appendix B – Compliance with Prudential Indicators 2013/14

1. Background

The Council's treasury management activity is underpinned by CIPFA's Code of Practice on Treasury Management ("the Code"), which requires local authorities to produce annually Prudential Indicators and a Treasury Management Strategy Statement on the likely financing and investment activity. The Code also recommends that members are informed of treasury management activities at least twice a year. Reports are made twice a year to the Corporate Governance Committee which is the committee with responsibility for the scrutiny of the Council's treasury policy, strategy and activity, as well as the annual report made to cabinet and the report to full council for approval of the annual treasury strategy.

Treasury management is defined as: "The management of the local authority's investments and cash flows, its banking, money market and capital market transactions; the effective control of the risks associated with those activities; and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks."

The Council has borrowed and invested substantial sums of money and is therefore exposed to financial risks including the loss of invested funds and the revenue effect of changing interest rates. The successful identification, monitoring and control of risk are therefore central to the Council's treasury management strategy.

2. Economic Background

At the beginning of the 2013-14 financial year markets were concerned about lacklustre growth in the Eurozone, the UK and Japan. Lack of growth in the UK economy and the threat of a 'triple-dip' alongside falling real wages (i.e. after inflation) were a concern for the Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee.

With new Governor Mark Carney at the helm, the Bank of England unveiled forward guidance in August pledging to not consider raising interest rates until the unemployment rate fell below the 7% threshold. In the Bank's initial forecast, this level was only expected to be reached in 2016. Although the Bank stressed that this level was a **threshold** for consideration of rate increase rather an automatic trigger, markets began pricing in a much earlier rise than was warranted and, as a result, gilt yields rose aggressively.

The recovery in the UK surprised with strong economic activity and growth. Q4 2014 GDP showed year-on-year growth of 2.7%. Much of the improvement was down to the dominant service sector, and an increase in household consumption buoyed by the pick-up in housing transactions which were driven by higher consumer confidence, greater availability of credit and strengthening house prices which were partly boosted by government initiatives such as Help-to-Buy. However, business investment had yet to recover convincingly and the recovery was not accompanied by meaningful productivity growth. Worries of a housing bubble were

tempered by evidence that net mortgage lending was up by only around 1% annually.

3. Borrowing Activity

The table below shows the level of the Council's PWLB borrowing at the start and the end of the year.

	Balance at 01/04/2013 £000	Maturing loans £000	Premature repayments £000	New Borrowing £000	Balance at 31/03/2014 £000
Fixed rate loans – Public Works Loan Board (PWLB)	133,269	1,621	0	10,000	141,648
Total borrowing	133,269	1,621	0	10,000	141,648

The Council's strategy in 2013/14 was to internally borrow to fund part of its borrowing requirement and to undertake new external borrowing to fund the remainder. Two new loans for £10m were undertaken at the start of 2014 to take advantage of relatively low rates before the anticipated increase in rates. The first loan was for £5m in February at a rate of 3.5% over a 17.5 year period on an Equal Instalment of Principal (EIP) basis. The second loan was for £5m in March at a rate of 3.38% over a 17.5 year period on an EIP basis.

The use of internal resources to fund the borrowing requirement was sustainable during 2013/14 because the Council had sufficient reserves and balances to avoid the need for external borrowing. We took the view however that the Corporate Plan is progressing so our reserves will reduce and we will come to a point where we need to borrow in the future. We reviewed our strategy and decided to borrow to take advantage of the low rates at that time. The EIP basis means that we will pay off an equal amount of principal each year so it will not have an adverse impact on our maturity profile. The borrowing we undertook was also affordable as we have a capital financing budget to fund the cost of the borrowing.

Although this will create a cost of carry while the proceeds are temporarily held as investments, we will save in the long term because of the anticipated increase in borrowing rates which will result in higher interest costs. For example, a 1% increase in the rates would cost us approximately £900k more in interest based on the example above of a £10m loan over a 17.5 year period.

As a result of maturities and new borrowing during the year, the average rate on the Council's debt decreased from 5.77% at 1 April 2013 to 5.63% at 31 March 2014.

Appendix A shows how interest rates for borrowing have moved over the course of the year.

4. Investment Activity

The Council held average cash balances of £30.8m during the year. These represent the Council's Balances and Reserves, working cash balances and also where money has been borrowed before capital expenditure is incurred.

The Welsh Government's Investment Guidance requires local authorities to focus on security (keeping the money safe) and liquidity (making sure we never run out of cash) as the primary objectives of a prudent investment policy. The Council's aim was to achieve a return on investments in line with these principles. The return is important but is a secondary consideration and the priority is the security of the sums invested.

The table below shows the level of the Council's investments at the start and the end of the year.

	Balance at 01/04/2013 £000	Investments Raised £000	Investments Repaid £000	Balance at 31/03/2014 £000
Investments	11,000	242,550	221,050	32,500

The Council's investment income for the year was £0.265m compared to £0.239m in 2012/13 which meant that the low interest rates available in the market continued to have a significant impact on the investment return earned by the Council.

Security of capital remained the Authority's main investment objective. This was maintained by following the Authority's counterparty policy as set out in its Treasury Management Strategy Statement for 2013/14 which defined "high credit quality" organisations as those having a long-term credit rating of A- or higher that are domiciled in the UK or a foreign country with a sovereign rating of AA+ or higher.

Investments with banks and building societies were held in call accounts and fixed-rate term deposits. The maximum duration of these investments was 12 months in line with the prevailing credit outlook during the year as well as market conditions.

Credit Risk Management:

Counterparty credit quality was assessed and monitored with reference to the following:

- credit ratings (minimum long-term counterparty rating of A- across rating agencies Fitch / S&P / Moody's);
- credit default swaps;
- GDP of the country in which the institution operates;
- the country's net debt as a percentage of GDP;
- any potential support mechanisms;
- share price.

In July Moody's placed the A3 long-term ratings of Royal Bank of Scotland and NatWest Bank and the D+ standalone financial strength rating of RBS on review for downgrade amid concerns about the impact of any potential breakup of the bank on creditors. As a precautionary measure the Authority reduced its duration to overnight for new investments with the bank(s). In March Moody's downgraded the long-term ratings of both banks to Baa1. As this rating is below the Authority's minimum credit criterion of A-, RBS was withdrawn from the counterparty list for further investment. Natwest is the Council's banker and will continue to be used for operational and liquidity purposes.

Liquidity Management:

In keeping with the WG's Guidance on Investments, the Council maintained a sufficient level of liquidity through the use of overnight deposits and instant access call accounts. The Authority uses purpose-built cash flow forecasting software to determine the maximum period for which funds may prudently be committed.

Yield:

The Council sought to achieve the best return balanced against its objectives of security and liquidity. The UK Bank Rate was maintained at 0.5% through the year. Short term money market rates also remained at very low levels which had a significant impact on investment income.

All investments made during the year complied with the Council's agreed Treasury Management Strategy, Prudential Indicators, Treasury Management Practices and prescribed limits. Maturing investments were repaid to the Council in full and in a timely manner.

5. Compliance with Prudential Indicators

The Council can confirm that it has complied with its Prudential Indicators for 2013/14, which were set in February 2013 as part of the Council's Treasury Management Strategy Statement. Details can be found in Appendix B.

In compliance with the requirements of the CIPFA Code of Practice this report provides members with a summary report of the treasury management activity during 2013/14. None of the Prudential Indicators have been breached and a prudent approach has been taken in relation to investment activity with priority being given to security and liquidity over yield.

6. Money Laundering Update

The Council is alert to the possibility that it may become the subject of an attempt to involve it in a transaction involving the laundering of money. Accordingly, it maintains procedures for verifying and recording the identity of counterparties and reporting suspicions, and will ensure that relevant staff are properly trained.

The Head of Finance and Assets has been appointed as the Money Laundering Reporting Officer. There haven't been any cases of money laundering reported since the start of Denbighshire to date and we consider the risk to the Council to be minimal.

Interest Rates 2013/14

Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) borrowing rates and UK Money Market rates during the year were:

Example PWLB Borrowing rates % (The rate at which the Council could borrow money from the Government)

Start Date		Length of Loan	
	1yr	19½-20 yrs	49½-50 yrs
02-Apr-13	1.11	3.87	4.22
30-Sep-13	1.30	4.36	4.48
31-Mar-14	1.46	4.43	4.49

Example Bank Rate, Money Market rates (The rate at which the Council could invest with banks)

Date	Bank Rate %	7-day Investment Rates %	1-month Investment Rates %	6-month Investment Rates %
01-Apr-13	0.50	0.50	0.40	0.51
30-Sep-13	0.50	0.38	0.41	0.51
31-Mar-14	0.50	0.39	0.42	0.56

Compliance with Prudential Indicators 2013/14

1 Estimated and Actual Capital Expenditure

This indicator is set to ensure that the level of proposed investment in capital assets remains within sustainable limits and, in particular, to consider the impact on the Council Tax and in the case of the HRA, housing rent levels.

Capital Expenditure	2013/14 Estimated February 2013 £000	2013/14 Revised February 2014 £000	2013/14 Outturn March 2014 £000
Non-HRA	29,727	30,559	30,228
Corporate Plan	6,603	7,139	5,250
HRA	9,182	7,384	6,525
Total	45,512	45,082	42,003

2 Estimated and Actual Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream

This is an indicator of affordability and demonstrates the revenue implications of capital investment decisions by highlighting the proportion of the revenue budget required to meet the borrowing costs associated with capital spending. The financing costs include existing and proposed capital commitments.

Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream	2013/14 Estimated February 2013 £000	2013/14 Revised February 2014 £000	2013/14 Outturn March 2014 £000
Financing Costs	12,168	12,669	12,530
Net Revenue Stream	190,687	191,573	191,573
Non-HRA Ratio	6.38%	6.61%	6.54%
Financing Costs	3,092	2,973	2,914
Net Revenue Stream	12,662	12,727	12,727
HRA Ratio	24.42%	23.36%	22.90%

3 Capital Financing Requirement

- 3.1 The Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) measures the Council's underlying need to borrow for a capital purpose. In order to ensure that over the medium term net borrowing will only be for a capital purpose, the Council ensures that net external borrowing does not, except in the short term, exceed the CFR in the preceding year plus the estimates of any additional CFR for the current and next two financial years. This is demonstrated in the following table:

Capital Financing Requirement - Non-PFI Basis	31/03/2014 Estimated February 2013 £000	31/03/2014 Revised February 2014 £000	31/03/2014 Outturn March 2014 £000
Non-HRA	150,707	145,486	145,801
HRA	33,375	30,669	29,508
Total	184,082	176,155	175,309
Borrowing	153,460	141,648	141,648
PFI Liability	10,526	10,526	10,526

NB The outturn figures are taken from the pre-audited Statement of Accounts 2013/14 so they may be subject to change.

Note that the projected debt level at 31/03/14 was originally estimated in February 2013 to be £12m higher than the revised estimate because the original estimate was based on the capital expenditure in the Capital Plan to be funded by borrowing for 2013/14. In practice, the Council internally borrowed during the year to fund part of its borrowing requirement and undertook new external borrowing of £10m to fund the remainder.

4 **Authorised Limit and Operational Boundary for External Debt**

Summary Table:

2013/14	February 2014 £000
External Borrowing	141,648
Internal Borrowing	33,661
Operational Boundary	160,000
Authorised Limit	165,000

4.1 **Operational Boundary:** This limit is set to reflect the Council's best view of the most likely prudent (i.e. not worst case) levels of borrowing activity and was set originally at £170m in February 2013 and revised downwards to £160m in February 2014 for the reasons outlined above.

4.2 **Authorised Limit:** This is the maximum amount of external debt that can be outstanding at one time during the financial year. The limit, which is expressed gross of investments, is consistent with the Council's existing commitments, proposals for capital expenditure and financing and with its approved treasury policy and strategy and also provides headroom over and above for unusual cash movements. This limit was set originally at £175m in February 2013 and revised downwards to £165m in February 2014 for the reasons outlined above.

4.3 The levels of debt are measured on an ongoing basis during the year for compliance with the Authorised Limit and the Operational Boundary. The Council maintained its total external borrowing and other long-term liabilities within both limits; at its peak this figure was £141.7m. In addition to external borrowing, the Council uses its own reserves and balances to fund capital

expenditure and this is known as internal borrowing as shown in the table above.

5 Upper Limits for Fixed Interest Rate Exposure and Variable Interest Rate Exposure

- 5.1 These indicators allow the Council to manage the extent to which it is exposed to changes in interest rates. The exposures are calculated on a net basis i.e. fixed rate debt net of fixed rate investments. The upper limit for variable rate exposure allows for the use of variable rate debt to offset exposure to changes in short-term rates on our portfolio of investments.

	2013/14 Estimated %	2013/14 Actual Peak Exposure %
Upper Limit for Fixed Rate Exposure	100	100
Upper Limit for Variable Rate Exposure	40	0

6 Maturity Structure of Fixed Rate borrowing

- 6.1 This indicator is to limit large concentrations of fixed rate debt needing to be replaced at times of uncertainty over interest rates and is designed to protect against excessive exposures to interest rate changes in any one period, in particular in the course of the next ten years.
- 6.2 It is calculated as the amount of projected borrowing that is fixed rate maturing in each period as a percentage of total projected borrowing that is fixed rate.

Maturity structure of fixed rate borrowing	Upper limit %	Lower limit %	Actual Borrowing as at 31/03/2014 £000	Percentage of total as at 31/03/2014 %
under 12 months	10	0	6,662	4.70
12 months and within 24 months	10	0	3,227	2.28
24 months and within 5 years	20	0	10,087	7.12
5 years and within 10 years	25	0	12,702	8.97
10 years and above	100	50	108,970	76.93
Total			141,648	100

7 Total principal sums invested for periods longer than 364 days

This indicator is set in order to allow the Council to manage the risk inherent in investments longer than 364 days. For 2013/14 this limit was set at £6m. The Council did not have any investments which exceeded 364 days during 2012/13 because the policy was to limit investments to a shorter period than 1 year.

8 Adoption of the CIPFA Treasury Management Code

The Council confirms its adoption of the CIPFA Code of Treasury Management at its Council meeting on 26 March 2002.

The Council has incorporated the changes from the revised CIPFA Code of Practice into its treasury policies, procedures and practices.

Report To: Cabinet

Date of Meeting: 30th September 2014

Lead Member / Officer: Councillor Julian Thompson-Hill /Paul McGrady

Report Author: Richard Weigh, Chief Accountant

Title: Finance Report

1. What is the report about?

The report gives details of the council's revenue budget and savings as agreed for 2014/15. The report also provides a summary update of the Housing Revenue Account and Housing Capital Plan.

2. What is the reason for making this report?

The purpose of the report is to provide an update on the council's current financial position.

3. What are the Recommendations?

Members note the budgets set for 2014/15 and progress against the agreed budget strategy.

Members approve the creation of a Replacement Equipment Reserve for Leisure Services. Allocations to the reserve would be subject to further cabinet approval.

Members approve the transfer of £30k to the Coroner Service Reserve which will help facilitate a budget reduction in future years.

4. Report details

The report provides a summary of the council's revenue budget for 2014/15 detailed in **(Appendix 1)**. The council's net revenue budget is £188m (£192m in 13/14). The position on service and corporate budgets is a forecast over spend of £114k. Further narrative is outlined below. Savings of £7.1m were agreed as part of the budget and at this stage are assumed achieved.

5. How does the decision contribute to the Corporate Priorities?

Effective management of the council's revenue and capital budgets and delivery of the agreed budget strategy underpins activity in all areas, including corporate priorities.

6. What will it cost and how will it affect other services?

Relevant service narrative is shown in the following paragraphs.

Communications, Marketing & Leisure - The current forecast is to break-even, with income levels exceeding budgets at the leisure sites by circa £60k. If this trend continues and costs are contained within budget then it is likely that the savings proposals being put forward by the Council for 15/16 will, in part, be realised early. In view of the fact that the budget strategy is to work towards a zero net budget for leisure centres it would be prudent to create a 'Replacement Equipment Reserve' to enable the funding of general equipment items in future years. Any under spend from 14/15 could be earmarked for this purpose. This will help mitigate risk associated with moving to a nil net budget for leisure centres.

The North Wales Bowls Centre has now reopened in early September 2014. At this stage it is assumed that any costs associated with operating the facility over the winter months will be offset by income from members, visitors and from the food and beverage offer.

Customer & Education Support – vacancy savings account for the small net projected under spend of £26k.

School Improvement & Inclusion – detailed work is ongoing to provide a robust estimate for Out of County and Recoupment. These budgets have under spent recently, however they remain volatile as they are based on pupil numbers and negotiations between authorities. A more detailed position will be available next month when the impact of changes made in the new school year is fully understood.

Business Improvement and Modernisation – Although the service is currently showing a nil variance there is uncertainty around the timing of expenditure in the following areas:

- A number of service restructures are currently being progressed. Some of these may progress quicker than others and so produce an in-year saving in 2014/15.
- The IT strategy involves a high level of investment but spend is dependent on the progress and timing of a number of projects.

The **Legal, HR and Democratic Services** budgets have been merged to reflect the latest corporate management structure.

Highways & Environment Services – As indicated in previous reports the service is facing a number of pressures and risks in 2014/15. It is currently projected that the service will overspend by £313k although the service will continue to try and identify management action to contain these pressures within the overall budget. The main areas of concern are:

- The overspend of £171k within the School Transport Service is still based on a number of assumptions and a more exact projection will only be available after the new school term pupil transport requirements are known

in detail. There is also a Task and Finish Group currently working towards identifying permanent solutions to this problem.

- The reduction in income from parking that was seen during 2013/14 (mainly in Rhyl and Prestatyn due to the free parking at, and re-location of key stores to, Parc Prestatyn) has continued through the summer along with the continued reduction in Penalty Charge Notice income. The service is currently concentrating on the following areas in order to try and mitigate the overspend:
 - Better performance management of the enforcement staff to increase PCN income.
 - Operational costs are currently being reviewed to try and further offset the effect of the reduction in income.
 - Pricing tariffs for the car parks will be reviewed as part of the ongoing traffic and parking review that is being carried out as a result of the Economic Ambition Strategy.

Adult & Business Services - the current forecast for 2014/15 is to break-even but includes a number of one-off funding allocations (including £1.1m revenue funding as part of the Intermediate Care Fund and balances brought forward of £136k). At this stage it is assumed that all of the council's funding allocation will be spent in the current financial year. Given the amount of one-off funding in the service this year, it is probable that an under spend may emerge if projects slip and service demand does not substantially increase.

Schools - at the end of August the projection for school balances is £2.951m, which is a reduction of £941k on the balances brought forward from 2013/14 (£3.892m). The Non-delegated budget is currently projected to under spend by £82k. This projection is based on all known uses of the contingency budgets held centrally.

Corporate budgets are forecast to be under spent by £170k. Of this, £30k relates to the Coroner service. This is the second year of the combined Coroner Service and the historic budget will be reviewed and considered as for potential efficiency savings for next year. Approval is sought to transfer £30k to the Coroners Reserve (in line with last year's transfer). This reserve was set up to allow for any future fluctuations in the Coroner's costs, with a view to possibly reducing the budget. The remainder relates to under spends on centrally held energy budget provisions which will be cut in 2015/16 as agreed as part of the budget process. It is assumed that any other under spends will contribute to the funding of the Corporate Plan.

Corporate Plan cash reserves at the beginning of 2014/15 were £14.4m. Allowing for projected funding and expenditure during the year, the Corporate Plan balance at the end of the year is estimated to be £15.6m.

Housing Revenue Account (HRA). The latest revenue position assumes an increase in balances at year end of £83k compared to a budgeted increase of £163k. The revenue budget assumes £943k will be used to fund capital expenditure. The Housing Capital Plan forecast expenditure is £6.1m.

Treasury Management - At the end of August, the council's borrowing totalled £150.750m at an average rate of 5.51%. Investment balances were £39.1m at an average rate of 0.58%. A full report on Treasury Management is on the Cabinet agenda.

A detailed report on the council's **Capital Plan** was reported to County Council on 9th September and is not repeated in this report.

7. What are the main conclusions of the Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) undertaken on the decision?

A summary EqIA was submitted to Council to support the savings in this year's budget.

8. What consultations have been carried out with Scrutiny and others?

Prior to approval by County Council, the savings were agreed with Heads of Service and Lead Members, presented to member budget workshops and circulated to staff. The proposals to balance the budget were discussed in detail at member workshops and members were given the opportunity to raise issues prior to the final report going to Council. The Corporate Governance Committee was provided with regular updates as it has an oversight role in respect of the budget process.

9. Chief Finance Officer Statement

It is important that services continue to manage budgets prudently and that any in-year surpluses are considered in the context of the medium-term financial position, particularly given the scale of budget reductions required over the coming two or three years.

10. What risks are there and is there anything we can do to reduce them?

This is the most challenging financial period the council has faced and failure to deliver the agreed budget strategy will put further pressure on services in the current and future financial years. Effective budget monitoring and control will help ensure that the financial strategy is achieved.

11. Power to make the Decision

Local authorities are required under Section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972 to make arrangements for the proper administration of their financial affairs.

Appendix 1

DENBIGHSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL REVENUE BUDGET MONITORING REPORT 2014/15

Aug-14	Net Budget	Budget 2014/15			Projected Outturn							Variance
	2013/14	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net	Net	Previous Report
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%	£'000
Communication, Marketing & Leisure	5,958	11,798	-6,130	5,668	11,770	-6,102	5,668	-28	28	0	0.00%	0
Customers & Education Support	2,004	2,958	-522	2,436	2,899	-489	2,410	-59	33	-26	-1.07%	0
School Improvement & Inclusion	4,873	13,381	-8,841	4,540	13,352	-8,813	4,539	-29	28	-1	-0.02%	0
Business Improvement & Modernisation	3,733	4,945	-1,310	3,635	5,159	-1,525	3,634	214	-215	-1	-0.03%	0
Legal, HR & Democratic Services	2,445	3,490	-1,162	2,328	3,531	-1,203	2,328	41	-41	0	0.00%	0
Finance & Assets	6,733	14,061	-5,937	8,124	14,233	-6,109	8,124	172	-172	0	0.00%	0
Highways & Environmental Services	19,866	36,723	-17,638	19,085	40,216	-20,818	19,398	3,493	-3,180	313	1.64%	235
Planning & Public Protection	2,540	4,111	-1,747	2,364	4,111	-1,747	2,364	0	0	0	0.00%	0
Adults & Business Services	33,505	45,186	-13,206	31,980	45,417	-13,438	31,979	231	-232	-1	0.00%	0
Housing & Community Development	1,879	3,182	-1,378	1,804	3,206	-1,402	1,804	24	-24	0	0.00%	0
Children's Services	8,779	10,692	-2,320	8,372	10,692	-2,320	8,372	0	0	0	0.00%	0
Total Services	92,315	150,527	-60,191	90,336	154,586	-63,966	90,620	4,059	-3,775	284	0.31%	235
Corporate	17,593	45,439	-28,995	16,444	45,269	-28,995	16,274	-170	0	-170	-1.03%	0
Precepts & Levies	4,593	4,342	0	4,342	4,342	0	4,342	0	0	0	0.00%	0
Capital Financing	13,230	13,330	0	13,330	13,330	0	13,330	0	0	0	0.00%	0
Total Corporate	35,416	63,111	-28,995	34,116	62,941	-28,995	33,946	-170	0	-170	-0.50%	0
Council Services & Corporate Budget	127,731	213,638	-89,186	124,452	217,527	-92,961	124,566	3,889	-3,775	114	0.09%	235
Schools & Non-delegated School Budgets	63,840	72,833	-9,102	63,731	73,692	-9,102	64,590	859	0	859	1.35%	834
Total Council Budget	191,571	286,471	-98,288	188,183	291,219	-102,063	189,156	4,748	-3,775	973	0.52%	1,069
Housing Revenue Account	-102	13,097	-13,260	-163	12,983	-13,066	-83	-114	194	80		95

This page is intentionally left blank

Cabinet Forward Work Plan

Meeting	Item (description / title)		Purpose of report	Cabinet Decision required (yes/no)	Author – Lead member and contact officer
28 October	1	Finance Report Update	To update Cabinet on the current financial position of the Council	Tbc	Cllr Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	2	Denbighshire Highways and Civil Engineering Contractor Framework Agreement	To approve the framework agreement	Yes	Cllr David Smith / Ian Hewitt
	3	Bareland at Pentre Lane, Rhuddlan	To consider declaring land surplus to requirements with a view to disposing on the open market	Yes	Cllr Julian Thompson-Hill / David Matthews
	4	Bareland at Meliden Road, Dyserth	To consider declaring land surplus to requirements with a view to disposing on the open market	Yes	Cllr Julian Thompson-Hill / David Matthews
	5	Land at the rear of the former H M Stanley Hospital, St. Asaph	To consider declaring land surplus to requirements with a view to disposing on the open market	Yes	Cllr Julian Thompson-Hill / David Matthews
	6	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues raised by Scrutiny for Cabinet's attention	Tbc	Scrutiny Coordinator

Cabinet Forward Work Plan

Meeting	Item (description / title)		Purpose of report	Cabinet Decision required (yes/no)	Author – Lead member and contact officer
25 November	1	Tenancy Terms and Conditions and Service Charges	To consider updated tenancy terms and conditions and charges for additional landlord services	Tbc	Cllr Hugh Irving / Stephen Collins
	2	Finance Report Update	To update Cabinet on the current financial position of the Council	Tbc	Cllr Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	3	Denbighshire Supporting People Local Commissioning Plan 2015 - 18	To approve the Plan for submission to the North Wales Regional Collaborative Committee and the Welsh Government	Yes	Cllr Bobby Feeley / Sophie Haworth-Booth
	4	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues raised by Scrutiny for Cabinet's attention	Tbc	Scrutiny Coordinator
16 December	1	Finance Report Update	To update Cabinet on the current financial position of the Council	Tbc	Cllr Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	2	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues raised by Scrutiny for Cabinet's attention	Tbc	Scrutiny Coordinator
13 January	1	Finance Report Update	To update Cabinet on the current financial position of	Tbc	Cllr Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady

Cabinet Forward Work Plan

Meeting	Item (description / title)		Purpose of report	Cabinet Decision required (yes/no)	Author – Lead member and contact officer
			the Council		
	2	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues raised by Scrutiny for Cabinet's attention	Tbc	Scrutiny Coordinator
17 February	1	Finance Report	To update Cabinet on the current financial position of the Council	Tbc	Cllr Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	2	Affordable Housing Task and Finish Group	To consider the findings of the Affordable Housing Task and Finish Group	Tbc	Cllr David Smith / Graham Boase
	3	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues raised by Scrutiny for Cabinet's attention	Tbc	Scrutiny Coordinator

Note for officers – Cabinet Report Deadlines

<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Deadline</i>	<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Deadline</i>	<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Deadline</i>
<i>October</i>	14 October	<i>November</i>	11 November	<i>December</i>	2 December

This page is intentionally left blank