To identify lessons from international case studies on how flexible working arrangements have been implemented effectively elsewhere to achieve benefits for employers, employees and potentially for the wider economy and society, including: increased productivity; improved staff morale and commitment; reduced staff turnover and absenteeism; wider recruitment talent pools; reduced levels of economic inactivity; reduced premises costs; promotion of gender equality in employment; and environmental benefits.

3 perspectives

1. The lens of change management

2. The workstyles approach

3. The property management perspective

Change Management

• Flexible working as a vehicle for changing the organisation.

The University of Manchester Manchester Business School



Salford's 8 Steps to Transformation



From "John P Kotter on What Leaders Really Do" John Kotter. Harvard Business Review 1999

Establish a sense of urgency

- Opportunistic closure of 2nd largest office building 2010/11 (£650k p.a. running costs)
- CSR High savings target
- Opportunity to reduce loss of jobs

Empowering people to act / and clear obstacles

- Looking for "early adopters" who do we know is up for it?
- Boosting the local manager
- Empowering people to innovate

Form a powerful coalition

Urgency creates a challenge to leadership

- Senior member and officer buy-in
- Programme drive (integrate into existing change programmes)
- Co-ordinating the Enablers (HR, Property, ICT)

Plan for and create short term wins

- Getting "proof of concept"
- E.g. agile pilots (audit team, HR service, environmental protection)

- Be prepared to invest large resources for small gains
- Being flexible encouraging self-help and bottom-up

Create a clear vision

A vision of capacity to transform and expectation of transformation.

An understanding of the systemic nature of the journey already embarked on.

Communicate the vision; strategise

- Build the strategy from demonstrable achievement aligned with the vision
- Extrapolate from the known to the ambitious
- Get some simple "standards" into the cultural artefacts of the organisation (e.g. 8:10 workstation ratio, I linear metre storage per person)

Consolidate and produce still more change

- Spread the technology fast Enterprise 2, agile communication (OCS/Lync and VOIP).
- Modern workspaces show them off.
- Keep up the pace
 - Moderate target = 60 % of office staff to move location @
 8:10 ratio = further 34% reduction in office space.
 (2011/12)
 - Back office consolidation in core sites.
 - Shared front office: where the customer is. Community budgets, life chances etc.

'Institutionalise' the change

- Delivering the benefits
 - Quantitative
 - Qualitative
- Establishing new cultural norms

• Does it meet the new "urgency"?

Workstyles

 Flexible working as a manifestation of global change in how people work – technical response to environmental factors.

Work Styles

| | WORK STYLE | DEFINITION |
|---|------------------|---|
| X | HOME WORKER | Based at home, spending most of the week away from council buildings |
| | FIXED WORKER | Based at a fixed location for most of the time |
| X | MOBILE WORKER | Works significantly in the community or in many council or partner locations. Can work from home |
| X | AGILE WORKER | Can operate from any location. Use ICT to allow full remote functionality without the need to go to council buildings or partner locations |

The Technical response

• Efficient Environments

• Mobile Technology

• New ways of working and managing

How?

Deliver local - act on the specific issues (team by team),

- 1. Analysis
- 2. Proposals making the business case
- 3. Project delivery (ICT, Property, HR, OD)
- 4. Business as usual is this really possible?
- 5. Review

You are constrained by the weakest link in your delivery chain.



Human Resources – an example

- The "compelling event" service transformation
- Leadership innovative, involving, driven
- A sense of excitement
- Attractive solutions property, ICT
- Organisational development "bending the stick"
- Harvesting the benefits

There should be benefits for all

For you

For the council

- Save office space & lower maintenance costs
- Reduce environmental impact
- Lower travel costs
- Major productivity improvement
- Increased response time to queries
- Improved attendance
- Flexible working
- Loyalty
- More productive workforce
- Retention and recruitment
- Providing a better service that meets the needs of the customer
- Reduced absenteeism
- Improved productivity
- Minimise staff turnover
- Virtual working
- Better organisation to work for

Reduce environmental impact

- Lower travel costs
- Work / Life balance
- Better working environments
- Reduced stress
- Empowerment
- Self management
- Flexible approach to working inc pro active diary/time management.
- improved attendance
- Increased productivity- can log on anywhere
- Reduced travelling times/travelling at off peak times
- Become more visible
- More responsive service
- More contact with managers

Property Management

• Flexible working and property rationalisation

Property Rationalisation – Salford City Council

Project originally started in 2001 – increased momentum from 2010

Outputs (1) – Back office rationalisation

Size of the estate

- 2005 4 Core Sites and 52 buildings
- 2012 2 Core Sites and 28 buildings
- 2013 1 Core Site and >20 buildings

Overall Floorspace down from 45,000sq m to 18,000sq m 2001-date – includes significant reduction in on-floor storage (was 15% of space)

Occupancy down from 18 to 7.5 Sq m per person 2001-date



Savings

- Cumulative per annum savings in excess of £6.5 Million
- £5Million+ in capital receipts
- Significant reductions in backlog maintenance
- Portfolio more fit for purpose and highly adaptable
- Further savings planned as agile working extended



What are the next steps?

Current financial climate demands more savings which can't be delivered solely from optimised use of back office space

Need to look at;

- Wider asset base and collaborative engagement
- Proactive challenge linked to the council's wider objectives

Current Climate

- Massive pressure to make financial savings across the public sector
- Challenges both on revenue and capital

Drivers

- Service delivery and service protection
- Cost savings
- Localism Agenda
- Collaborative working Council and Partner Organisation Key Aims and Objectives

Focus now needs to shift to operational properties

Methodology

- Leadership and broad engagement critical
- Divide the area into neighbourhoods manageable areas, either single or multiple wards
- Comprehensive review of all Council assets
- Include public sector partner's properties Health, Education, Police, Fire, Third Sector, Central and Local Government etc.
- Understand local issues, current service provision and future need.
- Focus on required outcomes critical



Outputs (2) – Locality Plans

- Roadmap for delivery
- Concise "member friendly" document
- Realistic, practical and affordable solutions
- Short term targets the "low hanging fruit"
- Medium term targets partnership projects/service change
- Long Term targets major capital projects/regeneration
- Supporting financial model with estimated capital receipts and revenue savings
- Bedrock of Asset Management Planning and process

It won't contain all the solutions and delivery timescales will be dictated by a range of factors but it provides options and challenges to existing thinking



Speak to Partners

- Health
- Children's and Adult Services
- Further Education providers
- Neighbourhood Management Teams
- Housing Providers ALMOs, RSLs, Housing
 Trusts
- Emergency Services
- 3rd Sector and Local interest groups

Salford City Council Salford SALFORD

jobcentreplus

Hamilton Davies Trust

city west

housing trust

You will have a jigsaw puzzle. The tools to solve it...

Sharing properties and collaborative partner working
 Fit for purpose service accommodation
 Agile working solutions
 Disposals
 Assets transfers to community groups

Linkages

- Asset Management Plan
- Improved decision making
- Improved Facilities Management
- Energy management
- Statutory Compliance

Swinton Gateway

- £5m shared health, Council and third sector building in a former Council occupied office building. Clinic, library, back office, third sector occupants
- Reuse of an otherwise redundant office building









Irlam Library

- £45,000+ refurbishment
- Creation of a mixed use facility with a public library,
 Job Centre Plus and Housing Trust sub-office
- Substantial annual rental income and running cost savings

Salford City Council





Broughton Hub

- £9m shared use community hub.
- Library, children's centre,
 community rooms, youth club,
 trampoline hall, police office and
 MUGA
- Former library was released as a community asset transfer

