

**Prosperous Staffordshire Select Committee**

Wednesday, 4 April 2018

**2.00 pm**

Oak Room, County Buildings, Stafford

**NB.** Members are requested to ensure that their Laptops/Tablets are fully charged before the meeting

John Tradewell  
Director of Strategy, Governance and Change  
23 March 2018

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**A G E N D A**

1. **Apologies**
2. **Declarations of Interest**
3. **Minutes of the Prosperous Staffordshire Select Committee held on 18 January 2018** (Pages 1 - 8)
4. **Review of Charging for Non-Household Waste at Staffordshire's Household Waste Recycling Centres** (Pages 9 - 18)  
Report of the Cabinet Member for Communities
5. **Briefing Report: EU Funding Case Studies** (Pages 19 - 28)  
Report of the Cabinet Member for Economic Growth
6. **Work Programme** (Pages 29 - 38)
7. **Exclusion of the Public**



The Chairman to move:-

“That the public be excluded from the meeting for the following items of business which involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in the paragraphs of Schedule 12A (as amended) of the Local Government Act 1972 indicated below”.

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## **Part Two**

(All reports in this section are exempt)

nil

## **Committee Membership**

Ann Beech	Rev. Preb. M. Metcalf
Tina Clements	Ian Parry (Chairman)
Maureen Compton	David Smith
Keith Flunder	Simon Tagg
Julia Jessel (Vice-Chairman)	Bernard Williams
Bryan Jones	Candice Yeomans

## **Note for Members of the Press and Public**

### **Filming of Meetings**

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### **Recording by Press and Public**

Recording (including by the use of social media) by the Press and Public is permitted from the public seating area provided it does not, in the opinion of the chairman, disrupt the meeting.

## Minutes of the Prosperous Staffordshire Select Committee Meeting held on 18 January 2018

Present: Ian Parry (Chairman)

### Attendance

Ann Beech	David Smith
Maureen Compton	Simon Tagg
Keith Flunder	Bernard Williams
Julia Jessel (Vice-Chairman)	Candice Yeomans
Bryan Jones	

**Also in attendance:** Mark Sutton and Philip White

**Apologies:** Tina Clements, Rev. Preb. M. Metcalf and Paul Woodhead

### PART ONE

#### 69. Declarations of Interest

There were none at this meeting.

#### 70. Minutes of the Prosperous Staffordshire Select Committee held on 15 December 2017

**RESOLVED** – That the minutes of the meeting of the Prosperous Staffordshire Select Committee held on 15 December 2017 be confirmed and signed by the Chairman.

#### 71. Skills and Employability Self-Assessment and Adult and Community Learning - Quality Improvement Plan

The Self-Assessment Report was a fundamental tool that Ofsted Inspectors used to judge the quality and effectiveness of an organisation in providing education opportunities to young people and adults. The Select Committee considered and commented on the quality assurance and performance of the portfolio of the learning provision commissioned, in order to further improve quality, outcomes for learners and in remaining a good learning provider in Staffordshire.

Community Learning was an umbrella term describing a broad range of learning that brings together adults, often of different ages and backgrounds, to pursue an interest, address a need, acquire a new skill, become healthier or learn how support their children. It was mainly non-accredited and could be undertaken for its own sake or as a step towards other learning or work. It may happen in personal or work time and be delivered by providers in the public, private or voluntary community sectors across Staffordshire. Community Learning supported wider government policies on localism, social justice, stronger families, digital inclusion, social mobility and upskilling English and Maths skills and preparing for employment.

The funding comes from the ESFA as part of a national scheme. In 2015 Community Learning was re-commissioned and a decision was made to reduce the funding allocation of leisure programmes in order to focus on targeted provision. Targeted provision includes family programmes, provision for learners with learning difficulties and disabilities and those with enduring mental ill health, programmes to support employability and English, Maths and IT skills and more recently the STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths) provision. In the academic year 2014/15 the funding allocation for leisure provision was £577,000 and 60% of the total ESFA allocation and this decreased to £360,000 and 35% in 2016/17. Targeted provision increased from £384,000 and 40% of the total ESFA allocation in 2014/15 to £670,000 and 65% in 2016/17.

The Select Committee were shown a video, in which learners explained how a particular course had been of benefit to them. They were informed that the Community Learning offer aimed to target people who felt excluded from participating in society, and that 38.1% of learners were from wards of high levels of deprivation and a third of the learners had learning disabilities or difficulty with learning. The aim was to enable these learners to have better lives and be able to do more for themselves.

A member commented that the offer covered a broad scope and queried how this was narrowed down and focused on the outcomes which were trying to be achieved. The Cabinet Support Member referred to the programme areas outlined in the report and pointed out that there were a number of family learning schemes, which involved the whole family learning together and focused on core skills in English, Maths and Language. In relation to Adults with learning difficulties and/or disabilities the focus was on improving independence and confidence. In the area of functional skills and employability skills the focus was on equipping people with the tools to go on to work. For the first time STEM had been identified in targeting in the 2017/18 contract to drive towards broader aims in terms of education and employability.

It was queried what the driver was behind the suite of courses on offer, and whether this was that they offered the broadest scope for most people. Members were informed that in moving from a leisure approach to a targeted approach in terms of commissioning for priority outcomes, there had been consultation with local stakeholders, community groups and Councillors about needs and priorities for their area, which was used to help shape and understand the pattern of need.

A question was raised about the breakdown between courses which provided a practical life skill and those which related to improved quality of life and wellbeing. In examining data on why learners engage on courses, around two thirds focus on health and wellbeing, and around a quarter are about learners improving their skills. In relation to the question of payback on public investment it was queried how it was known that people on the courses were not able to afford to fund their learning. The response was that this was largely down to course design and the communities and types of learner who were focused on. However, it was intended that the courses provided open learning and consequently learners were not means tested.

Members questioned the robustness of the self-assessment process and commented that the report was light on methodology and validity. They were informed that the

authority was an Ofsted regulated learning and skills provider so was regulated under the same framework for self-evaluation as that seen in schools and colleges, against a common inspection framework. This was also supported by an annual review and peer reviews. There was a re-inspection in March when Ofsted had confirmed that the authority remained a good provider, that the self-assessment process was robust and that they supported the authority's findings.

In relation to the Family English, Maths and Language programme it was queried whether the objectives had changed around this, as there had been a 12.5% reduction in the target achievement figure. Members were informed that there had been a specific issue last year in that the two biggest providers, Stafford College and South Staffordshire College, had withdrawn from the programme. This was a reflection of a wider issue around Colleges not wanting to deliver teaching in Maths and English. However, other providers were being sought and it was hoped to bring this figure back up.

It was suggested that, given that the County Council is moving forward as a paperless organisation and much more was being done on-line, it was important to focus on IT training and increasing confidence in the use of IT. The Cabinet Support Member agreed that every effort would be made to encourage learners to engage in Maths, English and IT. One of the objectives of Community Learning was to capture people who were completely disengaged and lacking in confidence. It was acknowledged that a number of schools were used to deliver courses, and questioned whether this could also be extended to libraries. The Cabinet Support Member agreed that libraries represented an excellent resource and community hub, and it was important to get best value for the investment in keeping them open. Another advantage was that people would go to a library who wouldn't go elsewhere. There were some excellent library volunteers, and it may be possible to involve some of these in training, particularly in IT. It would also be important to encourage schools to open their doors after hours and make schools more visible in their communities.

Concern was expressed over the disparity between male and female learners, with 71% being female and less than a third male. It was confirmed that work was being undertaken to balance this out more, and whilst the percentage reflected some women preparing to return to work after maternity leave this did not account for such a significant difference.

A co-opted member of the Select Committee shared her experience as an adult learner in Staffordshire, and how this had increased her confidence, helped her to acquire skills which had led to employment and had had a big impact on her life.

In relation to the list of subcontractors, a member commented that the use of schools would keep costs down, as they are buildings already available in communities, and often have skills available in-house. Consequently the more schools that could be involved, the better. Given the size of Staffordshire it was felt that the list for third sector organisations was very light, and needed to be expanded. With regard to the County Council column it was commented that Entrust was not the most economical way of delivering courses. The Cabinet Support member endorsed these comments and agreed that more third sector organisations should be involved, together with libraries and schools.

Concern was expressed that there were gaps in the report. The figures were activity based, and there was not much evidence in the report to support outcomes. With a £2.4m budget, the Select Committee was tasked with ensuring value for money. It would be helpful to know how many learners achieved employment in six months, and how many were still in employment in twelve months, in a report which measured outcomes. There was also no indication whether individuals were accessing multiple courses. Whilst the report highlighted the fact that 38.1% of learners came from deprived areas, it would be helpful to have more data on the distribution of students to evidence that the right areas were being targeted for the right outcomes. The Cabinet Support member agreed that he would like to see outputs that it was possible to measure, and the direction of travel was away from leisure towards areas which were measurable. However, it was important not to push learners away in trying to measure their achievements. For the future more evidence of specific wards which were being targeted would be included.

In response to the question of how members can become more engaged in Community Learning, the Cabinet Support member suggested that they become a school governor, and be positively involved in pushing forward the agenda in terms of schools broadening their scope and community roles.

In relation to the increase of 0.6% in the target achievement on Employability Skills, it was queried whether how many people were in work as a result of this was measured. The response was that a sample progression survey was conducted six months after a course is completed, based on the learning outcome, not a job outcome. This had shown that 27% of learners had moved into work having completed their course. The Cabinet Support member assured the Select Committee that this was an area he was keen to examine closely for the future. There would also be more explicit detail in the report on the follow-up action taken.

**RESOLVED** – That:

- a) The performance and quality assurance of Community Learning and the findings of the 2016/17 annual Self-Assessment Report be noted; and
- b) Future reports on this matter provide the additional detail requested by the Select Committee.

## **72. School Attainment and Improvement**

Staffordshire showed a positive direction of travel in terms of the percentage of schools judged as Good or Outstanding (and the percentage of all pupils that attended these schools). As at 1 September 2017 89% of Staffordshire schools were judged as good or outstanding, an increase of three percentage points since the same point in 2016 and the fourth highest year-on-year improvement of their statistical neighbour local authorities. The 2017 target of 92% was not met, however Staffordshire improved at a faster rate than the national average during 2016/17. The percentage of pupils attending schools graded good or outstanding had increased from 82% in August 2016 to 85% in August 2017.

The new primary and secondary accountability measures introduced in 2016 and the further changes to Key Stage 4 in 2017 with the introduction of “9-1” reformed GCSEs in English and Maths continued to limit trend comparisons over time. Levels of attainment

and progress in the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) and Key Stage 1 (KS1) remained strong and continued to outperform national levels of performance. In 2017, attainment at the end of Key Stage Two (the primary phase) improved by more than the improvements seen nationally. Staffordshire results were now above national in all key measures.

The focus in 2017/18 would continue at Key Stage Two (KS2), Key Stage Four (KS4) and Key Stage Five (KS5) where there remained variations in attainment and progress of schools. Further improvements were required to gain ground in the rates of attainment and progress achieved by their statistical neighbours and nationally, particularly at KS4 and KS5. Staffordshire schools also needed to continue to do more to tackle variations in attainment and progress between localities and for different pupil groups, such as those eligible for Free School Meals (FSM) or Disadvantaged pupils (DA).

Education and Skills was a key priority that would be developed in the County Council Strategic Plan 2018/2022 and would set out how working with all their partners they would:

“Offer Staffordshire parents and their children high performing early years provision, schools and colleges to attend. Encouraging and helping parents to become more involved in and ambitious for their child’s education, whilst influencing early years settings, schools, colleges and universities to support each other to improve, excel and contribute fully to their communities.”

In response to a question about his role in Education the Cabinet Member informed the Select Committee that if young people come out of school better educated and better able to play an active and positive part in society they will prosper and do better, and their children would be more likely to do the same. This would also be likely to have a positive effect on their health outcomes and the number of children coming into the County Council’s system from a childcare, looked after and safeguarding perspective would be lower than it currently is. Also the local authority has a statutory obligation around school improvement.

It was questioned what the County Council had to do with Education, what levers and pulleys were available to have an impact, and did the authority have any powers and influences to make a difference. The Cabinet Member responded that it was really important that the authority could act in a way that helps parents and schools to work better together to improve schools. There were pulleys which could be used, and this would be explored in a piece of work moving forward. When looking to buy a house, one of the biggest drivers of cost is the standard of schools in the area. There were big drivers there for the authority to work with schools, not do the work for schools or take responsibility, but to work together as Staffordshire Education in its totality to improve and move from where we are now at 89% of schools good or outstanding going forward and ensure that the good results were not just in the early Key Stages, but all the way through.

Our role was not to run individual schools, but there was still a part for the authority to play in the overall picture. Work was being done on a paper which would be brought to this Committee in the future. The authority worked very much as an enabler representing parents where schools were not achieving in the way they should, making sure that a referral was made to the Schools Commissioner if the school was an

academy, holding the school and school governors to account. Also ensuring that parents can see how schools were performing enabling them to make informed choices.

The Cabinet Member was asked if he was taking a measure of responsibility for School Attainment by bringing this report forward, suggesting that the County Council had some influence to support or to improve that. The response was that the authority had a big influence around Early Years. However, responsibility for improvement lies with the schools themselves. A member commented that as more schools became academies the local authority would have less and less influence. The direction of travel was for schools to run themselves, particularly those in MATs. Members were informed that the authority had a good relationship with the Schools Commissioner and worked closely together and had some joint projects in Staffordshire. The Government passported funding through the local authority, and there was a desire amongst schools for the authority to be involved, as some schools experienced a sense of disconnect. There was also an element of the authority being stewards of taxpayers money and having a responsibility to ensure that this is well spent and delivering good outcomes.

Members were informed that the authority also had a role as influencer in relation to the Strategic School Improvement Fund, for which bids could be made for funding to support particular priorities within regions. The local authority has a role to play in providing information around the performance of particular schools to the teaching schools within their areas in order for them to provide that support and challenge.

The Chairman of the APMG on Innovation informed members that it was undertaking a piece of work around children's emotional and mental wellbeing, and had recently interviewed representatives from eight schools as part of this work. It was important for the Committee to be aware that other work was taking place in relation to wellbeing and hopefully outputs from schools in the long term. He also reported that the Government Green Paper would be out by 2 March, and the APMG would be pursuing funding from the additional £300m which was being proposed.

Concern was expressed that although Staffordshire ranked relatively highly in the Early Years and KS1, the ranking dropped progressively and was much lower across the secondary key stages. Given the positive effects of the input in Early Years learning it was queried whether there was an expectation that this would filter through the later key stages and produce improvements. Clarity was requested on what had been done and what action was planned, accepting the limitations the authority had. In writing to schools and governors it was questioned how these were targeted, and how improvements would be made, particularly in the latter years, where performance was in the fourth quartile. This was not just about academic achievement, but about providing a well-rounded education. The Cabinet Member responded that there had been improvement in Early Years for the past three to four years, from 50% achieving good levels of attainment to 74%, but there was still work to be done, by targeting families early. Pupils at KS1 also achieved a good level of development, as a result of the improvement at the Early Years stage. However, attainment then tailed off, which had been a general trend for a number of years. This was a cause for concern, particularly in the secondary phase where it dropped off considerably at the end of sixth form. The Cabinet Support member confirmed that he had been focusing on this issue. The Early Years investment was tracking through into KS1 and KS2 as the first cohort to benefit from the changes which had been made. Pupils experienced a dip in performance at



secondary level, and the aim was to make this as shallow a dip as possible, or eliminating it completely, so that pupils were more ready to engage with their learning. There was a lot of focus on encouraging schools to have more of a sense of community and of being Staffordshire schools and schools within their district, where their problems are shared problems, rather than wanting to get rid of the less able/difficult pupils in order to boost exam results.

Another member from the APMG commented that the issues around the drop off in attainment were very complex. Three aspects that had come out of the recent meeting with schools were poor parenting, the use of social media and pupils, particularly girls, not taking up sport. There was very little discussion about the curriculum or pressure with exams. It was queried what the Council could do in terms of improving schools. It was felt that the work done by the APMG would prove valuable in terms of making recommendations to Cabinet around what the authority could do to support families in particular around engaging better with schools and ensuring the pupils do better. In one school a centre had been set up as a support mechanism for pupils and parents and a quarter of the pupils had gone to the Unit for some support. The Cabinet Support member reiterated that there was a real drive to encourage schools to own these sort of issues. It was important that schools understand that this was part of driving their performance and was intrinsic for improvement, and was an area where the authority could have more influence than it could over some of the more technical educational aspects. It was acknowledged that wider school engagement was very important, and that schools recognised that they were a centre, not just an institution. It was queried whether greater academisation would lead to less local accountability, and how could this be overcome. It was suggested that current arrangements provided a fairly weak line of accountability. The Cabinet Support member responded that there was further work to do, but was probably best done at a district level, getting schools to work together within their districts and to have that shared accountability, and be more engaged as community schools.

A member commented that it was important to empower parents, who often didn't realise how they could, and should, influence school governors and don't really understand how the system worked. Consequently parents needed to be educated as to how they could influence, and also their responsibilities. It has to be a partnership and where there were support facilities for pupils and their parents this was important, as parental engagement was essential. In relation to governors, the Cabinet Support member suggested that the authority needed to strengthen this group and promote the role. There also needed to be a focus on those families who needed support and had difficult family situations. Also it was important to be mindful that this was not just about deprived areas, but also in more affluent areas, parents do not always engage.

Members discussed the pros and cons of amalgamating primary and high schools. It was acknowledged that some through schools did exist and that faith schools often did this. It was pointed out that Multi-Academy Trusts brought schools together, and also Federations.

**RESOLVED** – That:

- a) The progress of Educational Achievement in Staffordshire for the period September 2016 - August 2017 be noted; and

- b) The Cabinet Member and Cabinet Support Member note the comments and recommendations of the Select Committee in regard to the approach set out in the report.

### **73. Work Programme**

The Select Committee received a copy of their 2017/18 Work Programme. Members noted that the item on the Economic Growth Capital and Development Programme was to be deferred.

**RESOLVED** That the Work Programme be noted.

- a) School Funding Formula (Briefing Note)

Following two consultations the Department for Education had announced a National Funding Formula (NFF) for schools. This would come into effect in time when the “hard” formula was introduced. From 1 April 2018 local authorities could choose to transition to the NFF with political approval. A recommendation was being taken to the Cabinet that Staffordshire schools should transition to the NFF to take advantage of the per pupil protections and to ensure a smooth transition when the hard formula was implemented.

**RESOLVED** – That the Briefing Note be received.

**Chairman**

Local Members' Interest
N/A

## **Prosperous Staffordshire Select Committee – 4<sup>th</sup> April 2018**

### **Review of Charging for Non-Household Waste at Staffordshire's Household Waste Recycling Centres**

#### **Recommendation**

1. That the Prosperous Staffordshire Select Committee note the content of the impact analysis and consider the impact of introducing charging for non-household waste at Household Waste Recycling Centres in Staffordshire.

#### **Report of Cllr Gill Heath, Cabinet Member for Communities**

#### **Summary**

2. The Prosperous Staffordshire Select Committee has requested a review of the observable impacts of charging for some types of non-household waste at Staffordshire's Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRC) introduced in November 2016.
3. The following report provides an overview of the authority's HWRC service and the notable observable impacts of charging for some types of non-household waste following the first 12 months of implementation. The report provides a reminder of the background on the decision to charge; an overview of customer feedback, opinion and response; provides detail around the financial, waste disposal tonnage, and site usage impacts; and considers the relationship with fly tipping in Staffordshire.

#### **Report**

#### **Background**

4. The decision to start charging for some non-household waste at Staffordshire's HWRCs was included in the 2014/15 Medium Term Financial Strategy. This was considered through Corporate Review, Cabinet and Full Council between late January and mid-February 2014. The authority developed a detailed proposal to introduce charges for certain types of non-household waste and presented this to Cabinet in October 2016. Following a call-in period the proposal was approved and charging at Staffordshire's HWRCs commenced in November 2016.
5. The Government's Litter Strategy was launched in April 2017. This document presented, amongst a large range of matters, views on the charges that a number of local authorities have introduced for the disposal of some types of waste at HWRCs. The Government has committed to reviewing current guidance and to clearly define what can and cannot be charged for. Early indications were the

revised guidance would be issued in December 2017; no revised timescales have been presented.

6. Prior to introducing charging, the Authority sought legal advice over which materials could be charged for. The authority believes the charges in place at Staffordshire's HWRCs are legal and appropriate. A commitment to review the charging scheme has been made when new Government guidance is issued.

### **Overview of HWRC Provision**

7. Our 14 site HWRC service offers a convenient, accessible and legal provision for the disposal of both household and non-household waste, including waste from Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) through our Small Traders Waste Disposal Scheme.
8. We accept and provide segregated disposal for a wide range of materials at our sites. These materials include wood, paint, bulky waste, tyres, batteries, small waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE), soil, rubble, asbestos, lightbulbs, household chemicals, metal, cardboard, glass, plasterboard, rigid plastics, mattresses and fridges / freezers.
9. Re-usable items can be donated on all of our HWRCs to our charity partner Katherine House Hospice, which operates the Re-use Shop on Cannock HWRC. This partnership arrangement benefits the local community in offering the sale of re-usable items at affordable prices, produces income for the charity to support the funding of its services for the community, and helps us all in reducing the amount of waste produced and requiring alternative disposal in Staffordshire.
10. The HWRC service contributes to our strategic ambition to achieve zero-waste to landfill, with 72% of all waste disposed of on our sites currently being re-used, recycled or recovered, with a significant proportion of the remainder, which cannot be either re-used or recycled, used to produce energy for the National Grid at our Energy Recovery Facilities. Our current landfill rate in Staffordshire stands at approximately 2%, whereas, nationally, 16% of all waste handled by local authorities was landfilled in 2016/2017, demonstrating how Staffordshire is excelling in reducing waste to landfill.

### **Tonnage of Non-Household Waste and Financial Impact of the Charges**

11. The charges introduced only apply to some types of non-household waste (a definitive list has been provided in Appendix I to this report). These are collectively referred to under the categories of tyres, plasterboard, and soil & rubble (inert).
12. For context, in the year 2015-2016 (the last financial year prior to the introduction of the charges), the total volume of all waste disposed of via our HWRC contract was 80,000 tonnes, with 21% being soil & rubble, plasterboard and tyres. During the year 2016-2017, in which charges were introduced part way through the year, a total volume of 81,000 tonnes of all waste was disposed of, with 16% being soil & rubble, plasterboard and tyres.

13. As anticipated, we have observed a significant decrease in the volumes of waste being disposed of at our sites for which a charge is made, as shown in figure 1. We appreciate that some residents may choose alternative disposal, such as skip hire, for larger volumes of waste, or may decide that they can re-use some items, rather than disposing of them. We also appreciate that tradespeople, who may have previously posed as householders, may now be using appropriate commercial disposal options.

	Soil & Rubble (Inert)	Plasterboard	Tyres
Nov 2015 – Oct 2016	15336.39	612.06	257.32
Nov 2016 – Oct 2017	3316.59	214.98	80.53
% difference	-78%	-65%	-69%

**Figure 1:** Total tonnes of each category of non-household waste, of which we charge for disposal of some items, by year. Please note that this tonnage includes some non-chargeable items. The figure compares the year prior to charges being introduced, and the first 12 months of charges being made.

14. The charges made for disposal for each category of chargeable waste are as follows:

- a. Soil & rubble = £3 per standard rubble bag 76 x 96cm, or unit (e.g. a bath tub)
- b. Plasterboard = £4 per standard rubble bag 76 x 96cm, or 180 x 90cm sheet
- c. Tyres = £4 each

15. In the period November 2016 – October 2017, a contribution of £200,351.20 towards the cost of overheads and disposal of these waste types was raised through the charges.

### Site Usage

16. Between November 2015 and October 2016 there were around 1.5 million visits to our HWRCs. During the 12 months following this (November 2016 to October 2017) there were around 1.4 million visits made. 2.5% of visits to our sites included the disposal of chargeable non-household waste.

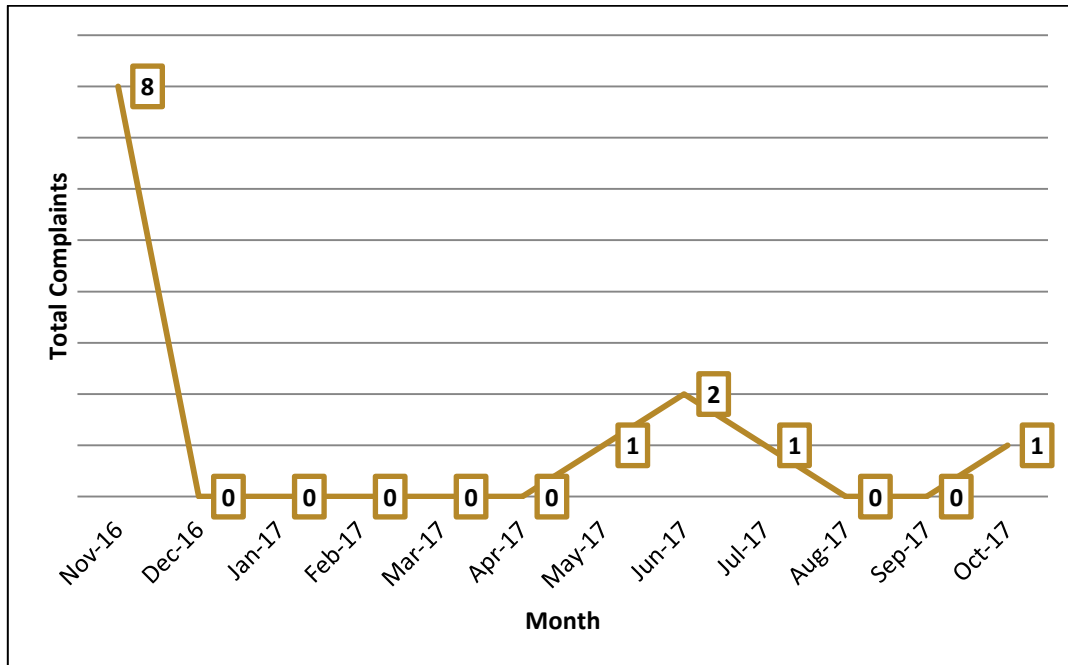
17. It was anticipated that the introduction of charging would reduce the volume of traders posing as householders in place of accessing the Small Traders Waste Disposal Scheme; the observable reduction in the volume of site users may be representative of this positive impact. We have also experienced a year of reduced green waste tonnage due to a comparatively poor growing season; this may have also affected the number of journeys to the sites householders have needed to make.

### Cash Payment

18. The Authority fully assessed the risk of accepting cash on the HWRC's prior to introducing the charges. It was considered storing cash on the sites exposes the sites to security risks, risks that can only be mitigated by not accepting or having to deal with cash. Card payments can also be processed much quicker, thus

reducing time spent on site for residents, reducing the risk of traffic queuing and ensuring the service to residents continues to run efficiently.

19. 13 complaints were received in the period November 2016 – October 2017 relating to the inability to pay by cash, the distribution of these is presented in figure 2.



**Figure 2:** Complaints Received Relating to Inability to make Payment with Cash

### Customer Feedback

20. Every year a customer satisfaction survey is completed for the HWRCs. This survey is conducted on and off sites each financial year by an independent surveyor. The questionnaire includes a range of questions about the quality of service provided on the site.
21. The overall customer satisfaction score in 2015/2016, prior to the charges being introduced, was 89.5%. In 2016/2017, the year in which charges were introduced mid-year, the customer satisfaction score was 88.8%. And whilst at the present moment unverified, the customer satisfaction score for 2017/2018 has been presented as 94.5%.
22. Complaints were received from the public when charging was introduced, with 51 made in the first month. Thereafter complaints did not exceed 15 in a month and in the last six months there have been 10 in total.
23. We have responded to customer feedback following the introduction of charging for non-household waste; providing a comprehensive list of chargeable items to improve awareness of the items we charge for, and have increased signage on sites. Site Operatives have received additional training to help address some of the uncertainties raised by both staff and customers alike during the first few months of implementation. Site Operatives have been provided with pocket

guides to support decision making for charges and conversations with customers. These have bedded in well with few instances of customer concern being reported in the months following.

## **Fly Tipping**

24. Prior to implementing the charging scheme the Authority liaised with a number of other Local Authorities with established charging schemes. The evidence provided by those Authorities indicated that there was either no increase in fly tipping incidents, or there was a small increase, which shortly returned to similar levels experienced before the charging scheme was introduced.
25. The Authority has been working closely with the District and Borough Councils to monitor fly tipping incidences. Fly tipping incidents fluctuate monthly, in terms of the types of materials tipped and the quantity.
26. The detailed data is presented in the appendix and is summarised below:
  - a. Some Authorities have reported an average decline in fly tipping incidents since charging, whilst others experienced an increase in the quarter following charging before experiencing reduced, or reverting back to similar, levels to those seen prior to charging.
  - b. All Local Authorities experienced a decline in fly tipping rates between April - June 2017 and October-December 2017 (noting no data for Tamworth has been submitted for the Oct-Dec period) compared to the previous quarter.
  - c. Small scale incidents have shown no significant increase. The number of incidents in October-December and January – March 2017 were slightly above the trend. This dropped the following quarter, with the lowest rate recorded for at least 2 years.
  - d. Large scale fly tipping incidents are most likely to be related to criminal operations on a commercial scale and have no potential link to the charging at the HWRCs. Large scale fly tipping incidents have been rising over the last 2 years.
  - e. Fly tipping incidents are broken down by material type. The HWRC scheme only charges for some types of non-household waste. White goods and 'other household waste' form a large proportion of fly tipped waste and should not be considered as a consequence of the charging scheme as these items continue to be accepted free of charge. With the exception of 'other household waste' the fly tipping rates for each stream have shown no significant changes. 'Other household waste' had a large increase in Jan-March 2017, although this fell to below average levels the following quarter.

## **Conclusion**

27. Charges for some types of non-household waste at our HWRCs have applied to 2.5% of our site users. The volume of complaints received has significantly

decreased over the time period covered in the report, and represents a very small proportion of our customers. Customer satisfaction with our HWRC services has increased from 89.5% to 94.5% over the last 3 years. Our investments in training, communication and operational management have been successful in contributing to this improved satisfaction. There is no indication of an increase in fly tipping incidents as a result of the charging scheme, and the Authority continues to work with the District and Borough councils to monitor reported fly tipping incidents. On publication of any further guidance from Government relating to charging for non-household waste at HWRCs, we are committed to reviewing the scheme.

### **Contact Officer**

**Name:** Clive Thomson

**Job Title:** Commissioner for Connected and Sustainable County

**Telephone No.:** 01785 276522

**Address/e-mail:** [clive.thomson@staffordshire.gov.uk](mailto:clive.thomson@staffordshire.gov.uk)

### **Appendices/Background papers**

**Appendix A – Charges Applied for Some Types of Non-Household Waste**

**Appendix B – Fly Tipping Analysis**



## Appendix A: Charges Applied for Some Types of Non-Household Waste

### Soil and Hardcore - £3 Bag/large item

Waste Type	Products	Charges and Restrictions
POTTERY – CERAMIC & PORCELAIN	Bath	✓
	Bidet	✓
	Shower tray	✓
	Sink or wash hand basin with pedestal	✓
	Tiles (floor, wall)	✓
	Toilet with cistern	✓
	Drainage and sewer pipes	✓
	Plates, cooking pots, dishes etc.	✗
	Plant Pots	✗
SAND	Sharp	✓
	Play pit	✗
	Sandbags	✗
SLATE	Roof / Floor	✓
SOIL	Soil and clay	✓
	Grow bags/ planters/compost	✗
STONE	Flagstones (£3 for large slabs 60cm x 60cm)	✓
	De-stoning flower bed and border	✗
TARMAC		✓
TURF	Lawn	✓
	Edging	✗
TILE	Floor/ Roof/ Walls	✓

### Bulky - £3 Bag/large item

Waste Type	Products	Charges and Restrictions
PLASTIC or FIBREGLASS	Shower tray	✓
	Bath	✓
	Shower screen	✓
	Gutters (£3 x full length)	✓
	Drainage and sewer pipes	✓
uPVC	Window frames (with or without glazing)	Restricted
	Door (with or without glazing)	Restricted
	Soffits and fascias	Restricted
WOOD	Doors, window frames etc.	Restricted
OTHER	Insulation material	✗
	Roofing felt	✗
	Carpet and linoleum	✗

## Plasterboard - £4 bag/large item

Waste Type	Products	Charges and Restrictions
PLASTER AND GYPSUM BASED PRODUCTS	Plasterboard sheets (£4 full sheet 180cm x 90cm)	✓
	Coving	✓ (Polystyrene not chargeable)
	Ceiling rose	✓ (Polystyrene not chargeable)
	Unused bags of plaster	✓

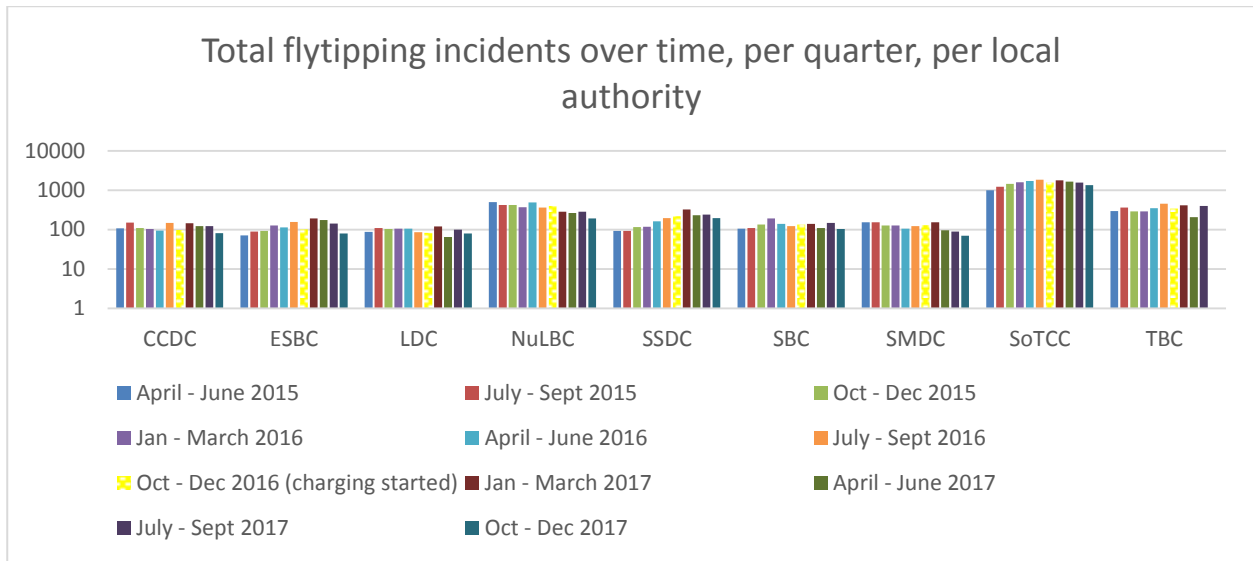
## Tyres - £4 each

Waste Type	Products	Charges and Restrictions
TYRES	Car tyre	✓
	Motorcycle tyre	✓
	Bicycle tyre	✗

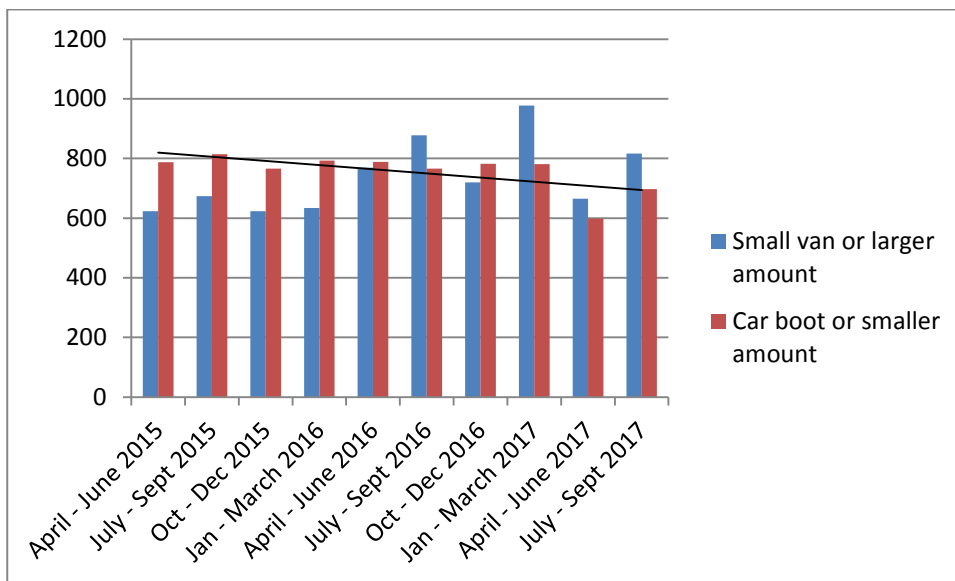
## Metal - No charge

Waste Type	Products	Charges and Restrictions
METAL, such as	Metal bath	✗
	Radiator	✗
	Immersion heater tank	✗

## Appendix B: Fly Tipping Analysis



### Total Number of Fly Tipping Incidents



### Number of Fly Tipping Incidents by Size

<b>All authorities</b>		April - June 2015	July - Sept 2015	Oct - Dec 2015	Jan - March 2016	April - June 2016	July - Sept 2016	Oct - Dec 2016	Jan - March 2017	April - June 2017	July - Sept 2017
Primary waste type category	Animal Carcass	26	20	25	25	42	14	18	13	11	18
	Construction	120	140	119	122	134	127	110	136	118	157
	Green	94	95	59	62	66	85	56	59	63	80
	Commerical black bags	17	10	14	14	13	21	27	14	12	9
	Vehicle parts	21	8	28	20	24	19	37	35	13	28
	Household black bags	214	257	179	146	241	212	213	235	149	131
	White goods	126	157	164	180	163	206	158	204	168	201
	Chemical drums / oil / fuel	5	6	6	8	8	9	8	13	5	5
	Other electrical	21	23	40	30	25	25	32	19	19	15
	Other household waste	495	541	537	570	619	642	584	798	534	719
	Tyres	42	43	38	60	50	45	63	61	50	39
	Other commerical waste	66	41	91	74	35	44	71	63	35	36
	Asbestos	8	16	8	18	19	26	13	19	15	8
	Other (unidentified)	151	125	102	109	108	151	107	83	62	60
Clinical	6	6	5	9	13	18	5	4	9	7	
<b>Total</b>		1412	1488	1415	1447	1560	1644	1502	1756	1263	1513

***Number of Fly Tipping Incidents by Material Type***

## Prosperous Staffordshire Select Committee – 4<sup>th</sup> April 2018

### Briefing Report: EU Funding case studies

#### Issue

At the Prosperous Staffordshire Select Committee held on 15<sup>th</sup> December members received a report highlighting the contribution being made to the County Council's economic growth programme by the current round of EU funding programmes. Members requested further details via case studies of key projects and programmes supported by EU funding. This briefing note highlights three EU funded projects and programmes being delivered by the County Council and its partners and considers some of the issues facing businesses seeking to benefit from EU funded business support programmes.

#### Background

Economic growth is a key priority for Staffordshire County Council, directly contributing to the priority outcome for Staffordshire's people to be able to access more good jobs and the benefits of economic growth.

The EU Funding programme forms an important and integral part of the Staffordshire County Council's Economic Growth Programme. The County Council is a key stakeholder in the EU Funding programme through the delivery of its own funded projects and programmes and also working with key external partners such as District Councils, Keele and Staffordshire Universities, FE colleges, Chamber of Commerce, business support and training providers, private sector businesses and a wide range of other partners from the private and voluntary sector.

This briefing paper is accompanied by a short presentation which gives further detail of three key projects and programmes supported by EU funding and delivered by the County Council and its partners that will be delivering key outcomes for the economic growth programme. These are:

- a. **Keele University** (Smart Innovation Hub)
- b. **Stoke on Trent & Staffordshire Growth Hub**
- c. **Low Carbon Business Evolution Programme (LCBEP)**

#### Current Position

#### EU Funding Programme performance

The Prosperous Staffordshire Select Committee were informed at its meeting in December that **three quarters**, or **£102m**, of the **£138m** total EU funding available to Stoke on Trent and Staffordshire is committed to projects and programmes with funding agreements in place. Nearly two thirds of this



commitment is supporting business growth through either investment in infrastructure or providing guidance and financial support directly to new and existing businesses. Current programmes such as the Chamber of Commerce's **Mentoring for Growth** programme, Staffordshire University's **Be Inspired** programme, Keele University's **Business Bridge** programme, the County Council's **Growth Hub** and **Low Carbon** programmes, Stoke on Trent City Council's **Grants for Growth** programme and the **Midlands Engine Investment Fund**, all utilise funding from the EU (ERDF).

Regarding grant support, to date over **400** businesses have benefited directly from these programmes and this is likely to more than double by the time EU funding has been fully utilised.

Whilst these interventions make a significant contribution to the economic growth priorities and outcomes of the Stoke on Trent & Staffordshire LEP (SSLEP) and the County Council, there are some businesses that have difficulty in finding out about the different business grant opportunities and support available, and then when they do choose to engage, they find the application process and strict criteria of EU funding difficult to navigate and assimilate into their plans and proposals. To tackle this issue, the Growth Hub is providing direct help to businesses to improve their understanding of funding opportunities and to ensure proposals are suitable and eligible for grant support.

The presentation attached to this report looks further into some of the factors affecting businesses' ability to engage with EU funding business support opportunities.

## **Conclusion**

The EU Funding Programme is performing well generally in terms of funding commitment and continues to play an integral part in the ongoing economic improvement of Stoke on Trent & Staffordshire, including directly supporting businesses across the County to start, survive and grow.

Committing all EU funding allocations in full remains a priority and there is confidence that this will be achieved with projects and programmes already identified and ready to respond to remaining bidding calls. The government has made a commitment to honour all EU funded projects and programmes with a contract in place by March 2019 even if delivery extends beyond the BREXIT date. This means that investment made through the EU Funding Programme will continue to play its part in the economic growth of Stoke on Trent and Staffordshire as far ahead as December 2023.

Beyond the current EU funding programme, one of the options to replace some of the funding provided by the EU for economic growth is the government's plans for a **UK Shared Prosperity Fund (UKSPF)**.



The success and performance with current EU, as well as UK funding programmes, is likely to play an important part in how much Stoke on Trent & Staffordshire will secure through future funding arrangements. The County Council and its partners will continue to lobby government and position itself to ensure momentum in economic growth continues, and that future funding is secured to address the future challenges and opportunities of Staffordshire's businesses and communities.

## **Appendix A – Presentation – EU Funding Programme case studies**

### **Contact Officer**

Nigel Senior (External Funding Manager)  
Tel – 01785 277365  
[nigel.senior@staffordshire.gov.uk](mailto:nigel.senior@staffordshire.gov.uk)







# EU Funding Case Studies

Page 23

**Mark Winnington**– Cabinet Member for Economic Growth  
Prosperous Staffordshire Select Committee  
4<sup>th</sup> April 2018

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# EU Funding Programme Performance as @ March 2018

All SSLEP EU funds commitment as @ March 2018 (£m)

EU Fund	Total Allocation	Total grant committed	Balance of grant to allocate
ERDF	78.45	63.09	15.36
ESF	55.00	37.13	17.87
EAFRD	3.13	1.31	1.82
LEADER	1.84	0.75	1.09
<b>TOTAL ESIF FUNDS</b>	<b>138.42</b>	<b>102.28</b>	<b>36.14</b>

Page 24

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# EU Funding Case Study 1

## Keele Smart Innovation Hub



- Transformational project focused on technological growth and innovation
- Cornerstone of **Keele deal**
- 3 key elements
  - **Business Hub** – advice/support
  - **Commercial incubation space (IC6)**
  - **Academic facilities** (Keele Business Management School)
- Total investment value **£16.2m**  
ERDF contribution **£9.7m**
- Construction starts **Spring 2018**



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# EU Funding Case Study 2

## Stoke-on-Trent & Staffordshire

Growth Hub

### Staffordshire Brewery Ltd, Cheddleton



Page 26

- £10,000 Growth Hub grant
- Helped towards the cost of a semi-automatic de-palletiser and an accumulation bench
- Created 2 new jobs

- **Single point of contact for business support**
- 4 key elements
  - **Helpline 0300 111 8002**
  - **Business advisors**
  - **Events/ Workshops**
  - **Small business grant scheme** (grants up to £10,000)
- Progress to date
  - **6077** businesses assisted
  - **1572** individuals provided with start- up support
  - **771** manufacturing businesses assisted
  - **859** business diagnostics undertaken
  - **300** small business grants awarded
  - **8731** contacts through the Business Helpline
  - **9279** signposts and **7538** referrals made to business support including finance
- Total investment **£2.7m**  
ERDF contribution **£1.6m**
- In delivery until **June 2019** (to be extended to 2022)

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# EU Funding Case Study 3



## Valley Northern, Stafford

**Sector:** Supplier to UK Health Industry

**LCBEP support:** FREE Energy Review and Grant

**LCBEP Grant:** £10,000

**saving:** 13.7 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> / £3,000 per year

Page 27

Before Lighting

After Lighting



- **Helping businesses become energy efficient and reduce their carbon footprint**
- **3 key elements**
  - **Energy audit**
  - **Energy efficiency plan**
  - **Small grant scheme up to £20,000**
- **Performance to date**
  - **Carried out 53 Audits**
  - **16 grants awarded totalling over £100,000**
  - **Business have saved 142.6 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>**
- **Total investment value £1.1m**  
**ERDF contribution £0.7m**
- **In delivery until December 2018 (to be extended to 2021)**

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# Factors affecting success in accessing EU funded business support grants

*All enquiries from businesses are screened/ filtered before applications for grants are submitted and therefore the majority of applications are successful.*

## All applications must

- Comply with strict eligibility criteria
  - Geography (urban, rural, SSLEP area)
  - Purpose of the grant
  - Eligible sectors (i.e. retail not eligible)
- Align with growth priorities of SCC and LEP
- Have a strong and sustainable business case with tangible outcomes i.e. job creation
- Subject to stringent and invasive due diligence procedures involving financial performance and company history checks
- Operate within State Aid limitations i.e. De Minimis allows up to €200,000 (£170,000) in any three year period
- Comply with strict conditions of grant i.e. open procurement, audits and inspection regimes

## Other reasons

- Challenging application process
- Length of time to process applications
- Business changing their growth priorities
- Impact on business finances ie Having to pay business rates for change of use

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## Prosperous Staffordshire Select Committee Work Programme 2017/18

This document sets out the work programme for the Prosperous Staffordshire Select Committee for 2017/18.

The Prosperous Staffordshire Select Committee is responsible for scrutiny of highways infrastructure and connectivity, flood and water management, education, learning and skills. As such the statutory education co-optees will sit on this committee. The Council's Business Plan 2017-18 states the Council's Vision: A "Connected Staffordshire"...where everyone has the opportunity to prosper, be healthy and happy. The Plan states three population outcomes – Access more good jobs and the benefits of economic growth; be healthier and more independent and feel safer, happier and more supported. This Committee's work is aligned to the outcome: Access more good jobs and the benefits of economic growth. The Business Plan has seven business commissioning priorities – Great Place to Live; Living Well, Resilient Communities; Best Start; Ready for Life; Right for Business and Enjoying Life. The work of this Committee is aligned to the relevant commissioning priority/priorities.

We review our work programme at every meeting. Sometimes we change it - if something important comes up during the year that we think we should investigate as a priority. Our work results in recommendations for the County Council and other organisations about how what they do can be improved, for the benefit of the people and communities of Staffordshire.

### **County Councillor Ian Parry**

Chairman of the Prosperous Staffordshire Select Committee

If you would like to know more about our work programme, please get in touch with Tina Gould, Scrutiny and Support Manager, 01785 276148 or by emailing [tina.gould@staffordshire.gov.uk](mailto:tina.gould@staffordshire.gov.uk)

**Work Programme Items carried over from 2016/17**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Date of meeting when item is due to be considered</b>	<b>Link to Council's Business Plan Commissioning Priorities</b>	<b>Details</b>	<b>Action/Outcome</b>
<p>Library Strategy (item formerly referred to as Libraries in a Connected Staffordshire-Mobile and Travelling Library) – monitor and review outcomes, and Future Operating Model for Staffordshire's Arts Service and the Shire Hall (Future of Shire Hall now to be considered as part of Penda Property Partnership discussions by Corporate Review Committee)                      Cabinet Member: Gill Heath                      Lead Officer: Janene Cox/Catherine Mann</p>	<p>12 September 2017</p>	<p><b>Enjoying Life</b></p>	<p>Pre-decision scrutiny                       Background to the Mobile and Travelling Library is that Members agreed to consider the effects of the mobile and travelling library service review following implementation. (Last considered on 12 October, 1 June 2015 as part of the wider Library review previously considered by PSSC on 23 January 2015).</p>	<p>The comments from the Committee on the current and proposed library offer will be used to help shape the future development of the County Council's Strategy for the Library Services 2018-21. The Committee agreed the principles to determine where community management or self-service is considered as an option. A more detailed breakdown of the nature of the visits to libraries will be provided to Members.</p>
<p>New item: Safer Roads Partnership                      Cabinet Member: Mark Deaville                      Lead officer: Mel Langdown</p>	<p>12 September 2017</p>	<p><b>Great Place to Live</b></p>	<p>Item proposed by Cabinet Member for Commercial.</p>	<p>The Committee noted the new governance structure and operating model of the Staffordshire Safer Roads Partnership and the wide range of initiatives used to promote road safety across the County.</p>



				The Cabinet Member agreed to investigate whether it is feasible to charge utility companies when roadworks take place and respond to the Chairman. The presentation will be made available to all members via the e-bulletin.
Update on Flood Risk Management Cabinet Member: Mark Deaville Lead Officer: Hannah Burgess	10 October 2017	<b>Great Place to Live</b>	To update Members on the Flood Risk Strategy.	The Committee noted the progress being made with regard to the Council's responsibilities as Lead Local Flood Authority for Staffordshire and the collaborative working arrangements with Walsall, Sandwell and Wolverhampton Councils. They supported a call for government to simplify the process for funding local flood alleviation.
Countryside Estate Review Cabinet Member: Mark Winnington Lead Officer: Janene Cox/Emma Beaman	14 November 2017	<b>Great Place to Live and Enjoying Life</b>	Members have considered this item on 18.12.14, 4.9.15, 12.10.15 and 24.5.16. At their last meeting they asked that further consideration of larger sites be brought back to the Select Committee for pre-decision scrutiny and that local Members be engaged in discussions regarding the	A further report will be brought in April 2018 on recommendations for the final phase of the Review.

			future of smaller sites.	
Supported Bus Network Cabinet Member: Mark Deaville Lead Officer: Clive Thomson	14 November 2017	<b>Great Place to Live</b>	This item was considered on 31 July and Members asked that it be brought back to the Committee following consultation.	The Committee requested a list of the respondents to the consultation, and agreed to monitor the impact of the removal of bus subsidies going forward.
Infrastructure + Improvement Plan and Performance Review/Highways Extra Investment Cabinet Member: Mark Deaville Lead officer: James Bailey	14 November 2017 and then six monthly	<b>Right for Business and Great Place to Live</b>	Members have been regularly involved in scrutiny of the contract arrangements with Amey. Members to scrutinise the Improvement Plan and Performance Review. Members asked to scrutinise the county's investment in our road network. Members wished to consider the quality of repairs/failure rate.	The Committee acknowledged the update on the progress made on the previously agreed Action Plan and the extra £5m in-year investment.
West Midlands Rail Contract Cabinet Member: Mark Winnington Lead Officer: Clive Thomson	14 November 2017	<b>Right for Business and Great Place to Live</b>	New franchise commences Oct/November 2017.	Briefing Note circulated with papers on 14.11.17. No further scrutiny required.
Economic Growth Capital and Development Programme to include Overview of Regeneration Projects Cabinet Member: Mark Winnington Lead officer: Anthony Hodge	15 December 2017 and then quarterly	<b>Right for Business and Great Place to Live</b>	Item proposed by the Corporate Director for Economy, Infrastructure and Skills.	The Committee requested more detail on the 19,000 increase in jobs between 2011 - 2016, together with details of how jobs created are measured.
EU funding and European Social Funding Cabinet Member: Mark Winnington Lead officer: Nigel Senior	15 December 2017	<b>Right for Business</b>	This was on the work programme last year under the title EU Funding Programme, but not considered. The future of the Programme was unknown post-Brexit.	The Committee asked that further updates be brought to them on progress with the EU Funding programme, together with details

				of the preparations for continuing support from UK growth programmes once EU Funding is no longer available. They also requested that case studies of investments be brought to the April meeting.
Skills and Employability Self-Assessment and Adult and Community Learning – Quality Improvement Plan Cabinet Member: Mark Sutton Lead officer: Tony Paines/Preeya Buckley	18 January 2018	<b>Ready for Life</b>	Members are asked to consider this item on an annual basis pre Ofsted inspection of the service.	The Committee noted the performance and quality assurance of Community Learning, and the findings of the annual Self-Assessment Report. They asked that future reports on this matter provide the additional detail which they requested.
School Attainment and Improvement Cabinet Member: Mark Sutton Lead officer: Tim Moss	18 January 2018	<b>Ready for Life</b>	The Committee considers the progress of achievement in Staffordshire schools on an annual basis following the annual announcement of results by Ofsted.	The Committee noted the progress of Educational Achievement for the period September 2016 – August 2017, and requested that the Cabinet Member and Cabinet Support Member note their comments and recommendations in regard to the approach set out.
School Funding Formula	18 January 2018	<b>Ready for Life</b>		Briefing Note

Cabinet Member: Mark Sutton Lead Officer: Tim Moss				circulated with papers for 18.01.18.
Review of Charging for Non-household Waste at Household Waste Recycling Centres (to include Large Scale Fly Tipping in Staffordshire) Cabinet Member: Gill Heath Lead officer: Clive Thomson/Chris Jones	2 March 2018 – MEETING CANCELLED  <b>Deferred to 4 April 2018</b>	<b>Great Place to Live</b>	This item was called in and considered by the Corporate Review Committee on 26 October 2016. Members are asked to review the current arrangements that came into effect on 1.11.16. Member's views are sought on how large scale fly tipping is being managed. (Views of JWMB to be sought).	
SACRE Annual Report Cabinet Member: Mark Sutton Lead Officer: Emma Jardine-Phillips	2 March 2018 – MEETING CANCELLED  <b>Deferred to 4 April 2018</b>			Copies of the Annual Report have been circulated to the Select Committee.
EU Funding Case Studies Cabinet Member: Mark Winnington Lead Officer: Nigel Senior	4 April 2018	<b>Right for Business</b>	Item requested by the Committee at their meeting on 15 December 2017.	
Improving Attendance and participation in our schools and settings Cabinet Member: Mark Sutton Lead officer: Tim Moss/Karl Hobson	21 June 2018	<b>Ready for Life</b>	Members previously considered this matter at their meeting in September 2015 and requested that the Attendance Working Group report further progress, including specific intervention showing how the principles and priorities work in practice; Post-16 changes and any impact these have on take up. 2017-18 Attendance figures not available until June 2018.	
Libraries and Arts Strategy: Part 2 Cabinet Member: Gill Heath Lead Officers: Janene Cox/Catherine Mann	21 June 2018	<b>Enjoying Life</b>	Previously considered at the meeting in September 2017.	

Scrutiny Review of Impact of HGVs on Roads and Communities in Staffordshire – follow up of Executive Response Action Plan Cabinet Member: Mark Deaville Lead officer: Clive Thomson	21 June 2018  (Deferred from 2 March 2018)	<b>Great Place to Live</b>	Members undertook a review of the impact of HGVs on roads in Staffordshire last year. Members are asked to continue to scrutinise the Executive Response Action Plan until all recommendations are completed or an explanation given. An initial Executive Response was scrutinised by the Committee on 13 September 2016.	
Economic Growth Capital and Development Programme to include Overview of Regeneration Projects and Growth Hub Cabinet Member: Mark Winnington Lead officer: Anthony Hodge	19 July 2018  (Deferred from 2 March 2018)	<b>Right for Business and Great Place to Live</b>	Item proposed by the Corporate Director for Economy, Infrastructure and Skills.	
Update on Infrastructure + Improvement Plan and Performance Review/Highways Extra Investment Cabinet Member: Mark Deaville Lead officer: James Bailey	20 September 2018	<b>Right for Business and Great Place to Live</b>	Members have been regularly involved in scrutiny of the contract arrangements with Amey. Members to scrutinise the Improvement Plan and Performance Review on a six monthly basis. Members asked to scrutinise the county's investment in our road network. Members wished to consider the quality of repairs/failure rate.	
Delivering Housing in Staffordshire Cabinet Member: Mark Winnington Lead officers: Mark Parkinson	2 March 2018 – MEETING CANCELLED  To be advised	<b>Right for Business and Great Place to Live</b>		
Countryside Estate Review Cabinet Member: Gill Heath/Mark Winnington Lead Officer: Ruth	To be advised  (Deferred from 4 April 2018)	<b>Great Place to Live Enjoying Life</b>	Pre-decision scrutiny.	

Shufflebotham				
HS2 Construction Routes and Road Safety Cabinet Member: Mark Deaville Lead Officer: Clive Thomson→James Bailey/Sarah Mallen	<del>4 April 2018</del> To be advised	<b>Right for Business and Great Place to Live</b>	Phase 2 under consultation.	
Sub-National Transport Body for East-West Midlands Cabinet Member: Mark Deaville Lead officer: Clive Thomson	<del>4 April 2018</del> To be advised	<b>Right for Business and Great Place to Live</b>	Pre-decision scrutiny (post May)	
Post-16 (now Post 18) Education Provision Cabinet Member: Mark Sutton Lead Officers: Tim Moss/Tony Baines	<del>4 April 2018</del> To be advised	<b>Ready for Life</b>	Item proposed by the Cabinet Member for Learning and Skills.	
Community Transport and Supported Bus Network Cabinet Member: Mark Deaville Lead Officer: Clive Thomson	To be advised	<b>Great Place to Live</b>		At their meeting on 14 November the Committee agreed to monitor the impact of the removal of bus subsidies going forward.
Hanford Energy Cabinet Member: to be advised		<b>Great Place to Live</b>		Refer to Corporate Review
Capital Programme: Funding for New Schools Cabinet Member: Mark Sutton Lead Officer: Andrew Marsden	To be advised	<b>Ready for Life</b>		
Sportshire Strategy and Major Events Evaluation Cabinet Member: Mark Winnington Lead Officer: Jude Taylor	? Briefing note	<b>Enjoying Life</b>	Strategy reviewed in December 2015. Members asked that future evaluation reports include a detailed cost benefit analysis and that any figures used to highlight the success of events should be robust. The negative impact on local	Request Briefing Note

			communities of Sportshire events was acknowledged and the Select Committee wish to ensure that everything possible is done to mitigate these in future. An evaluation report of the 2017 Ironman event was requested to be brought to a Select Committee meeting approximately three months after the event.	
Constellation Partnership Cabinet Member: Mark Winnington Lead officers: Mark Parkinson/Tony Baines		<b>Right for Business</b>	The Partnership is between two LEPs and 7 local authorities with Ministerial backing, and has an ambition to deliver 100,000 new homes and 120,000 new jobs by 2040.	Refer to Corporate Review
Heritage Lottery Fund Bid Cabinet Member: Gill Heath Lead officer: Janene Cox/Joanna Terry		<b>Enjoying Life</b>	Item proposed by Cabinet Member for Communities. Lottery bid being completed.	Briefing Note circulated September 2017.
Rights of Way Cabinet Member: Gill Heath Lead Officer: Nicola Swinnerton		<b>Great Place to Live</b>	Issue regarding backlog of applications.	Vice Chairman to discuss this matter with Cabinet Member for Commercial and report back
County Farms Cabinet Member: Gill Heath		<b>Right for Business</b>	Item proposed by Cabinet Member for Economic Growth. Item could be broadened out to a wider issue re rural areas (food production; rural transport; role of county farms; land agents; hydroponics; Agritech)	For discussion at next triangulation meeting

<b>Working Groups</b>				
Entrust Service Level Agreement Key Performance Indicator Working group	Scrutiny and Support Manager to discuss timing with Chair/Vice Chair	<b>Ready for Life</b>	Following consideration of Education Support Services – Commissioning and Contract Performance on 22	Committee agreed that new Members should be sought and a further meeting of the Group arranged. Chairman

<p>Cabinet Member: Mark Deaville Lead Officer: Ian Turner/Karen Coker</p>			<p>January Members agreed to set up a Working Group to consider the review of KPIs and the information they wished to scrutinise in future.</p>	<p>to discuss way forward with Cabinet Member for Commercial. Update: Cabinet Member for Commercial is preparing an update for the Committee. Advised to defer setting up of Working Group until this has been received.</p>
<p>Elective Home Education Cabinet Member: Mark Sutton Lead Officer: Karl Hobson</p>		<p><b>Ready for Life</b></p>	<p>Item referred by Corporate Parenting Panel – August 2017 (NB Matter also referred to Safe and Strong Communities Select Committee)</p>	<p>Two meetings of the joint Working Group with Safe and Strong Communities Select Committee have been held, and an Inquiry Day is to be held on 21 March 2018.</p>

<p><b>Membership</b> Ian Parry (Chairman) Julia Jessel (Vice-Chairman) Ann Beech Tina Clements Maureen Compton Keith Flunder Bryan Jones David Smith Simon Tagg Bernard Williams Rev. Preb. Michael Metcalf (Co-optee) Candice Yeomans (Co-optee)</p>	<p><b>Calendar of Committee Meetings</b> at County Buildings, Martin Street, Stafford ST16 2LH</p> <p>20 June 2017 – Cancelled 31 July 2017 12 September 2017 10 October 2017 14 November 2017 15 December 2017 18 January 2018 2 March 2018 - Cancelled New date: 4 April 2018</p>
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