



To: Members of the Partnerships
Scrutiny Committee

Date: 20 September 2013

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Dear Councillor

You are invited to attend a meeting of the **PARTNERSHIPS SCRUTINY COMMITTEE** to be held at **9.30 am** on **THURSDAY, 26 SEPTEMBER 2013** 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

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

3 URGENT MATTERS AS AGREED BY THE CHAIR

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 ELECTION OF VICE CHAIR

To elect a Vice-Chair for the Committee for the remainder of the 2013 / 14 municipal year.

5 MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING (Pages 5 - 16)

To receive the Minutes of the meeting of the Partnerships Scrutiny Committee held on 18 July 2013 (copy enclosed).

9:35am – 9:45am

6 HIGHER EDUCATION IN NORTH EAST WALES

To consider a presentation by the Vice Chancellor of Glyndŵr University outlining recent developments in higher education in North East Wales and seeking the Committee's observations on them.

9:45am – 10:15am

7 COLEG CAMBRIA

To consider a presentation from the Principal of Coleg Cambria detailing the College's strategy and its relationship with the Council.

10:15am – 10:45am

BREAK 10:45am – 11:00am

For business item 8 the Committee will be sitting as the Council's designated Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Committee in accordance with the Police and Justice Act 2006 ss.19 and 20

8 COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP - COMMUNITY SAFETY ACTION PLAN 2012/12 AND 2013/14 (Pages 17 - 58)

To consider a report by the Head of Planning and Public Protection (copy attached) which seeks the Committee's observations on the Community Safety Partnership's (CSP) performance in delivering its action plan.

11:00am – 11:30am

9 SCRUTINY ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE JOINT CONWY & DENBIGHSHIRE LOCAL SERVICE BOARD (Pages 59 - 68)

To consider a report by the Local Service Board Development Officer (copy attached) which seeks the committee to consider potential scrutiny arrangements for the joint Local Service Board (LSB)

11:30am – 12:00pm

10 SCRUTINY WORK PROGRAMME (Pages 69 - 88)

To consider a report by the Scrutiny Coordinator (copy enclosed) seeking a review of the committee's forward work programme and updating members on relevant issues.

12:00pm – 12:30pm

11 FEEDBACK FROM COMMITTEE REPRESENTATIVES

To receive any updates from Committee representatives on various Council Boards and Groups

12:30pm – 12:45pm

PART 2 - CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS

It is recommended in accordance with Section 100A (4) of the Local Government Act 1972 that the Press and Public be excluded from the meeting during consideration of the following item(s) of business because it is likely that exempt information (as defined in Paragraph(s) "[Insert Paragraph Number]" of Part 4 of Schedule 12A of the Act) would be disclosed.

MEMBERSHIP

Councillors

Jeanette Chamberlain-Jones
Bill Cowie
Ann Davies
Meirick Davies
Alice Jones
Pat Jones

Margaret McCarroll
Dewi Owens
Merfyn Parry
Bill Tasker
Huw Williams

Voting Co-opted Members for Education (Agenda Item No. 6 & 7 only)

Carole Burgess
Gill Greenland
Debra Houghton

Nicola Lewis
Dr. D. Marjoram

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PARTNERSHIPS SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Minutes of a meeting of the Partnerships Scrutiny Committee held in Conference Room 1a, County Hall, Ruthin on Thursday, 18 July 2013 at 9.30 am.

PRESENT

Councillors Jeanette Chamberlain-Jones (Chair), Ann Davies, Meirick Davies, Pat Jones, Margaret McCarroll, Merfyn Parry, Bill Tasker and Huw Williams

Observers: Councillors Raymond Bartley, Hugh Evans, Bobby Feeley and Eryl Williams

ALSO PRESENT

Corporate Director: Modernisation and Wellbeing (SE); Head of Adult and Business Services (PG); Service Manager: Business and Carers (AH-J); Service Manager: Specialist Services (AP); Partnerships & Communities Manager (DH); Performance & Planning Officer (EH); Local Manager, New Work Connections (HE); Scrutiny Co-ordinator (RE) and Committee Administrator (SLW).

Irfon Williams – Service Manager, BCUHB, Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) and Disabilities, North Wales

Sue Wynne – Service Manager, BCUHB, CAMHS

1 APOLOGIES

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Bill Cowie, Alice Jones and Dewi Owens

The Chair clarified that during the previous Partnerships Scrutiny meeting held on 10 June 2013, it had been agreed that a Task & Finish Group be set up regarding Health Care infection control. However, it had been confirmed that a Consultant would attend a future Partnerships Scrutiny Committee meeting as part of the BCUHB delegation. On reflection, there was no requirement for a Task & Finish Group to be set up.

The Chair stated that to enable indepth debate at future Partnerships Scrutiny Committee meetings, a reduced workload within the Forward Work Programme would be required.

The Committee sent their best wishes to Mr Richard Jones, former county councillor and husband of Councillor Alice Jones, and asked that a card be sent on behalf of the Committee to Mr Jones. The Scrutiny Co-ordinator agreed to do this.

2 DECLARATION OF INTERESTS

None.

3 URGENT MATTERS AS AGREED BY THE CHAIR

None.

4 MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING

The Minutes of the Partnerships Scrutiny Committee held on Monday 10 June 2013 were submitted.

The Chair stated that personally she did not think the minutes reflected the meeting. The Chair also stated that when Members have received questions and respond she would prefer that detail be included within the minutes.

Matters arising:

The Corporate Director: Modernisation and Wellbeing (CD:M&W) updated the Committee regarding the Health Care Reconfiguration.

Following the increase in cases of C.diff (Clostridium difficile) at Ysbyty Glan Clwyd earlier this year, Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board (BCUHB) had commissioned an independent review of infection control arrangements which would be led by Professor Brian Duerdon, an expert in healthcare associated infection and antibiotic resistance and emeritus Professor of Medical Microbiology at Cardiff University.

The joint review of the Welsh Audit Office (WAO) and Health Care Inspectorate Wales (HIW) had been published.

The CD:M&W handed out, at the meeting, a paper which had been given to staff at BCUHB which gave more detail regarding support arrangements moving through a difficult period.

An Action Plan was to be produced by 22 July 2013 which would be presented to the Public Board on 25 July 2013.

Regarding the Acute Services Review, there would be a public consultation and recommendations in March 2014.

RESOLVED that subject to the above, the minutes of the meeting held on 18 July 2013 be approved as a correct record.

With the Committee's approval, the Chair varied the order of business at this juncture.

5 NEW WORK CONNECTIONS UPDATE

The Local Manager, New Work Connections (LM:NWC) presented a report (previously circulated) which provided updated information and monitored progress and performance of New Work Connections from the perspective of positive sustainable outcomes for Denbighshire residents and from the Council's perspective as project lead sponsor.

The LM:NWC gave a short presentation informing Members of New Work Connections Plans for the ensuing seven months. The Project was scheduled to finish at the end of February 2014.

New Work Connections (NWC) had been a collaborative project with Conwy, Gwynedd and Ynys Mon.

The aims of NWC were to:-

- Reduce economic inactivity and improve employment and skill levels amongst people facing the most disadvantages;
- Provide a wide range of flexible interventions; intensive support tailored to meet individual needs;
- Have a major impact on people's lives holistically.

The outcomes were to overcome barriers to education, employment and training:

Innovation involved:

- Working with a wide range of people to change culture from dependency to sustainable personal development within their communities;
- Addressing employment needs for disadvantaged groups upon engagement with Social Services;
- Working in Partnership.

All participants had to be economically inactive or unemployed and a UK citizen.

The groups included working with:-

- Older people (50+);
- Adults with learning disabilities/ difficulty;
- Physical disabilities and sensory impairments;
- Women returning to work;
- Carers, lone parents, BME;
- Work limited health condition;
- Mental health needs;
- Workless for a significant period of time and facing barriers to education training or employment;
- Young people not in education, training or employment (NEETs).

1851 participants of the project had been engaged to date which exceeded the original target of 1600. Challenges which had been faced and which were to be faced in the final 7 months of the projects were:-

- Duplication of projects;
- Work programme;
- Meeting targets within recession;
- Match funding/ timesheets;
- Staff retention/ motivation given timescales;
- Lack of alternative funding/ provision
- Preparation for exit.

Within the preparation for exit of the project, a DVD was to be prepared to show the success NWC had made and to acknowledge the tremendous journeys taken by the participants.

NWC consistently provided evidence to the Welsh European Funding Office (WEFO) which had been found to be extremely challenging. Evidence for child carers had been provided and a large amount of work had taken place regarding adult carers but providing appropriate evidence for WEFO had been extremely difficult.

Regular sessions had been held in Rhyl and as a base had been established in Corwen sessions were also being held in Corwen, Ruthin and Llangollen.

Due to the NWC project ending at the end of February 2014, individual exit strategies for participants with high needs were being developed. Referrals currently being received which were indicating high levels of need were being advised that they could no longer be accepted onto the NWC programme.

Councillor Jeanette Chamberlain Jones wished to conclude the item with a success story from Aberwheeler Nurseries, which in some time ago had been under the threat of closure due to lack of funding and Health & Safety issues. A number of NWC participants were based there. Hard work commenced to secure Aberwheeler which was now a successful business. Tony Owens, Nursery Manager, and his team were to be congratulated for turning Aberwheeler around into a success for Denbighshire.

RESOLVED that subject to the above observations, Partnerships Scrutiny Committee receive and note

- (i) the New Work Connections programme's compliance and alignment with Council's policies, procedures and priority areas and the Welsh European Funding Office's terms and conditions;
- (ii) that appropriate governance arrangements, including monitoring, evaluation, risk management processes, use of funding, achievement of targets and indicators, are in place; and
- (iii) the development of the exit strategy, given that funding will cease on 28 February 2014.

6 BIG PLAN: PERFORMANCE UPDATE

The Partnerships & Communities Manager (P&CM) presented a report (previously circulated) to update Partnerships Scrutiny Committee on the performance of the Local Service Board (LSB) and partners in delivering The BIG Plan: Part 1, 2011-2014.

Denbighshire The Big Plan: 2011 – 14 was the plan driving partnership working in Denbighshire. The BIG Plan was being delivered collaboratively by partner agencies. The Local Service Board was accountable for the BIG Plan, and held partner agencies (including Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board (BCUHB), the third sector, NW Police, NW Fire and Rescue Service, Public Health Wales)

responsible for implementing action plans to deliver The BIG Plan and its eight outcomes.

The report was broken down into eight outcomes. The Performance & Planning Officer gave a summary of the eight outcomes. Following the summary, the following items were discussed:-

- Disappointment was aired due to the fact that there had not been a section in the report on carers' health improving following assistance being received. The Performance & Planning Officer stated the information would be difficult to obtain but she would relay the message to the Strategy Officer. Also care for a sick child when attending main stream school as often their siblings tend to look after them. The issue of the strain on siblings of a disabled child was requested to be kept under review.
- Lack of data for 2011/13 was due to the fact that data availability was 2 years behind. It was not that it had not been provided but that it had not been published.
- Provision for vulnerable families who were under threat due to the welfare reform. This issue would feature in greater detail in the BIG Plan 2.
- Following the Estyn Report, Members felt there was a need to look at the difficulties schools faced. It was recommended a positive attitude towards schools was required.
- Rhyl City Strategy's "Open Doors" service had registered over 1200 jobseeking customers since it opened, of which 181 had secured employment. Rhyl City Strategy were also delivering a dedicated programme to stimulate enterprise growth across Denbighshire. Members expressed concern of the scheme due to the low number of jobs which were available during the current economic climate and therefore the financial aspect of running the scheme could be expensive in comparison.
- The Welsh Government was providing a £30million fund for deprived areas under its 'Visible and Viable Places' scheme. Denbighshire County Council had submitted a bid for £5million funding for Rhyl Town Centre.

At the conclusion of the discussion the Chair complimented officers on the quality of the report presented to the Committee and commented on how 'user friendly' and readable it was.

RESOLVED that subject to above, the Committee receives the report and agrees to continue to monitor the delivery of the Plan and its outcomes.

At this Juncture (11.15 a.m.) there was a 15 minute break

Meeting reconvened at 11.30 a.m.

7 CHILD AND ADOLESCENT MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES (CAMHS)

Irfon Williams, Service Manager, CAMHS and Disabilities for North Wales (SM:CAMHS) gave a verbal presentation.

The following section will be finalised on receipt of the full response from Irfon Williams

The SM:CAMHS introduced the newly appointed Services Manager, Sue Wynne, whose post was to commence in September 2013. A further new appointment was Tina Owen, Tier 4 service.

There were six community CAMHS services based across North Wales. Denbighshire CAMHS were currently based in Ysbyty Glan Clwyd (YGC) but were to be re-located, before the end of the year, to the Royal Alexandra Hospital, Rhyl.

The service had developed during the past 10-15 years and recently there had been an increase in the severity of cases.

One of the main drivers was the Mental Health Measure which came into force in 2012. The main theme of the Measure was accessibility for referrals into service and consultation and advice provided to partners. Majority of work fitted into part 1 of the scheme. Part 2 of the scheme was more than one person involved with that case.

Mr Williams answered the questions submitted by the Committee to the CAMHS Service beforehand and undertook to supply a full written response to them in due course. He advised that:

Waiting times had reduced to 5-6 weeks. *Prior to Christmas last year, waiting times were approximately 4 to 5 months. A service delivery model had been introduced to rate access times. The problems caused in having long waiting times to access services had been recognised and appointments could now be booked at the client's convenience. There had been an increase in referrals in April and May of this year, and there had also been an issue of staff leaving due to promotion. Waiting times were kept between 6-8 weeks. The target under the Mental Health Measure was 28 days but that would not be attained anywhere in North Wales for some time. The early intervention/prevention model needed to be maintained. Referrals across North Wales were on the increase.*

Prioritisation of referrals. *High risk cases and cases of a significant or of an urgent nature were prioritised. Young people were initially admitted to the children's ward in YGC due to self-harming. Staff there assessed the young people but CAMHS was currently only available Monday to Friday. It was now acknowledged that there was a need for a weekend service. Senior Managers were looking into a plan to deal with the issue.*

It was also acknowledged that early intervention was key to successfully treating incidences of self-harming, eating disorders, depression and anxiety. BCUHB was currently looking at working with partners, such as social services and education, with a view to improving early intervention measures to combat these types of problems and avoid them escalating to greater problems later.

Dealing with non-attendance at appointments. *There was a Health Board Policy for non-attendance. If people do not attend two appointments, their case was*

closed. However, the referrer would be asked to refer them back to the service. BCUHB also acknowledged the fact that some families were under an extreme amount of pressure and may find it difficult to access the services. Clinic appointments were now being offered closer to where people live to cut down on the travel. The focus at present was to reduce non-attendance, especially for families who had difficulty with transport, by making the services more accessible to all.

Mr Williams confirmed that there was, unfortunately, still a stigma relating to Mental Health. Within the last four years, Gwynedd and Anglesey had been going into schools, speaking with year 8 & 9 pupils regarding mental health. Denbighshire had started a similar scheme. The CAMHS Team had visited Ysgol Brynhyfryd explaining fully about Mental Health issues. A website was currently under construction. There was also an All Wales Mental Health Strategy around consulting with young people.

Was there a link between deprivation and Mental Health? It had been acknowledged that there was a high vulnerability to mental health problems in areas of high deprivation. Therefore the Service was targeting its early intervention and prevention work, and looking at parenting strategies. CAMHS team, including the early intervention team, were going into schools looking at this. Headteachers could call CAMHS at any time regarding a young person. Confidentiality was a priority. There had been incidents in some schools where the Team had gone in and spoke to teachers about managing behaviour problems. A consultation scheme was offered. CAMHS would look to support the school. Mr Williams advised that a child should not be excluded because of their mental health issues, as it was a health need just the same as any other health need. It was inappropriate in the majority of cases to exclude a child whilst waiting for an assessment. The Service prioritised cases based on the needs of the young person. Ms Wynne advised that in terms of CAMHS, schools had behaviour support services and it would be favourable to work much closer with to address behaviour issues and prevent exclusion.

Welsh speaking staff: Mr Williams advised that they had Welsh speaking staff but not a sufficient number of them to meet the needs of the service. If people requested a Welsh speaker, every effort would be made to accommodate the request. When recruiting, Welsh would be included as a desirable skill that the Board were looking for, but it all depended on who applied for the post. The Health Board also had a policy to encourage staff to learn to speak Welsh and provided "e" learning matter. Under the Mental Health Measure CAMHS staff were required to ask patients as part of the assessment which was their preferred language. The Corporate Director: Modernisation and Wellbeing (CD:M&W) informed the Committee that the number of Welsh speaking staff in Children's Services was approximately 20%, but was considerably higher in the Education Service. There was also a national drive from the Minister that local authorities must do better, as being able to receive a service in your native language was a need not a choice.

Mr Williams cited a historical example where a psychiatric referral was made and there was not one Welsh speaking psychiatrist available in Britain. In terms of Welsh speaking psychiatrists, there were very few. There were staff who, despite

having received their primary and secondary education through the medium of Welsh, due to the 'working language' being English did not have the confidence to use Welsh in the work context. BCUHB would be running a pilot scheme at the beginning of January 2014 to encourage staff to attend and build their confidence for speaking Welsh at work. There was a school in Gwynedd that was helping Health Board staff to learn Welsh by getting the children to teach the language to the adults. This was working very well.

Bullying: CAMHS do not deal with bullying unless a mental health issue had been identified. There was an All Wales Action Plan "Talk to me". CAMHS had a good relationship with education and social services departments in Denbighshire. Steps were afoot to develop this relationship further. CAMHS officers had recently met with Leighton Rees and the Management Team and had agreed to hold bi-monthly meetings and a training event. A consultation would be offered to social services and ways of improving and strengthening communication arrangements between both bodies were being explored.

Responding to further questions from members CAMHS officers confirmed:

- that awareness training was provided to teachers and that every school had a nominated member of staff for mental health issues;
- Schools' pastoral care person should also be aware of the services available from CAMHS;
- a number of young people had been asked "if you have an emotional health need, who was the person you would speak to?" 80% had said their teacher. Therefore every teacher should be trained for instances such as those discussed;
- CAMHS would be attending the Eisteddfod and would have a stall on the 'Maes' with leaflets and cards and would be explaining mental health issues;
- CAMHS undertook a broad range of assessments, ranging from initial assessments which could be a one-off depending on needs to as many as 5 or 6 different assessments dependent upon the need and the extent of the condition. The important thing was to tailor the care to suit the individual's needs

Alice Ferguson, a pupil at Ysgol Brynhyfryd, attended the meeting as an observer. She was on a work experience placement within the Legal & Democratic Services Department for one week. Alice stated as follows "I was glad you came into my school. It was very interesting. I think it would be a good idea if younger children, possibly year 7 & 8 were also invited to these talks. This is because they are at a phase in their life where they are beginning puberty and probably are not sure what the issues are, whether is it due to puberty or a mental health issue. They would benefit from your attendance".

Everyone gave Alice a round of applause as she had spoken so clearly and eloquently regarding this issue.

Irfon Williams responded stating that what is key is what young people are saying. CAMHS want to educate positive mental health. He thanked Alice for her

contribution to the meeting and was extremely impressed by her statement and the way she had presented herself.

RESOLVED that Members of the Partnerships Scrutiny Committee receive and note the report.

8 SOCIAL CARE JOINT MATTERS

Councillor Bobby Feeley, Lead Member for Social Care and Children's Services introduced the report (previously circulated) to update the Partnerships Scrutiny Committee on:

- Proposed provisions contained in the Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Bill regarding safeguarding and the protection of vulnerable adults.
- Quality Assurance Systems in relation to the provision of Domiciliary Care and Elected Member visits to in-house services.

Safeguarding

Four options had been considered as a model for North Wales and the preferred option had been Option 4 – a two tier North Wales Adult Safeguarding Board. This Option enabled North Wales Local Authorities to work together in pairs to develop three Adult Safeguarding Boards using the learning from the current Gwynedd and Ynys Mon model. The proposal was for Denbighshire to work with Conwy. However, there were elements of adult safeguarding that could conceivably be carried out on a regional basis, for example, training, performance and audit, policy and serious case reviews. These arrangements would also assist authorities in their work with other regional services, such as the Police, Health, and the Fire and Rescue Service.

Domiciliary Care Monitoring

Following a summary of the report by the Head of Adult and Business Services(HA&BS), discussion took place and the following questions were raised:-

- A Welsh Bilingual Forum had recently been set up. Therefore, how were staff monitored as to their proficiency in speaking Welsh? The HA&BS clarified that Denbighshire staff were being encouraged to improve their Welsh language skills. The CD:M&W also clarified that the Deputy Minister had led an initiative whereby each local authority were being encouraged to use Welsh in delivering services. The CD: M&W, together with Councillor Huw Jones, were the Welsh Champions for Social Services. Training programmes were to be publicised with training provided at different levels to encourage people with a foundation in Welsh to use it.
- A draft Domiciliary Care Questionnaire – Service User Feedback form was provided to Members for their observations and possible amendments. The following amendments were recommended:
 - Increased font size to enable older people to read the questionnaire clearly.
 - that the box on the form titled 'Who should fill it in?' specify that the form should never be filled in by the domiciliary care worker or provider.

- the form should also include a telephone number that the service user could ring if they needed assistance to complete the questionnaire (in due course this number could be the Single Point of Contact number).
- The Service Manager: Business and Carers clarified that a pilot scheme would be taking place regarding the distribution of the questionnaire. For example, rather than posting, the questionnaires would be hand delivered. If a person had difficulty completing the questionnaire, there were a number of advocacy agencies who would be able to assist with the completion.

RESOLVED that:-

- (i) *Members agree to recommend that Cabinet agree to change the current arrangements for adult safeguarding, in line with each partner across North Wales, to the preferred option of a two-tiered North Wales Adult Safeguarding Board as detailed in the "North Wales Adult Safeguarding and/or Collaboration: The way forward" document.*
- (ii) *Members note the Quality Assurance Systems that are in place for care services.*

9 DOMICILIARY CARE - POTENTIAL FOR COLLABORATION

Councillor Bobby Feeley – Lead Member for Social Care and Children’s Services presented the report (previously circulated) to provide members with information regarding the potential for collaboration in respect of domiciliary care, particularly in rural areas.

The Service Manager: Business & Carers confirmed that Mapping exercises had taken place. Low demand within the south of the county had been illustrated on a map attached to the report. Demand in some rural areas was shown to be so low that the viability of domiciliary care businesses in those areas would be questionable. Collaboration with other local authorities did not seem to be an appropriate solution at this time. Regional market position information would be updated on a regular basis and the situation monitored as it could change in the future. In the meantime, alternative solutions would be required.

It would be appropriate to indicate that, despite suggestions to the contrary, domiciliary care provision, when required, was usually found, even in the most rural areas.

RESOLVED that *Members receive the report and support the ongoing work to find alternative ways of meeting the small demand for domiciliary care in rural areas.*

10 SCRUTINY WORK PROGRAMME

The Scrutiny Co-ordinator submitted a report (previously circulated) seeking Members’ review of the Committee’s future work programme and providing an update on relevant issues. A draft forward work programme (Appendix 1), Cabinet

forward work programme (Appendix 2) and progress with Committee Resolutions (Appendix 3) had been attached to the report.

26 September 2013 – a request had been received for a report on “Single Access to Housing” to be added to the Agenda. This was agreed to be added even though the workload on the Agenda was quite heavy. It was agreed that extra time would be added to the meeting to accommodate the report.

The Scrutiny Co-ordinator reported that a representative from each Scrutiny Committee had been requested to sit on the Corporate Parenting Forum. Councillor Margaret McCarroll volunteered to attend the Corporate Parenting Forum on behalf of the Partnerships Scrutiny Committee.

The Scrutiny Co-ordinator reported that a representative was required to sit on the Corporate Equalities Group – Councillor Bill Tasker agreed attend the Corporate Equalities Group on behalf of the Partnerships Scrutiny Committee.

Point of Interest – a list of Service Challenge Groups was contained within the yellow information papers.

RESOLVED that:-

- (i) Subject to the above, the forward work programme as detailed in Appendix 1 be approved*
- (ii) Councillor Margaret McCarroll be appointed Partnerships Scrutiny Committee representative on the Corporate Parenting Forum*
- (iii) Councillor Bill Tasker be appointed Partnerships Scrutiny Committee representative on the Corporate Equalities Group.*

11 FEEDBACK FROM COMMITTEE REPRESENTATIVES

None

The Meeting concluded at 1.05 p.m.

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Report to: Partnerships Scrutiny Committee

Date of Meeting: 26th September 2013

Lead Member / Officer: Lead Member for Public Realm

Report Author: Head of Planning and Public Protection

Title: Update on the Community Safety Partnership (CSP)

1. What is the report about?

- 1.1 The Community Safety Partnership (CSP) performance report is based on the agreed priorities as identified in the audit of crime that is conducted annually by the Partnership. The Partnership agree the priorities for a three year period, however the plan is updated annually with any emerging issues.
- 1.2 The report focuses on the performance of the CSP for 2012-2013 and the current position for the first quarter of 2013/14.
- 1.3 Attached as Appendix 1 is the full performance report for 2012/13 and as Appendix 2 the first quarter performance report for 2013/14.
- 1.4 The performance of the CPS is discussed annually at Scrutiny

2. What is the reason for making this report?

- 2.1 The purpose of this report is to inform the Partnerships Scrutiny Committee of the performance of the CSP.

3. What are the Recommendations?

- 3.1 The recommendation is for the Partnerships Scrutiny Committee to note the contents of the attached performance report, and to provide comments for feedback to the CSP.

4. Report details.

- 4.1 CSPs were created in 1998 to develop and implement Strategies and action plans to reduce crime and disorder. Each Authority had its own CSP. Some 4 years ago Conwy County Borough Council (CCBC) and Denbighshire County Council (DCC) merged their CSP teams into a single team, with CCBC being the main employer. Planning and Public Protection take the lead for managing the CSP in DCC.
- 4.2 The CSP meeting regime consists of:

- Strategic Group – which meets bi-annually – Graham Boase, Lead Member for Public Realm (Cllr D Smith) and Cllr Bill Tasker (DCC representative on the NW Police and Crime Panel) attend this meeting to represent DCC.
- Implementation Group – this is an operational group which meets quarterly to discuss any emerging problems – Graham Boase and Emlyn Jones represents DCC at this meeting.
- Substance Misuse Commissioning Group – This group meets quarterly and is aimed at making commissioning decisions on substance misuse services. DCC is represented by Alaw Pierce.
- Anti-social Behaviour Tasking Group – held every six weeks and attended by Tim Wynne-Evans, on behalf of DCC.

4.3 The five CSP priorities areas for 2011-2014 are as follows:

1. Reduce crime and the impact on the community by;
 - Reducing violent crime
 - Monitor serious sexual offences
 - Reduce serious acquisitive crime
 - Reduce the number of people who are a repeat victim of crime
2. Reduce re-offending by;
 - Reducing re-offending amongst the most prolific offenders
 - Reducing offending amongst under 18s
3. Effectively tackle anti-social behaviour (ASB) and behaviour adversely affecting the environment by;
 - Reducing crime linked to licensed premises
 - Reducing availability of alcohol to young people
 - Reducing reports of ASB
 - Increasing the issuing of Fixed Penalty Notices (FPNs) for environmental crime
4. Reduce harm caused by alcohol and substance misuse by;
 - Increase new contacts by Harm Reduction Service
 - Increase the number of people referred to structured treatment
5. Effectively tackle domestic abuse by;
 - Monitoring domestic incidents and domestic crime
 - Improving the response to victims of domestic abuse by all agencies involved

4.4 Each Priority area has a number of performance indicators assigned to it to monitor progress and crime trends. We review all of the statistics on a quarterly basis and act on any emerging issues.

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

5.1 The work of the CSP delivers on the priorities of the Big Plan, the Corporate Plan, and the priorities/objectives of a number of services within the Council.

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

6.1 The Activity within the Action Plan is fully grant funded.

6.2 The CSP receives ring-fenced grant funding to deliver the Community Safety Plan. This plan is approved by all Responsible Authorities who sit on the Strategic Group of the CSP.

Denbighshire CSP funding is as follows:

(a) Substance Misuse Action Fund - £683,511- Welsh Government Funding. This fund is aimed at commissioning treatment services for substance misuse.

(b) Safer Communities Fund - £166,939 - Welsh Government Funding - aimed at reducing youth offending.

(c) Police and Crime Commissioner Funding- £38,000– Central Government Funding - aimed at antisocial behaviour and local issues.

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.

Attached as Appendix 3 to the report is the standard Conwy CBC screening which is been used for Scrutiny reports in both Conwy CBC and DCC given the joint collaborative nature of the CSP work.

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

8.1 The CSP consulted in 2010 on the 2011-2014 Action Plans via all responsible Authorities (Local Authority Director, Fire, Police, Probation, Health and Police Authority).

8.2 The CSP report annually to the Council's Partnerships Scrutiny Committee.

8.3 The CSP report to the Senior Leadership Team (SLT) as and when required

9. Chief Finance Officer Statement

9.1 The cost of delivering the Plan should be contained within the external funding available.

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

10.1 The main risk is that the community safety funding for 2014-2015 is currently unknown. The introduction of Police and Crime Commissioners in November 2012 has seen our Home Office funding transfer to the Commissioner for him to allocate. We will be able to apply for funding but the ultimate decision will rest with the Commissioner and he will have to balance the requests for North Wales. To mitigate the risk we will ensure all our business cases are robust and each project will have clear outcomes.

11. Power to make the Decision

11.1

- Crime and Disorder Act 1998
- Police Reform Act 2002
- Section 19 and 20 of the Police and Justice Act
- Crime and Disorder (Overview and Scrutiny) Regulations 2009
- Article 6.3.5 of the Council's Constitution

Contact Officer:

Head of Planning and Public Protection

Tel: 01824 706926



Partneriaeth Diogelwch Cymunedol Conwy
Mewn dwylo diogel
Conwy Community Safety Partnership
In safe hands






Conwy & Denbighshire Community Safety Partnership



Performance Update 2012/13


Matthew Stewart
5/2/2013




Priority Area A: Reduce crime and the impact on the community

Crimes			2012/13			2011/12
2011/12	2012/13	% Change	Crimes per 1,000 residents / households	Crimes per 1,000 residents / households MSG Average	Most Similar Group Rank (highest of 15)	Most Similar Group Rank (highest of 15)

Recorded Crime	Target	Conwy	6875	6376	-7.3%	55.235	46.716	4th	6th
		Denbighshire	6776	5698	-15.9%	60.584	46.616	2nd	2nd
Summary	Recorded crime has fallen significantly in both Conwy and Denbighshire; however this has not improved Conwy or Denbighshire's position within their MSG. The MSG has also experienced a significant decline in recorded crime (approx. 10%) therefore negating any notable improvements in Conwy and Denbighshire. More than two thirds of crime in both counties is either Theft & Handling of Stolen Goods, Violence Against the Person or Criminal Damage.								
Crime recorded as violent by North Wales Police	Target	Conwy	1826	1787	-2.1%	15.426	12.448	3rd	3rd
		Denbighshire	2051	1918	-6.5%	20.401	12.186	1st	1st
Summary	Violent crime is approximately made up of Violence Against the Person (<90%), Sexual offences (>10%) and Robbery (1%). There has been a reduction in Conwy and Denbighshire in violent crime however both counties still have an above average number of violent crimes when compared to their MSG. Areas worst affected by this form of crime are Rhyl, Colwyn Bay and Llandudno.								
Crime recorded as most serious violence by North Wales Police	Target	Conwy	56	59	5.4%	0.486	0.31	3rd	4th
		Denbighshire	55	79	43.6%	0.809	0.315	1st	1st
Summary	Most Serious Violence includes homicides and crimes endangering lives. Conwy and Denbighshire are above average when compared to their MSG. There has been a relatively small increase in Conwy with 3 more crimes than last year while Denbighshire has seen a significant rise with 24 more crimes. The increase in Denbighshire is due to an increase in the number of incidents of wounding or carrying out an act to endanger life , which has increased in several wards but particularly in Rhyl South West and Prestatyn Central.								



Priority Area A: Reduce crime and the impact on the community			Crimes			2012/13			2011/12
			2011/12	2012/13	% Change	Crimes per 1,000 residents / households	Crimes per 1,000 residents / households MSG Average	Most Similar Group Rank (highest of 15)	Most Similar Group Rank (highest of 15)
Crime recorded as violence against the person by North Wales Police	Target	Conwy	1697	1632	-3.8%	15.426	12.448	3rd	3rd
		Denbighshire	1868	1754	-6.1%	20.401	12.186	1st	1st
Summary	<p>Incidents of Violence Against the Person have reduced in 2012/13 with 179 fewer crimes in Conwy and Denbighshire. Conwy and Denbighshire are above average when compared to their MSG. <i>Actual bodily harm</i> is the most common form of VAP accounting for 39.1%; however assault without injury, public fear, alarm or distress and harassment which are non injury offenses collectively account for over 50% of all VAP. The majority of incidents occur in Rhyl, Colwyn Bay and Llandudno during the spring / summer months, with a significant peak in May 2012.</p>								
Crime recorded as violent by North Wales Police where the offender was under the influence of alcohol	Target	Conwy	409	439	7.3%	14.09	11.372	3rd	3rd
		Denbighshire	437	425	-2.7%	18.644	11.128	1st	1st
Summary	<p>Violent alcohol related crime has increased in Conwy and decreased in Denbighshire. Conwy and Denbighshire are above average when compared to their MSG. The increase in Conwy has been as a result of an increase in Violence Against the Person, particularly in the Glan Conwy, Rhiw and Glyn areas. Violent crime is made up of Violence Against the Person, Sexual Offences and Robbery. The proportion of alcohol related offences varies depending on the type of crime so for Violence Against the Person 23% is alcohol related, for Robbery 5% and for Sexual Offences 14%. The significant change here is that the number of alcohol related sexual offences has doubled from 20 to 40. These incidents have occurred throughout Conwy and Denbighshire, particularly focus between Kinmel Bay and Prestatyn. Most victims (75%) of alcohol related violence know the offender and in 42% of cases the offender is the partner/spouse. Just over half of all of alcohol related violence against the person is domestic in nature. Offenders are most often male age 18-30, while women are more likely to be victim of alcohol related violence than men and are particularly vulnerable between 18-30.</p> <p><i>It should be noted that the officer's ability to identify the offender being under the influence of alcohol has an effect on the accuracy of the alcohol tag. Alcohol related violent crime peaks during the summer months and December.</i></p>								

Priority Area A: Reduce crime and the impact on the community			Crimes			2012/13			2011/12
			2011/12	2012/13	% Change	Crimes per 1,000 residents / households	Crimes per 1,000 residents / households MSG Average	Most Similar Group Rank (highest of 15)	Most Similar Group Rank (highest of 15)
Crime recorded as a serious sexual offence by North Wales Police	Target	Conwy	91	112	23.1%	0.971	0.651	2nd	7 th
	Monitor	Denbighshire	111	109	-1.8%	1.161	0.637	1st	1st
Summary	For serious sexual offences Conwy and Denbighshire are 1 st and 2 nd highest in their MSG, Conwy have seen an increase in reported incidents last year from average to 2 nd highest in the group, while Denbighshire has maintained a high level since March 2011. Most offences involve the rape or sexual offence of a female age 16 or over. The increase in Conwy is largely due to more "historic" offence being reported this year than last year, with an 11% decline in those less than 30 days old when reported and a 138% increase in those more than 30 days old when reported; particularly offences more than 6 months old. These offences are widespread across both counties however Rhyl West and Glyn are problem areas; with Llandrillo yn Rhos experiencing the most a notable increase this year.								
Crime recorded as domestic burglary by North Wales Police	Target	Conwy	252	229	-9.1%	4.475	4.28	6th	6th
		Denbighshire	309	260	-15.9%	6.462	4.25	3rd	2nd
Summary	Incidents of burglary have declined in both Conwy and Denbighshire; with Conwy being average within its MSG and Denbighshire has improved from 2 nd to 3 rd within its MSG. This reduction is the result of a reduction in twilight burglaries that typically occur between September and November when properties are more vulnerable due the hours of darkness occurring earlier in the day. In Denbighshire more than a third of properties targeted are unoccupied and jewellery is the most frequently taken item, Rhyl remains the most vulnerable area with the majority of crimes and repeat victims. Likewise in Conwy more than one third of properties are unoccupied and jewellery and computers are the more frequently taken items, certain areas of Abergele, Llandudno and Colwyn Bay are most vulnerable however there are few repeat victims								


Priority Area A: Reduce crime and the impact on the community			Crimes			2012/13			2011/12
			2011/12	2012/13	% Change	Crimes per 1,000 residents / households	Crimes per 1,000 residents / households MSG Average	Most Similar Group Rank (highest of 15)	Most Similar Group Rank (highest of 15)
Crime recorded as robbery by North Wales Police	Target	Conwy	17	21	23.5%	0.182	0.2	7th	9th
		Denbighshire	40	20	-50.0%	0.202	0.194	5th	3rd
Summary	Denbighshire has seen a significant decline in 2012/13 in incidents of robbery and is now average compared to its MSG. Conwy has seen a rise in incidents of robbery but is still below average compared to its MSG. Incidents of robbery are relatively infrequent and most often occur between 18-24 year olds as both offenders and victims where personal accessories and phones are the items most frequently taken. August is the peak month for these offences which is potentially due to the offenders and victims being out of school / college / university during at this time of year.								
Crime recorded as vehicle crime by North Wales Police, excl. vehicle interference	Target	Conwy	395	349	-11.6%	3.026	2.918	6th	6th
		Denbighshire	413	327	-20.8%	3.471	2.914	4th	4th
Summary	Conwy and Denbighshire have both experienced a decline in the number of incidents of vehicle crime; both areas are expected to continue to see a decline. In Conwy the decline is a result of fewer thefts from vehicles while in Denbighshire there have been fewer thefts of vehicles and thefts from vehicles. May to September is typically the peak time for these offences, possibly linked to an increase in tourists an vehicles in the area. The areas worst affected are Rhyl, Prestatyn and Abergele (but it should be noted that Rhyl West has seen a 57.5% decrease). Items most frequently targeted are personal accessories and sat navs.								
The number of people who have been a victim of crime 3 or more times in 12 months	Target	Conwy	120	94	-21.7%	N/A			
		Denbighshire	136	89	-34.6%				
Summary	The above figures are based in the number of people who are a victim of crime 3 or more times in 12 months. In both Conwy and Denbighshire there has also been a significant decrease in the number of people who have been a victim of crime 2 or more times in 12 months.								

Priority Area B: Reduce crime and the impact on the community

Re-offending				Re-offending All Wales			
Actual rate	Predicted Rate	% Difference	% Change +/-	Actual rate	Predicted Rate	% Difference	% Change +/-

The rate of adult reoffending measured by the Probation Service (Oct 11 to Sep 12)	Target	Conwy	9.57	10.47	-8.58	-3.7	11.14	10.71	4.10	-1.6
		Denbighshire	8.29	9.44	-12.2	12.5				
Summary	The rate of adult reoffending in both Conwy and Denbighshire is significantly below that predicted for the cohorts being managed in the areas. The % change shows that difference to the last quarter with a reduction in Conwy and an increase in Denbighshire. Nationally in Wales there has been a higher level of actual reoffending than was predicted.									
The rate of PPO reoffending measured by the Probation Service (Oct 11 to Sep 12)	Target	Conwy	33.33	30.65	8.74	-	37.23	30.88	20.56	-
		Denbighshire	73.33	41.26	77.73	-				
Summary	The rate of PPO reoffending in both Conwy and Denbighshire is above that predicted for the cohorts being managed in the areas. Nationally in Wales there has been a higher level of actual reoffending than was predicted by 20.56% so this means the increased rate in Conwy is below the increase experienced nationally while the rate in Denbighshire is above the national increase. The PPO cohort is small and far more susceptible to variation.									

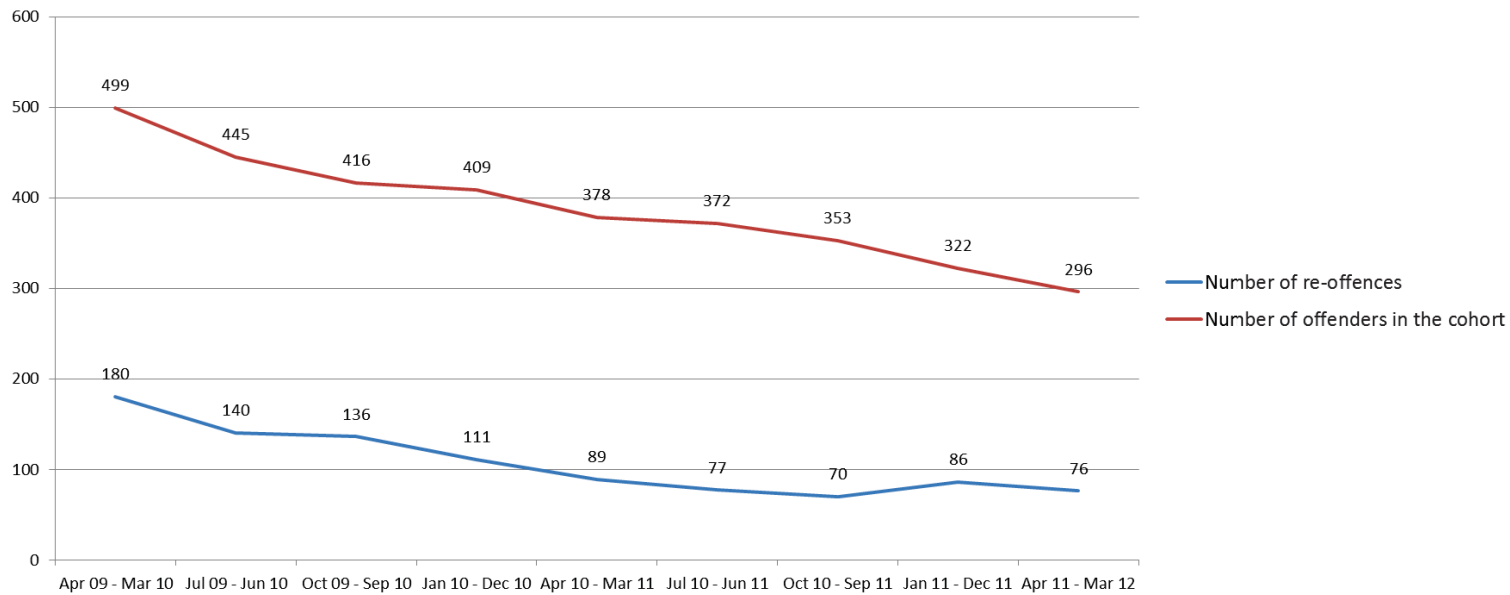
Priority Area B: Reduce crime and the impact on the community	Re-offending			Summary
	2011/12	2012/13	% Difference	




The number of first time entrants to the youth justice service	Target	Conwy	76	54	-28.9%	The number of first time entrants to the Youth Justice Service has fallen in both Conwy and Denbighshire in 2012/13. There were fewer entrants each quarter this year compared to the same quarters in the previous year.
	Monitor	Denbighshire	70	66	-5.7%	
The number of yellow cards / alcohol confiscations issued	Target	Conwy	58	103	77.5%	The number of yellow cards issued in both Conwy and Denbighshire has increased in 2012/13. This may be a result of increased awareness of the use of yellow cards by ASB officers.
		Denbighshire	45	67	48.9%	
The number of referrals to prevent and deter	Target	Conwy	45	70	55.6%	The number of referrals to prevent and deter has increased in Conwy in 2012/13 and fallen in Denbighshire. Often referrals to PAD track increases or decreases in the number of yellow cards issued, however this has not been the case in Denbighshire in 2012/13. Further analysis should be undertaken.
	Monitor	Denbighshire	58	25	-56.9%	

Priority Area B: Reduce crime and the impact on the community




Re-offending								
Apr 09 - Mar 10	Jul 09 - Jun 10	Oct 09 - Sep 10	Jan 10 - Dec 10	Apr 10 - Mar 11	Jul 10 - Jun 11	Oct 10 - Sep 11	Jan 11 - Dec 11	Apr 11 - Mar 12

Proportion of young offenders who re-offend*	Target ↓	Conwy & Denbighshire	15.8	15.1	16.3	15.2	14.3	10.8	11.3	12.7	13.2
Summary	The most recent data available is for 2011/12 which shows a small increase in the proportion of young offenders who reoffend. The below graph shows that how over time there has been a reduction of 40% in the number of young offenders in the cohort, while there has been a 58% reduction in the number of re-offences the cohort is responsible for.										





Priority Area C: Effectively tackle ASB and behaviour adversely effecting the environment					Summary	
		2011/12	2012/13	% Difference		
The number of recorded crimes linked to licensed premises, excluding acquisitive crime.	Target	Conwy	223	218	-2.2%	There has continued to be a declined in both Conwy and Denbighshire in crimes linked to licensed premises in 2012/13, similarly across North Wales there has been a -7.3% reduction. Rhyl and Llandudno are the main problem areas, which is likely to be linked to the number of on and off licenses. Nearly two thirds of these crimes are either actual bodily harm or common assault.
		Denbighshire	227	218	-4.0%	
The number of crimes recorded as criminal damage by North Wales Police	Target	Conwy	1372	1380	0.6%	Denbighshire has seen a significant decline in criminal damage in 2012/13, due to a reduction in criminal damage of vehicles and other property that is not a dwelling or outbuilding. The Rhyl wards have experienced significant decline, particularly Rhyl West, as have some Denbigh and Prestatyn wards. In Conwy despite there being little overall change at county level there have been some significant changes locally at ward level. Wards such as Tudno and Pentre Mawr have seen a reduction in incidents by 26%, while Rhiw and Mochdre have both increased by more than 80%. In Conwy there has been an increase in vehicles being damaged which is isolated to certain wards.
		Denbighshire	1300	991	-23.8%	
The number of crimes recorded as arson by North Wales Police	Target	Conwy	35	46	31.4%	Approximately 90% of incidents of arson in Conwy and Denbighshire do not endanger life. Conwy and Denbighshire have an average number of incidents of arson when compared to their most similar group. Conwy has had increase incidents endangering life from 1 in 2011/12 to 6 in 2012/13. Incidents of arson are widespread across both counties and those that endanger life appear to be isolated incidents.
		Denbighshire	41	37	-9.8%	

Priority Area C: Effectively tackle ASB and behaviour adversely affecting the environment				Summary
	2011/12	2012/13	% Difference	

Crimes recorded as criminal damage by North Wales Police which are alcohol related	Target	Conwy	79	88	11.4%	Across North Wales there has been a 5.9% decrease in incidents of criminal damage where the offender was under the influence of alcohol. It should be noted that in many cases of criminal damage it is not possible to determine if the offender was affected by alcohol. These offenses most frequently occur in Rhyl, Colwyn Bay, Llandudno and Denbigh however Rhyl and Denbigh have seen a reduction in 2012/13. Dwellings are most commonly targeted, followed by cars and shed / garages etc.
		Denbighshire	100	77	-23.0%	
Reports of ASB to North Wales Police*	Target	Conwy	5208	4571	-12.2%	Despite the seasonal increase occurring the last two months the number of reports of ASB appears to be steadily declining in number since April 2011 in both counties. In 2012/13 there has been a reduction in most areas, most significantly in the higher demand areas of Rhyl West, Rhyl South West and Tundo. However Rhyl West still has notably more reports than any other ward, nearly 3 times that of the second highest ward despite a 12.9% reduction this year.
	Monitor	Denbighshire	4987	4468	-10.4%	
Reports of ASB to CCBC & DCC	Target	Conwy				Awaiting update
		Denbighshire				
Arson and deliberate fires reported to North Wales Fire and Rescue	Target	Conwy	170	96	-43.5%	There has been a significant reduction in the number of deliberate fires in Conwy and Denbighshire in 2012/13. The deliberate fires that occur are mostly small fires that occur in the open, involving grassland or wooded areas. These incidents typically peak between April and June.
		Denbighshire	140	76	-45.7%	




Priority Area C: Effectively tackle ASB and behaviour adversely affecting the environment

			Summary
2011/12	2012/13	% Difference	

The number of fixed penalties issued for environmental crime by DCC and CBCC	Target	Conwy	147	880	498.6%	There has been a large increase in the number of fixed penalties issued for environmental crime in Conwy and Denbighshire in 2012/13 as a result of the introduction on Xfor enforcement. In Denbighshire 98% of FPNs issued were for littering with approximately 3 per month in the last quarter for dog fouling, the vast majority of FPNs issued are done so in Rhyl and Prestatyn. In Conwy 94% of FPNs were issued for littering. Despite the local authority in Conwy also enforcing environmental issues 92% of FPNs were issued by Xfor in the last quarter.
		Denbighshire	319	1778	457.4%	
The number of test purchases carried out at licensed premises (alcohol)	Target	Conwy				Awaiting update
		Denbighshire				



Priority Area D: Reduce harm caused by alcohol and substance misuse

			Summary
2011/12	2012/13	% Difference	

The number of new contacts made by the Harm Reduction service	Target	Conwy				Awaiting update
		Denbighshire				
The number of people referred to structured treatment for substance misuse	Target	Conwy	593	676	14.0%	Awaiting update
		Denbighshire	590	493	-16.4%	
The number of repeat referrals to structured treatment for substance misuse	Target	Conwy				Awaiting update
		Denbighshire				

Priority Area D: Reduce harm caused by alcohol and substance misuse

			Summary
2011/12	2012/13	% Difference	

BCU admissions for alcohol related issues (toxic and mental)	Target	Conwy	186	147	-21.0%	Alcohol related admissions are mostly male, 63%, and for both genders the peak age group is 40-49.
		Denbighshire	162	149	-8.0%	
BCU admissions for substance related issues (toxic and mental, excl tobacco and caffeine)	Target	Conwy	23	23	-4.2%	Alcohol related admissions are mostly male, 79%, and for both genders the peak age group is 20-29.
		Denbighshire	19	19	0.0%	

Priority Area E: Effectively tackle domestic abuse				Summary
	2011/12	2012/13	% Difference	

Incidents (non crimes) recorded by NWP and tagged at "Domestic"	Target	Conwy	1624	1873	15.3%	There are approximately 280 domestic non crimes each month in Conwy and Denbighshire which can increase in the summer months to 350. All incidents of this nature are classed as domestic abuse with no powers of arrest however in approximately 4% of incidents arrests are made to remove individuals from the location. Typically those wards with a high level of domestic incidents have a high level of domestic crime.
	Monitor	Denbighshire	1508	1596	5.8%	
Crimes recorded by NWP and tagged at "Domestic"	Target	Conwy	715	696	-2.7%	There has been little change in Conwy and Denbighshire in 2012/13 in the number of crimes identified as domestic based on the offender / victim relationship. Most crimes are violent, 78.5%, but a large number of these are without injury. The Rhyl wards and Glyn and Tudno wards have the highest level of the domestic crime and last year these offences were more frequent between April to August, peaking in May. Offenders are mostly likely to be male aged 20-29 and victims are most likely to be female aged 20-29.
	Monitor	Denbighshire	725	738	1.8%	
Increase the number of referrals to MARAC	Target	Conwy	203	212	4.4%	Awaiting update
	Con Qtr = 48 (190/year) Den Qtr = 44 (170/year)	Denbighshire	199	161	-19.1%	


Priority Area E: Effectively tackle domestic abuse

			Summary
2011/12	2012/13	% Difference	

Violent crimes recorded by NWP and tagged at "Domestic"	Target	Conwy	581	551	-5.2%	There has been a small reduction in both Conwy and Denbighshire in the number of violent domestic crimes reported in 2012/13. There has been a significant decline in assaults without injury and threats to kill while there has been a small increase in harassment and public fear alarm or distress. There has been little change in the number of incidents in the busiest wards with most incidents occurring in the Rhyl wards and Glyn and Tudno. Last year May to July was the peak period for violent domestic crimes.
	Monitor	Denbighshire	596	576	-3.4%	
The number of cases dealt with by the Independent Domestic Violence Advisor	Target	Conwy	334	196	-41.3%	Conwy IDVA - figures low as data was submitted up to beginning of Mar only + IDVA has been on A/L. Hafan Cymru host organisation are having to consider reducing working hours from 37 - 28, as they do not have the funds to pay for full time hours (only get 20k only from HO/WG and Hafan Cymru meet the shortfall) Denbighshire IDVA - figures low as data submitted up to Feb only + A/L and sickness issues will account for low figures. There was also a period during June / July 2012 where there was no IDVA in place.
	90 per Qrt (360/year)	Denbighshire	237	182	-23.3%	

Priority Area E: Effectively tackle domestic abuse

			Summary
2011/12	2012/13	% Difference	

Increase agencies / staff trained to use CAADA DASH RIC	Target	Conwy & Denbighshire	184	128	-30.4%	<p>The CAADA DASH RIC training is risk assessment training for frontline staff to identify signs of domestic and sexual abuse.</p> <p>The target was to train a minimum of 80 staff from a variety of agencies every 12 months and both in 2011/12 and 2012/13 considerably more were trained.</p>
	20 per Qrt (80/year)					
Referrals completed by Safer Homes	Target	Conwy & Denbighshire	182	161	-11.5%	<p>Data up to 2/3 only N-ergy Works finished service on 31/3/2012 and have failed to submit full report. Currently exploring different options.</p>
						



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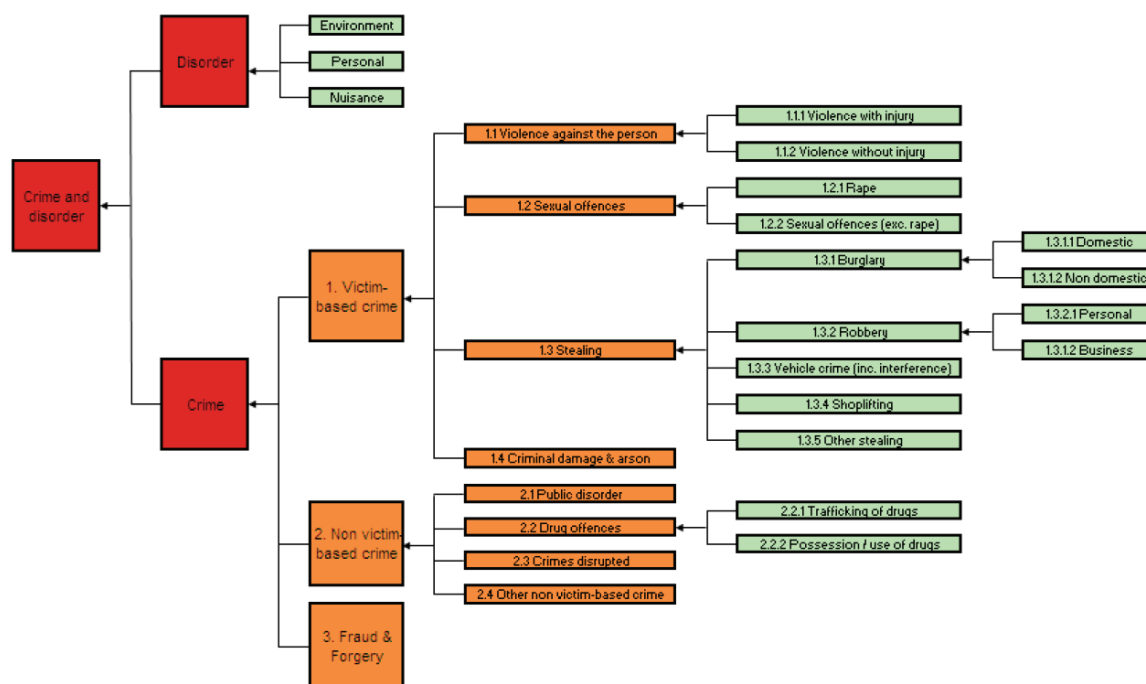
Performance Update 2013/14 Quarter 1

Matthew Stewart
8/30/2013

Conwy CSP - Most Similar Group (MSG)	Denbighshire CSP - Most Similar Group (MSG)
Norfolk - North Norfolk	Norfolk - North Norfolk
Cambridgeshire - Fenland	Cambridgeshire - Fenland
Cumbria - Copeland	Cumbria - Copeland
Devon & Cornwall - Northern Devon	Dyfed Powys - Carmarthenshire
Dyfed Powys - Pembrokeshire	Dyfed Powys - Pembrokeshire
Hampshire - Isle of Wight	Dyfed Powys - Powys
Humberside - North Lincolnshire	Hampshire - Isle of Wight
Lancashire - West Lancashire	Humberside - North Lincolnshire
Lincolnshire - East Lindsey	Lancashire - West Lancashire
Norfolk - Kings Lynn & West Norfolk	Lincolnshire - East Lindsey
North Wales - Conwy	Norfolk - Kings Lynn & West Norfolk
North Wales - Denbighshire	North Wales - Conwy
North Yorkshire - Scarborough	North Wales - Denbighshire
Northumbria - Northumberland	North Yorkshire - Scarborough
Suffolk - Waveney	Northumbria - Northumberland

The most similar groups for both Conwy and Denbighshire are largely the same with the exception of those CSPs highlighted in red.

HMIC Crime Tree





Changes in crime recording

As a result of a change in Home Office crime counting rules it is no longer possible to quote some of the measures previously included within this report. The following changes have been made;

Old categories	New / Current Categories	Change
Violent crime	Violence against the person (VAP)	Violent crime comprised of 90% VAP, >10% sexual offences and 1% robbery. Sexual offences and robbery are covered separately in this report therefore VAP captures the remaining offences.
Most serious violence	Violence with injury	Violence with injury captures all crimes in most serious violence. It also includes additional violence with injury offences.
Serious sexual offences	Sexual offences (sub category rape and non rape)	Sexual offences includes all serious sexual offences plus additional sexual offences.



Priority Area A: Reduce crime and the impact on the community

Crimes			Aug 2012 to July 2013			Sep 2011 to Aug 2012
Apr 2012 to July 2012	Apr 2013 to July 2013	% Change	Crimes per 1,000 residents / households	Crimes per 1,000 residents / households MSG Average	Most Similar Group Rank (highest of 15)	Most Similar Group Rank (highest of 15)

Recorded Crime	Target	Conwy	2881	2731	-5.2%	52.746	46.677	5th	5th
		Denbighshire	2759	2171	-21.3%	53.834	44.888	3rd	2nd
Summary	Recorded crime has fallen in both Conwy and Denbighshire, most significantly in Denbighshire which has moved from 2 nd highest to 3 rd within its most similar peer group (MSG). Conwy has remained unchanged with its most similar group. The most similar group has also continued to see a decline in recorded crime. More than two thirds of crime in both counties is either Theft & Handling of Stolen Goods, Violence Against the Person or Criminal Damage.								
Crime recorded as violence against the person by North Wales Police	Target	Conwy	632	630	-0.3%	11.203	9.650	4 th	3rd
		Denbighshire	703	585	-16.7%	13.661	9.028	1st	1st
Summary	<p>There has been a little change in violence against the person in Conwy and a significant change in Denbighshire. Conwy has moved from 3rd highest to 4th within its MSG while Denbighshire remains highest in its group; it should be noted that Denbighshire has moved from being significantly higher than the group to much closer to the group. The reduction in Denbighshire is a result of fewer incidents of “actual bodily harm and other injury”, “harassment” and “wounding”. Conwy has had fewer incidents of “wounding” this year than last but little change in other crime types. The highest crime areas are Rhyl West and Rhyl South West, Glyn and Mostyn wards.</p> <p>Most violent crime takes place in a dwelling (43%), usually a house or flat although 5% occur in a static caravan. A large number of incidents occur in a public place (26%) most of which occur in the street.</p> <p>Although 37% are recorded as domestic the offender is an acquaintance, family member or partner in 70% of cases, the difference is acquaintance is not classed as domestic.</p> <p>Weapons are used very infrequently.</p> <p>Violent crimes most frequently occurs during the evenings and early hours of the weekend, however in Rhyl, Colwyn Bay and Llandudno incidents increase from 17:00 most days.</p>								


Priority Area A: Reduce crime and the impact on the community

Crimes			Aug 2012 to July 2013			Sep 2011 to Aug 2012
Apr 2012 to July 2012	Apr 2013 to July 2013	% Change	Crimes per 1,000 residents / households	Crimes per 1,000 residents / households MSG Average	Most Similar Group Rank (highest of 15)	Most Similar Group Rank (highest of 15)

Crime recorded as violence with injury by North Wales Police	Target	Conwy	333	335	-0.6%	5.732	5.191	6 th	6 th
		Denbighshire	381	283	-25.7%	7.315	4.927	1 st	1 st
Summary	Violence with injury is mostly (>90%) “actual bodily harm and other injury” , with the remaining small number of offences being acts endangering / threatening life or woundings. Rhyl West still has an exceptional number of crimes (more than double the next highest ward) however there has been a significant reduction of 34.4% compared to last year. Rhyl South West, Glyn, Kinmel Bay, Mostyn and Rhiw wards are also high demand areas for this type of crime and have seen little change compared to last year. The recent and long term projections for Denbighshire and Conwy are positive with Denbighshire anticipated to improve faster than its MSG while Conwy should maintain the same reduction as its MSG.								
Crime recorded as violent by North Wales Police where the offender was under the influence of alcohol	Target	Conwy	164	167	1.8%	Data not recorded nationally.			
		Denbighshire	140	140	0.0%				
Summary	<p>Violent alcohol related crime has increased in Conwy remained unchanged in Denbighshire. Incidents are widespread across both counties with reductions in incidents in the typically busier wards such as Rhyl West, Glyn and Tudno, with increases in areas of Prestatyn, Denbigh and Colwyn Bay.</p> <p>There has been a reduction in the number of incidents of “wounding” but little change in other alcohol related crimes such as “actual bodily harm and other injury” and “assault without injury”, accounting for 55.3% and 32.9% respectively.</p> <p>Most victims (75%) of alcohol related violence know the offender and in 42% of cases the offender is the partner/spouse. Just over half of all of alcohol related violence against the person is domestic in nature.</p> <p><i>It should be noted that the officer’s ability to identify the offender being under the influence of alcohol has an effect on the accuracy of the alcohol tag. Alcohol related violent crime peaks during the summer months and December.</i></p>								




Priority Area A: Reduce crime and the impact on the community

Crimes			Aug 2012 to July 2013			Sep 2011 to Aug 2012
Apr 2012 to July 2012	Apr 2013 to July 2013	% Change	Crimes per 1,000 residents / households	Crimes per 1,000 residents / households MSG Average	Most Similar Group Rank (highest of 15)	Most Similar Group Rank (highest of 15)

Crime recorded as a sexual offences by North Wales Police	Target	Conwy	55	64	16.4%	1.223	0.997	3rd	4 th
	Monitor	Denbighshire	60	64	6.6%	1.597	0.960	1st	1 st
Summary	<p>The number of sexual offence in has increased in Conwy and Denbighshire, the number of incidents increased in June and July in both counties. About 1 in 3 offences are forensically historic, 7 or more days after the offence, and about 1 in 4 occurred more than 12 months prior to being reported. This is still a higher number of historic offences than reported in previous years.</p> <p>Half of all offences are either the “rape of a female aged 16 and over” or “sexual assault on a female aged 13 and over”.</p> <p>Incidents are still focused around Rhyl, Prestatyn, Denbigh and Colwyn Bay but low in number at this level. The offender is believed to be under the influence of a substance in 1 in 5 offences however in the majority of cases it is unknown. In approximately 80% of offences the offender is known to the victim, usually as an acquaintance. Most offences occur either in a house or flat, rarely in a public place or licensed premises. There have only been 3 repeat victims since April in both counties.</p>								
Crime recorded as domestic burglary by North Wales Police	Target	Conwy	86	108	25.6%	5.905	5.217	5 th	5 th
		Denbighshire	120	87	-27.5%	5.867	4.883	6 th	3 rd
Summary	<p>In Denbighshire there has been a significant reduction despite a series of burglaries in May leading to an improvement in their most similar group. Conwy have however experienced and increase as a result of an increase in burglaries in Kinmel Bay, Abergele and Colwyn Bay. Areas most commonly targeted are Rhyl West and Rhyl South West, Glyn, Kinmel Bay, Llandrillo yn Rhos and Rhiw. There has been an increase in both Conwy and Denbighshire in unoccupied properties being targeted with unoccupied properties accounting for approximately half of all properties targeted, compared to a third previously. There have been 6 repeat offenders since April and 3 repeat victim in Conwy and Denbighshire, with jewellery is the most frequently taken item (28.6%), followed by computers (19.9%) and then TVs (11.7%). This time last year there was a reduction as a result of a reduction in twilight burglaries that typically occur between September and November when properties are more vulnerable due the hours of darkness occurring earlier in the day while windows and doors are left open.</p>								



Priority Area A: Reduce crime and the impact on the community

Crimes			Aug 2012 to July 2013			Sep 2011 to Aug 2012
Apr 2012 to July 2012	Apr 2013 to July 2013	% Change	Crimes per 1,000 residents / households	Crimes per 1,000 residents / households MSG Average	Most Similar Group Rank (highest of 15)	Most Similar Group Rank (highest of 15)

Crime recorded as robbery by North Wales Police	Target	Conwy	7	5	-28.6%	0.182	0.219	7 th	10 th
		Denbighshire	9	9	-0.0%	0.202	0.190	6 th	4 th
Summary	Incidents of robbery are relatively infrequent and most often occur between 18-24 year olds as both offenders and victims where personal accessories and phones are the items most frequently taken. Most offences have occurred in the Denbighshire Coastal and Abergele area. There have been no repeat victims and no repeat offenders. It should also be noted that 8 of the 9 offences in Denbighshire have been detected.								
Crime recorded as vehicle crime by North Wales Police, excl. vehicle interference	Target	Conwy	179	174	-0.3%	3.295	2.980	4 th	6 th
		Denbighshire	192	104	-45.8%	2.875	2.910	8 th	4 th
Summary	There has been little change in Conwy in opposition to a decline amongst its most similar group, this is as a result of a number of incidents in July. Denbighshire however have seen a significant reduction in vehicle crime surpassing the reduction seen amongst its most similar group. Wards in Denbighshire with a previously high level of vehicle crime (along the coastal strip) have all seen a reduction, particularly Prestatyn North from 29 to 4. In Conwy there have been reductions in the worst effect wards however a positive effect has been lost by smaller increases spread across a number of wards. Items most frequently targeted are personal accessories and sat navs often left on display and insecure.								
The number of people who have been a victim of crime 3 or more times in 12 months	Target	Conwy	110	93	-15.5%	N/A			
		Denbighshire	126	83	-34.1%				
Summary	The above figures are based in the number of people who are a victim of crime 3 or more times in 12 months. In both Conwy and Denbighshire there has also been a significant decrease in the number of people who have been a victim of crime 2 or more times in 12 months.								


Priority Area B: Reduce crime and the impact on the community

Re-offending				Re-offending All Wales			
Actual rate	Predicted Rate	% Difference	% Change +/-	Actual rate	Predicted Rate	% Difference	% Change +/-

The rate of adult reoffending measured by the Probation Service (Oct 11 to Sep 12)	Target	Conwy	9.57	10.47	-8.58	-3.7	11.14	10.71	4.10	-1.6
		Denbighshire	8.29	9.44	-12.2	12.5				
Summary	The rate of adult reoffending in both Conwy and Denbighshire is significantly below that predicted for the cohorts being managed in the areas. The % change shows that difference to the last quarter with a reduction in Conwy and an increase in Denbighshire. Nationally in Wales there has been a higher level of actual reoffending than was predicted.									
The rate of PPO reoffending measured by the Probation Service (Oct 11 to Sep 12)	Target	Conwy	33.33	30.65	8.74	-	37.23	30.88	20.56	-
		Denbighshire	73.33	41.26	77.73	-				
Summary	The rate of PPO reoffending in both Conwy and Denbighshire is above that predicted for the cohorts being managed in the areas. Nationally in Wales there has been a higher level of actual reoffending than was predicted by 20.56% so this means the increased rate in Conwy is below the increase experienced nationally while the rate in Denbighshire is above the national increase. The PPO cohort is small and far more susceptible to variation.									

Priority Area B: Reduce crime and the impact on the community

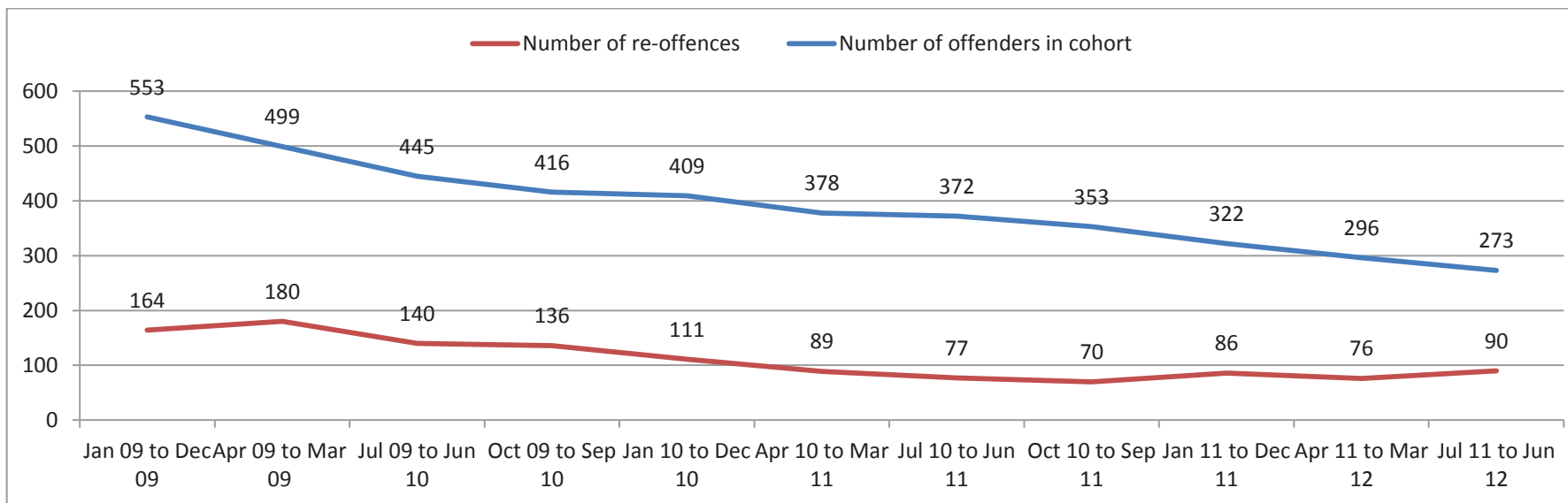
Re-offending			Summary
2012/13 Apr - Jun	2013/14 Apr - Jun	% Difference	




The number of first time entrants to the youth justice service	Target	Conwy	16	16	-0.0%	Despite there being a significant reduction in Denbighshire in the last quarter compared to the same period in the previous year there has been a similar reduction in the number of FTEs in Conwy and Denbighshire in the last 12 months compared to the previous 12 months, from approx. 50 to 40 per 12 months.
	Monitor	Denbighshire	25	13	-48.0%	
The number of yellow cards / alcohol confiscations issued	Target	Conwy	31	34	9.6%	The number of yellow cards and alcohol confiscation notices issued in both Conwy and Denbighshire has continued to increase. This increase has is likely to be as a result of all probationers and new PCSOs are provided training on problem solving ASB and the available tactical options.
		Denbighshire	18	48	166.7%	
The number of referrals to prevent and deter	Target	Conwy	11	5	-54.5%	The number of new referrals to PAD fluctuates and is relatively low for a quarter so percentage changes are misleading. Comparing the last 12 months to the previous 12 months shows that there has been little change in the number of referrals in Conwy from 39 to 44 while a reduction in Denbighshire from 39 to 21.
	Monitor	Denbighshire	3	9	200%	

Priority Area B: Reduce crime and the impact on the community



Re-offending								
Jul 09 - Jun 10	Oct 09 - Sep 10	Jan 10 - Dec 10	Apr 10 - Mar 11	Jul 10 - Jun 11	Oct 10 - Sep 11	Jan 11 - Dec 11	Apr 11 - Mar 12	Jul 11 - Jun 12

Proportion of young offenders who re-offend*	Target ↓	Conwy & Denbighshire	15.1	16.3	15.2	14.3	10.8	11.3	12.7	13.2	15.4
Summary	The most recent data available up to June 2012 shows an increase in the proportion of young offenders who reoffend. The below graph shows that how over time there has been a reduction of 40% in the number of young offenders in the cohort, while there has been a 45% reduction in the number of re-offences the cohort is responsible for. The number of re-offences per offender has increased to the highest level since September 2010.										






Priority Area C: Effectively tackle ASB and behaviour adversely effecting the environment					Summary	
		2012/13 Apr - Jun	2013/14 Apr - Jun	% Difference		
The number of recorded crimes linked to licensed premises, excluding acquisitive crime.	Target	Conwy	47	62	31.9%	<p>There was a spike in incidents in Conwy in May with 37, particularly May 11th and 12th (Sat & Sun). These incidents occurred at a variety of premises in Colwyn Bay and Llandudno, with the Boulevard being the notable repeat location.</p> <p>Nearly two thirds of these crimes are either actual bodily harm or common assault.</p> <p>Although not report in the figures, there has also been an increase in August.</p>
		Denbighshire	64	70	9.3%	
The number of crimes recorded as criminal damage by North Wales Police	Target	Conwy	397	285	-28.2%	<p>In Conwy there has been a reduction in damage to vehicles and non dwellings, while in Denbighshire there has been a reduction in damage to dwellings and vehicles. In Conwy there have been significant reductions in numerous wards, however the wards with the highest number of crimes are unchanged (Mostyn, Glyn). In Denbighshire the wards typically with the highest number of crimes have experienced the largest reductions.</p>
		Denbighshire	292	230	-21.2%	
The number of crimes recorded as arson by North Wales Police	Target	Conwy	7	18	157.1%	<p>Approximately 90% of incidents of arson in Conwy and Denbighshire do not endanger life, and there have only been two instances of this in Conwy during the first quarter.</p> <p>Conwy and Denbighshire have an average number of incidents of arson when compared to their most similar group.</p> <p>Incidents of arson are widespread across both counties and those that endanger life appear to be isolated incidents.</p>
		Denbighshire	14	5	-64.3%	

Priority Area C: Effectively tackle ASB and behaviour adversely affecting the environment				Summary
	2012/13 Apr - Jun	2013/14 Apr - Jun	% Difference	




Crimes recorded as criminal damage by North Wales Police which are alcohol related	Target	Conwy	15	24	60.0%	<p>It should be noted that in many cases of criminal damage it is not possible to determine if the offender was affected by alcohol.</p> <p>These offences most frequently occur in Rhyl, Colwyn Bay, Llandudno and Denbigh however Rhyl West has experienced an increase.</p> <p>There has been a small increase in damage to vehicles.</p>
		Denbighshire	16	20	25.0%	
Reports of ASB to North Wales Police*	Target	Conwy	1276	1201	-5.9%	<p>The number of ASB incidents appears to be continuing to decline. The most significantly in the higher demand areas of Rhyl West, Rhyl South West and Tundo. However Rhyl West still has notably more reports than any other ward, nearly 3 times that of the second highest ward despite a 12.0% reduction.</p> <p>There has been an increase in the Glyn ward most which is suspected to as a result of Op Kade.</p>
	Monitor	Denbighshire	1296	1134	-12.5%	
Reports of ASB to CCBC & DCC	Target	Conwy	684	549 (Apr - May)		<p>In Denbighshire there has been a large increase due to an increase in reports of dog fouling from 58 to 149 and fly tipping from 145 to 193.</p> <p>It's not possible to show a direct comparison of Conwy as the June data is unavailable at present but an increase looks certain. More than half of all incidents reported are for dog fouling and fly tipping.</p> <p>In both counties this may be as a result of increased confidence in Kingdom.</p>
		Denbighshire	277	397	43.3%	

Priority Area C: Effectively tackle ASB and behaviour adversely effecting the environment				Summary
	2012/13 Apr - Jun	2013/14 Apr - Jun	% Difference	

Arson and deliberate fires reported to North Wales Fire and Rescue	Target	Conwy	32	49	53.1%	<p>There has been a reduction in the number of deliberate fires in Denbighshire. The deliberate fires that occur are mostly small fires that occur in the open, involving grassland or wooded areas. No dwelling fires.</p> <p>In Conwy there has been an increase in deliberate fires, most of which have been outdoor fires involving grass or woodland or non dwellings, along with dwelling and car fires.</p> <p>This is to be included in ASB tasking meetings.</p>
		Denbighshire	27	24	-11.1%	
The number of fixed penalties issued for environmental crime by DCC and CBCC	Target	Conwy	10	727	7170.0%	<p>There has been a large increase in the number of fixed penalties issued for environmental crime in Conwy and Denbighshire as a result of the introduction of Kingdom's enforcement. In Denbighshire >95% of FPNs issued were for cigarette littering in Rhyl and Prestatyn (mostly Rhyl).</p> <p>In Conwy the local authority issued 32 FPNs while Kingdom issued 695, no further detail was available.</p>
		Denbighshire	12	995	7858.3%	
The number of test purchases carried out at licensed premises (alcohol)	Target	Conwy				<p>Awaiting update (No longer organised by Sgt Williams, now with the LA)</p>
		Denbighshire				



Priority Area D: Reduce harm caused by alcohol and substance misuse

			Summary
2011/12	2012/13	% Difference	

The number of new contacts made by the Harm Reduction service	Target	Conwy	274	258	-5.8%	In Conwy there is a relatively even split between the session provided by the Mobile Unit, Outreach and Service session. While in Denbighshire most sessions are either by the Mobile Unit or Service sessions, with only a few outreach sessions.
		Denbighshire	216	259	19.9%	
The number of people referred to structured treatment for substance misuse	Target	Conwy	674	920	36.5%	There has been an increase in both counties in the number of people referred to structured treatment. The proportion of cases that achieve a treatment start date is higher in Denbighshire (45-46%) than in Conwy (36-37%).
		Denbighshire	641	801	25.0%	
The number of repeat referrals to structured treatment for substance misuse	Target	Conwy				Awaiting update
		Denbighshire				

Priority Area D: Reduce harm caused by alcohol and substance misuse

			Summary
2011/12	2012/13	% Difference	

BCU admissions for alcohol related issues (toxic and mental)	Target	Conwy	25	27	7.4%	Alcohol related admissions are mostly male, 63%, and for both genders the peak age group is 40-49.
		Denbighshire	20	19	-5.0%	
BCU admissions for substance related issues (toxic and mental, excl tobacco and caffeine)	Target	Conwy	2	2	0.0%	Alcohol related admissions are mostly male, 79%, and for both genders the peak age group is 20-29.
		Denbighshire	4	6	50.0%	

Priority Area E: Effectively tackle domestic abuse				Summary
	2012/13 Apr-Jun	2013/14 Apr-Jun	% Difference	


Incidents (non crimes) recorded by NWP and tagged at "Domestic"	Target	Conwy	490	290	-40.8%	<p>All incidents of this nature are classed as domestic abuse with no powers of arrest however in approximately 4% of incidents arrests are made to remove individuals from the location. There has been a 22% reduction in domestic non crime incidents across the force.</p> <p>The Rhyl wards, particularly Rhyl West, have a high number of domestic non crime incidents.</p> <p>Increase in August.</p>
	Monitor	Denbighshire	410	294	-28.3%	
Crimes recorded by NWP and tagged at "Domestic"	Target	Conwy	194	159	-18.4%	<p>Domestic crime in North Wales is down 11.7%.</p> <p>Most crimes are violent, >75%, but a large number of these are without injury. The Rhyl wards and Glyn and Tudno wards have the highest level of the domestic crime.</p> <p>Most victims are attacked by their partner or spouse where alcohol is a factor in approximately half of all crime.</p> <p>This crimes mostly occur in the home and despite alcohol being a significant factor very few incidents occur in licensed premises.</p> <p>Increase in August.</p>
	Monitor	Denbighshire	231	176	-23.8%	
Increase the number of referrals to MARAC	Target	Conwy	203	212	4.4%	<p>Awaiting update, data still applies to 2011/12 and 2012/13</p>
	Con Qtr = 48 (190/year) Den Qtr = 44 (170/year)	Denbighshire	199	161	-19.1%	

Priority Area E: Effectively tackle domestic abuse				Summary
	2012/13 Apr-Jun	2013/14 Apr-Jun	% Difference	

Violent crimes recorded by NWP and tagged at "Domestic"	Target	Conwy	150	122	-18.7%	<p>"Assault without injury" and "Actual bodily harm" account for the majority of violent domestic crimes.</p> <p>In violent domestic crime the offender is more likely to be the partner or spouse of the victim than in non violent domestic crime where family members are often the offender.</p> <p>As with all domestic crime the Rhyl wards and Glyn and Tudno wards have the highest level of the domestic crime and alcohol is a significant factor.</p> <p>Increase in August.</p>
	Monitor	Denbighshire	179	132	-26.3%	
The number of cases dealt with by the Independent Domestic Violence Advisor	Target	Conwy	334	196	-41.3%	<p>Awaiting update, data still applies to 2011/12 and 2012/13</p> <p>Conwy IDVA - figures low as data was submitted up to beginning of Mar only + IDVA has been on A/L. Hafan Cymru host organisation are having to consider reducing working hours from 37 - 28, as they do not have the funds to pay for full time hours (only get 20k only from HO/WG and Hafan Cymru meet the shortfall)</p> <p>Denbighshire IDVA - figures low as data submitted up to Feb only + A/L and sickness issues will account for low figures. There was also a period during June / July 2012 where there was no IDVA in place.</p>
	90 per Qrt (360/year)	Denbighshire	237	182	-23.3%	

Priority Area E: Effectively tackle domestic abuse

			Summary
2012/13 Apr-Jun	2013/14 Apr-Jun	% Difference	

Increase agencies / staff trained to use CAADA DASH RIC	Target	Conwy & Denbighshire	184	128	-30.4%	<p>Awaiting update, data still applies to 2011/12 and 2012/13</p> <p>The CAADA DASH RIC training is risk assessment training for frontline staff to identify signs of domestic and sexual abuse.</p> <p>The target was to train a minimum of 80 staff from a variety of agencies every 12 months and both in 2011/12 and 2012/13 considerably more were trained.</p>
	20 per Qrt (80/year)					
Referrals completed by Safer Homes	Target	Conwy & Denbighshire	182	161	-11.5%	<p>Awaiting update, data still applies to 2011/12 and 2012/13</p> <p>Data up to 2/3 only N-ergy Works finished service on 31/3/2012 and have failed to submit full report. Currently exploring different options.</p>
						

Initial Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) Screening

Officer/s completing assessment		Rhian Couling & Sian Taylor	Date of Assessment	19/02/2013
Name of Service	Community Safety	Head of Service Peter Brown	Name of Policy or Practice	Community Safety Action Plan 2011-2014
<p>1. What is being assessed? (Please double click on the box and select 'checked' as appropriate to cross X)</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> New and revised policies or practices <input type="checkbox"/> New procedures (which modify service delivery or employment practices) <input type="checkbox"/> Service review or re-organisation proposals which affect the community and/or staff <input type="checkbox"/> Efficiency or saving proposals <input type="checkbox"/> Setting budget allocations for new financial year <input type="checkbox"/> Decisions affecting service users, employees or the wider community <input type="checkbox"/> New project proposals affecting staff, communities or accessibility to the built environment, eg, new construction work or adaptations to existing buildings <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other please explain: Pre-existing action plan - referenced by the Corporate Plan </p>				
2. Briefly describe the aims, objectives and purpose.		The Community Safety Action plan is set for 2011-2014 and is aimed at the promotion and sustaining of Conwy as a safe place to live		
3. Who is intended to benefit and in what way?		Conwy County Residents		
4. What outcomes are wanted?		Reductions in crime linked to licensed premises, reductions in the fear of crime, reduction in acquisitive crime, reduce the number of repeat victims of crime, reductions in violent crime and violent crime related to alcohol, reductions in re-offending, reduction of offending in under 18s, reduction of availability of alcohol to young people, increase the number of prosecutions for environmental crime, reductions in alcohol and drug misuse per 100,000, reduction of hospital admissions for drugs and alcohol at Ysbyty Glan Clwyd, increase interventions by alcohol support team in police custody. Raise awareness of violence against women and domestic abuse, increased support for victims and children involved and improved response to victims of domestic abuse by all		

	agencies.		
5. What factors/forces could contribute/detract from the outcomes?	Funding, legislative changes, staff redundancy or changes in agency structures etc...		
6. Who are the main stakeholders?	Conwy County Borough Council, North Wales Police, Youth Justice Service, Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board		
7. Who implements the policy or practice and who is responsible for it?	Various projects under 5 main headings are run by different agencies including North Wales Police, Conwy County Borough Council, Youth Justice Service, Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board. Sian Taylor is the responsible CCBC Officer		
8. Are there concerns that the policy or practice could have a differential impact on racial groups? What evidence (presumed or otherwise) is there for this? (including Welsh language or other language needs)	Y <input type="checkbox"/>	N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Details:
9. Are there concerns that the policy or practice could have a differential impact due to the sex of a person? What evidence (presumed or otherwise) do you have for this? (including marriage/civil partnership or pregnancy/maternity)	Y <input type="checkbox"/>	N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Details:
10. Are there concerns that the policy or practice could have a differential impact due to disability? (or because of something arising from a disability e.g. carers or dependents) What existing evidence (presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?	Y <input type="checkbox"/>	N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Details:
11. Are there concerns that the policy or practice could have a differential impact due to sexual orientation?(including marriage or civil partnership) What existing evidence (presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?	Y <input type="checkbox"/>	N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Details:

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<p>12. Are there concerns that the policy or practice could have a differential impact due to a person's age? What existing evidence (presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?</p>	<p>Y <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Details:</p>
<p>13. Are there concerns that the policy or practice could have a differential impact due to religion or belief? What existing evidence (presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?</p>	<p>Y <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Details:</p>
<p>14. Are there concerns that the policy or practice could have a differential impact due to gender reassignment? What existing evidence (presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?</p>	<p>Y <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Details:</p>
<p>15. Could the differential impact identified in 8 – 14 amount to there being the potential for adverse impact for any of the protected groups above?</p>	<p>Y <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Details (for each protected group adversely affected)</p>
<p>16. Should the policy or practice proceed to a full impact assessment? (if you have answered Yes to Question 15 you should conduct a full EIA)</p>	<p>Y <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>If Yes complete a full EIA. If no, detail below actions to ensure the policy or practice complies with requirements of equality and human rights legislation (e.g. change of wording or additional information).</p>
<p>Note: The relevance of policy or practice will depend not only on the number of those affected, but also the significance of the effect on them.</p>			
<p>Further comment:</p>			
<p>Authorisation</p>			

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Assessment Author:
Date:

Head of Service:
Date:

Note: Please email an electronic copy to the HR and Equality Officer.

Agenda Item 9

Report To: Partnerships Scrutiny Committee

Date of Meeting: 26th September 2013

Lead Member / Officer: Head of Business Planning and Performance

Report Author: Local Service Board Development Officer

Title: Developing Scrutiny Arrangements for the Conwy and Denbighshire Local Service Board (LSB)

1. What is the report about?

1.1 This report:

- 1.1.1 Informs Scrutiny members of the approved decisions made to date regarding LSB Scrutiny.
- 1.1.2 Provides Scrutiny members with options available to use for future Scrutiny of the Conwy and Denbighshire LSB.
- 1.1.3 Asks Scrutiny members to make a decision on their preferred option for future Scrutiny of the Conwy and Denbighshire LSB.

2. What is the reason for making this report?

- 2.1 To ask Scrutiny members to make a decision as to the option to be employed within Denbighshire for the future Scrutiny of the Conwy and Denbighshire LSB.

3. What are the Recommendations?

- 3.1 That Scrutiny members choose an option for future Scrutiny of the Conwy and Denbighshire Local Service Board.

4. Report details.

- 4.1 Strengthened Accountability for the Local Service Boards is a key aspect of [Shared Purpose – Shared Delivery](#) and it states: **Local Authority assurance:** *the statutory planning duties in the relevant legislation lie with a number of bodies but local government has a role in every part. For this reason, local authorities should have in place effective scrutiny processes to ensure local democratic accountability for partnership actions.*
- 4.2 A report was presented to the Conwy and Denbighshire LSB on 7th December 2012 which provided options on 'the future Scrutiny arrangements of the Conwy and Denbighshire LSB as to ensure democratic accountability for Partnership actions'.

4.3 The report set out how the LSB scrutiny function fitted into the Welsh Government's legislative and public service reform agenda, existing practices and 5 possible options of delivery. These were:

4.3.1 **Option 1:** Utilise existing separate Partnerships Scrutiny Committees

4.3.2 **Option 2:** Utilise existing separate Partnerships Scrutiny Committees with co-option

4.3.3. **Option 3:** Develop a new joint Conwy and Denbighshire LSB Scrutiny Committee with no co-option (Sub-Committee of the Partnerships Scrutiny Committees)

4.3.4 **Option 4:** Develop a new joint Conwy and Denbighshire LSB Scrutiny Committee with co-option (Sub-Committee of the Partnerships Scrutiny)

4.3.5 **Option 5:** Option 3 & 4 but independent from the existing local authority system

4.4 The benefits and dis-benefits of each option are provided in Appendix 1.

4.5 **The preferred option of the LSB was Option 2 – utilise existing separate Partnership Committees with co-option.**

The LSB requested that each Council consult with their respective Members on the preferred option. Conwy consulted with its Members at the Cabinet meeting of the 12th February 2013, at which Option 2 was supported – utilise the Partnerships Overview and Scrutiny Committee with co-option be agreed (in relation to Conwy, this would involve using the Partnerships Overview and Scrutiny Committee with co-opted members (who have non-voting rights) in order to provide the broader base of knowledge/expertise covered by the remit of the Joint LSB).

4.6 Partnerships Scrutiny is asked to consider if they would support the LSB Proposal.

4.7 In the Local Government Measure 2011 there is the requirement for Local Government Scrutiny Committees to scrutinise public service providers in the area.

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

The decision is in alignment with each of the Corporate Priorities and more broadly will ensure improved outcomes are achieved for our communities.

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

See section 9 below.

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

7.1 That this will not have a disproportionate negative impact on protected characteristics and is more likely, as a result of scrutiny, have a positive impact (see attached EqIA at Appendix 2)

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

- 8.1
- Joint Conwy and Denbighshire LSB
 - Joint Conwy and Denbighshire Informal Partnerships Scrutiny Committee
 - CCBC Cabinet

9. Chief Finance Officer Statement

The recommended option 2 requires extra training, however this can be delivered within existing budgets. There should therefore be no financial impact.

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

- 10.1 The statutory requirements relating to Shared Purpose – Shared Delivery will not be met.
- 10.2 There may be dilution of councillors' community leadership role, regarded by the Simpson Report as an important force in bringing about transformational change
- 10.3 Fragmented collaboration and engagement as organisations would be left unchallenged by elected members about their commitment and contribution to tackling entrenched social problems.

11. Power to make the decision

- Section 21 of the Local Government Act 2000
- Local Government (Wales) Measure 2011
- Local Government (Wales) Measure 2011 Designated Persons Order (Number 1) Consultation Document
- Article 6.1 of the Council's Constitution

Contact Officer:

Local Service Board Development Officer
Tel: 07824 509289

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Appendix 1 – Benefits and Dis-Benefits

	Option	Benefits	Dis-benefits
Option 1	Utilise existing separate Partnership Committees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cost avoidance of developing a new structure - Integrates into an existing structure - Increased local member engagement regarding the LSB 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No benefit from a wider perspective/other views -
Option 2	Utilise existing separate Partnerships Committees with co-option	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improved process - Improved staff engagement from Co-optee organisations - Increased local member engagement regarding the LSB - Wider perspective/views of co-optees which could strengthen scrutiny 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased resources required to train/maintain co-optees
Option 3	Develop a new joint Conwy and Denbighshire LSB Scrutiny Committee with no co-option (Sub-Committee of the Partnership Scrutiny)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improved reputation and seen nationally as leading the way in relation to the draft regulations regarding Joint Overview and Scrutiny Committees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased resources required - Diluted member involvement at a local level if a new joint committee does not include all Members from both Counties
Option 4	Develop a new joint Conwy and Denbighshire LSB Scrutiny Committee with co-option (Sub-Committee of the Partnership Scrutiny)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improved reputation and seen nationally as leading the way in relation to the draft regulations regarding Joint Overview and Scrutiny Committees - Wider perspective/views of co-optees which could strengthen scrutiny 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased resources required to train/maintain co-optees
Option 5	Option 3 & 4 but independent from the existing local authority system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LSB has more ownership of the Scrutiny 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased resources required above and beyond all the other options.

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Appendix 2

Scrutiny Arrangements for Conwy and Denbighshire Local Service Board September 2013

Equality Impact Assessment

Development of Scrutiny Arrangements for Conwy & Denbighshire Local Service Board

Contact: Alan Smith, Business Planning & Performance

Updated: <DD.MM.YY>

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

A new procedure

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 ensure democratic accountability of Conwy and Denbighshire Local Service Board partnership actions in relation to The Big plan leading to improved outcomes for our communities.

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

<If no, briefly summarise the reasons for this decision here, and skip ahead to the declaration at the end>

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)

An Equality Impact Assessment (cited as good practice by WAO) underpinned the development of The Big Plan Part 1 and continues to underpin the ongoing community needs assessment in preparation for the next iteration.

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)

Yes. The protected characteristics are well reflected within The Big Plan for which the Local Service Board is the accountable body. An important provision of the Local Government Measure 2011 is the requirement for Local Government Scrutiny Committees to scrutinise public service providers in the area. This will increase likelihood of the protected characteristics being impacted positively.

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)?

No

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

No

Not specifically as no potential negative impact to mitigate against has been identified.>

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

Yes

As above

Action(s)	Owner	By when?
>EIA of The Big Plan Part 2	Diane Hesketh	<01.01.14>
<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:

<01.01.14

Name of Lead Officer for Equality Impact Assessment	Date
<Diane Hesketh	01. 09.13

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

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Report to: Partnerships Scrutiny Committee

Date of Meeting: 26 September 2013

Report Author: Scrutiny Coordinator

Title: Scrutiny Work Programme

1. What is the report about?

The report presents Partnerships Scrutiny Committee with its draft forward work programme for members' consideration.

2. What is the reason for making this report?

To seek the Committee to review and agree on its programme of future work, and to update members on relevant issues.

3. What are the recommendations?

That the Committee considers the information provided and approves, revises or amends its forward work programme as it deems appropriate.

4. Report details.

- 4.1 Article 6 of the Council's Constitution sets out each Scrutiny Committee's terms of reference, functions and membership, whilst the rules of procedure for scrutiny committees are laid out in Part 4 of the Constitution.
- 4.2 The Constitution of Denbighshire County Council requires scrutiny committees to prepare and keep under review a programme for their future work. By reviewing and prioritising issues, members are able to ensure that the work programme delivers a member-led agenda.
- 4.3 For a number of years it has been an adopted practice in Denbighshire for scrutiny committees to limit the number of reports considered at any one meeting to a maximum of four plus the Committee's own work programme report. The objective of this approach is to facilitate detailed and effective debate on each topic.
- 4.4 The Committee is requested to consider its draft work programme for future meetings as detailed in appendix 1 and approve, revise or amend it as it deems appropriate. When deciding on the work programme members are asked to take into consideration:
- issues raised by members of the Committee
 - matters referred to it by the Scrutiny Chairs and Vice-Chairs Group
 - relevance to the Committee's/Council's/community priorities

- the Council's Corporate Plan and the Director of Social Services' Annual Report
 - meeting workload
 - timeliness
 - outcomes
 - key issues and information to be included in reports
 - whether the relevant lead Cabinet member will be invited to attend (having regard to whether their attendance is necessary or would add value). (In all instances this decision will be communicated to the lead member concerned)
 - questions to be put to officers/lead Cabinet members
- 4.5 When considering future items for inclusion on the forward work programme members may also find it helpful to have regard to the following questions when determining a subject's suitability for inclusion on the work programme:
- what is the issue?
 - who are the stakeholders?
 - what is being looked at elsewhere
 - what does scrutiny need to know? and
 - who may be able to assist?
- 4.6 As mentioned in paragraph 4.2 the Constitution of Denbighshire County Council requires scrutiny committees to prepare and keep under review a programme for their future work. To assist the process of prioritising reports, if officers are of the view that a subject merits time for discussion on the Committee's business agenda they have to formally request the Committee to consider receiving a report on that topic. This is done via the submission of a 'proposal form' which clarifies the purpose, importance and potential outcomes of suggested topics. No such proposal form has been received for consideration by the Committee at the current meeting.
- Single Access Route to Housing – Common Allocations Policy (CAP)
- 4.7 A report on this subject was originally scheduled for presentation to the current meeting. However, due to the departure of the Project Manager and the complexity of the subject, officers have requested that the report be deferred for few weeks to enable the draft policy to be ready for presentation to members for scrutiny. The Chair permitted this request. Consequently, the item has been rescheduled into the Committee's forward work programme for December 2013, with a caveat that if any items currently scheduled for November's meeting are deferred that the draft CAP is considered then if ready.
- Regional Collaboration on Economic Development
- 4.8 Due to the number of substantial business items scheduled for consideration by the Committee at the current meeting, and due to time constraints, the Chair has agreed that a report on the above topic be circulated to Committee members for information. Based on the

information provided members are asked to determine whether the topic merits detailed examination by the Committee at a future meeting.

Cabinet Forward Work Programme

- 4.9 When deciding on their programme of future work it is useful for scrutiny committees to have regard to Cabinet's scheduled programme of future work. For this purpose a copy of the Cabinet's forward work programme is attached at Appendix 2.
- 4.10 Progress on Committee Resolutions
A table summarising recent Committee resolutions and advising members on progress with their implementation is attached at Appendix 3 to this report.

5. Scrutiny Chairs and Vice-Chairs Group

- 5.1 Under the Council's scrutiny arrangements the Scrutiny Chairs and Vice-Chairs Group (SCVCG) performs the role of a coordinating committee. The Group met on 5 September. No additional topics were allocated to Partnerships Scrutiny Committee.
- 5.2 On 3 September the SCVCG met with Cabinet to discuss the feasibility of asking Lead Members to attend all scrutiny meetings at which items from within their portfolios are discussed. A decision was reached at that meeting that each scrutiny committee, when approving its future programme of work, will determine on an individual business item basis whether the relevant Lead Member will be required to attend for the presentation of the report. When deciding whether to invite Lead Members scrutiny committees, as outlined in paragraph 4.4 above, should have regard to whether the Lead Member's attendance is necessary and/or will add value to scrutiny's examination of the subject. There will of course be times when due to unforeseen circumstances or urgent business necessitates them to be elsewhere, that Lead Members will not be able to attend scrutiny meetings. When this occurs the Lead Member will be expected to advise the Committee Chair and/or the Scrutiny Coordinator of their unavailability to attend as soon as that becomes apparent.

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

Effective scrutiny will assist the Council to deliver its corporate priorities in line with community needs and residents' wishes. Continual development and review of a coordinated work programme will assist the Council in monitoring and reviewing policy issues.

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

No Equality Impact Assessment has been undertaken for the purpose of this report as consideration of the Committee's forward work

programme is not deemed to have an adverse or unfair impact on people who share protected characteristics.

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

Services may need to allocate officer time to assist the Committee with the activities identified in the forward work programme, and with any actions that may result following consideration of those items.

9. What consultations have been carried out?

None required for this report. However, the report itself and the consideration of the forward work programme represent a consultation process with the Committee with respect to its programme of future work.

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

No risks have been identified with respect to the consideration of the Committee's forward work programme. However, by regularly reviewing its forward work programme the Committee can ensure that areas of risk are considered and examined as and when they are identified, and recommendations are made with a view to addressing those risks.

11. Power to make the decision

Article 6.3.7 of the Council's Constitution stipulates that the Council's scrutiny committees must prepare and keep under review a programme for their future work.

Contact Officer: Scrutiny Coordinator
Tel No: (01824) 712554
Email: dcc_admin@denbighshire.gov.uk

Note: Items entered in italics have not been approved for submission by the Committee. Such reports are listed here for information, pending formal approval.

Meeting	Lead Member(s)	Item (description / title)	Purpose of report	Expected Outcomes	Author	Date Entered
7 November	Cllr. Hugh H Evans	1 Families First	To evaluate and monitor the providers' progress to date in delivering their services, the Families First Action Plan and outcome 4 of the BIG Plan	A thorough analysis of the projects' delivery to date will ensure all commissioned projects are on target to deliver the expected outcomes in line with their tender objectives and ensure better outcomes for service users and effective and efficient use of the financial resources provided	Alan Smith/Diane Hesketh/Jan Juckes-Hughes	January 2013
	Cllr. Bobby Feeley	2 Regional Commissioning Hub for high cost low volume placements	(i) Detail the progress to date with the establishment and running of the hub and the benefits realised to date from its establishment; and (ii) details of the scoping exercise on high cost dementia placements	Evaluation of the Hub's effectiveness in delivering efficiency savings with respect to the procurement of good value high cost placements and identification of any slippages, risks or future measures that may need to be taken	Vicky Poole	December 2012 (rescheduled March 2013)
	Cllr. David Smith	3 Regional Passenger Transport Service	To consider the final business case for a proposed regional passenger transport service	To ensure that the business case for proposed service	Rebecca Maxwell	March 2013

Meeting	Lead Member(s)	Item (description / title)		Purpose of report	Expected Outcomes	Author	Date Entered
					meets the need of local residents and the Council prior to its submission to Cabinet for approval		
	Cllrs. Huw LI Jones	4	Heritage and Arts Assets	To give an update on the effectiveness of new business practices put in place under the review of the service	Evidence based recommendations with a view to further improving the offer to the public with limited resources	Steve Parker/Samantha Williams	Dec 2012 (transferred from Communities Scrutiny Committee March 2013 and rescheduled by SCVCG April 2013)
<i>19 December (if any items for November's meeting are deferred – consider rescheduling this item to November)</i>	Cllr. Hugh Irving	1	<i>Single Access Route to Housing – Common Allocations Policy (CAP)</i>	<i>Pre-decision scrutiny of the detail contained within the CAP for those being placed on the single common waiting list.</i>	<i>To influence the final version of the CAP prior to its submission to Cabinet for approval and adoption</i>	<i>Sue Lewis/Simon Kaye</i>	<i>July 2013 (rescheduled September 2013)</i>
6 February 2014	Cllr. Eryl Williams	1	Regional School Effectiveness and Improvement Service [Education]	To detail the progress achieved following the establishment of the RSEIS, the benefits realised to date from its establishment, any problems or issues	Evaluation of the effectiveness of the RSEIS to date in delivering economies of scale and specialist	RSEIS Chief Executive/Karen Evans	January 2013

Meeting	Lead Member(s)	Item (description / title)		Purpose of report	Expected Outcomes	Author	Date Entered
				encountered since its establishment which are yet to be resolved and any proposals to expand the Service's remit	support to complement the County's education service. Identification of slippages, risks, service gaps or future pressures with a view to recommending mitigating action		
	Cllr. Hugh H Evans	2	BIG Plan: Performance Update	To consider the Joint Local Service Board's (LSB) performance in delivering its integrated strategic plan	(i) an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Joint LSB's performance in delivering its plan; (ii) identification of areas of weakness/slippages and measures to address them to improve outcomes for local residents	Emma Horan	December 2012
13 March							
10 April							
May/June	Cllr. David Smith	1	Community Safety Partnership [Crime and Disorder Scrutiny]	To detail the Partnership's achievement in delivering its 2013/14 action plan and its progress to date in delivering its action plan for 2014/15	Effective monitoring of the CSP's delivery of its action plan for 2013/14 and its progress to date in delivering its plan for 2014/15 will ensure that the CSP delivers	Graham Boase/Siân Taylor	May 2013

Meeting	Lead Member(s)	Item (description / title)	Purpose of report	Expected Outcomes	Author	Date Entered
				the services which the Council and local residents require		
June/July	Cllr. Hugh H Evans	2 BIG Plan: Performance Update	To consider the Joint Local Service Board's (LSB) performance in delivering its integrated strategic plan	(i) an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Joint LSB's performance in delivering its plan; (ii) identification of areas of weakness/slippages and measures to address them to improve outcomes for local residents	Emma Horan	Cllr. Hugh H Evans

Future Issues

Item (description / title)	Purpose of report	Expected Outcomes	Author	Date Entered
Next meeting with BCUHB: (late 2013/early 2014) Localities	To report on the progress with the development and roll-out of the localities service. The report to include the progress achieved with respect to co-location arrangements, the outcomes/impact framework, appointment of GPs locality leaders and buy-in by GPs to the HECS service and the work undertaken to support carers	Improved life experiences for service users and seamless working between Health and Social Care	BCUHB/DCC	June 2013
Hygiene and Infection Control	To receive facts and statistics with respect to the extent of hospital acquired infections within the Health Service in North Wales	Assurances that all possible steps are being taken to minimise the risk to patients of acquiring infections whilst in hospital	BCUHB	June 2013

Update following conclusion of inquiry undertaken by the National Crime Agency in to historic abuse in North Wales Children's Care Homes	To update the Committee of the outcome of the National Crime Agency (NCA) investigation in to the abuse of children in the care of the former Clwyd County Council, and to determine whether any procedures require revision.	Determination of whether any of the Council's safeguarding policies and procedures need to be revised in light of the NCA's findings	Sally Ellis	November 2012
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For future years

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Information/Consultation Reports

Information / Consultation	Item (description / title)	Purpose of report	Author	Date Entered
Information (September 2013)	Regional Emergency Planning Service	To report the progress to date with the establishment of a regional service and the transitional arrangements from the present service to the new regional service, in order to ensure the provision of a resilient and robust Emergency Planning Service that will meet the needs of local residents when emergency situations occur	Rebecca Maxwell/Mike Hitchings	April 2013 (rescheduled June 2013)
Information (September 2013)	Programme and Project Boards	To outline the composition and membership of all Programme and Project Boards which the Council host or participate in, their funding structures, their membership and the elements of all Plans and Strategies which they are charged with delivering	Alan Smith	December 2012 (rescheduled June 2013)
Information (September 2013)	Regional Collaboration on Economic Development	To monitor the progress achieved with the establishment of a North Wales Economic Ambition Board and the development of an economic ambition strategy for the region	Rebecca Maxwell/Peter McHugh	July 2012 (rescheduled February 2013 & September 2013)

Note for officers – Committee Report Deadlines

Meeting	Deadline	Meeting	Deadline	Meeting	Deadline
7 November	31 October	19 December	5 December	6 February 2014	23 January 2014

Partnerships Scrutiny Work Programme.doc

Cabinet Forward Work Plan

Appendix 2

Meeting	Item (description / title)		Purpose of report	Cabinet Decision required (yes/no)	Author – Lead member and contact officer
24 September	1	Finance Report Update	To update Cabinet on the current financial position of the Council	Tbc	Cllr Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	2	Annual Performance Review 2012/13	To review the draft Annual Performance Review for 2012-13 and to recommend the report for adoption by full Council		Cllr Barbara Smith / Tony Ward
	3	Response to the Consultation on Town and Area Plans	To consider the response to the consultation on town and area plans	Tbc	Cllr Hugh Evans / Rebecca Maxwell
	4	Specialist Accommodation Protocol	To consider the protocol following a consultation exercise	Tbc	Sally Ellis
	5	Corporate Safeguarding Committee		Tbc	Sally Ellis
	6	PART II - Contract Award for the Outsourcing of Stores (Housing)	To award the contract for the outsourcing of Stores (Housing).	Yes	Cllr Hugh Irving / Peter McHugh
	7	North East Wales Sensory Support Service	To approve proposals for a North East Wales Sensory Support Service	Yes	Cllr Eryl Williams / Karen Evans / Jil Timothy

Cabinet Forward Work Plan

Meeting	Item (description / title)		Purpose of report	Cabinet Decision required (yes/no)	Author – Lead member and contact officer
	8	Three Counties Procurement Service	To consider proposals for the merger and implementation of a three counties (Gwynedd, Denbighshire and Flintshire) procurement and category management service.	Yes	Cllr Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	9	The Corporate Volunteering Strategy	To consider the draft strategy	Tbc	Cllr Hugh Evans / Cllr Hugh Irving / Jamie Groves / Alan Smith
	10	Treasury Management	To consider a report on treasury management.	Tbc	Cllr Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	11	Scrap Metal Dealers Act 2013	To consider the Council's arrangements for implementing the Act	Tbc	Gary Williams
	12	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues raised by Scrutiny for Cabinet's attention.	Tbc	Scrutiny Coordinator
29 October	1	Finance Report Update	To update Cabinet on the current financial position of the Council	Tbc	Cllr Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	2	Faith Based Provision	To note the findings of the formal consultation on the faith review and to consider	Yes	Cllr Eryl Williams / Jackie Whalley

Cabinet Forward Work Plan

Meeting	Item (description / title)		Purpose of report	Cabinet Decision required (yes/no)	Author – Lead member and contact officer
			whether to proceed to the publication of the proposal by way of statutory notice.		
	3	Approval of Contract Award for Sub-regional Young Carers' Service	To award the contract	Yes	Vicky Allen
	4	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues raised by Scrutiny for Cabinet's attention.	Tbc	Scrutiny Coordinator
	5	Common Allocation Policy	To update Cabinet on the current position	Tbc	Sue Lewis
	6	Response to the Consultation on Town and Area Plans	To consider the response to the consultation on town and area plans	Tbc	Cllr Hugh Evans / Rebecca Maxwell
	7	Vibrant and Viable Places - Funding bid for Rhyl Town Centre projects	To update members on progress.	No	Cllr Hugh Evans / Tom Booty / Sian Owen
	8	Community Infrastructure Levy	To develop a Community Infrastructure Levy	Tbc	Cllr David Smith / Eleri Evans / Angela Lofthus
26 November	1	Finance Report Update	To update Cabinet on the current financial position of the Council	Tbc	Cllr Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	2	HR Policies	To consider adopting or	Yes	Cllr Barbara Smith /

Cabinet Forward Work Plan

Meeting	Item (description / title)		Purpose of report	Cabinet Decision required (yes/no)	Author – Lead member and contact officer
			amending HR Policies		Linda Atkin
	3	Advocacy Provision for Children and young people in North Wales	To commission a regional N. Wales advocacy service for vulnerable children and young people	Tbc	Cllr Bobby Feeley / Michelle Hughes
	4	Establishment of an AONB Joint Committee	To approve the establishment of a joint committee	Yes	Cllr Huw Jones / Lisa Jones
	5	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues raised by Scrutiny for Cabinet's attention.	Tbc	Scrutiny Coordinator
17 December	1	Finance Report Update	To update Cabinet on the current financial position of the Council	Tbc	Cllr Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	2	Corporate Plan QPR: Quarter 2 2013/14	To monitor the Council's progress in delivering the Corporate Plan 2012 -17	Tbc	Cllr Barbara Smith / Tony Ward
	3	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues raised by Scrutiny for Cabinet's attention	Tbc	Scrutiny Coordinator
14 January 2014	1	Finance Report Update	To update Cabinet on the current financial position of the Council	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
	2	West Rhyl Housing Improvement Project	Concept design of open green space to be considered	Tbc	Cllr Hugh Evans / Carol L Evans
	3	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues raised by Scrutiny for Cabinet's attention.	Tbc	Scrutiny Coordinator
18 February	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
25 March	1	Finance Report Update	To update Cabinet on the current financial position of the Council	Tbc	Cllr Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	2	Corporate Plan QPR: Quarter 3 2013/14	To monitor the Council's progress in delivering the Corporate Plan 2012 -17	Tbc	Cllr Barbara Smith / Tony Ward
	3	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues raised by Scrutiny for Cabinet's attention	Tbc	Scrutiny Coordinator
29 April	1	Finance Report Update	To update Cabinet on the	Tbc	Cllr Julian Thompson-

Cabinet Forward Work Plan

Meeting		Item (description / title)	Purpose of report	Cabinet Decision required (yes/no)	Author – Lead member and contact officer
			current financial position of the Council		Hill / Paul McGrady
	2	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues raised by Scrutiny for Cabinet's attention.	Tbc	Scrutiny Coordinator
27 May	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
June	1	Finance Report Update	To update Cabinet on the current financial position of the Council	Tbc	Cllr Julian Thompson-Hill / Paul McGrady
	2	Corporate Plan QPR: Quarter 3 2013/14	To monitor the Council's progress in delivering the Corporate Plan 2012 -17	Tbc	Cllr Barbara Smith / Tony Ward
	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

Cabinet Forward Work Plan

<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Deadline</i>	<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Deadline</i>	<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Deadline</i>
<i>September</i>	<i>10 September</i>	<i>October</i>	<i>15 October</i>	<i>November</i>	<i>12 November</i>

Updated 12/09/2013 - SP

Cabinet Forward Work Programme.doc

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Progress with Committee Resolutions

Date of Meeting	Item number and title	Resolution	Progress
18 July 2013	6. BIG Plan Performance Update	RESOLVED that subject to above, the Committee receives the report and agrees to continue to monitor the delivery of the Plan and its outcomes.	Next monitoring report scheduled into the Committee's forward work programme for February 2014
	8. Social Care Joint Matters	RESOLVED that:- (i) Members agree to recommend that Cabinet agree to change the current arrangements for adult safeguarding, in line with each partner across North Wales, to the preferred option of a two-tiered North Wales Adult Safeguarding Board as detailed in the "North Wales Adult Safeguarding and/or Collaboration: The way forward" document. (ii) Members note the Quality Assurance Systems that are in place for care services.	Cabinet considered the options available for adult safeguarding arrangements at its meeting on 30 July and " RESOLVED that the proposals to change the current arrangements for Adult Safeguarding, in line with each partner across North Wales, to the preferred option of a Two-tiered North Wales Adult Safeguarding Board be approved."

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