East Sussex County Council Savings Plans 2016/17 to 2018/19

Department			% of 15/16 Rebased		
	2016/17 £'000	2017/18 £'000	2018/19 £'000	Total £'000	Gross Budget
Adult Social Care	7,955	10,093	20,000	38,048	17%
Business Services/Orbis	312	981	1,396	2,689	5%
Children's Services (excl. schools)	4,985	3,175	4,972	13,132	10%
Communities, Economy & Transport	3,117	999	894	5,010	5%
Governance Services	180	100	104	384	4%
Subtotal Departments	16,549	15,348	27,366	59,263	-
Treasury Management	3,000	0	0	3,000	10%
Capital Programme Management	0	2,000	0	2,000	n/a
Subtotal Centrally Held Budgets	3,000	2,000	0	5,000	-
TOTAL SAVINGS	19,549	17,348	27,366	64,263	-
Public Health savings (nets nil against the reduction in grant)	2,339	0	0	2,339	10%

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Children's Services		Gross budget	Net budget		Sa	vings		Protected characteristics											
	Chin	aren s Services	2015/16	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	3 year total		ity	r / ider	ty	e/ hip	ity .	د ۴	l ion	ant ce		
Service description	Description of savings proposal	Impact assessment	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	Age	Disability	Gender / Transgend	Ethnicity	Marriage / Civil Partnership	Pregnancy /Maternity	Religion /Belief	Sexual Orientation	NO significant relevance		
Early Help	children's centres and streamlining of management; some reduction in years 2 and 3 in targeted one to one support for vulnerable	Integration of health visiting, the Family Nurse Partnership Programme and children's centres provides the opportunity to look at how the national Healthy Child Programme 0-5 can be provided locally in the most cost effective way, but savings will mean the loss of some posts and changes in the mix of posts of different kinds. Open access activities are currently funded across the county. Ending these activities will reduce opportunities to build supportive connections between local families, promote positive parenting, support children to be ready for school and identify those families with emerging support needs e.g. low level mental health needs. Reduced opportunities to identify families with emerging support needs and reduced capacity for one to one support may impact on demand reduction for social care. The savings start in 16/17, but are being implemented over the 3 years to 18/19, and with significant management savings in 16/17.	21,483	17,501	1,914	577	1,838	4,329	-	-	-								
	funded universal open access/drop in activity	The proposal reduces 'places to go/things to do', the ability to identify emerging problems and provide information, advice and guidance, eg around sexual and mental health. Reduced opportunities to identify young people with emerging support needs and reduced capacity for one to one support may impact on demand reduction for social care.			157	0	0	157	-	-	-	-				-			
Children's Support Services (including Music, Watersports, DofE and Safeguarding qualify assurance)	management and administrative posts, more agile working, reducing support to operational managers requiring managers to self serve. Enhancing digital offer and encouraging channel shift to reduce demand from the public and internal staff, reduction		8,952	3,824	309	265	371	945	+/-	+/-									

Children's Services		Gross budget	Net budget		Sav	vings		Protected characteristics											
	Chil	aren s Services	2015/16	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	3 year total		ity	r / nder	ity	je / ship	ncy lity	on f	al tion	ant		
Service description	Description of savings proposal	Impact assessment	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	əɓy	Disability	Gender / Transgend	Ethnic	Marriage / Civil Partnership	Pregnancy /Maternity	Religion /Belief	Sexual Orientation	No significant relevance		
Home to School Transport	and HTST policy, regular review of transport arrangements at pupil	Regular reviews of transport provision at pupil level to ensure it is the most cost effective option may result in changes in the way children are transported in the year and longer journey times. Reduction in the number of pupils with less complex SEND who will receive travel assistance to get to college and the cessation of post 16 transport assistance for low income families. This is likely to increase the number of NEETs and could impact on the viability of some colleges and some courses.	11,046	10,918	173	488	566	1,227	-	-									
Home to School Transport	Review of unsafe routes	Review of unsafe routes could impact more on pupils in rural areas with a greater expectation on parents to accompany children to school or nearest bus stop. Savings TBC subject to further work which is currently in progress in CET.			0	твс	TBC	0											
Locality Services	staffing at both practitioner and	We will be reconfiguring services to provide social work expertise on the most complex families by effective joint working with the Police through the new MASH arrangement and effective Early Help hub that will redirect families that do not need social work involvement. Reduction in numbers of families who will be assessed and supported by social work teams with early help staff working with families with even more complex needs. The savings start in 16/17, but are being implemented over the 3 years to 18/19.	13,357	12,722	992	305	85	1,382	-	-	-	-							
Specialist Services	Reduction in staffing alongside income generation	Reduction in capacity to undertake specialist assessment and support which could result in a higher number of court ordered external assessments. Reduction could be mitigated by income generation from other funding streams and by accreditation by the Legal Aid Board so that assessment costs can be shared with other parties in legal proceedings. These plans may need to be reconsidered in light of future savings plans for DAAT. The savings start in 16/17, but are being implemented over the 3 years to 18/19.	4,915	2,029	138	275	0	413	-	-	-					-			
LAC	cost effective in-house	LAC modelling is showing decreasing numbers and costs for LAC. Keeping children in in-house provision rather than agency does result in more placement moves for children because effective matching is more limited, children may have to wait longer and sibling groups may be split. Also, reduction in staffing levels will mean reduced support for complex LAC in vulnerable in house foster placements, and young people at risk of being involved in Child Sexual Exploitation remaining at home. Reducing adoption services specifically follows a reduction in govt grant but also acknowledges decreasing numbers of children coming through for adoption. This may affect the capacity to recruit and approve adopters and provide support for adoptive placements leading to adoption disruption. The savings start in 16/17, but are being implemented over the 3 years to 18/19.	22,493	20,830	884	773	952	2,609	-	-	-	-				-			

Children's Services		Gross budget	Not budgot Savings							Protected characteristics										
	Chi	laren s Services	2015/16	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	3 year total		ity	r / nder	ity	le / ship	ncy lity	L F	al tion	ant ce			
Service description	Description of savings proposal	Impact assessment	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	Age	Disability	Gender / Transgend	Ethnicity	Marriage / Civil Partnership	Pregnancy /Maternity	Religion /Belief	Sexual Orientation	NO significant relevance			
ΥΟΤ	Reduction in specialist posts in the YOT	Reconfiguration of services for young people along a 'health hub' model will mitigate some of these reductions. Will reduce the YOT offer to parents to support their young people to stop offending, as well as the ability to reintegrate offenders into education, provide health and lower level mental health support. Achieving these savings will be even more challenging in the light of recently reduced in year grant funding of 10% (£50.6k) from the YJB and ongoing pressure on the Remand budget (currently £50k). The savings start in 16/17, but are being implemented over the 3 years to 18/19.	1,931	705	124	40	12	176	-	-		-								
SLES	Reduction in specialist posts and staff numbers, increase in traded activity and school to school support	Reduction in SLES school improvement provision will reduce capacity to increase the proportion of good and outstanding schools that will provide capacity for school to school improvement support and limit the effectiveness of the LAs monitoring of the performance of all schools. This will impact negatively on pupil outcomes, increase the number of underperforming schools and schools in Ofsted categories of concern. Reduction in the statutory provision of Information, Advice and Guidance (IAG) to vulnerable young people will take the current provision below minimum standards. We will mitigate the impact through the use of online mechanisms for delivering information, advice and guidance to young people. However the impact of limited face to face support and tracking will reduce the participation of vulnerable young people in education, training and employment 16-19.	26,065	3,099	171	100	260	531	-	-	-					-				
ISEND	Reduction in staff posts, reduced placement costs and service redesign in Year 3	ESBAS will work to mitigate the impact on schools by extending the LA offer of traded work. Reduction in the provision of support to schools for improving behaviour and attendance and in early intervention for pupils facing barriers to engagement. Not all of this work is statutory but is key to managing the demand for expensive, statutory and more costly intervention. Reduction in the Short Term Agency Budget and Short Breaks provision will result in additional pressures on families. Reduction in ISEND assessment and planning will lead to delays in provision beyond statutory timescales. We would mitigate this by working to reduce the number of statutory assessments and plans, through building capacity in schools and colleges to support more young people with school/college based plans. The most significant savings have been delayed to Years 2 and 3 in the context of pressures and demands from the current SEN reforms.	42,680	9,905	123	352	888	1,363	-	-	-									
					4,985	3,175	4,972	13,132												