

To: Members of the Partnerships
Scrutiny Committee

Date: 18 November 2016

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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, 24 NOVEMBER 2016** in **CONFERENCE ROOM 1A, COUNTY HALL, RUTHIN LL15 1YN.**

Yours sincerely

G. Williams
Head of Legal, HR 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 MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING (Pages 5 - 14)

To receive Minutes of the Partnerships Scrutiny Committee meeting held on 6 October, 2016 (copy attached).

5 NORTH DENBIGHSHIRE COMMUNITY HOSPITAL / HEALTH FACILITY PROJECT

To receive a verbal presentation.

9.40 a.m. – 10.30 a.m.

6 STRATEGY FOR SUPPORTING INDEPENDENCE IN DENBIGHSHIRE
(Pages 15 - 90)

To consider a report by the Service Manager – North Locality (copy attached) to provide information regarding Supporting Independence in Denbighshire Strategy and the various initiatives which have been developed.

10.30 a.m. – 11.00 a.m.

~~~~ BREAK 11.00 a.m. – 11.15 a.m. ~~~~

7 DENBIGHSHIRE SUPPORTING PEOPLE - LOCAL COMMISSIONING PLAN 2017-18 (Pages 91 - 138)

To consider a report by the Commissioning and Tendering Officer (copy attached) which details the Local Commissioning Plan 2017-18 for the Supporting People Programme in Denbighshire.

11.15 a.m. – 11.45 a.m.

8 CCTV PARTNERSHIP (Pages 139 - 152)

To consider a report by the Head of Planning & Public Protection / Public Protection Manager (copy attached) to provide Members with an update on the CCTV Partnership, the governance arrangements in place for the Partnership, and its effectiveness in delivering a service since its formation on 1 April 2016.

11.45 a.m. – 12.15 p.m.

9 SCRUTINY WORK PROGRAMME (Pages 153 - 172)

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.

12.15 p.m. – 12.30 p.m.

10 FEEDBACK FROM COMMITTEE REPRESENTATIVES

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

12.30 p.m. – 12.40 p.m.

MEMBERSHIP

Councillors

Councillor Jeanette Chamberlain-
Jones (Chair)

Councillor Raymond Bartley (Vice-Chair)

Pat Jones
Gwyneth Kensler
Pete Prendergast

Arwel Roberts
Bill Tasker
Huw Williams

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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, 6 October 2016 at 9.30 am.

PRESENT

Councillors Raymond Bartley (Vice-Chair), Pat Jones, Gwyneth Kensler, Pete Prendergast, Bill Tasker and Huw Williams

ALSO PRESENT

Councillor Meirick Lloyd Davies, Councillor Hugh Evans (Leader and Lead Member for the Economy) and Councillor David Smith (Lead member Public Realm).

Nicola Stubbins (Corporate Director: Communities), Phil Gilroy (Head of Community Support Services), Emma Horan (Planning and Performance Officer), Vicki Roberts (Strategic Planning Team Manager), Sian Taylor (Community Safety Partnership Manager), Rhian Evans (Scrutiny Coordinator) and Karen A Evans (Democratic Services Officer).

1 APOLOGIES

Apologies were received from Councillors Jeanette Chamberlain-Jones, Arwel Roberts and Julian Thompson-Hill Lead Member for Finance, Corporate Plan and Performance.

Councillor Ray Bartley chaired the meeting.

2 DECLARATION OF INTERESTS

None were declared.

3 URGENT MATTERS AS AGREED BY THE CHAIR

There were no urgent items.

4 MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING

The Minutes of a Partnerships Scrutiny Committee held on Thursday 7 July, 2016 were submitted.

Matters arising:-

The Committee had asked for an information report on North Wales Safeguarding Boards. A brief had been circulated the previous day - 5th October - which contained many links to further information. The Scrutiny Coordinator reminded the Committee that Board Members would be attending the Partnerships Scrutiny Committee in January 2017.

RESOLVED that subject to the above, the Minutes be received and approved as a correct record.

5 DENBIGHSHIRE WELL-BEING PLAN

The Leader introduced the Performance Report for 2014 – 2016 (previously circulated) on Denbighshire's Well-being Plan - 'Supporting Independence and Resilience'. He explained that the Plan was the former Conwy and Denbighshire Local Services Board (LSB) now Joint Public Service Board's (PSB) plan. They had collectively agreed its contents and were also responsible for monitoring its implementation.

During the establishment of the PSB it had been agreed that the new Board should be chaired by a non-local authority Board member. Consequently, with a view to extend the Board's influence across both county areas the Area Director (Central) of the Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board (BCUHB) had been appointed as the Chair of the new PSB.

The Leader outlined the 'Five Ways to Well-being', which were the Plan's strategic objectives, advising that they were closely linked to the aims of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 (WBoFG Act), which was to support long-term resilience.

The Planning and Performance Officer detailed the Plan's contents and partners' performance to date in delivering the aims, explaining that the Plan had been drawn up prior to the introduction of the provisions of the WBoFG Act. She emphasised that more progress had been made with the delivery of some of the 'ways to well-being' in comparison to others i.e. 'take notice' in comparison to 'be active'. However, the latter was a long-term aim which would require some time before improvements could be evidenced.

The Planning and Performance Officer explained:

- the process undertaken to determine the priorities for the Well-being Plan;
- how gaps in services across the board had been identified and plans had been drawn up to fill the gaps with a view to supporting prevention services and improving the resilience of individuals;
- that the Joint LSB/PSB's approach had been innovative and sector leading. Both the Welsh Government (WG) and the Future Generations Commissioner had shown a keen interest in the approach taken;
- in deciding on the projects to be undertaken to deliver the priorities the LSB/PSB had been innovative and progressive whilst not being risk averse;
- different projects were led by different partners, they were not all led by a local authority e.g. 'Denbighshire 20' was initiated by Denbighshire Strategic

Partnership Board and was led by North Wales Police. The project targeted high demand/low priority individuals through a process of nomination to:

- Reduce unplanned access to services
- Improve effectiveness of collaboration between services
- Improve the lives of individuals/communities

- that whilst not all the projects had been delivered, or some had not been as successful as others, a lot had been learned from the work entailed with them that would benefit all partners when undertaking future projects. All partners had also learnt a lot about each other's ways of working, something that would be extremely useful to them all in future when deciding on potential intervention projects. The learning from the Well-being Plan work would be invaluable to the PSB in its planning work for the new Wellbeing Plan, in particular in relation to the needs assessment work ;
- that the 'Denbighshire 20' project had generated a large amount of interest across Wales;
- that no additional resources had been set-aside for delivering the Well-being Plan, each partner had delivered their work within current resources e.g. by redeploying or diverting existing resources, use of volunteers etc.
- the project relating to 'Timebanking' had been withdrawn in favour of concentrating the LSB's efforts on developing volunteering opportunities;
- that obesity and smoking continued to be a problem across Denbighshire, with statistics on adult smokers indicating an increase on previous years' figures and registering above the Wales average. Both of these areas would feature in the forthcoming needs assessment for the Joint Conwy and Denbighshire Well-being Plan for 2017 and onwards;
- that another element that would feature in that Plan and the associated needs assessment would be Community Transport, as this had a vital role to play in reducing social isolation. Increasing the use of the Welsh language in the community would also feature in the new Plan, as the Council was extremely concerned that only approximately 13% of the county's population used the language on a daily basis. Welsh language is definitely a significant issue but we are not sure if it will be prioritised in the new plan yet – the Public Service Board had yet to discuss the well-being assessment (needs assessment);
- use of the Welsh language in the community was an area of concern for both the Council and the PSB, based on recent statistics that only approximately 13% of the county's population use the language on a daily basis;
- that due to the introduction of the provision of the WBoFG Act and the statutory obligation to undertake an assessment of local needs as part of the preparatory work for the new Well-being Plan, the lifespan of the current

Plan would be shortened to accommodate the work involved with planning its successor Plan; and

- that the first draft of the new Well-being assessment was expected to be completed by the end of October 2016, to enable the PSB to consider feedback from engagement and consultation and the findings of the well-being assessment. During early 2017 the PSB would be consulting on draft priorities, scrutiny was one of the statutory consultees for the assessment. The final Well-being Plan was expected to be approved by the end of October 2017, around the same time as the Council's new Corporate Plan. Both Plans would be expected to complement each other.

Responding to members' questions the Leader and officers advised that:

- whilst there had not been a sharp increase in the number of adult smokers in Denbighshire (up from 23% in 2013/14 to 24% in 2014/15), the national average for Wales stood at 20%, the trend was going in the wrong direction and with a view to addressing the problem the Health Board would be undertaking some targeted work to try and get the message across and reverse the trend i.e. they would be targeting expectant mothers to emphasise the consequences of smoking on unborn babies and families in general;
- whilst there had been changes in personnel within Denbighshire Voluntary Services Council (DVSC) recently, the aim of the staffing restructure had been to aid more effective delivery of its services and to work more effectively with PSB partner organisations;
- the 'Denbighshire 20' project had now ceased and two existing groups have taken over its remit; and
- that North Wales Police had consistently been an active partner in delivering the current Well-being Plan.

Members were of the view that:

- whilst the aspirations associated with the Five Ways to Well-being were commendable it would remain to be seen whether they would or could be achieved as they would require a concerted effort on behalf of residents as well as PSB partners
- the cessation of the 'Denbighshire 20' project would be a great loss to the county. They felt that alcohol related problems were a contributory factor to a number of social problems across Denbighshire;
- another factor which exacerbated the escalation of social problems in the county was the lack of continuity of Police service personnel across the

county and the loss of the Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs) in a number of areas. It was felt that not having a Police presence or a recognisable/well-known Police service member of staff 'on the beat' in communities led to an increase in anti-social behaviour (ASB) or a feeling of fear and isolation in communities.

In relation to the latter point members asked that their concerns be forwarded to the Council's representative on the Police and Crime Panel for him to raise the matter with the Police and Crime Commissioner.

Prior the conclusion of the discussion the Committee requested that on the 'Take Notice' section reference be included that the number of Home Fire Safety Checks (HFSCs) undertaken by North Wales Fire and Rescue Service (NWRS) had been subject to budgetary cuts by the Fire and Rescue Authority, as part of public services austerity measures. It was also requested that sub-headings be included in this particular section in order to easily differentiate between elements delivered by different partners.

Following a detailed discussion it was:

RESOLVED: *subject to the above comments and observations, to receive the report on the Local Service Board/Public Service Board's performance in delivering its Well-being Plan 2014-16.*

All present were advised by the Chair that for the next item of business the Committee would be acting in its capacity as the Council's designated Crime & Disorder Scrutiny Committee in accordance with the Police & Justice Act 2006 ss. 19 and 20.

6 COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP - 2015/16 ANNUAL UPDATE

Introducing the Conwy and Denbighshire Joint Community Safety Partnership's (CSP) Annual Update report for 2015/16 (previously circulated) the Lead Member for Public Realm advised that the Partnership, including all its resident partners, worked towards delivering the Police and Crime Commissioner's (PCC) objectives. The CSP Manager for Conwy and Denbighshire detailed the contents of the report and its associated appendices emphasising that:

- improvements had been achieved during 2015/16 which included a reduction in youth offending;
- following a Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Police (HMIP) review, the Police had amended the method by which they recorded incidents and this had resulted in 'spikes' in certain categories;

- there had been an increase in the number of domestic violence incidents reported. The CSP was actively encouraging individuals to report these types of incidents;
- there had also been an increase in the number of incidents of violence and sexual crime reported;
- Anti Social Behaviour (ASB) was more prone in certain parts of the county i.e. on-street drinking and begging seemed to be prevalent in certain areas of Rhyl. In these areas the CSP assisted in facilitating 'softer' solutions to try to reduce the impact of the problem e.g. by funding street lighting etc. individuals who were the cause of the nuisance, and who generally were not breaking any laws, were very reluctant to accept the offer of intervention services to address their anti-social behaviour e.g. counselling for alcohol/drug abuse etc. Quite often they wanted to live their lives in this particular manner;
- there had been incidents of 'professional begging' reported in the Rhyl area; and
- a number of very successful targeted community safety initiatives which had taken place during the year i.e. introduction of 'no cold calling areas'; spot checks undertaken with regulatory personnel on taxis to ensure they were road worthy and complying with their licensing specifications, enforcement action against illicit tobacco sellers; funding secured to deploy taxi marshals/Red Cross volunteers with a view to mitigating anti-social behaviour at taxi ranks and its consequential implications on hospital accident and emergency departments; dog fouling and litter enforcement work; child exploitation training for taxi drivers; work with the Landlords' Forum to reduce ASB; awareness raising messages via social media and the production of a regular newsletter.

In response to members' questions the Lead Member and CSP Manager:

- agreed that enforcement work in relation to dog fouling and littering had been particularly successful;
- confirmed that discussions were currently underway with respect of rural crime and how the CSP's work could support and complement the Police's work in rural areas e.g. exploring the potential of having a 'Rural Watch' type of scheme in some areas;
- advised that a new 'Neighbourhood Watch' type of scheme was currently in the process of being rolled-out in some areas. Whilst main Neighbourhood Watch scheme co-ordinators would be subject to criminal record checks, not all contacts would be subject to them. Members felt that this therefore posed a risk;

- advised that as yet it was too early to determine whether the recent storyline on 'The Archers' relating to domestic abuse would generate an increase in the number of reported incidents. However officers, via the Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC), would be closely monitoring the statistics;
- explained the reasons behind the different methods for recording ASB incidents in Conwy and Denbighshire. This was because reports of ASB in Conwy's county area were dealt with by a dedicated ASB Unit whilst in Denbighshire all calls were handled by the Council's Customer Call Centre;
- acknowledged that individuals who consumed alcohol on the streets were a persistent problem, particularly in Rhyl. This was having a negative impact on the Council's ambition of developing the local economy and attracting businesses to the area. Discussions had taken place recently in relation to this matter between the Council's Corporate Director: Economy and Public Realm and the Police's Chief Inspector for Denbighshire. In some cases the only solution was for the Police to use enforcement actions, which was a route that they were more often than not reluctant to follow. In a bid to address the problem of on-street drinking and begging a Lead Member Delegated Decision on the introduction of Public Space Protection Orders (PSPOs) banning such practices in specific areas of Rhyl, was currently out for consultation;
- confirmed that officers were aware of the problems caused by homelessness in certain areas. Whilst they were regularly monitoring the situation, if individuals wanted to live their lives in a certain way and refused all offers of help and support, they could not be forced to accept the help if they were not breaking any laws;
- advised that whilst the 'Vagrancy Act' did give Police the powers to deal with people begging on the streets, the Service did not have sufficient resources at its disposal to enforce the Act's provisions;
- confirmed that a robust licensing regime was vital in order to mitigate the risk of ASB in and around licensed premises; and
- confirmed that guarantees had been given by all parties that the 'future projects listed in Appendix 4 of the report would be delivered by the end of the current financial year. In addition if other areas were identified as urgent ones to be addressed applications could be made to relevant sources for funding.

Members again referred to the lack of communication between the Police and community representatives within their areas which impacted adversely on residents. They also emphasised the need for the members to be fully informed of incidents of ASB in their areas as they were an important link into the local business community. Effective communication between all parties could then assist to reduce ASB and help ensure that the new CCTV Partnership located its cameras in the known hot-spots and move them to other areas as and when required. The

CSP Manager agreed to raise the impact of the reduction in PSCOs, the lack of continuity and visibility of Police Service personnel in local communities, as well as the need for effective communication and intelligence sharing with community representatives with the Police Service.

Assurances were given by the Corporate Director: Communities that help and support would be available to all individuals at risk of becoming homeless if they requested it, regardless of the fact that they may have declined support in the past. She advised that the Council was at present in the process of remodelling its homelessness services offer for young people.

At the conclusion of the discussion the Committee thanked the Lead Member and officers for the report, for answering their questions and for the CSP Team's enthusiasm in driving the work forward. Members:

RESOLVED - *subject to the above comments and observations, to receive the Joint Community Safety Partnership's report on its activities during 2015/16 and its proposed projects for 2016/17.*

7 SCRUTINY WORK PROGRAMME

A copy of a report by the Scrutiny Coordinator (SC), which requested the Committee to review and agree its Forward Work Programme and provided an update on relevant issues, had been circulated with the papers for the meeting.

A copy of the 'Member's proposal form' template had been included at Appendix 2, Cabinet's Forward Work Programme had been included as Appendix 3, and a table summarising recent Committee resolutions and advising on progress with their implementation had been attached at Appendix 4.

The four items on the forward work programme for November were agreed as was the invitation to attend extended to all item's Lead Members associated with each business agenda item listed.

The Committee confirmed its draft Forward Work Programme for future meetings and the following amendments and additions were agreed:-

- to seek clarification from the next SC&VCG on issues to be addressed on the Allocation of Social Workers to Community Hospitals and in the Community item in January 2017 and
- to enquire on the prospect of visiting the new offices of the Commercial Partnerships for the Revenues and Benefits Service following their agenda item at the January 2017 Committee.

The Scrutiny Coordinator highlighted a number of vacancies for representatives on a number of Service Challenge Groups and sought nominations to fill those

vacancies. It was agreed that the following representatives be appointed on behalf of the Partnership Scrutiny Committee:

- Councillor Pete Prendegast – Facilities, Assets and Housing
- Councillor Gwyneth Kensler – Finance
- Councillor Bill Tasker – Legal, HR and Democratic Services.

RESOLVED - that subject to the above, the report and Work Programme as set out in Appendix 1 to the report be approved.

8 FEEDBACK FROM COMMITTEE REPRESENTATIVES

No members of the Committee had attended meetings to report back on since the previous Partnerships Scrutiny Committee meeting.

Meeting closed at 11:30am

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Report to: Partnerships Scrutiny Committee

Date of Meeting: 24th November 2016

Lead Member/Officer: Lead Member for Social Care (Adults & Children's Services)/
Head of Community Support Services

Report Author: Service Manager (North Locality)/Service Manager:
Strategic Development

Title: Strategy for Supporting Independence in Denbighshire

1. What is the report about?

This report is about 'Supporting Independence in Denbighshire' which is the Council's strategy for enabling Denbighshire citizens to maintain their independence and well-being in their own homes. There is a need to strengthen our corporate approach in this respect due to:

- demographic and financial challenges;
- changing demand from citizens who want to remain as independent as possible for as long as possible within their own homes;
- public expectations of increased voice and control over how they are supported to achieve their personal well-being outcomes; and ,
- the need to comply within the requirements of the Social Services and Well-being Act

2. What is the reason for making this report?

To provide information regarding our Supporting Independence in Denbighshire strategy and the various initiatives which have been developed in relation to this in order for Members to comment on these and to recognise the importance of its implementation on a corporate basis.

3. What are the Recommendations?

That Members:

- 3.1 provide feedback on the initiatives underway to support the strategy; and
- 3.2 support a corporate approach to meeting the needs of citizens who may require support, thereby preventing the need for statutory intervention in their lives.

4. Report details

- 4.1 The new Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 requires the Local Authority to support people to achieve independence and well-being. Services will increasingly aim to promote the prevention of individuals' needs increasing and to ensure that they have control to have the right help at the right time.
- 4.2 In order to implement the prevention aspects of the Act effectively there is a need for a clear strategy which identifies our corporate approach to supporting independence. The latest version of this document is attached (Appendix 1).

- 4.3 As part of this strategy, a number of initiatives have been developed and implemented in order to delay or prevent the need for statutory interventions. They include;
- Single Point of Access Service
 - ‘Talking Points’
 - Working with individuals in different ways so that there is a much greater emphasis on identifying their personal assets and family and community resources which could help their health and well-being
 - Replacing the way services are traditionally provided with providing a Support Budget, when this is appropriate
 - Commissioning new types of services from the third sector to support our strategy
 - A stronger corporate approach
 - Implementing our Ageing Well Plan
- 4.4 In relation to the third sector, we have developed a specific strategy which makes it clear to third sector organisations that funding can only be provided from Community Support Services if they make an effective contribution to our Supporting Independence in Denbighshire strategy and the prevention aspects of the Act.
- 4.5 We are now also funding new types of services, such as the Community Navigator Project and Y Waen.
- 4.5.1 During 2015/16 we worked with third sector partners in piloting a new community focused approach to supporting people in their communities. Working closely with Community Support Services Cluster Teams within ‘Talking Points’, the purpose of the Community Navigator project is to assist individuals with identifying what help might be available in the community to support their health and well-being. Advice and information is now available from a range of community venues – in partnership with Age Connects and the British Red Cross, and we are identifying at a much earlier stage how people’s general health and well-being can be supported. This initiative has proved to be very successful and, following a pilot project, we have now identified Intermediate Care Fund monies to expand the project.
- 4.5.2 We recognise that small community based projects can often make a substantial difference to supporting people’s health and well-being. In view of this, we are now making a financial contribution to Y Waen Outreach Centre near St. Asaph. This provides day activities to a number of older people in the medium of Welsh and last year it was visited by Sarah Rochira, Older People’s Commissioner for Wales, who concluded that; “the support provided at the centre clearly fits with the new duty being placed upon Local Authorities in respect of the prevention agenda”.
- 4.6 In order to implement the Supporting Independence in Denbighshire Strategy effectively it is imperative for there to be a strong corporate approach. The Strategy therefore makes clear links with the Well-being Plan. However, moving forward, there is a need to strengthen the way individual departments of the County Council can make a contribution to this strategy.
- 4.7 In relation to Older People, there is also a need for an effective partnership approach to implementing our Ageing Well Plan (see Appendix2). This identifies key actions in relation to the five themes of:

- Age Friendly Communities.
- Dementia Supportive Communities.
- Prevention of Falls
- Loneliness and Social Isolation.
- Opportunities for employment learning and new skills.

The Implementation of this Plan is overseen by the Older People Reference Group, which involves a number of partner organisations.

- 4.8 The Single Point of Access (SPoA) in Denbighshire now offers information advice and assistance when someone contacts us for help.
- 4.9 Community Support Services (CSS) are further developing 'Talking Points' to encourage people to come out of their own homes, where possible, to take the opportunity to meet with health and social care staff from all partner organisations. In addition, they can meet with other people, acting as peer supporters from their own community and talk to them about the well-being outcomes they desire for themselves or others. There are now regular Talking Points in Prestatyn, Rhyl, Denbigh, Ruthin, Llangollen and Corwen and they all provide convenient, appropriate and welcoming venues. This work is being supported by the 3rd Sector through the community navigators.
- 4.10 When people meet with officers, we now have a different kind of conversation, identifying what matters to individuals and focusing on the joint responsibility for individuals and the local authority to meet needs and deliver outcomes. In this context, a need is only eligible if it can be met through a local authority Managed Care & Support Plan **and** it cannot be met in any other way, including the ability for individuals to use their personal resources, including finances, their willing family and social networks and accessible services/activities available within their community, with support from the Local Authority to do so if required. (See Appendix 3 - The Resource Wheel).

A leaflet for citizens explaining the new approach is now available. (See Appendix 4)

- 4.11 CSS are in the process of modernising the way care and support is managed financially in order to support independence. A Support Budget is an identified amount of money which is allocated to meet those outcomes that can only be met by the local authority, thus the person is in full control of purchasing their own care and support and determining how services are delivered to meet their needs. Denbighshire is exploring:
- Self-managed budgets (known as Direct Payment in Legislation) further
 - Provider-administered budgets for the first time
 - Local Authority managed budgets for the first time

This will require close working with providers, different ways of thinking for staff and citizens and changes to financial systems. Training sessions for staff have been delivered through September and October and a 'Support Budget Think Tank' commencing in November 16 is focusing on the changes to practice.

- 4.12 Officers are working across services and organisations so that there is an understanding about this new approach to independence, e.g.:

- Cross service procedures are being developed for housing adaptations with Housing and the Built Environment
- A protocol is being developed with Highways about when the Local Authority will fund dropped kerbs.
- Discussions with Independent Sector Providers about the need to work to outcome-based care and support plans are taking pace.

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

Supporting Independence in Denbighshire has a clear impact on the corporate priority to ensure that vulnerable people are protected and able to live as independently as possible. However, through working corporately, there is also an identified impact on other priorities, including ensuring access to good quality housing and modernising the council to deliver efficiencies and improve services for our customers.

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

All costs associated with this report are included in Council budgets. Impacts on other services are highlighted in the report.

7. What are the main conclusions of the Well-being Impact Assessment?

The main conclusion of the Well-being Impact Assessment is that the effective implementation of this strategy should make a major contribution to the well-being of the people of Denbighshire, particularly those individuals, who in the past, would have been in need of statutory services. The strategy is closely aligned to the prevention aspects of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act and the Impact Assessment also demonstrates that it supports the principles and goals of the Well-being of Future Generations Act. A copy of the Well-being Impact Assessment is attached at Appendix 5

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

Elected Members have been kept informed about the new Social Services & Well-being (Wales) Act as it has been enacted. User and advocacy groups and independent and 3rd Sector providers have been involved in more detailed developments.

9. Chief Finance Officer Statement

The Council has recognised the need to fund additional cost pressures in the care sector as part of its budget plans. However the pressure is significant and growing in the medium term. The Strategy for Supporting Independence and initiatives within it will, over time, change the way the Council discharges some of its duties. Finance will support the development of these interesting new initiatives and monitor the financial impact.

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

There is a risk to the Council that the cost of providing care and support is not affordable, therefore requiring cuts to the amount of care and support people receive. This strategy aims to mitigate against this risk by ensuring people develop resilience and skills in managing their own needs while also ensuring they are connected to their communities to reduce the risk of social isolation.

11. Power to make the Decision

Section 7.4.1 of the Council's Constitution outlines Scrutiny's power with respect of policy development and review.

Contact Officer: Service Manager: Strategic Development Tel: 01824 706632

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Strategy for

Supporting

Independence

In Denbighshire



DOCUMENT CONTROL

Version	0.9.3
Date Modified	9 th November 2016
Document Controller	Gwynfor Griffiths Community Support Services
Document Author	S O'Donnell Programme Manager, Modernising Social Services
Status	Draft

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INTRODUCTION

Supporting Independence in Denbighshire is the Council's strategy for enabling Denbighshire citizens to maintain their independence and well-being in their own homes. There is a need to strengthen our approach in this respect due to: demographic and financial challenges; changing demand from citizens who want to remain as independent as possible for as long as possible within their own homes; and public expectations of increased voice and control over how they are supported to achieve their personal well-being outcomes .

It is imperative for vulnerable people to be supported in a fundamentally different way than they have been in the past. This will entail communities taking on more responsibility for preventing reliance on social care services. These themes are embodied within the Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Act which was implemented on 6th April 2016.

Essentially , this strategy is about keeping people out of statutory social care services for as long as possible by enabling them to remain independent. Not only is this beneficial for citizens because they are able to live more active and fulfilling lives, but it enables the Council to manage its scarce resources to continue providing good quality support to those people who really need it..

The Social Services and Well-Being (Wales) Act

This Act is built on 5 principles which guide the way we work:

1. Citizens shall have a strong voice and control over the services they receive
2. Prevention and early intervention are key to helping citizens live independent live
3. Independent lives are underpinned by good well-being
4. We will determine with you what is important and agree well-being outcomes.
5. The Council will collaborate with its partners in /health, the voluntary and independent sectors to support well-being and independence for all citizens.

Denbighshire County Council's strategic objective aligned to this requirement is:

“Vulnerable people are protected & are able to live as independently as possible.”

The Strategy is intended to be taken forward as a vehicle for change, in which the whole Council and our partners in Health, Town & Community Councils and the Third sector will be actively involved.

VISION AND CURRENT STATE

Our aim is for people to lead fulfilled and independent lives in their communities for as long as is practicable and prevent the need for managed social care. This strategy requires a much greater focus on early intervention and prevention and it can only be delivered successfully in partnership with communities and other organisations, from both the private and public sectors, which can contribute to the wellbeing of citizens. We must therefore work with our partners to bring about a change in culture and provide a greater focus on promoting; resilience, independence, self-care and community support. We will enable improved access to information, advice and assistance, including self-help where feasible.

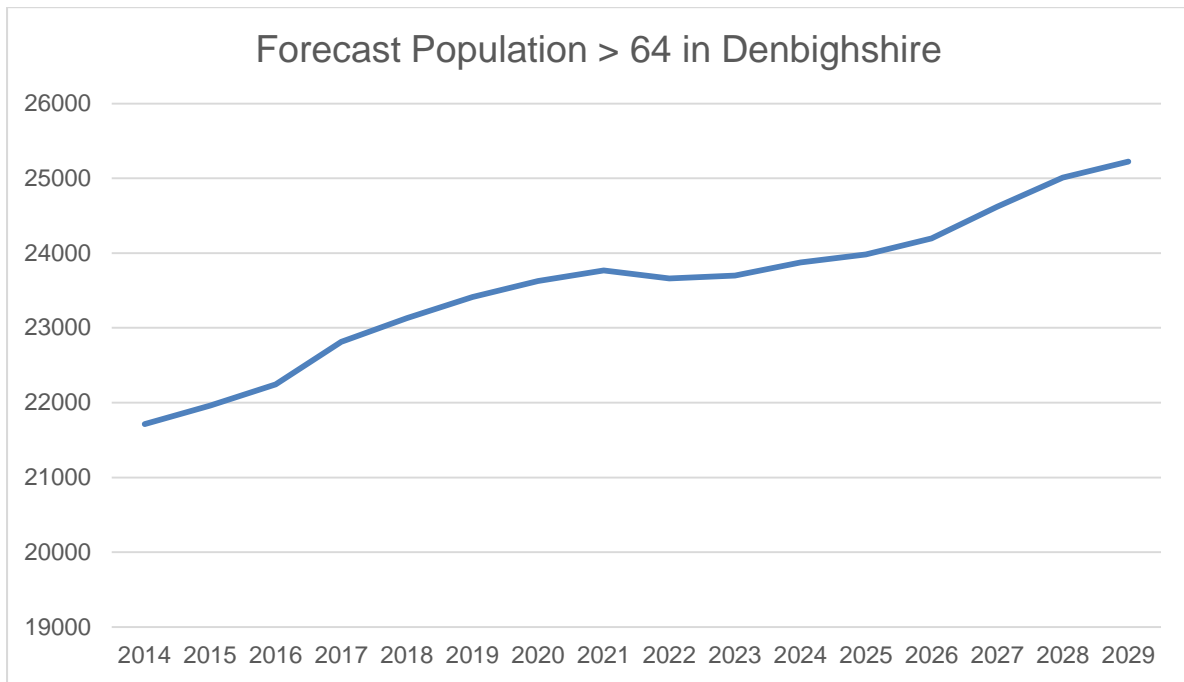
The Council has a range of functions and duties in relation to supporting vulnerable adults but, corporately, we must reduce the number of vulnerable people requiring formal care and support in the future through more innovative community based approaches. This strategy is closely linked with other initiatives such as the Well-Being Plan and the Ageing Well Plan and a central requirement of all of these is enabling individuals and families to maintain their own health and wellbeing.

Appendix I provides some key facts and figures regarding service provision and expenditure in Denbighshire.

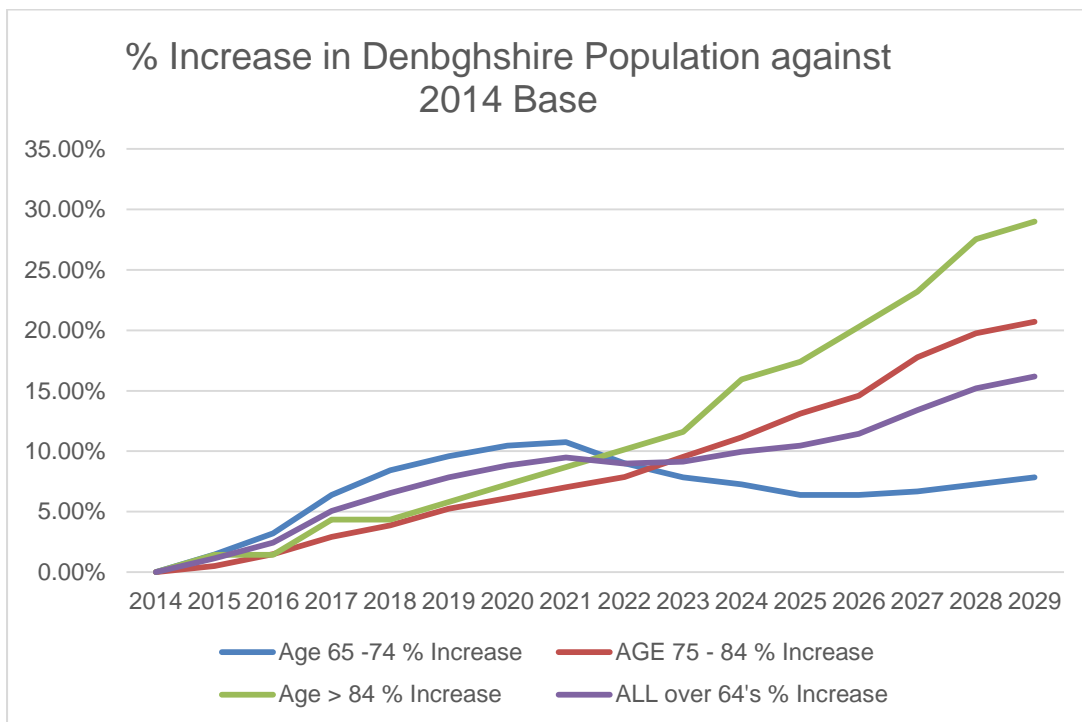
Appendix 1

Denbighshire County Council spends c. £46 million on social care for adults. At the end of March 2015 the figure we reported for the people who could live independently without a package of care was 94.94% meaning 5% couldn't live independently. That equates to almost one quarter of the Council's overall budget being spent on 5% of the population. Without change there is a compelling argument that this spend will increase to support the increase in older people living longer and requiring support, which implies that other Council services will suffer.

For Denbighshire the projections for numbers of older people are illustrated below:

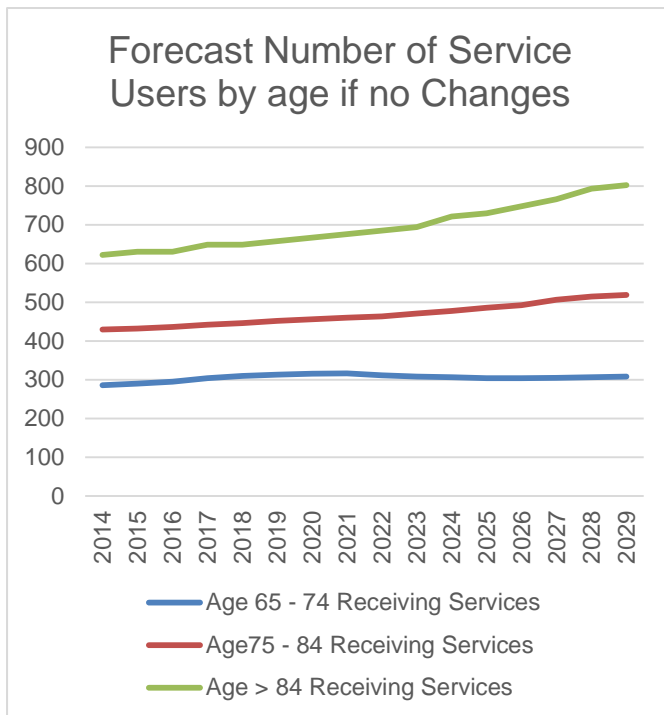


The projected percentage increase for each age band for Denbighshire is illustrated below, using **Stats. Wales'** Denbighshire data ¹ as a baseline and applying national forecast incremental changes to the Denbighshire values.



If we apply these percentage increases to the numbers of people currently receiving significant support and/or residential care in the county, the forecast for people over 64 requiring significant support in the future is illustrated below:

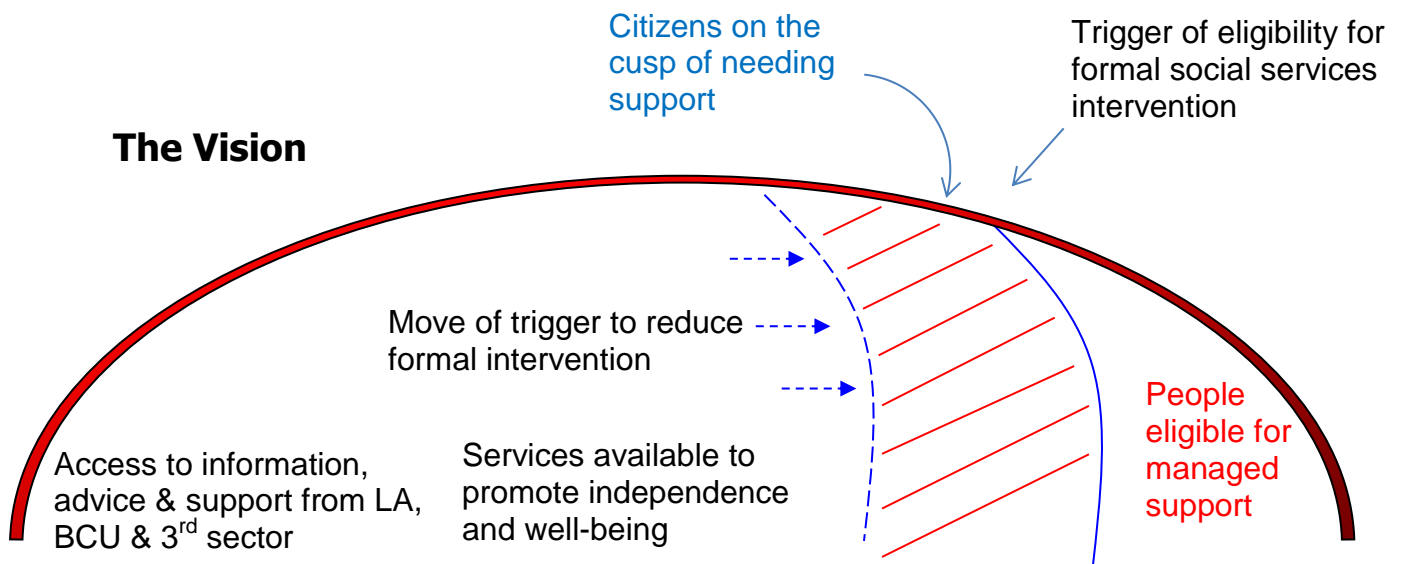
¹ <https://statswales.wales.gov.uk/Search?Query=population+by+age>



There would be an overall increase of c. 17% of over 64's requiring significant support, the majority of these citizens being over 74 as the 65 to 74 age range is projected in fact to decrease by 2025 onwards. This would equate to a significant increase in budget of an estimated £5 million per annum, unless we can prevent the trend.

The diagram below illustrates our ambition to move the point at which formal social care is needed (move the blue line) incrementally so that, increasingly, citizens have access to as much advice, information and assistance as possible without formal social care intervention.

The diagram below is adapted from a model developed by the Social Services Improvement Agency:



This model illustrates the need to give greater attention to strengthening the left side of the 'windscreen' by supporting independence, so that the need to provide managed support on the right side of the model is reduced or delayed.

Effective early intervention and preventative services are at the heart of this strategy and the need to strengthen them is now a legislative requirement!

Early Intervention and Prevention

Early Intervention is defined as targeted support that will contribute towards preventing or delaying the development of people's needs for managed care and support or managing a reduced reliance on that care and support. It is recognised that sometimes people will need a little more support to regain and sustain their independence. The Council's aim is to intervene as soon as possible if a citizen is in crisis to help regain and sustain well-being and independence.

The Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act requires Councils to work in collaboration with partners and to ensure that a range of preventative services is available and accessible to everyone in the community. The aim is to ensure all citizens can take responsibility for their own well-being, using the services which help prevent poor well-being. These services are targeted to encourage each citizen to:

- Be more active
- Connect with others and prevent loneliness
- Enjoy the environment in which they live
- Keep learning
- Give back to their communities where possible.

Preventative services can be:

- Universally provided to help people avoid the need for care and support
- Targeted at individuals who have an increased risk of developing care and support needs, and
- Aimed at minimising the need for existing care and support needs for a service user

We wish to ensure that, when people have care and support needs, they will have greater access to locally based services that facilitate self-care and support them to maintain their independence. This approach will seek to delay or reduce the need for ongoing care and support and will focus on meeting people's needs in their own community wherever possible. At all stages, we will work to ensure that people are able to have a strong voice and control over the **well-being outcomes** they need to achieve in order to remain independent and the means to achieve them.

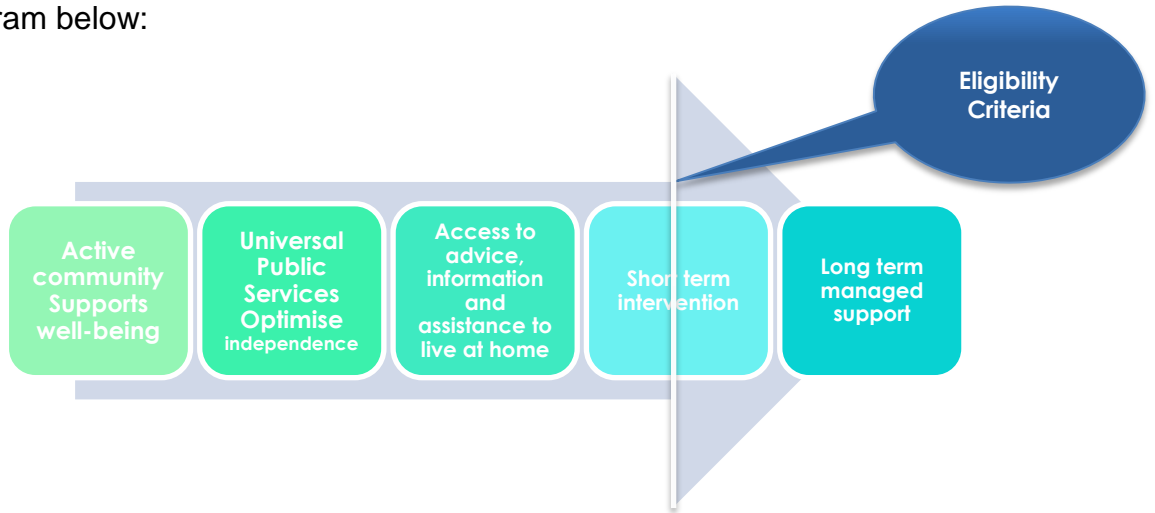
Well-being

Promoting the well-being of Denbighshire citizens is a critical part of this strategy. When citizens come into contact with our Community Support services, we will have a conversation and try to understand what outcomes to improve well-being each person would like to achieve. We are interested in what matters to each person and not what is the matter with them. We will work with citizens to agree how to best achieve their well-being outcomes, taking into account the strengths and support they already have, their likes and dislikes and what is local to them. Well-being outcomes will be based around the following framework, enshrined in the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act:

- People know and understand what care and support opportunities are available and have a voice in determining how to meet their well-being outcomes
- Physical and mental health and emotional well-being
- Protection from abuse and neglect
- Education, training and recreation opportunities are available and accessible
- Citizens can enjoy healthy domestic, family and personal relationships
- Citizens can improve their social and economic well-being – able to participate in social activities and enabled to work
- Citizens have suitable living accommodation

OVERVIEW OF SUPPORTING INDEPENDENCE STRATEGY

Supporting Independence in Denbighshire consists of 3 key elements, illustrated in the diagram below:



Each of these elements is summarised below and the following sections of this strategy provide more detail.

ACTIVE COMMUNITIES THAT SUPPORT WELL-BEING

This element of the Supporting Independence in Denbighshire strategy closely aligns with the Denbighshire Well-Being Plan and Ageing Well Plan. Improved well-being for the whole community is fundamental to achieving the goal of preventing dependence on formal social care intervention. The whole community benefits from this approach and it has a positive impact on the more vulnerable members of a community. Improving and sustaining the well-being of citizens will prevent the need for formal intervention and sustain their independence.

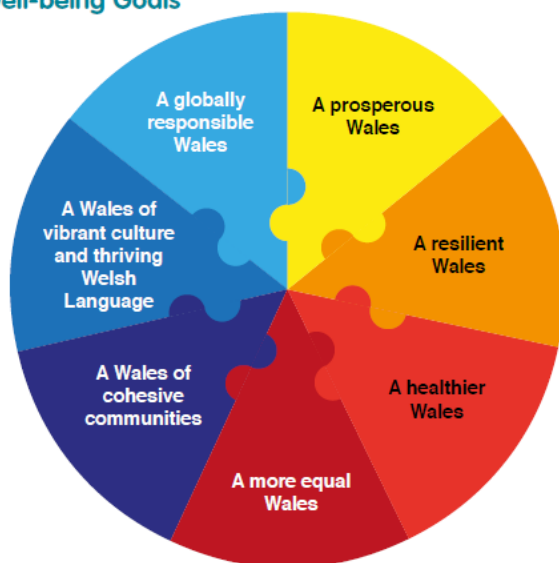
The Denbighshire Well-Being Plan

The **Well-Being Plan** for Denbighshire supports and enables the Independence of citizens, through developing an active community which supports well-being and working across the Council to build on accessible, inclusive universal services that prevent the need for formal intervention.

Vision

The aim of the Denbighshire Well-being Plan is to promote the well-being, independence and resilience of all citizens and to help communities build on their strengths and become self-supporting. We want to help communities regain the ability to be more supportive towards people who are vulnerable. This is in line with the themes underpinning the Well-being of Future Generations Act. All public services will ultimately have to work together and in partnership to benefit the well-being of citizens. The Well-being goals have been set out by Welsh Government, illustrated below:

Well-being Goals



Our Ageing Well Plan also underpins this vision of well-being for citizens.

Ageing Well Plan for Denbighshire

This Plan aims to make Denbighshire a great place for people to grow old, through working with partners. In summary, it:

- influences the development of shared spaces to benefit access and uses for older people
- addresses the impact of falls on people's well-being and encourage greater prevention
- links with the Well-being Plan to encourage local community groups and businesses to be dementia-friendly and to strengthen citizens' awareness of dementia
- encourages partner agencies to offer opportunities for learning and employment for older people
- develops a view of what shapes loneliness for older people and work with a small group of people to identify community responses to combat loneliness and social isolation.

Community Navigator

During 2015/16 we worked with third sector partners in piloting a new community focused approach to supporting people in their communities. Working closely with Community Support Services Cluster Teams within 'Talking Points', the purpose of the Community Navigator project is to assist individuals with identifying what help might be available in the community to support their health and well-being.

In delivering this service, third sector providers will develop and support local networks and communities to:

- Support individuals to live as independently as possible in the community by providing information and advice on appropriate resources
- Ensure there is a person centred approach to supporting local people
- Support citizens to achieve outcomes that are important to them
- Ensure that a range of resources are available in the community to fulfil the prevention aspects of the Social Services and Well Being Act to ensure continuous improvement in practice.

Advice and information is now available from a range of community venues – in partnership with Age Connects and the British Red Cross, and we are identifying at a much earlier stage how people's general health and well-being can be supported. This initiative has proved to be very successful and, following a pilot project, we have now identified Intermediate Care Fund monies to expand the project.

Work with the Third Sector

Our Third Sector Strategy acknowledges the valuable role of the third sector and sets out how Denbighshire Community Support Services (CSS) intends to work with the third sector over the next 5 years, including an outline of the current legislative framework, the principles, the priorities, and the funding in relation to third sector services. It also includes an explanation of the framework within which Denbighshire CSS will fund or procure services for adults and/or Carers from the third sector,

Whilst this Strategy relates specifically to the authority's intentions in relation to adult social care support by the third sector, it serves to complement other local strategies including the Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board third sector strategy, the Denbighshire Ageing Well Strategy and the Denbighshire Well Being Plan.

All organisations applying for funding will be asked to detail how their service or project aims to address each of the following priorities. :

- ✓ Promoting independence and resilience
- ✓ Developing supportive communities
- ✓ Reducing isolation or loneliness
- ✓ Preventing or reducing reliance on statutory services
- ✓ Providing information, advice or assistance

It will be expected that, moving forward, third sector funded services or projects will need to evidence how they are providing preventative services, including how they complement and work together with statutory, independent and other third sector services to do so.

We recognise that small community based projects can often make a substantial difference to supporting people's health and well-being. In view of this, we are now making a financial contribution to Y Waen Outreach Centre near St. Asaph. This provides day activities to a number of older people in the medium of Welsh and last year it was visited by Sarah Rochira, Older People's Commissioner for Wales, who concluded that; "the support provided at the centre clearly fits with the new duty being placed upon Local Authorities in respect of the prevention agenda".

A Corporate Approach

In order to implement the Supporting Independence in Denbighshire Strategy effectively it is imperative for there to be a strong corporate approach. The Strategy therefore makes clear links with the Well-being Plan. However, moving forward, there is a need to strengthen the way individual Departments of the County Council can make a contribution to this strategy.

Ageing Well Plan

In relation to older people, there is also a need for an effective partnership approach to implementing our Ageing Well Plan. This identifies key actions in relation to the five themes of:

- Age Friendly Communities.
- Dementia Supportive Communities.
- Prevention of Falls
- Loneliness and Social Isolation.
- Opportunities for employment learning and new skills.

The Implementation of this Plan is overseen by the Older People Reference Group, which involves a number of partner organisations.

UNIVERSAL SERVICES THAT OPTIMISE WELL-BEING

Vision

The Council is already involved in a range of initiatives that promote the well-being of citizens: for example;

- development of public libraries to become versatile community hubs
- anti-poverty initiatives - e.g. fuel poverty strategy
- Implementation of the new Housing Act and the Housing Strategy focus on supporting independence and prevention of homelessness.

In addition, other public services are focusing more on well-being and, hence, citizens' independence for example:

- GPs have a critical role in encouraging citizens to take responsibility for their well-being
- The Health Board, Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board – wishes to encourage health and well-being and manage chronic conditions within the community, thus preventing the need for hospital admission
- Public Health Wales' Transforming Health Improvement in Wales Programme has been set up to change the way we work to shift our emphasis away from delivering interventions that only reach a small number of people towards interventions which achieve change at a population level.

Single Point of Access Service

The Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act requires Local Authorities to offer advice and information services, in partnership with Health and the Third Sector, as one of the preventative/early intervention strategies. This is managed through the Single Point of Access Service.

This service has a key role in assessing a person's need for support and directing people to the most appropriate solution to meet their needs. It has a key role in identifying and providing early intervention and preventative support to reduce the need for managed care and support. This is often achieved through getting a clear understanding of the issues presented by individuals and signposting them to appropriate sources of support within the community.

Talking Points is an exciting new initiative for citizens and staff in Denbighshire which involves the development of a person centred approach to supporting local people. It seeks to support and empower citizens to gain in independence, remain living in their homes for longer and achieve outcomes that are important to them. Most importantly, it's a preventative approach that strengthens the person's resilience and seeks to avoid future crises. It aims to reach out to local people, who are encouraged to get involved and are treated as equals. Working alongside professionals, each person is valued for their unique knowledge, expertise and experience.

SPoA

Funding was secured in 2013 from the Welsh Government to develop Single Points of Access (SPoAs) across North Wales. The vision was to 'create a new, streamlined, way for adults to gain access to advice, assessment and coordinated community Health and Social Care services, by contacting just one telephone number'. The SPoA for Denbighshire is based in Rhyl and consist of Council, Health and Third Sector staff working together. The team responds to enquiries from citizens and other professionals. Some important initiatives have been taken forward:

- A focus on trying to understand what matters to the caller and delve quickly into understanding the needs of citizens
- development of databases to support:
 - offering initial advice and information
 - sign posting citizens to relevant activities and/or services
- development of knowledge about what activities, clubs and groups exist in the community
- sharing information and building relationships with the Third Sector and Health partners
- developing better ways to collaborate with partners to respond to citizens where specific conditions apply, such as falls.

The scope of the pilot project comprises 8 – 12 staff co-working in a number of locations to begin with, to proactively engage with the community they support, forging new or different relationships with the Council, the Third Sector, provider organisations and other agencies, in particular some community health services. More info needed here about TP's

The SPoA is now commencing Phase 2 of development, entailing:

- developing and maintaining an information hub and working on on-line information for Citizens to access advice and information themselves
- further integration of systems and procedures
- exploring opportunities for partnership working and joint funding, including co-location with Health

NEXT STEPS

In order to achieve this Strategy effectively, we set out there are a number of future steps. We will:

- promote the strategy with our partners and across the Council so every public sector officer works to ensure citizens' independence can be supported
- continue to monitor and evaluate how we support independence through scrutiny of our service business plans and engagement with residents
- present update on Strategy to Senior Leadership Team to identify ways of strengthening the corporate approach to its implementation
- expand the of the Community Navigator project with Intermediate Care Fund finance
- continue to roll out and develop the Talking Point initiative
- further embed our new approach to working with individuals which emphasises the importance of prevention and recognising their own assets and those within their families and communities (See Resource Wheel)
- explore possibility of a joint approach with BCHB in the further development of the Strategy
- develop and implement a communication plan which includes engagement with town and community councils
- implement our revised Carers' Strategy (it is fully recognised that carers have a critical role in supporting the independence of people that they care for and that they need to be effectively supported in this role)
- continue to ensure that the Third Sector is able to make an effective contribution to the implementation of this Strategy
- development a Homelessness Strategy, in partnership with key stakeholders, so that more is done to prevent people from losing their accommodation in the community

FEEDBACK

If you would like to make any comments on this strategy, please email feedback to:

gwynfor.griffiths@denbighshire.gov.uk

Related Initiatives

The implementation of this Strategy will be linked to a number of related initiatives. These are:

- Denbighshire Wellbeing Plan
- Denbighshire County Council's Corporate Plan 2012-17
- The Ageing Well Plan
- Denbighshire Social Services' Workforce Development Strategy version 4.0
- Community Support Services' Business Plan for 2015/16 (<http://intranet-ad/sorce/>)
- The Denbighshire Wellbeing Plan (<http://wellbeingplandenbighshire.org.uk/>)
- Denbighshire Carers' Strategy
- The Intermediate Care Fund Programme
- The BCUHB 3 Year Plan
- Community Support Service Third Sector Strategy
- Market Position Statement
- Housing Strategy

Denbighshire's Ageing Well Plan 2015/2019

*Ensuring Denbighshire is a good place to grow older for
everyone*

#SayNoToAgeism

#EverydayHeroes

Foreword

I am pleased to present this Ageing Well Plan for Denbighshire which sets out the local priorities for implementing Ageing Well in Wales and the Welsh Government's Strategy for Older People in Wales.

Most people will have heard by now about SID (Supporting Independence in Denbighshire). Social Services have been engaged in the Modernising Agenda of change for several years now, this is not only driven by budgetary pressures but by the increasing demographics; improvements in medical science means more of us are living longer lives. This is not only in Denbighshire, Wales and the UK but across Europe, where 37% of the population will be over 50 (190 million) by 2033. The population of over 85's is also set to double.

The increasing age profile is a fact we can't ignore, and in a climate of decreasing budgets, we need to redesign how we look after people's needs to make our services sustainable into the future. Denbighshire has been working hard towards this; we already have the second largest population of older people in Wales and we need to modernise and change the way we deliver our services. This will also involve a dramatic culture change. We must encourage people to take responsibility for keeping well and fit and to stay independent for as long as possible. This involves working with Denbighshire County Council Departments, partners across Denbighshire and the North Wales region, the community and individuals; we must all work together to ensure high quality care for our residents. We need to establish an attitude of 'can do' not 'can't do' or those who really do need our care will lose out.

The Ageing Well in Wales Programme, launched in 2014 by the Older People's Commissioner for Wales, requires Councils to take up this challenge to ensure the future wellbeing of older people. Social Services and the NHS will work increasingly closer together to deliver care jointly and seamlessly across Denbighshire and the region.

Throughout their lives older people have gained a wealth of knowledge, and as living longer becomes the norm, we need to recognise, value and harness their contribution, which is worth in excess of £1billion a year to the Welsh economy. Denbighshire's Ageing Well Programme is a good positive plan, building on work that has already been done, we are on track to ensure excellent, sustainable quality services for our older population into the future

Cllr Bobby Feeley

Ruthin Ward Member.

Older People's Champion.

Cabinet Lead Member for Social Care, Adult and Children's Services.

Ageing Well in Denbighshire



Introduction

This is Denbighshire's first **Ageing Well Plan** and it should be considered alongside both our Wellbeing Plan 2014 – 2018, which is our single overarching plan for Supporting Independence and Resilience and our Supporting Independence Strategy which is our key strategy for supporting the people within their community and preventing the need for statutory intervention.

Denbighshire's Wellbeing Plan 2014-2018 vision:

- ✓ People are active, connected and contribute to their community.
- ✓ People take notice of what's going on around them, and in doing so, people keep learning about their world
- ✓ People prioritise their wellbeing and actively plan to maintain their independence

This Ageing Well Plan sets out how the five priority themes of the [Ageing Well in Wales Programme](#) will be delivered in Denbighshire. The five themes are: Age Friendly Communities, Dementia Supportive Communities,

Falls Prevention, Opportunities for Employment, Learning & New Skills, Loneliness and Isolation. The Plan can only be delivered effectively if we can do more on a partnership basis to enable people maintain their own health and wellbeing as they become older.

*“There is much that individuals can do to maintain their own health and overall wellbeing, but much more is required if we want Wales to be a good place to grow older. Public services, the third sector, the commercial sector, national and local government and many others must work together, for example, to create age-friendly environments, opportunities for learning and employment and ensure that practical support is available to prevent loneliness and isolation. A joined-up approach is required that focuses on very clear outcomes, outcomes that reflect the biggest challenges faced by people to age well.”- **Sarah Rochira, Older Peoples Commissioner.***

The key elements of this Ageing Well Plan align with the Wellbeing outcomes within the Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Act 2014 which are intended to promote independence and give people a stronger voice and control. Together, they will promote equality, improve the quality of services and enhance access to the

provision of information people receive. It will also encourage a renewed focus on prevention and early intervention.

The following principles have been identified by the Welsh Government's Strategy for Older People in Wales (2013-2023) and we wish to adopt these in relation to implementing this Ageing Well Plan and making Denbighshire a better place in which to grow older.

- **Social participation** – older people enjoy a better quality of life, have active social lives (if desired), and loneliness and unwanted social isolation are minimised. Older people are not subjected to abuse.
- **Diversity** – older people are not discriminated against because of their age, and do not experience multiple discrimination on account of gender, ethnicity, disability, religion and belief, or sexual orientation in addition to their age.
- **Access to information** – older people have access to information and advice about services and opportunities, and are not disadvantaged when accessing them.

- **Learning and activities** – older people have opportunities to be engaged in lifelong learning and other appropriate social activities
- **Healthy ageing** – older people enjoy good physical, mental and emotional health and well-being with the aim of being able to live independently for longer, with a better quality of life and continue to work and participate in their communities.
- **Shared spaces** – older people find public places welcoming, safe and accessible.
- **Living in the community** – older people are able to participate and contribute in their communities and access services and amenities.
- **Housing** - Older people have access to housing and services that supports their needs and promote independence.
- **Energy** – older people live in energy efficient homes and can afford to heat their homes to the temperature required to protect health.

The Ageing Well Programme's overall aim is to ensure that within Wales there is an improvement in the well-being of people aged 50+. The intention is to support and champion a positive attitude towards ageing and the benefits an ageing society brings and to ensure that older people have a strong voice that is listened and responded to.

We are committed to ensuring that this programme is implemented effectively in Denbighshire.

Local Context

Denbighshire County Council has an overall population of 94,510 (2013 Mid-Year Estimates) with 40,445 aged 50 and above; more people across the whole of England and Wales are living past 100 – 7,090 in 2002 increasing to 12,320 in 2012 (ONS mid-term data) and many people will spend as long or longer in retirement than in employment. Older people make important contributions to society as family members, carers, volunteers and as active participants in the workforce and through contributing to society in other ways such as voting in elections for example.

See Appendix I for further information about Denbighshire's population

This Ageing Well Plan has 5 key elements:

Age Friendly Communities - Such communities will encourage and enable older people to engage with their surroundings and environment, and continue to engage socially within those communities, thereby maintaining their health, independence and wellbeing.

Falls Prevention - Will help older people to maintain their health, safety and wellbeing, live longer in their own homes and remain active in their communities.

Dementia Supportive Communities - Need to demonstrate a high level of public awareness and understanding of dementia in all our communities.

Opportunities for employment, learning and new skills – Recognising that older people have a wealth of knowledge and experience which is often undervalued The aim is to increase the recognised value of older people through further learning, training employment and volunteering opportunities.

Loneliness and Isolation -They have been shown to have a significant impact on health and general wellbeing. Eradicating loneliness and isolation may be unrealistic but we need to work at all levels in identifying and the root causes.

The following section provides more detail of each of these elements including; expected outcomes, key actions and priority tasks for 2015-2016.

[Age Friendly Communities](#)

Overarching Aim: To make Denbighshire a County of Age Friendly Communities

The World Health Organisation sums up an Age Friendly Community as follows: *“An age-friendly city adapts its structures and services to be accessible to and inclusive of older people with varying needs and capacities.”*

In practice, an Age-Friendly community is one where local people have decided to prioritise better support to people as they age. This can include physical design, promoting better access and mobility, promoting people's social engagement and developing support and relationships between the generations. The most important aspect is that it is an integrated approach to thinking about the places where people live and how best to promote older people's wellbeing and engagement with their physical and social environments.

As part of the process for Wales to be recognised as an Age-Friendly Nation, Denbighshire is one of the 22 of Welsh Local Authorities which has signed the Dublin Declaration; showing our real commitment at a local level to creating communities that are inclusive and supportive for all, regardless of their age.

Denbighshire County Council signed the Dublin Declaration confirming its commitment to ongoing work and policy development around Age Friendly communities and participation in a co-ordinated network across Wales. It will also give recognition to the council's leadership and commitment to addressing the needs of older people. The Declaration also includes a pledge that where it is possible we will take forward action in the following areas:

- a. Awareness of older people
- b. Processes of citizen-centred engagement
- c. Urban spaces and public places
- d. Housing

- e. Public transport systems
- f. Participation in social and cultural life
- g. Employment and volunteering opportunities and lifelong learning
- h. Community support and health services

A number of these priority areas are already embedded within existing service activity and resources in Denbighshire, and reflect the County Council's commitment to improving the quality of life for older people in the county by providing quality services. This is evidenced through the priorities outlined in our Wellbeing Plan and Supporting Independence in Denbighshire Strategy (SID).

Outcomes and Actions

1. The importance of Age-Friendly Communities is recognised at all levels throughout Denbighshire

1.1. Support the creation of Age-Friendly Communities across Denbighshire.

1.2. Define what is meant by an Age-Friendly Community both in Wales and in the Denbighshire context. To formalise the process our communities need to follow in order to be officially recognised as being Age-Friendly.

1.3. Establish Age-Friendly Champions in local communities.

2. The voices of all generations are heard and actively included in the creation and ongoing development of their Age-Friendly Communities.

2.1. Actively promote the inclusion of all generations in discussions about their community, with particular reference to groups sharing protected characteristics.

2.2. Facilitate the development of shared public spaces (both physical and social) as an integral element of an Age-Friendly Community.

2.3. Support and encourage communities to identify and realise the assets (actual and potential) that contribute towards an Age-Friendly Community.

3. Denbighshire's Governance structures and processes support the development of Age-Friendly Communities and inter-generational practice.

3.1. For Age-Friendly Communities to feature in key strategic planning documents in all Local Service Boards.

3.2. Develop, in partnership with the other North Wales authorities, information packs, training and development resources and learning networks for professionals, to embed the understanding and practice of Age-Friendly approaches in strategic planning and implementation.

3.3. Establish Age-Friendly Advocates within our Planning, Housing, Transport and Education departments.

Priority Tasks

- **Develop an 'Age Friendly Community' in Bodelwyddan via the Bodelwyddan Town Plan. Explore development of befriending schemes and other opportunities to bring people together**
- **In partnership with the other North Wales Authorities and Volunteering Matters to develop an information pack and a training resource for professionals, to strengthen Age Friendly approaches in operational services and strategic planning**
- **Raise awareness and influence the creation of Age Friendly Communities in Denbighshire;**
- **Host a seminar involving key professionals and relevant national experts.**
- **Hold a full day Age Awareness Training event with BCUHB and Third Sector, providing opportunity for Denbighshire's older people to inform the programme and assist with the day as trainers.**
- **Develop a joint approach to identify Carers' Champions and Age Friendly Champions within communities.**

Falls Prevention

Overarching aim: To support older people to reduce their risk of falling, reducing the number of falls amongst older people in Wales.

Falls prevention is a key issue in the improvement of health and wellbeing amongst older people. Falls are a major cause of disability and death in older people in Wales, and result in significant human costs in terms of pain, loss of confidence and independence. It is estimated that between 230,000 and 460,000 people over the age of 60 fall in Wales each year. Between 11,500 and 45,900 of these suffer serious injury: fracture, head injury, or serious laceration. The work of the Falls Prevention network will help older people to maintain their health and wellbeing, live longer in their own homes and remain active in their communities.

There is also significant financial cost to health and social care services associated with dealing with the results of falls. Falls are estimated to cost the NHS in the UK more than £2.3billion per year¹⁴. Evidence suggests that falls prevention can reduce the number of falls by between 15% and 30%, and that well organised services, based on national standards and evidence-based guidelines, can prevent falls and reduce death and disability from fractures.

A number of substantial national and local initiatives are underway in Wales to address the issue of falls, ranging from prevention through to treatment. Whilst the 1000 Lives Multiagency Falls Collaborative for Wales focuses on those who have already fallen, the falls prevention network of Ageing Well in Wales will address early

intervention for those older people at risk of falling for the first time. The network and any development and delivery of falls prevention services that result from the Programme will support an older person's wellbeing as well as addressing specific identified risk factors for falls. This work will link with Public Health Wales' Transforming Health Improvement Programme which is looking at evidence-based interventions on key topic areas across the life course

Outcomes and Actions

1. Older people and their carers are aware of the preventable causes of falling and know how to reduce their risk.

1.1. Work with older people and their carers to develop **increased awareness of the risk of falls, and** promote the value of early intervention and prevention to reduce the risk of falling.

1.2 Explore with our partners what interventions that can be delivered by professionals and volunteers to raise awareness of falls risk and preventive measures with individual older people and their carers.

2. Current levels of early identification and preventive interventions are mapped and assessed to inform future development.

2.1. Implement available guidance to assist with:

- early identification of risk,

- developments of risk assessment tools
- development of appropriate interventions in all settings
- development of preventive interventions including ,falls prevention exercise classes, home safety checks, installations and modifications, medication reviews, low vision assessments and sight tests, and footcare.

2.2 Develop local audit/mapping of local services in these areas

2.3. Identify barriers to the availability of interventions outlined in 2.1 and work with partners to seek solutions and increase provision, ensuring that interventions are evidence based and evaluated

3. Falls prevention is integrated into other older people's health and social care programmes as part of a wider 'ageing well' approach.

3.1. Collaborate with other local programmes such as those on frailty, dementia, concussion and chronic conditions, to develop complementary/integrated approaches and protocols in relation to risk assessments and interventions.

3.2. Promote access to and strengthening of community based opportunities, such as Ageing Well clubs, to support healthy ageing and as key exit routes for maintaining and improving health and strength after discharge from formal falls services.

3.3. Work with the providers of community healthy ageing clubs, classes and events to support the development of evidence based activities.

Priority Tasks

- **Reduce number of falls through promotion of the Falls Prevention Strategy; raising awareness of the risks of falls amongst older people and prevention.**
- **Work with Falls Coordinator in Denbighshire to promote falls awareness amongst older people through dissemination of Falls Risk Assessment Tool (FRAT) leaflet.**
- **Increase number of people identified at risk of falls through partnership work for example, relevant staff and Fire Service officers are trained in use of FRAT as part of Home Safety Assessment.**
- **Ensure relevant practitioners identify falls issues within all carers' assessments**
- **Increase numbers of community settings where falls prevention interventions can be carried out**
- **Strengthen community based opportunities to support healthy ageing after discharge from formal falls service**

Dementia Supportive Communities

Overarching Aim: To make Wales a dementia supportive nation by building and promoting dementia supportive communities

Statistics from the Alzheimer's Society show that of those living with dementia in the UK, 84% live in England, 8% in Scotland, 5% in Wales and 2% in Northern Ireland. If the prevalence of dementia remains the same, the number of people with dementia in the UK is forecast to increase to 1,142,677 by 2025 and 2,092,945 by 2051, an increase of 40% over the next 12 years and of 156% over the next 38 years.

Developing dementia supportive communities is crucial to the wellbeing of older people, especially the thousands of people living with dementia, regardless of official diagnosis, and the people around them that are also affected.

People affected by dementia talk about the everyday challenges they face in living well with dementia. This can include difficulty using technology, getting appropriate service in shops, banks and post offices, using transport, going on holiday and maintaining social contact and hobbies. Although help from health and care services is vitally important, making it possible for people affected by dementia to live well will require help from people and organisations across society

A dementia supportive community is any community that shows a high level of public awareness and understanding of dementia (for example, a local or national organisation such as a shop, bank or corporation, or a village, town or city). Such communities are more inclusive of people with dementia, and improve their ability to

remain independent and have voice, choice and control over their lives. Creating dementia supportive communities requires a social movement: one that mobilises all sections of society to act, respond and give their time, inspired by the ambition to make their community more dementia friendly.

As emphasised by the Welsh Government's National Dementia Vision for Wales, people who receive an early diagnosis of dementia and are given access to appropriate information, support and care, are able to live well with dementia. The Dementia Supportive Communities network will work to facilitate this and encourage the development of communities and have the capacity to support people affected by dementia so they can enjoy the best possible quality of life.

The network recognises that it is not only the individual who is affected by dementia, it also impacts on their family, friends, colleagues and carers. Ageing Well in Wales therefore uses the term 'people affected by dementia' to recognise the wider effects

Outcomes and Actions

1. Denbighshire is an environment where people affected by dementia feel confident, valued and understood.

- 1.1. Engage with people affected by dementia to identify what constitutes a 'dementia supportive community' and disseminate best practice examples.
- 1.2. Work with partners to further develop and adopt the national recognition process for 'Dementia Friendly' community and commercial businesses and organisations once formulated.
- 1.3. Establish a compendium of organisations, dementia action alliances and communities in Denbighshire that are working towards being recognised as dementia supportive/friendly.

2. People affected by dementia in Denbighshire note an improvement in the timely identification of dementia and support provided before, during and after identification.

- 2.1. Work with professional bodies, organisations and community groups to improve assessment, diagnosis and care.
- 2.2. Identify current support available to people affected by dementia, as well as gaps in provision.
- 2.3. Identify and promote current and future opportunities for prevention.

3. Enhanced and extended education, training, information and advice around dementia is established.

- 3.1. Promote positive images of people affected by dementia to drive attitudinal change.
- 3.2. Ensure engagement of public services, such as housing and transport, with the dementia agenda.
- 3.3. Promote awareness and understanding of dementia and the issues people affected by dementia face

Priority Tasks

- Promote uptake of mandatory e-learning package for all staff on Dementia Awareness within BCUHB
- Raise awareness and understanding of Dementia through commissioned play (The “D Word)
- Develop Dementia Safe Environments within Community Hospitals
- Promote use of Dementia RED Care Information Points at GP Surgeries.
- Assist and promote Alzheimer’s Society’s recruitment of Support Volunteers to raise awareness of dementia.
- Ensure that Dementia becomes ‘everybody’s business’ and that the dementia friendly communities work is strengthened. -continue to develop informal peer to peer support within the groups.
- Expand accessibility to the Dementia groups to a wider audience through ensuring that appropriate support is available
- Ensure that carers have greater access to a wider range of support and information. Carers should be referred as appropriate to the range of services available in Denbighshire.
- Create further Dementia Friendly Groups
- Take forward Dementia Friends sessions in schools and colleges, to facilitate intergenerational understanding.
- Explore options for training Car Scheme Volunteers in Dementia Awareness and Age Awareness.
- Carer Support Worker within the Alzheimer’s Society to continue and pilot a support worker with Alzheimer’s Society for younger people with dementia.

Opportunities for Learning and Employment

Overarching aim: To ensure the experiences of older people in Wales (Denbighshire) is optimised through continued learning and employment

Older people have a wealth of knowledge and experience which is currently underappreciated and undervalued in the workplace. Tackling age discrimination and recognising the value and worth of older people in Wales will be a key feature in the work of this network; older people are currently worth over £1 billion to the Welsh economy every year. The network will aim to increase the recognised value of older people through further learning, employment and volunteering opportunities.

It is good for the individual, the community and the economy for older people to be engaged in some form of employment, education or training. Learning for older people has a range of benefits, such as:

- ✓ Promoting full economic and societal participation
- ✓ Contributing towards personal wellbeing and fulfilment
- ✓ Supporting creativity and innovation, and
- ✓ Increasing efficiency as workers or volunteers.

The need to prioritise opportunities for employment and new skills for older people has been added to the Ageing Well in Wales Programme in recognition of its prevalence as an issue for older people in Wales. The Strategy for Older People (Phase 3) 2013-23 states that older people who are unemployed are more likely to be

long-term unemployed; around 45% of unemployed people aged 50-64 have been unemployed for a year or more compared to 30% of 18-24 year olds and 38% for 25-49 year olds.

With the economic downturn affecting the traditional models of retirement, older people must be able new learning and employment opportunities to remain in or re-enter the labour market. Older people require access to learning for a number of reasons. For example, with an increasing number of older people unable to afford retirement at State Pension age, the provision of learning and skill development opportunities to improve their employment prospects becomes ever more important. For other older people who are able to retire when they choose, access to learning is a key factor in maintaining their wellbeing. Learning and skills development in this context includes financial and digital inclusion, helping older people to become more resilient in later life.

By improving the employment prospects of older people and empowering them to remain engaged longer with society, Opportunities for Learning and Employment will also complement the work of the Loneliness and Isolation network.

Outcomes and Actions

1. Older people in Denbighshire benefit from maximised opportunities for participation.

- 1.1. Increase the number of older people who volunteer.
- 1.2. Increase the number of older people continuing their learning and skill development before and after retirement.
- 1.3. Identify and share successful community models for older people's participation.

2. Older people in Wales benefit from maximised opportunities to increase their income.

- 2.1. Increase the numbers of people aged 50+ in Wales who are economically active.
- 2.2. Develop and improve older people's financial inclusion schemes.
- 2.3. Increase the number of people aged 50+ who are accessing education and training.

3. Older people in Wales feel empowered to plan effectively for their future.

- 3.1. Raise awareness amongst older people of current governmental and other advice and information schemes to assist in building their financial resilience.
- 3.2. Develop a live compendium of current provision.
- 3.3. Work with partners to run a pilot programme to support older people through economic transitions.

Priority Tasks

- **Increase the number of older people who volunteer through use of Denbighshire's 'Volunteer Kinetic'**
- **Work in partnership nationally to assist the production of an on line pre-retirement training resource**
- **Deliver a training session for older people on Age Awareness, in partnership with BCUHB and with particular emphasis on this theme,**
- **Ensure that schools and businesses work together through Denbighshire's Economic Business Development's 'Pathways Plus'.**
- **Ensure that older people benefit from the delivery of the OPUS European project :(A key target group is people 54+.)**
- **Arrange Celebration of Learning event with Cyswllt Dysgu partnership and contribute to their Strategic Plan**
- **Promote My Life, My Way across the County and establish one new meeting group with the focus on Volunteering, Creativity and Growth.**

Loneliness and Isolation

Overarching Aim: To reduce levels of loneliness and isolation and their negative impact on health and wellbeing as experienced by older people.

Loneliness and isolation are cross-cutting issues that seriously impact on the health and wellbeing of older people in Denbighshire. They are also the basis for social exclusion and are a significant and pressing problem that cross all boundaries of social class, race, gender identification, sexual orientation, financial status and geography. Eradicating loneliness and isolation may be unrealistic, but working at all levels, individual, organisational and strategic, identifying and tackling the root causes is not.

Research demonstrates that loneliness has an effect on mortality that is similar in size to smoking 15 cigarettes a day. It is associated with poor mental health and conditions such as cardiovascular disease, hypertension and dementia. Loneliness also has a much wider public health impact too, as it is associated with a number of negative health outcomes including mortality, morbidity, depression and suicide as well as health service use.

Given the budgetary reductions to community and public services, often seen as “lifelines”, older people are at an increased risk of loneliness and isolation, sometimes referred to as “silent killers”. More than 75% of women and a third of men over the age of 65 live alone. Without the means to leave their homes, or with fewer visits from community workers and service providers, an increasing number of older people will feel lonely and isolated resulting in damaging effects to their mental health.

One of the key priorities of Ageing Well in Wales and the Strategy for Older People in Wales is tackling loneliness and social isolation. Loneliness amongst older people is a problem for some people living in Denbighshire, in fact evidence suggests that loneliness affects people of all ages. One of the ways we aim to address this in Denbighshire is to have 3 questions about loneliness added to the next Resident's Survey using the UCLA Loneliness Measurement Scale.

Tackling loneliness and social isolation will require an intergenerational approach, facilitating or supporting active involvement of and connection to Denbighshire's communities.

Supporting an individual's independence, promoting empowerment and emphasising inclusion within communities will not be addressed by formal service provision alone, but through informal support: There is a need to work in partnership to develop or re-able strong communities that are able to take action themselves in support of their own health and wellbeing. Such communities are built on a high quality physical environment, and supported by universal services and appropriate and accurate information. This therefore can only be addressed in partnership with people and the communities themselves through adoption of an asset based approach to address issues.

Outcomes and Actions

1. Loneliness and isolation are recognised as public health and safety issues in Denbighshire.

- 1.1. Raise the profiles of loneliness and isolation as public health issues.
- 1.2. To ensure that health and social care information and advice services address the impact of loneliness and isolation on older people's wellbeing.
- 1.3. Empower older people to be aware of the risks of loneliness and isolation to their wellbeing.

2. The main causes and factors of loneliness and isolation amongst older people living in Denbighshire are identified and understood.

- 2.1. Identify the key causes of loneliness and isolation amongst older people.
- 2.2. Identify the impact loneliness and isolation have on the individual, the community and the economy.
- 2.3. Identify and develop current and potential interventions that could successfully reduce loneliness and isolation amongst the emerging older generation.

3. The provision of innovative and accessible support is developed, addressing the impact of changes to life circumstances that older people face.

- 3.1. Ensure older people are properly and meaningfully consulted regarding public transport provision.
- 3.2. Ensure older people have the financial means to participate in social activities.

3.3. Older people are aware of and have access to housing schemes that promote social interaction and inclusion.

Priority Tasks

- Arrange Learning Exchange on Loneliness between older people, front line staff and other professionals to identify the key causes of loneliness and isolation amongst older people.
- Include questions on Loneliness in Denbighshire's Resident's Survey to assist with greater understanding of loneliness in Denbighshire.
- Produce a bilingual information fact sheet on loneliness.
- Develop loneliness initiatives in Bodelwyddan, an area where loneliness has been identified as a particular issue
- Develop a service to address loneliness with GP's in the St. Asaph area (an area where loneliness is identified by them as an issue)
- Ensure that the loneliness agenda includes people living in Care Homes through Loneliness training sessions, so that we can address problems of being "lonely in a crowded room".
- Work with faith groups to develop access to faith based support and raise awareness of support available amongst local minority groups.
- These priorities don't feel very strategic. Given the pressure on resources don't you need to develop a Denbighshire action plan that prioritises peoples participation and support to

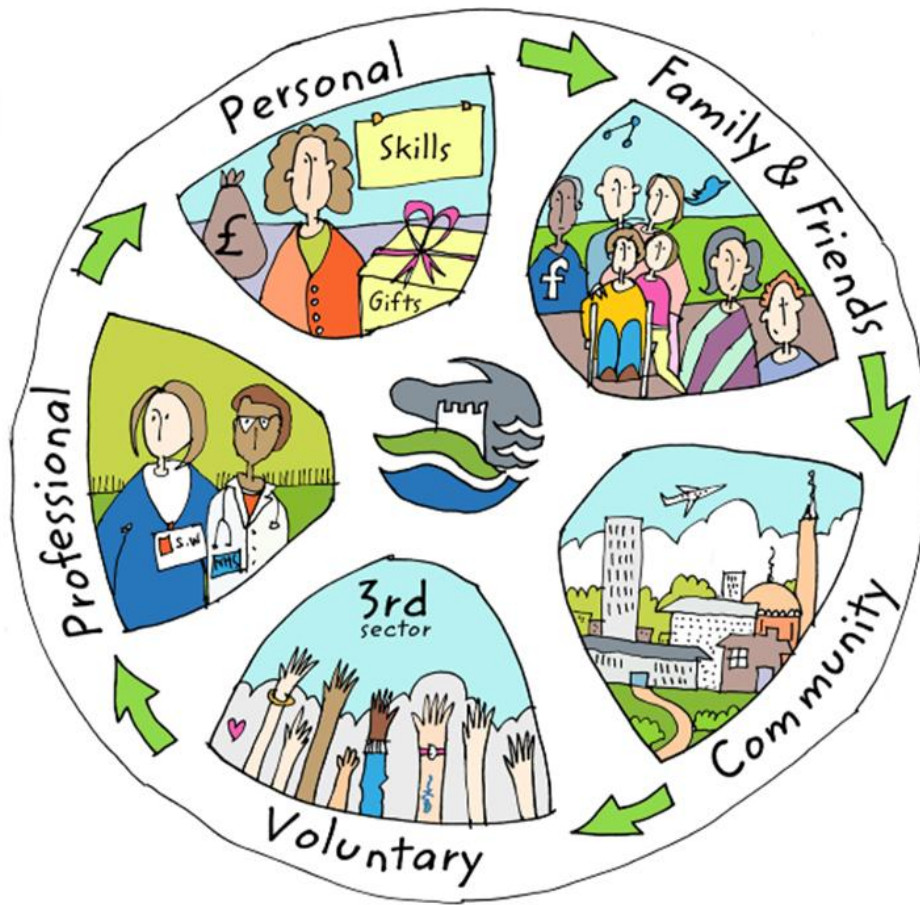
Appendix I

Denbighshire's older population at 2013

	Number	%
50 plus	40445	42.8%
60 plus	27716	29.3%
65 plus	21189	22.4%
75 plus	9439	10.0%
85 plus	2663	2.8%

Estimates for mid-2013 by age profile for people over 50 in total and by gender.

	Male	Female	All
Aged 50	687	734	1421
Aged 51	691	730	1421
Aged 52	635	689	1324
Aged 53	717	618	1335
Aged 54	637	619	1256
Aged 55	569	639	1208
Aged 56	584	612	1196
Aged 57	595	586	1181
Aged 58	598	615	1213
Aged 59	571	603	1174
Aged 60	594	617	1211
Aged 61	608	630	1238
Aged 62	635	673	1308
Aged 63	663	683	1346
Aged 64	724	700	1424
Aged 65 to 74	5763	5987	11750
Aged 75 to 84	3093	3683	6776
Aged 85 and over	944	1719	2663
Total over 50	19308	21137	40445



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DRAFT Version 9

How Do I Access Care and Support in North Wales?

Important Changes



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More information about the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 and what this means to you is available on: www.gov.wales/topics/health/socialcare/act/

Document Created – October 2016
Review date – October 2017

Information can be made available in other languages (such as Welsh) or formats (such as Braille) upon request

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Contact Us	Back Page

If you have any questions and/or you or someone you know needs help with daily life please contact your Local Authority

Anglesey LOGO ?
 EMAIL REQUIRED
 wellbeing@conwy.gov.uk 0300 456 1111



spoa@denbighshire.gov.uk 0300 456 1000

Flintshire LOGO ?
 EMAIL REQUIRED

Gwynedd LOGO ?
 EMAIL REQUIRED

Wrexham LOGO ?
 EMAIL REQUIRED



What do we have to record about you?

All 'assessments' undertaken will be proportionate to your needs and circumstances but a completed assessment should at a minimum record:

- ◆ Basic information about you such as where you live etc.
- ◆ Analysis of all five elements of your assessment (as described above)
- ◆ Actions taken to achieve your personal outcomes (what matters to you)
- ◆ Practitioner's statement on how actions contribute to achieving what matters to you

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What happens next?

Following our conversation, you will be provided with information, advice and assistance or we will work with you to agree a care and support plan for you and/or your carer.

Local authorities must provide, and keep under review a care and support plan for individuals with eligible needs

Our Principles

The new Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 supports people to achieve **well-being**.

People are at the heart of the new Act by giving them an equal say in the support they receive recognising that they are best placed to judge their own well-being.

Partnership and co-operation are important for service delivery.

Services will aim to promote the **prevention** of needs increasing and ensure that the right help is available at the right time.

The Well-being Duty



Everyone has a right to well-being and a responsibility for their own well-being. It is important for you to have a voice, be in control and make decisions about your life. Under the new Act everyone **must** seek to promote the well-being of those who need care and support.

New Legislation

The Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 replaces many previous laws and places a **joint** responsibility on you and your Local Authority Social Services Department to deliver outcomes that are important to you.

Local Authorities and Health Boards are required to work in partnership to ensure resources are available and effectively utilised. What this means is that a need can only be met through the Local Authority if **it cannot** be met in any other way.

What does this mean?

Anyone who believes they have care and support needs can contact their Local Authority, regardless of the level of need or their financial resources.

Information, Advice and Assistance will be provided and more preventative services offered to support you to achieve your own well-being and help avoid your needs increasing.

Dewis Cymru is THE place for **well-being information** in Wales where local organisations and services can be found to help citizens maintain their independence and well-being www.dewis.wales

The **second condition** is met if the need relates to one or more of the outcomes below:

- Ability to carry out self-care or domestic routines;
- Ability to communicate;
- Protection from abuse or neglect;
- Involvement in work, education, learning or in leisure activities;
- Maintenance or development of family or other significant personal relationships;
- Development and maintenance of social relationships and involvement in the community; or
- Fulfilment of caring responsibilities for a child

The **third condition** is met if your need cannot be met by you alone, with the care and support of others who are able or willing to provide that care and support; or with the assistance of services in the community.

The **fourth condition** is met if you/your carer is unlikely to achieve one or more of your personal outcomes unless the local authority provides or arranges care and support to meet the need in accordance with a Care and Support Plan.

All four of the conditions listed above need to be met to be eligible for a **managed** care and support plan

Will I get help?

Everyone can access Information, Advice and Assistance regardless of their circumstances. Eligibility is about access to **managed** care and support to meet personal outcomes (what matters to you). It is not about having the right to a specific service provided or arranged by the Local Authority.

- ⇒ Eligibility relates to your individual need, **not** to you as a person
 - ⇒ You may have some of your care and support needs deemed as eligible but other care and support needs may not be
- A change in your circumstances can impact on your eligibility at any time

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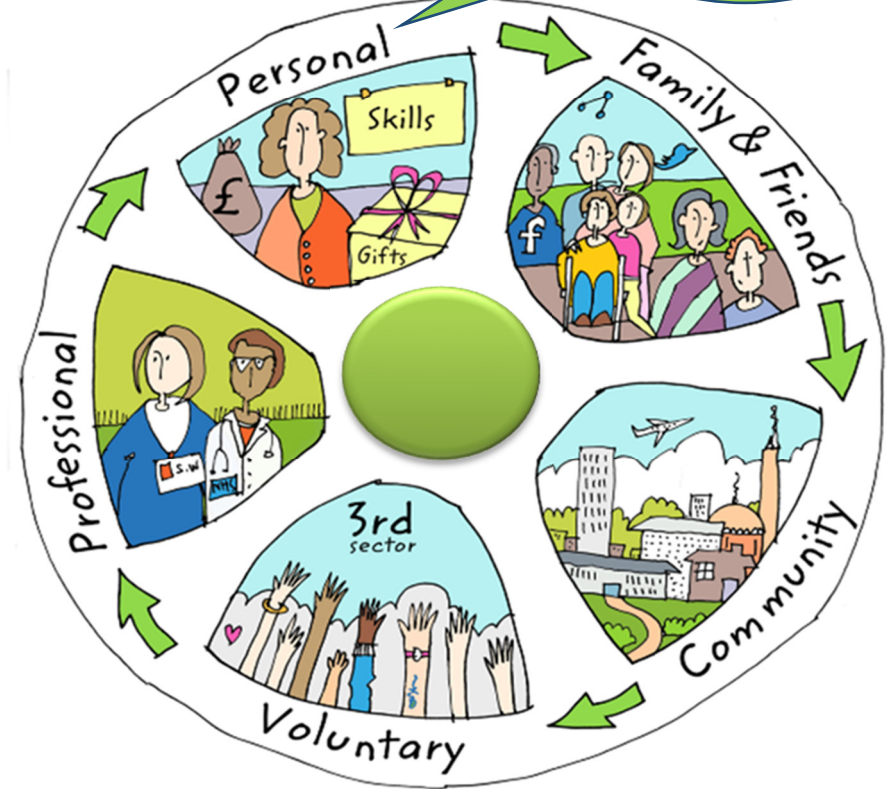
There are four conditions that you need to meet to be eligible:

The **first condition** relates to your circumstances and is met if your need arises from the list below. In the case of a carer, the need is as a result of providing care for a citizen who has one or more needs listed below:

Physical or mental ill-health; age; disability; dependence on alcohol or drugs; or other similar circumstances – ask for more info about what this could include.

The approach to assessment and eligibility is changing

We start with you



How do I want my life to be?

What matters most to me?

How do I stay healthy and safe?

Now ?
In the future

What is going well?

What is not going well?

What is an Assessment?

An 'assessment' is a conversation to find out What Matters most to you now and in the future to keep you healthy and safe. We will talk about what is going well in your life now and not so well. We will ask you how you want your life to be and what you want to achieve.

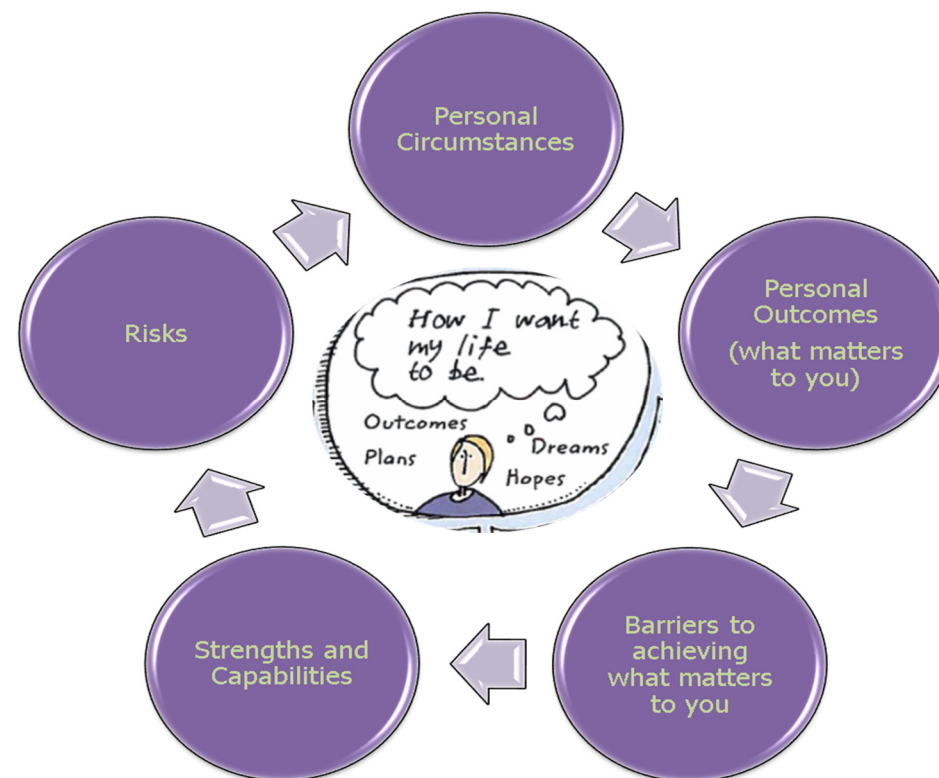
Assessments should be appropriate and proportionate to meet your communication and cultural needs and should consider fully your strengths and the barriers identified to achieving what matters to you

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Together we will identify what strengths and/or resources you have available to you and talk about the people around you and in your community who may be able and willing to help you overcome barriers and achieve **what matters** to you.

What will happen?

There are now **five elements** to an 'assessment' which must be considered before a decision can be made about what your care and support needs are and how they may be met. We will also consider whether you require any support such as an advocate so that you can be fully involved in the process.



The assessment may end with advice about the preventative services available and how to access them or it may lead to the development of a **managed** Care and Support Plan.

Supporting Independence in Denbighshire Strategy

Wellbeing Impact Assessment Report

This report summarises the likely impact of a proposal on the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Denbighshire, Wales and the world.

Assessment Number:	101
Brief description:	Supporting Independence in Denbighshire is the Council's strategy for enabling Denbighshire citizens to maintain their independence and well-being in their own homes. There is a need to strengthen our approach in this respect due to: demographic and financial challenges; changing demand from citizens who want to remain as independent as possible for as long as possible within their own homes; and public expectations of increased voice and control over how they are supported to achieve their personal well-being outcomes .
Date Completed:	07/11/2016 12:26:17 Version: 1
Completed By:	Gwynfor Griffiths
Responsible Service:	Community Support Services
Localities affected by the proposal:	Whole County,

IMPACT ASSESSMENT SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

Before we look in detail at the contribution and impact of the proposal, it is important to consider how the proposal is applying the sustainable development principle. This means that we must act "in a manner which seeks to ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."

Score for the sustainability of the approach

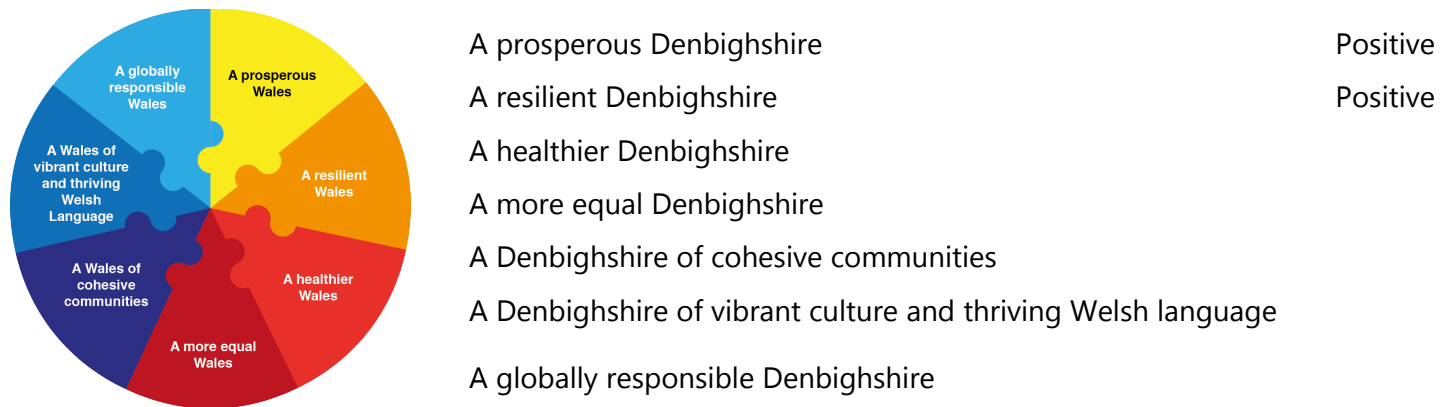
Could some small changes in your thinking produce a better result?
(3 out of 4 stars)



Actual score: 20/ 24.

Summary of impact

Wellbeing Goals



Main conclusions

The main conclusion of this assessment is that the effective implementation of the Supporting Independence in Denbighshire Strategy should make a major contribution to the well-being of people in Denbighshire, particular those people who would be likely to need statutory services without the type of support referred to in the Strategy or who have relied on a range of traditional services from Social services in the past . The Strategy is closely aligned with the need to have a stronger prevention approach under the Social services and Well-being Act .

THE LIKELY IMPACT ON DENBIGHSHIRE, WALES AND THE WORLD

A prosperous Denbighshire

Overall Impact:	Positive
Justification for Impact:	The strategy encourages individuals and their families to identify their own strengths and assets as well as those which exist within their communities

Positive consequences identified:

Prevents the need for resources such as residential care
Stimulates engagement with community members in supporting people who are vulnerable and can help them to think about future job opportunities
More jobs could be created to help with supporting people in the community
The strategy supports the development of new skills need to support people within their own communities , especially in the third sector
Supports greater communication, engagement and involvement in relation to community members

Unintended negative consequences identified:

The general trend is to move away from reliance in institutional care

Mitigating actions:

A robust corporate approach will be needed to promote the strategy

A resilient Denbighshire

Overall Impact:	Positive
Justification for Impact:	This strategy has, at its heart, the need to encourage people to be more independent and resilient

Positive consequences identified:

Encouraging people to appreciate their natural environment supports their general well-being and ability to remain independent

There should be less reliance on council resources .

There should be less reliance on council resources

Encouraging people to appreciate their natural environment supports their general well-being and ability to remain independent

Recognising the vulnerability of some groups to floods and making sure that plans are in place to support them are important in relation to this strategy

Unintended negative consequences identified:

Mitigating actions:

A strong corporate approach is needed to promote and implement the strategy.

Ideally, this needs to be reflected in the Corporate Plan

A healthier Denbighshire

Overall Impact:	
Justification for Impact:	This is one of the central aims of the Strategy .

Positive consequences identified:

This is central to the aims of the Strategy

This is not mentioned specifically in the Strategy but we recognise that this is an essential need to support people's well-being

This is fully supported by the strategy and is extremely important in relation to people's independence and well-being

This is one of the central aims of the Strategy

The strategy is about supporting people supporting people's well being within their communities and preventing or delaying the need for formal services.

Unintended negative consequences identified:

Mitigating actions:

A robust corporate approach to promoting and implementing the Strategy
Needs to link with the Council's Wellbeing Plan and Corporate Plan

A more equal Denbighshire

Overall Impact:	
Justification for Impact:	A central aim of the strategy is to promote the well being of community members and enable them to remain independent - it's about giving them more voice and control in relation to what they need to remain independent

Positive consequences identified:

The main aim of the strategy is for people to be able to maintain their independence within the community and this includes all groups with protected characteristics

This is essential to effectively implementing the Strategy

This is essential to effectively implementing the Strategy and links will be made with appropriate initiatives .

Unintended negative consequences identified:

Mitigating actions:

A strong corporate and partnership approach is essential to effectively promote and implement the strategy

A Denbighshire of cohesive communities

Overall Impact:	
Justification for Impact:	When people are supported to remain independent within their communities a major contribution is made to the development of more cohesive communities

Positive consequences identified:

This is one of the central aims of the strategy. It is imperative for people to feel safe in order to retain their independence and maintain their well-being

This is one of the central aims of the strategy . We are engaging more with communities to enable people to remain independent within them . The third sector, in particular , is expected to make a significant contribution. When people are supported to remain independent within their communities they are more likely to take a greater pride in their environment .

Unintended negative consequences identified:

Mitigating actions:

A strong corporate and partnership approach is essential to the effective implantation of the strategy .

A Denbighshire of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language

Overall Impact:	
Justification for Impact:	Helping people to remain independent within their communities makes a significant contribution to the promotion of local culture and language .As part of this strategy , we have supported a community group which provides daytime activities for older people in the medium of welsh.

Positive consequences identified:

We have identified that it is important for people to be able to use the language of their choice when they are engaged in community activities
This is promoted in accordance with the requirements of the Welsh language Standards.
Maintaining culture and heritage naturally results from people being helped to remain independent within their communities

Unintended negative consequences identified:

Mitigating actions:

A strong corporate and partnership approach to implementing the Strategy .

A globally responsible Denbighshire

Overall Impact:	
Justification for Impact:	Enabling people to remain independent in their communities and giving them more choice and control in this respect makes an extremely important contribution to respecting their human rights. Denbighshire's work in this area can be available to others to learn from.

Positive consequences identified:

Likely to have a positive impact on community based resources

The need to help people maintain their independence in the community is in complete accordance with respecting their human rights

The strategy encourages the development of community based resources

Unintended negative consequences identified:

Mitigating actions:

A strong corporate and partnership approach to the implementation of the Strategy

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Report to:	Partnerships Scrutiny Committee
Date of Meeting:	24th November 2016
Lead Member / Officer:	Lead Member for Social Care & Children's Services/Supporting People Team Manager
Report Author:	Commissioning and Tendering Officer
Title:	Denbighshire Supporting People Local Commissioning Plan 2017-18

1. What is the report about?

Denbighshire Supporting People's (SP) Local Commissioning Plan (LCP) for 2017-18; this updates on SP's commissioning intentions for the next financial year, following on from the three year 2016-19 plan, published earlier this year.

2. What is the reason for making this report?

To consult on the LCP, including proposals to manage ongoing reductions to the SP Grant. The grant is ring-fenced by Welsh Government for SP; however, the allocation of the grant and the cuts anticipated will have an impact upon other Council services.

3. What are the Recommendations?

To review the LCP and feedback any comments to SP, prior to its submission to Cabinet in December 2016 (followed by the Regional Collaborative Committee (RCC) in January 2017).

4. Report details

SP is a Welsh Government funding stream that provides housing related support to people at risk of homelessness, including: young people; older people; people fleeing domestic abuse; offenders; people with drug or alcohol issues; people with physical or mental health issues, and people with learning disabilities/difficulties. Housing related support aims to enable people to develop and maintain the confidence and skills to live as independently as possible. The SP Programme is spend-to-save, and has been shown to deliver both financial and non-financial benefits.

SP teams across Wales are required to submit an LCP to their RCC in January of each year, detailing their priorities and actions for the next financial year.

Denbighshire SP has faced in excess of 20% cuts (£1.5 million) between 2012 and 2016. These cuts were managed from 2012 to 2015 without significantly impacting on service levels; 2015-16 was the first year in which Denbighshire SP had to decommission services which were assessed to be strategically relevant. SP and the services funded by the Programme have therefore faced significant pressure on already limited budgets, to help those in Denbighshire who are most in need of support. These services are delivered internally by Community Support Services and Children and Family Services, and externally by several third sector organisations.

It is expected that SP will continue to face additional cuts as a result of reduced public spending nationally, despite a welcome reprieve in 2016/17, when the SP budget was protected and maintained at 2015-16 level across Wales. Given the uncertainty around budgets for the next year, it has not been possible to produce a final spend plan. Until we are given a degree of certainty around likely funding levels, we are not in a position to plan this far ahead. The draft budget has indicated that the overall Supporting People Grant will remain the same for 2017/18; however, this is yet to be agreed by Welsh Government, and it is not clear whether individual Local Authority allocations will remain the same. In the event that the Supporting People Grant remains the same, contingency plans are being drawn up to ensure that the savings already identified are re-invested back into front line services.

Denbighshire SP are however, currently modelling their 2017-18 budget on anticipated cuts of at least 5%. Savings in excess of 5% had been found in anticipation of a 10% cut in 2016-17, which were then reinvested in short-term in-year projects when no cuts were made. Therefore, it is anticipated large portion of these savings at this level will be found through the natural end of these in-year projects.

The plans within the 2017-18 LCP are based on managing cuts – at whatever level materialises - in a way that minimises the impact on service users. This involves continuing to negotiate efficiency savings and reconfiguration of existing projects with service providers, and decommissioning projects which are no longer fit for purpose. As in 2016-17, Supporting People may have to consider decommissioning projects which are still strategically relevant; however, these decisions will only be made following a full service review and following completion of a Decommissioning Report, in line with the Denbighshire SP Decommissioning Strategy. Denbighshire SP will continue to seek to mitigate these cuts as far as possible through careful planning and negotiation with service providers and other stakeholders locally and regionally.

Details of the proposed actions can be found on pages 19-31 of the LCP (Appendix 1).

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

The projects and proposed actions within the LCP will contribute to supporting Denbighshire's Corporate Plan 2012-17 in the following areas:

- Developing the local economy
- People with support needs are protected and are able to live as independently as possible
- Ensuring access to good quality housing
- Modernising the Council to deliver efficiencies, and improve services for our customers

Regional collaboration across North Wales and a regional strategy for commissioning and delivering services will contribute towards managing the downsizing of the grant, and the protection of frontline services for people in need of support.

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

The indicative minimum reduction for 2017-18 is approximately £274,485 (based on 5%). This is in addition to the £1.2 million cut in the last 5 years (however, as above, we will not know for sure until this is confirmed by Welsh Government).

Cuts inevitably impact on internal services funded by Denbighshire SP, including Community Support Services, and Children and Family Services. The projects and changes identified will be managed within the SP budget allocated to Denbighshire by the Welsh Government.

7. What are the main conclusions of the Well-being Impact Assessment?

A Wellbeing Impact Assessment (WIA) was completed 5th October 2016 (this was the first one undertaken for the LCP) – Appendix 2. This identified that the Plan had a positive impact on five out of the seven wellbeing goals; the remaining two being neutral. In terms of sustainability, the Plan scored 15/24 – this may in part be influenced by the uncertainty surrounding SP Grant funding; however, the WIA will be revisited following any revisions made from Partnerships Scrutiny members/SPPG/Cabinet feedback.

As part of the Denbighshire SP Decommissioning Strategy, a WIA will be completed for each project being considered for decommissioning. Service reviews/contract management throughout the year additionally ensure that any negative impacts can be identified and addressed.

An Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) had additionally already been completed for the LCP in July 2016. This confirmed that SP services are accessed by all protected characteristic groups; that every reasonable effort has been made to eliminate or reduce any potential disproportionate negative impact on those with protected characteristics, and that SP will continue to monitor the impact of any changes made. The EqIA did not identify any detrimental impact brought about by the Plan on any protected characteristics.

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

During the development of the LCP, the Denbighshire SP Planning Group (SPPG) has considered its strategic priorities, needs mapping data, and service gaps.

The LCP was also out for consultation with service users, service providers, and other stakeholders, for a period of 8 weeks from 4th August-30th September 2016. During the period of consultation, feedback was encouraged via a variety of platforms: the LCP was circulated to a wide range of SP stakeholders, including all SP commissioned projects, referrers, colleagues throughout Denbighshire Council, our Tackling Poverty Partners, and other health and social care agencies in the area; various meetings were attended by SP, where feedback was sought, e.g. the Children, Young People, and Families Partnership, and Mental Health Planning Group; a Local Commissioning Plan/SP Day was held in Rhyl Town Hall on 12th September 2016, with attendees including service users and staff from a variety of stakeholder agencies. The Plan was also added to the DCC website, under 'Current Consultations'.

Following feedback from Partnerships Scrutiny members, any changes will be signed off by Supporting People Planning Group members, and the final document will be submitted to full Cabinet for approval in December 2016. It will then be submitted to the North Wales RCC in January 2016, to inform the development of the North Wales Regional Commissioning Plan. The final document will be published on the SP pages of the DCC website, and circulated to stakeholders.

9. Chief Finance Officer Statement

The Council's policy is to pass on directly any cuts to specific grant funding streams therefore any further reductions will have to be managed within the resources available.

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

The proposals to manage the reduction in grant funding in 2017-18 are reasonably based on an assumed 5% figure. Further cuts above 5% could pose significant risks to services and service users:

- The sheer scale and short notice of such cuts makes it difficult to make decisions about how to administer these cuts in a strategic and transparent way. The scale of cuts may have a disproportionate impact on some smaller providers who have very little room for efficiency savings.
- Cuts must be considered regionally – not only are there potentially differing views around regional priorities to fund, but the level of cuts could destabilise entire providers who work across the region.
- This can have a knock on effect of damaging provider confidence and the good relationships we have with them – this can be managed to some extent by continuing to share relevant information with providers.
- It may not be possible to manage more substantial cuts by simply remodelling services to find efficiency savings; this will necessitate the decommissioning of entire services which are providing quality support. This will directly impact upon frontline services, and will reduce much-needed support for some residents in Denbighshire. Denbighshire SP have developed a Decommissioning Strategy in order to manage this process fairly and transparently.
- SP relieves the burden on already overstretched statutory services such as Social Services, Health, and Police, by working to prevent crisis situations. Further cuts to SP will place even greater pressure on these statutory services, at a time when there are already significant budget cuts affecting public services.
- SP is also key in supporting the delivery of the Housing Act (Wales) Act 2014 and Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014.
- In September 2015, DCC full Council voted unanimously in favour of a motion to protect the SP budget, and support the national 'Let's Keep on Supporting People' campaign, run by Cymorth Cymru and Community Housing Cymru.
- Denbighshire SP will be presenting a contingency plan to SPPG in preparation of cuts being higher than 5%.
- In previous years, we have been afforded a safety net in the form of the SP reserve; this will not however be available for this year or next, as these funds will be used by DCC Community Support Services to mitigate the impact of cuts to internal services - both as a result of Supporting People Grant cuts, and wider cuts applied to the Social Services budget.

11. Power to make the Decision

To determine the content of any plan, strategy or other policy document requires approval by the Lead Cabinet Member, in accordance with Statutory Instrument 2001 No. 2291 (W,179) Regulation 4 (3)(c) + (d)

Scrutiny's powers in relation to matters detailed in this report are outlined Section 7.2.3 of the Council's Constitution.

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Appendix 1

Denbighshire County Council Supporting People Local Commissioning Plan 2017-18

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Introduction

What is Supporting People?

Supporting People is a Welsh Government Programme which provides housing related support services to vulnerable people over the age of 16. It enables them to live independently in the community and avoid the risk of becoming homeless.

What is Housing related support?

Housing related support is provided to help vulnerable people develop or maintain the skills and confidence necessary to live as independently as possible. Housing related support can include help and advice with:

- Developing life and domestic skills
- Budgeting and managing money
- Accessing other services and opportunities
- Establishing safety and security

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Denbighshire Supporting People Vision Supporting people to improve their quality of life

Our Mission Statement

We are working together to ensure the delivery of quality housing support services that enable vulnerable people to live independently or avoid homelessness

Our Principles

- ❖ **Early intervention**
- ❖ **Service user focus**
- ❖ **Creative, flexible, pro-active and responsive solutions**
- ❖ **Transparency**
- ❖ **Outcomes focus**

Strategic Priorities

The Supporting People Programme aims to support vulnerable people to live as independently as possible by providing housing-related support services. It is focused on early intervention by preventing homelessness or a move to higher dependency institutional settings where possible, which can often result in savings to other front-line services such as social care, health and criminal justice. The Programme must therefore remain up-to-date with recent trends and developments both locally and nationally in order to remain relevant and cost-effective to other services.

There are significant legislative and policy changes affecting Supporting People, along with continued economic pressures not only on Supporting People but on wider public services. It is therefore imperative that we focus our efforts to ensure the services we deliver remain strategically relevant and take advantage of opportunities to streamline our work through increased collaboration with key partners.

Denbighshire Supporting People's current strategic priorities are:

1. Managing the ongoing budget cuts

It is expected that Supporting People will continue to face additional cuts as a result of reduced public spending nationally, despite a welcome reprieve in 2016-17 when the Supporting People budget was protected and maintained at 2015-16 level across Wales. The Denbighshire Supporting People budget has been reduced by 21.5% (£1.5 million) between 2012 and 2016, with a further 10% minimum cuts expected by 2018. Denbighshire Supporting People will continue to seek to mitigate these cuts as far as possible through careful planning and negotiation with service providers and other stakeholders locally and regionally. However, the scale of the cuts may require some services to be decommissioned despite being assessed as strategically relevant; this will be carried out using the Denbighshire Supporting People Decommissioning Strategy.

Denbighshire Supporting People are currently modelling their 2017-18 budget on anticipated cuts of at least 5%. However, savings in excess of this were found in anticipation of a 10% cut in 2016-17, which were then reinvested in

short-term in-year projects when no cuts were made. Therefore, it is anticipated savings at this level will be easily found through the natural end of these in-year projects.

2. **Implementation of key pieces of legislation: Housing (Wales) Act 2014, Social Services & Well-being (Wales) Act 2014, Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, and Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence (Wales) Act 2015**

The implementation of the first two acts will have a substantial impact on Supporting People over the coming years. Both have a heavy focus on early intervention where people need support to live independently, which aligns well with Supporting People's key aim of preventing homelessness through early intervention, therefore it is anticipated there will be increased demand on our services.

Similarly, the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 requires public bodies to carry out their functions in a sustainable way which improves our economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being – in practice, this means delivering preventative services, considering both short- and long-term needs, and working in collaboration with partners to deliver better outcomes and avoid duplication.

The Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence (Wales) Act 2015 highlights the importance of early intervention work to prevent victims of violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence, becoming homeless in the first instance, and also wherever possible to allow them to stay in their own homes – again, aligning well with Supporting People's aims. Requirements under the Act are predicted to increase the numbers of people disclosing domestic abuse, which will likely in turn increase demand on our services in this area.

Denbighshire Supporting People continue to develop closer relationships with colleagues within Community Support Services and Education and Children's Services to support the implementation of these acts within Denbighshire, including exploring opportunities for joint commissioning with statutory services where appropriate. Denbighshire Supporting People have identified available funding to assist with the development of the Denbighshire Homelessness Strategy, in addition to working collaboratively to inform the content and proposed solutions within the Strategy.

3. Contributing to the Tackling Poverty Agenda

In 2014, Supporting People along with Housing and Homelessness was incorporated into the Communities and Tackling Poverty Ministerial portfolio. Welsh Government highlighted the opportunities for greater links to be forged between Supporting People and the Tackling Poverty programmes Communities First, Families First and Flying Start, and in 2016 have streamlined the administrative processes to allow greater flexibility and alignment between the four programmes.

The four programmes are already collaborating locally through the development of a Corporate Anti-Poverty Group and a Strategic Group. Work is currently underway in 2016 to map all services across the Tackling Poverty programmes, reduce duplication and strengthen the support delivered to vulnerable people by identifying areas for joint commissioning, the first of which is likely to be around education and employment.

4. Closer regional collaboration

The establishment of the North Wales Supporting People Regional Collaborative Committee (RCC) in 2012 has enabled a strategic overview of developments that affect Supporting People both locally and regionally through improved information-sharing. This presents opportunities for closer regional working between Supporting People Teams across North Wales, which presents an additional opportunity for making efficiency savings.

Denbighshire Supporting People are already engaged with a small number of regional and sub-regional projects and continue to explore further opportunities for regional and sub-regional commissioning where appropriate, most recently working with Flintshire and Wrexham Councils on the delivery of a Syrian Resettlement Programme Orientation Project. Supporting People Teams across the region also work closely together to adopt standardised paperwork and processes, which delivers time and cost savings to both Supporting People Teams and service providers who work across more than one authority. Further opportunities for working closer together that are currently being explored include developing a joint Supporting People commissioning team across Flintshire and Denbighshire, development of a regional or sub-regional Referral Pathway, and contributing to the development of pilot regional projects.

Denbighshire Supporting People also represent North Wales Supporting People at groups such as the National Supporting People Outcomes Data Group, National Rough Sleeper Working Group, North Wales Area Planning Board Delivery Group, National Domestic Abuse Modernisation Group, Supporting People National Advisory Board and the Local Health Board's Homeless & Vulnerable Groups Health Action Plan, for which Denbighshire Supporting People carried out a significant piece of service user consultation work across North Wales.

Whilst working on these priorities, Denbighshire Supporting People will continue to be informed by local and national factors, including those already referenced above and:

- Equality considerations, including Denbighshire's Strategic Equality Plan and the new Welsh Language Standards
- Corporate guidance, including Denbighshire's Corporate Plan 2012-17, the Wellbeing Plan 2014-2018 (Single Integrated Plan) and the Supporting Independence in Denbighshire agenda
- National guidance, including the Supporting People Programme Grant Guidance 2013 (new guidance due out in 2016-17), the Ten Year Homelessness Plan for Wales 2009-2019, and the Standards for Improving the Health and Well-being of Homeless People and Specific Vulnerable Groups 2013
- Developments and findings associated with Denbighshire's Housing and Homelessness Strategies, as well as the Homelessness Forum.
- Other key commissioning guidance/frameworks, including the Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Collaborative Commissioning Toolkit, and the North Wales Mental Health Supported Housing Commissioning Statement.
- Other developments, research, and strategies in key areas of Health, Social Care, and Criminal Justice

Need, Supply and Service Gaps

Need and supply

A range of data is used to identify need, assess current provision and shape future development of Supporting People services.

Needs mapping forms are completed for everyone who is identified as having housing-related support needs, with the data recorded whether a referral is taken forward or not. A regional form has been in operation since 2012, providing three years of comparable data for all six North Wales authorities. The needs mapping data helps to identify any shifting trends in the demography and specific needs of those requiring housing-related support, which may require services to be remodelled.

Regular quantitative and qualitative monitoring of Supporting People-funded projects is carried out throughout the year, which informs full service reviews that take place every three years. Monitoring data verifies demand for the project and assesses value for money, quality of the service, compliance against the contract, and identifies areas for improvement.

It is noted that all projects are different which makes it challenging to compare like-for-like or introduce benchmark measurements. However, given the year-on-year reductions to the Supporting People Programme Grant allocation, it is necessary to determine which projects are higher priorities to fund. Denbighshire Supporting People have designed a Strategic Priority To Fund (SPTF) matrix to assess both the performance and strategic relevance of a project using only data that can be appropriately compared. Denbighshire Supporting People will use the SPTF as an initial indicator of a project's priorities, to begin discussions on remodelling or decommissioning services to ensure the grant continues to be used effectively in providing high quality value for money support services.

There continues to be significant demand for Supporting People services within Denbighshire at a challenging time of national economic austerity and policy development with heavy cuts to public services impacting greatly upon communities and individuals, particularly those most **in need of support**. Supporting People services are funded to support over 1000

service users at any one time (excluding Alarms). In 2015/16, over 2000 individuals and families received housing-related support through Supporting People services in Denbighshire alone. This highlights the hidden problem of homelessness when compared with the official figures reported under the Housing (Wales) Act 2014. In 2015-16, 419 households who were homeless or threatened with homelessness were eligible for some sort of assistance from Denbighshire County Council. Of these, Denbighshire had a full duty to secure accommodation for 20 households who were found to be eligible, unintentionally homeless and in priority need (illustrated in Graphic 1). It also clearly indicates the value of the work of Supporting People services, who work to prevent people reaching a situation where they have to present to statutory homelessness services, and also pick up a number of those who make enquiries and/or are ineligible for statutory homelessness support.

Graphic 1 - Hidden Problem of Homelessness

(each figure represents 10 households)

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Number of households owed a full duty by Denbighshire to secure accommodation in 2015/16.....



Number of people eligible for statutory assistance to prevent and/or relieve homelessness in 2015/16.....



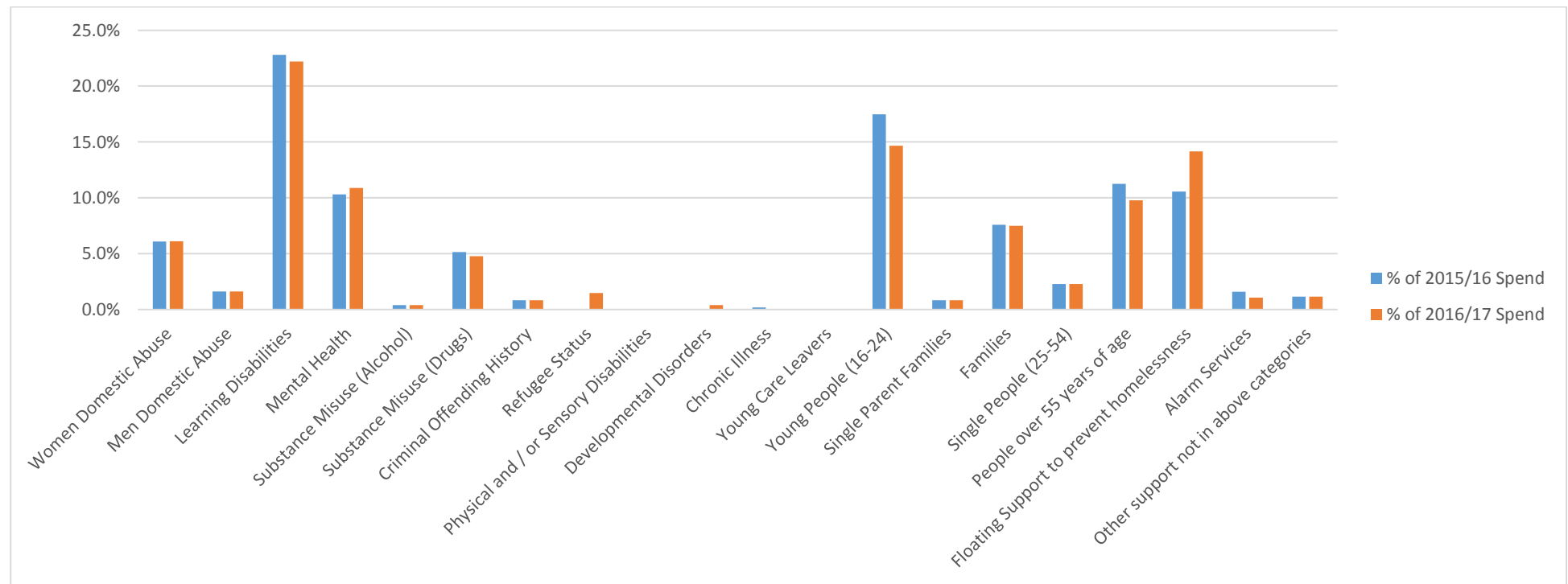
Number of people supported by Supporting People services in 2015/16.....





Denbighshire Supporting People have worked with providers to manage the ongoing budget cuts by aligning project costs to our benchmark where possible, and by reviewing projects' eligibility for the Supporting People Grant. As a result of not receiving the cuts expected for 2016-17, the savings already identified have been reinvested into in-year spend-to-save projects, most of which are within the Floating Support to prevent homelessness/Generic category (see Graph 1).

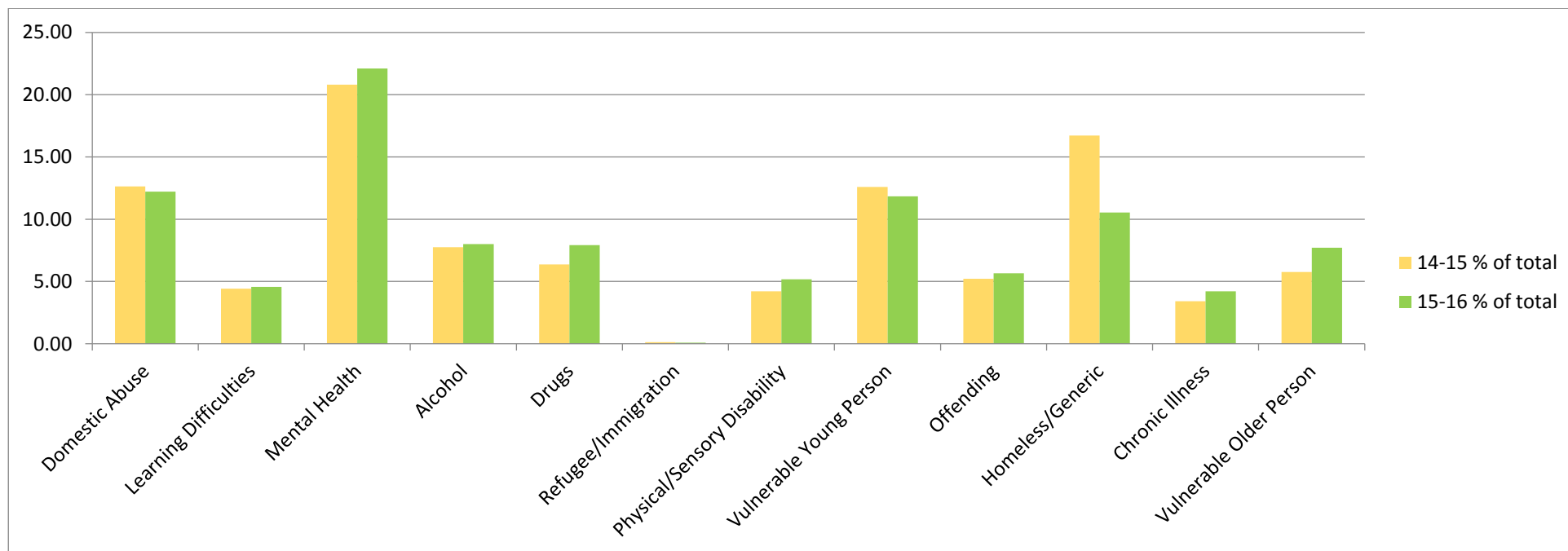
Graph 1 – Comparison of 2015/16 & 2016–17 Spend



Support needs reported in 2015-16 through the needs mapping exercise have deviated slightly from the trends in 2013-14 and 2014-15. The proportion of forms reporting domestic abuse related support needs has remained steady in 2015-16, whilst the proportion of forms reporting mental health related support needs has risen only slightly in comparison to larger rises in previous years. There have been notable rises in the proportion of forms reporting drug related support needs and also support needs relating to being a vulnerable older person, whilst there has been a fall in the proportion of forms identifying needs relating to being young and vulnerable, in direct contrast to previous years. The drop in the proportion of forms reporting homelessness has continued, most likely because of the change to the category from 'Homelessness' to 'Generic' which is somewhat ambiguous. Despite some of these changes, the top four support needs identified remain the same as in previous years: mental health, domestic abuse, vulnerable young person, and homelessness/generic.

The increase in drug related support needs is also evident from the proportion of forms reporting this area as a Lead Need, which has more than doubled from 2% of forms in 2014-15, to 5% of forms in 2015-16. There has been a corresponding rise in the proportion of forms identifying engagement with Community Drug and Alcohol Services - 10.9% of those referred in 2015-16 compared to 7.8% of those referred in 2014-15. This may require further investigation to ascertain whether this is due to improved reporting or an actual increase in people with drug related support needs.

Graph 2 - Comparison of 2014/15 & 2015/16 Support Needs Identified



There have been further changes in personal and household characteristics, with a continued fall in the proportion of young people and a corresponding rise in older people presenting for support – this may be due to significant work being completed by Supporting People with older people’s services which has resulted in improved reporting and/or a turnover of service users. The proportion of couples and families presenting for support has remained steady, following a fall last year. There has also been a slight fall in the proportion of females requiring support (57% in 2015-16), despite a rise in the last two years from 53% in 2012-13 to 60% in 2014-15.

The reason for homelessness has seen a further fall in the proportion of people receiving a notice of eviction in 2015-16, with a small rise in neighbour disputes/harassment. The main reason for homelessness continues to be family/relationship breakdown (51% in 2015-16).

There has been a continued rise in completion of more fields within the form, which is encouraging and makes the data increasingly reliable.

Following the six-fold increase in the number of forms reporting current or previous membership of the armed forces in 2014-15 compared to the previous year, the numbers have remained steady in 2015-16. Denbighshire Supporting People continues to contribute to delivering against the Armed Forces Covenant.

Service gaps

The North Wales Regional Collaborative Committee requested a piece of work to be undertaken in 2015-16 to identify the unmet need and service gaps across the region, and to produce a robust methodology for the region to adopt in future. Currently, only those spend plan categories with no projects are highlighted as potential service gaps, and it was felt that met and unmet need should be more robustly checked and evidenced, in order that support is available to those most in need especially given the pressure on budgets. Denbighshire Supporting People undertook this work on behalf of the region, and has recommended piloting the distribution of an annual survey to service providers, stakeholders and service users, which focuses on the service user groups identified as a priority by the RCC. This would supplement the data collected by the Needs Mapping form, and can inform whether any further changes need to be made to data collection on met and unmet need.

Service gaps against the spend plan are currently as follows:

- People with Physical and / or Sensory Disabilities – needs mapping data indicates that people with Physical and/or Sensory Disabilities (PSD) are presenting for services and are able to disclose their impairment, evidenced by increased completion rates of questions relating to PSD. It is recommended that this data continues to be monitored and some work carried out with service users and referrers to ensure people with PSD are able to access Supporting People projects and to assess whether there is a need for a specialist project for this client group.
- People with Chronic Illness (including HIV / AIDS) – funding for this category accounted for 0.2% of 2015/16 spend, however, the review of this provision found that service users could have their needs met more appropriately, and more cost-effectively, by generic services rather than a specialist service.
- Young People who are Care Leavers – whilst no projects sit within this service user group, the DCC Family Support Team (in Families service user group) does specifically support care leavers and the new DCC Generic Support Project has been commissioned to support a range of hard-to-reach service user groups, which includes Care Leavers. There

are also a significant number of projects for young people in Denbighshire, which those leaving care are able to access. It has been recognised that Supporting People can't effectively meet the needs of young people alone, whether leaving care or not, and so are currently working with internal partners to develop a Young Person's Pathway (see Young People with Support Needs, under Service Development).

During 2015/16, there has been increased evidence of need for Supporting People to develop a process for people presenting with no local connection to Denbighshire. . Whilst the numbers presenting from other areas remain small and are not identified as having increased within the Needs Mapping data, there has been an increased need for clarity for all Supporting People projects in how to respond to presentations from those with no local connection to Denbighshire. A process has been drafted and approved by Supporting People Planning Group, and will be implemented by April 2017.

Consultation Evidence

Denbighshire Supporting People value feedback from all stakeholders about the commissioning and delivery of Supporting People contracts. This ensures that Supporting People-funded support services are held to a high quality standard and continue to meet the needs of vulnerable people.

When projects are reviewed every 3 years, Supporting People seek feedback from staff, service users and stakeholders through interviews and questionnaires, to ensure that projects are delivering the service as required and that they continue to meet the needs of service users effectively. Any significant issues or themes emerging from the feedback will be addressed within the review recommendations, which may include improvements to existing practices or remodelling a project to better meet demand.

If a project is considered for decommissioning, Supporting People will seek the views of service users and stakeholders when completing the Decommissioning Report, and consider how any negative impacts can be alleviated.

Between 2014 and 2016, Supporting People's Service User Involvement Officer has been working with service providers and service users to capture levels of engagement, areas of good practice, and collaboration opportunities within Denbighshire, in order to develop an easy-to-use quick-reference toolkit for service providers to use in developing their own service user involvement opportunities.

Supporting People are also considering consultation evidence gathered throughout the development of the homelessness strategy and Homelessness Forum.

An 8 week consultation period was held between August - September, to discuss the LCP with Supporting People service providers, service users and other stakeholders and gather feedback on the commissioning, remodelling and decommissioning intentions of Denbighshire Supporting People. The LCP was circulated to a wide variety of stakeholders, including all SP commissioned projects, referrers, colleagues throughout Denbighshire Council, our Tackling Poverty Partners, and other support, health, and social care agencies in the area. Various meetings were also attended by SP where feedback was sought. Additionally, a Supporting People Day was held in Rhyl Town Hall on 12th September 2016, with attendees including service users and staff from a variety of stakeholder agencies. Feedback received during this consultation period was largely very positive; it did however highlight the need for the Plan to better capture domestic abuse related priorities, particularly in the context of the Violence Against Women Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence (Wales) Act 2015.

Denbighshire Supporting People Planning Group are also consulted throughout the development of this Plan, and agree any changes to the content. Following the formal consultation period, the Plan will be submitted to Partnership Scrutiny Committee members, before the final document is submitted and signed off by Denbighshire County Council Cabinet, The LCP will be submitted to the North Wales Regional Collaborative Committee in January 2017.

Priorities for Development

During the summer 2015, Denbighshire Supporting People outlined key priorities to be investigated or developed over the following 12-18 months. Table 1 details the work carried out by Supporting People so far, and Table 2 outlines ongoing and new priorities for the next 12-18 months.

Table 1

What we planned 2015-17.....	What we did.....
<p>1 Community Support Model Develop a model of community support where sessions are held in appropriate and accessible settings in the community, as a means of efficiently and economically delivering low level services. This may contribute to the RCC pilots (see no. 4).</p>	<p>Continued to pilot projects supporting individuals in group settings, examples include Countryside Services and DVSC training. Commissioned House Share project which provides life skills training for service users.</p>
<p>2 People with Developmental Disorders To give consideration to the possibility of redeploying funding within the DCC Learning Disabilities Community Living allocation to develop a small supported housing project for people with a diagnosis of high functioning autistic spectrum disorder.</p>	<p>Denbighshire Supporting People have contributed to a draft Commissioning Strategy for this service user group through the Commissioning for Adults with Autism Group. Funding provisionally allocated subject to evidence of demand for housing related support.</p>
<p>3 Generic / Floating Support / Peripatetic (Ty Golau) Denbighshire Supporting People will continue to work in collaboration with Clwyd Alyn Housing Association to implement the new Ty Golau project to ensure it effectively supports the new Housing (Wales) Act 2014, continues to develop a multi-agency approach to support the No Second Night Out model, and generates additional funding streams.</p>	<p>Denbighshire Supporting People attend Partnership meetings with Clwyd Alyn Housing Association and have provided additional funding for Rough Sleeper Personal Budgets project. Single Pathway attend weekly operational meetings and have conducted research into the feasibility of wet provision in Denbighshire. Commissioned pilot Generic Floating Support project to work with hard-to-reach groups using an outreach</p>

What we planned 2015-17.....	What we did.....
	approach.
<p>4 Regional Collaborative Committee Pilots Denbighshire Supporting People will support the piloting of new cost-effective approaches of support that have been put forward by support providers to the Regional Collaborative Committee, such as trialling the use of technology, e.g. Skype, Facebook, rather than traditional face-to-face support; and supporting the development of community support and social groups.</p>	<p>The Wallich Young People Generic Floating Support project have piloted new approaches to support using technology and provide regular updates to the RCC Sub-Group.</p>
<p>5 Supported Housing Review all Supporting People Supported Housing provision to ensure it continues to meet demand appropriately and to address any issues that prevent service users from moving on to independent living quickly and sustainably.</p>	<p>Supporting People are looking at the balance between Floating Support and Supported Housing and will further work with providers to address the affordability of Supported Housing if the resident is working. Building Futures group set up to investigate the possibility of combining learning skills with bringing an empty property back to use.</p>
<p>6 Off the Shelf Develop a bank of off-the-shelf specifications for short-term initiatives, in order that any in-year underspend that is identified can be addressed and utilised quickly.</p>	<p>Underspend was closely monitored in 2015/16 and a number of short-term projects explored and implemented as this money became available. In contrast to previous years, this allowed the SP Grant to be fully utilised with no remaining underspend.</p>
<p>7 Education and Employment Investigate the low attainment of outcomes related to education, training, employment and volunteering and renew</p>	<p>Linked to 1 above, DVSC and Countryside Services have engaged service users in volunteering and DVSC in particular are encouraging people into employment</p>

What we planned 2015-17.....	What we did.....
the focus on this area of support amongst existing projects.	through confidence building. Supporting People will continue to work with providers to encourage increased uptake of training and employment and to challenge barriers.
8 Specialist vs Generic Following the remodelling of the majority of Supporting People services, reconsider the balance of specialist and generic support provision and consider realigning if appropriate.	Denbighshire Supporting People have begun to look at the balance of specialist and generic services now that all SP projects have undergone a full service evaluation within the last 4 years. In doing so, Supporting People will be guided by local evidence of need, as well as national evidence bases.
9 Review Benchmark Denbighshire Supporting People will review their benchmark cost for a full time support worker in line with the Value For Money Policy.	Denbighshire SP benchmark was increased by 1% following notification of 0% cuts to 2016/17 budget. Supporting People will continue to monitor the benchmark through service evaluations.
10 Local Connection Consider the case for introducing a clear local connection policy for all Denbighshire Supporting People projects.	Local Connection paper completed by Supporting People and distributed for consultation in 2016.

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Table 2

Priority 2017-18
1. Community Support Model

Priority 2017–18

Develop models of community support where sessions are held in appropriate and accessible settings in the community, as a means of efficiently and economically delivering low level services and combatting social isolation by enabling people to establish their own networks of support. Develop close links with **other relevant DCC departments and third sector agencies**, to assist service users to access **group support** and volunteering opportunities **(including access to transport)**.

2. People with Developmental Disorders

To explore the possibility of redeploying funding within the DCC Learning Disabilities Community Living allocation to develop a housing related support project for people with a diagnosis of high functioning autistic spectrum disorder.

3. Regional Collaborative Committee

Denbighshire will contribute to meeting the priorities of the regional development plan. This will include evaluating the pilot projects from the previous year and exploring opportunities for regional working.

4. Supported Housing

Review Supporting People Supported Housing provision to ensure it continues to meet demand appropriately and to address affordability issues if the service user enters employment. To consider the impact of the Local Housing Allowance cap on Supported Housing, **proposed for 2019/20**.

5. Education and Employment

Investigate the low attainment of outcomes related to education, training, employment, and volunteering and renew the focus on this area of support amongst existing projects. To explore joint commissioning of a pilot project with other Tackling Poverty Programmes to improve access to, and achievement within, education and employment.

6. Homelessness Strategy

Work collaboratively with Denbighshire Housing Solutions to develop and inform the Homelessness Strategy, as well as the Homelessness Forum.

Priority 2017–18

7. Young Person's Pathway

Work closely with Homelessness, Social Services, YOT and other stakeholders to develop a Young Person's Pathway and ensure the needs of young people in Denbighshire are met appropriately. In doing so, Supporting People will be informed by collaborative working across health, education, social services and criminal justice services, and research initiatives such as the Welsh Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) Study.

8. Personal Budgets

Evaluate the two Personal Budgets pilots within Ty Golau and Single Pathway to inform future commissioning of these projects.

9. Wet Provision

Work alongside Conwy & Denbighshire Community Safety Partnership to determine the need for 'wet' provision in Denbighshire (support services where people accessing can consume alcohol on site). Following initial research by the Single Pathway, the Supporting People Outreach Team is undertaking a piece of work to establish the perceived need for such provision amongst service users and stakeholders in Denbighshire.

10. Older People's Services

Align the Supporting Independent Living service with the DCC Reablement service to offer a consistent and streamlined service to people from high to low needs. To ensure that all of our Older Peoples Services contribute to the aims of the Denbighshire Ageing Well Plan.

Service Development

All units currently funded by Denbighshire Supporting People are detailed in Table 3 below, along with proposals for service development, decommissioning and remodelling during the next 3 years.

Due to ongoing reductions to the Supporting People budget, Denbighshire Supporting People Team will consider all projects in line with the Decommissioning Strategy to determine what will be a priority to fund moving forward. This will also be informed by work carried out on the Priorities for Development detailed within this Plan. Service provision may change during the development of this Plan as Denbighshire Supporting People take advantage of opportunities to remodel services at contract end and/or according to demand.

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Table 3

Service User Group	Current Service Provision & Number of Units	Service Development, Decommissioning and Remodelling Proposals
<p>Women Experiencing Domestic Abuse</p>	<p>United Against Domestic Abuse</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 floating support units <p>Glyndwr Women’s Aid</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 refuge units <p>Hafan Cymru</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 supported housing units <p>North Denbighshire Domestic Abuse Services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 refuge units 	<p><i>Applicable to both male and female domestic abuse services:</i></p> <p>A strategic group has been established between Supporting People and the Community Safety Partnership to address domestic abuse in Denbighshire. This group has representation on the North Wales Gender Based Violence Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Forum.</p> <p>Denbighshire Supporting People regularly attend the All Wales Domestic Abuse Modernisation Group and hope to further increase North Wales representation on the group.</p> <p>Denbighshire Supporting People will also contribute to the Domestic Abuse Task and Finish Group to be developed by the RCC.</p> <p>Target hardening is on the national agenda with slippage funds being</p>

Service User Group	Current Service Provision & Number of Units	Service Development, Decommissioning and Remodelling Proposals
		<p>allocated by Welsh Government to purchase equipment across the country, £68,500 allocated to North Wales. 'Soft' target hardening equipment has now been distributed to SP specialist DA services across Denbighshire, to enable staff to offer the equipment to low/med risk service users. Supporting People Grant terms have also explicitly included the fitting of target hardening as SP-eligible, which Denbighshire Supporting People intend to support</p> <p>Women only: Domestic Abuse remains one of the highest support needs reported by those accessing Supporting People services.</p>
Men Experiencing Domestic Abuse	<p>North Denbighshire Domestic Abuse Services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 refuge units <p>United Against Domestic Abuse</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 floating support units 	<p><i>See notes in service user group above (Women Experiencing Domestic Abuse) regarding domestic abuse services for both males and females.</i></p> <p>Men only: The number of males reporting domestic abuse have risen slightly in 2015/16 compared to previous years, although it is rarely identified as a lead support need on the needs mapping form. Demand for floating support remains low for males, however, this will continue to be monitored against the needs mapping data to ensure there are no barriers to accessing support.</p> <p>Flintshire Supporting People had identified a gap in their provision for a male-only domestic abuse service, and have now opened an accommodation-based service, which is accessible to Denbighshire residents.</p>

Service User Group	Current Service Provision & Number of Units	Service Development, Decommissioning and Remodelling Proposals
People with Learning Disabilities	<p>Denbighshire County Council</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 109 community living units <p>KeyRing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 18 floating support units <p>Cymryd Rhan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 floating support units 	<p>Funding to DCC Community Living will continue to be reduced every year as agreed in 2013. A Supporting People Link Worker is in post for 12 months to assist the development and implementation of standardised paperwork for all Supporting People-funded internal services and to ensure they are delivering SP-eligible support.</p> <p>Floating support services are being considered for remodelling between 2016-18, options include combining smaller projects into one and exploring sub-regional commissioning with Flintshire County Council.</p> <p>The RCC Sub-Group are currently overseeing the work across all North Wales authorities to address SP eligibility issues as well as considering the risks and opportunities to future funding and service delivery.</p>
People with Mental Health Issues	<p>Cymryd Rhan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 floating support units <p>Hafal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20 floating support units • 8 supported housing units <p>Hafan Cymru</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 floating support units <p>Grwp Cynefin</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 floating support units 	<p>Mental Health remains one of the highest support needs reported by those accessing Supporting People services, although only 30% of those identify it as a lead need, which further supports the trend that more people are presenting with lower level mental health needs.</p> <p>As part of our response to this, Denbighshire Supporting People have commissioned a support and research project for people who may be presenting with mental health issues as a result of using substances, in particular the use of novel psychoactive substances.</p> <p>Partnership working will continue to be developed with Community Mental Health Services and BCUHB to ensure our services complement those provided by statutory services. This includes a piece of work to map all Mental Health services provided within Denbighshire to improve</p>

Service User Group	Current Service Provision & Number of Units	Service Development, Decommissioning and Remodelling Proposals
	Denbighshire County Council <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 supported housing units • 5 floating support units CAIS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15 floating support units 	<p>understanding of the provision in place, to reduce duplication and potentially commission joint services.</p> <p>A Supporting People Link Worker is in post for 12 months to assist the development and implementation of standardised paperwork for all Supporting People-funded internal services and to ensure they are delivering SP-eligible support.</p>
People with Substance Misuse Issues (Alcohol)	CAIS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 floating support units 	<p><i>Applicable to both drug and alcohol services:</i></p> <p>Work is ongoing to explore whether there is a need for supported housing specifically for single females with no dependents with substance misuse issues (drug and/or alcohol). Denbighshire Supporting People have been working closely with the Community Safety Partnership to develop a response to anti-social behaviour issues in Denbighshire and have been investigating the need for wet provision in Denbighshire.</p> <p>All North Wales Supporting People teams have once again received SMAF funding in 2015-16 to purchase starter packs for people moving into new tenancies, e.g. bedding, crockery, microwave, toiletries. SMAF funding has been provided to the Rhyl Recovery Project once again, which supports individuals to address substance misuse issues through mutual aid groups and is delivered from the Dewi Sant Centre.</p> <p>Denbighshire Supporting People will continue to improve links with Substance Misuse Services through continued representation on the Area Planning Board Delivery Group, and will include exploring future revenue funding available from the Substance Misuse Action Fund considering any</p>

Service User Group	Current Service Provision & Number of Units	Service Development, Decommissioning and Remodelling Proposals
		opportunities for regional or sub-regional working.
People with Substance Misuse Issues (Drugs & Volatile Substances)	<p>CAIS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 supported housing units • 17 floating support units <p>Clwyd Alyn Housing Association</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 hostel units • 3 floating support units <p>The Wallich</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 supported housing units • 1 floating support unit 	<p><i>See notes in service user group above (Substance Misuse Issue (Alcohol)) regarding both drug and alcohol services.</i></p> <p>People with Substance Misuse Issues (Drugs & Volatile Substances) only:</p> <p>The Wallich Doorstop project is being delivered sub-regionally with Conwy from 2016.</p> <p>The Ty Golau project are working to develop closer relationships with their partner agencies and are further developing the Housing First element of the project to overcome the challenges encountered and ensure it operates in line with Housing First principles. The project continues to pilot the Rough Sleeper Personal Budgets, which provide innovative one-off solutions to assist a move towards independent living.</p> <p>Denbighshire Supporting People will liaise with neighbouring Supporting People teams to explore opportunities to consider the development of a sub-regional Housing First project for single people who have substance misuse issues.</p> <p>The increase in the number of people identifying drug related support needs will be investigated further.</p>

Service User Group	Current Service Provision & Number of Units	Service Development, Decommissioning and Remodelling Proposals
People with Criminal Offending History	Nacro Cymru <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 supported housing units 	<p>Following a decline in offending being reported as a support need by those accessing Supporting People services in the previous two years, the numbers now remain steady which may in part be due to the changes to the Housing (Wales) Act 2014 removing priority need for offenders and thus, offenders may need more support on release.</p> <p>Wrexham Prison for male offenders will open in 2017 and will have a focus on the education, training and resettlement of offenders. Along with legislative changes within the Housing (Wales) Act 2014 and the Social Service and Wellbeing (Wales) Act 2014, this will have a significant impact upon the resettlement of offenders within North Wales.</p> <p>Denbighshire Supporting People will continue to attend the North Wales Prisoner Resettlement Steering Group to address these changes.</p> <p>Demand for specialist provision for offenders will be monitored over the next 1-2 years.</p>
People with Refugee Status	British Red Cross <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 floating support units 	<p>Denbighshire Supporting People have commissioned a floating support project as part of Denbighshire's response to the Syrian Resettlement Programme. This is currently being developed sub-regionally with both Flintshire and Wrexham Councils. Supporting People are also coordinating the wider Local Authority response, a role which will be shared with Flintshire Supporting People.</p>

Service User Group	Current Service Provision & Number of Units	Service Development, Decommissioning and Remodelling Proposals
People with Physical and / or Sensory Disabilities	No specific projects	<p>Needs mapping data indicates that people with Physical and/or Sensory Disabilities (PSD) are presenting for services and are able to disclose their impairment, evidenced by increased completion rates of questions relating to PSD.</p> <p>Numbers reporting needs in this area will continue to be monitored alongside considering whether needs can be met by existing services.</p>
People with Developmental Disorders (i.e. Autism)	No specific projects	<p>Work is being undertaken to assess the needs of people with high functioning autistic spectrum disorder and dependent on the level of cuts in future years, some funding removed from community living may be redeployed into a specific project. Denbighshire Supporting People are currently contributing to the development of a Denbighshire Commissioning Strategy for people with high-functioning autism.</p> <p>Supporting People will continue to make links with specialist services to promote knowledge of, and access to, existing Supporting People services. This includes the provision of training on autism to providers in 2016.</p>
People with Chronic Illness (including HIV, AIDS)	No specific projects	<p>The regional project for this client group has been decommissioned as a service review found that service users could have their needs met more appropriately, and more cost-effectively, by generic services rather than a specialist service.</p> <p>Numbers reporting needs in this area will continue to be monitored and whether these needs can be met by existing services.</p>

Service User Group	Current Service Provision & Number of Units	Service Development, Decommissioning and Remodelling Proposals
Young People who are Care Leavers	No specific projects	<p>There are a number of Young People projects that young people leaving care can, and do, access. The DCC Family Support Team (in Families with Support Needs service user group) can also support those leaving care where a statutory duty still exists and the new DCC Generic Support Project has been commissioned to support a range of hard-to-reach service user groups which includes Care Leavers. There is currently no evidence to suggest that a specific project is required and it is anticipated that the When I Am Ready scheme may actually reduce the demand from care leavers on Supporting People services.</p> <p>It has been recognised that Supporting People can't effectively meet the needs of young people alone, whether leaving care or not, and so are currently working with Homelessness and Social Services teams to develop a Young Person's Pathway and ensure the needs of young people in Denbighshire are met appropriately.</p>
Young People with Support Needs (16 to 24)	<p>Clwyd Alyn Housing Association</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 33 supported housing units <p>Local Solutions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 14 supported housing units <p>Hafan Cymru</p>	<p>Young people continue to make up a significant proportion of those requiring housing-related support, however, numbers have reduced slightly in the last year. It is expected that demand from this service user group might rise over the next few years given changes to welfare benefits affecting young people, unless they can remain in the family home. Denbighshire Supporting People will work with Housing Benefit to reduce the impact on vulnerable young people. Further learning is also expected from the House Share project which has been extended into 2016-17.</p> <p>Denbighshire Supporting People are currently evaluating all SP provision</p>

Service User Group	Current Service Provision & Number of Units	Service Development, Decommissioning and Remodelling Proposals
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 supported housing units • 15 floating support units <p>Nacro Cymru</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 supported housing units <p>Grwp Cynffin</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 floating support units • 6 supported housing units <p>The Wallich</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 floating support units 	<p>for young people and whether services continue to meet the needs of young people appropriately or whether alternative support models could be used more effectively. As already identified, it is recognised that Supporting People can't effectively meet the needs of young people alone, and so are currently working with other internal services to develop a Young Person's Pathway and improve outcomes for young people in Denbighshire. This includes remodelling the Dyfodol project in 2016-17 and potentially integrating The Wallich floating support units into the GIFT project (in Generic service user group).</p> <p>Denbighshire Supporting People are also keen to increase the number of young people accessing education and training to improve their ability to move on to independent living.</p> <p>Denbighshire's contribution to the sub-regional projects delivered by Local Solutions will continue to be monitored against demand.</p>
Single Parent Families with Support Needs	<p>Nacro Cymru</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 supported housing units 	<p><i>Applicable to both single parent families and families services:</i></p> <p>Families account for a significant proportion of those accessing Supporting People services, however, families can and often do access projects within other service users groups, for example, domestic abuse, young people or generic projects. Therefore, there isn't a significant demand for family-specific projects.</p> <p>Supporting People continue to develop close links with Families First and Flying Start locally and nationally as part of the wider alignment of all four Tackling Poverty programmes, which may help to streamline support for</p>

Service User Group	Current Service Provision & Number of Units	Service Development, Decommissioning and Remodelling Proposals
		families.
Families with Support Needs	Denbighshire County Council <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 59 floating support units The Wallich <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 floating support units 	<p><i>See notes in service user group above (Single Parent Families with Support Needs) regarding services for both single parent families and families.</i></p> <p>Families with Support Needs only: A Supporting People Link Worker is in post for 12 months to assist the development and implementation of standardised paperwork for all Supporting People-funded internal services and to ensure they are delivering SP-eligible support. A Welsh Government review of Denbighshire Supporting People in 2015 identified that some Supporting People-funded support appeared to be delivering statutory services and this should be monitored to ensure it is funding housing related support only, this will be addressed by the Link Worker.</p>
Single People with Support Needs not listed above (25 to 54)	Seashells <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 supported housing units 	As noted above (in Substance Misuse service user groups), work is ongoing to explore the need for supported housing for single females with no dependents and what specifically needs addressing, for example, drug and/or alcohol, mental health, or simply generic provision for females. This includes investigating the need for wet provision in Denbighshire.
People over 55 years of age with Support	Denbighshire County Council <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 320 floating support units 	A significant amount of work has been carried out within the past 4 years to implement the Aylward Review recommendation of making older people's services tenure neutral. The number of units funded by

Service User Group	Current Service Provision & Number of Units	Service Development, Decommissioning and Remodelling Proposals
Needs		<p>Supporting People have decreased as a result, as not all residents in sheltered housing require active support beyond the provision of an alarm, and some organisations have declined Supporting People funding in order to continue operating a traditional warden service.</p> <p>A Supporting People Link Worker is in post for 12 months to assist the development and implementation of standardised paperwork for all Supporting People-funded internal services and to ensure they are delivering SP-eligible support.</p> <p>The Supporting Independent Living service will be aligned with the DCC Reablement service to offer a consistent and streamlined service to people from high to low needs. This will require further funding to enable the service to effectively support the Social Services & Well-being (Wales) Act 2014.</p>
Generic / Floating Support / Peripatetic (tenancy support services which cover a range of support needs)	<p>Clwyd Alyn Housing Association</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50 floating support units <p>The Wallich</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 60 floating support units <p>Denbighshire County Council</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 151 floating support units 	<p>Generic homelessness support remains one of the highest support needs reported by those accessing Supporting People services.</p> <p>Whilst projects offering specialist knowledge and support are crucial to supporting vulnerable people with complex needs, it remains equally important to provide more generic services that can offer flexible support on a number of issues. Supporting People will be reviewing the balance between specialist and generic services between 2016-18 to ensure demand is met appropriately.</p> <p>Supporting People will consider regional or sub-regional opportunities for the provision of generic floating support services and the coordination of</p>

Service User Group	Current Service Provision & Number of Units	Service Development, Decommissioning and Remodelling Proposals
		<p>the Single Pathway & Complex Case Project, both of which would improve flexibility, knowledge across county borders, and consequently, the services provided to vulnerable people.</p> <p>Denbighshire Supporting People have commissioned a generic floating support project in 2016-17 to deliver outreach support to hard-to-reach groups, such as rough sleepers and street drinkers. This project will link in closely with the services delivered in the Dewi Sant Centre in Rhyl and is applying for funding from the Police and Crime Commissioner to develop a service user group in the Centre.</p> <p>A Housing Solutions post is being funded by Denbighshire Supporting People to pilot the reasonable steps work required by the Housing (Wales) Act 2014, which will also inform future collaborative working.</p> <p>Denbighshire Supporting People are also considering integrating smaller Wallich projects (in Young People and Families service user groups) into the larger GIFT project.</p>
Alarm services	<p>Abbeyfield</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 25 alarm units <p>Clwyd Alyn Housing Association</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 123 alarm units <p>Denbighshire County Council</p>	<p>All Alarm contracts have now been re-issued following the work undertaken to reduce Supporting People funding to monitoring of alarms only in line with SP eligibility.</p>

Service User Group	Current Service Provision & Number of Units	Service Development, Decommissioning and Remodelling Proposals
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 877 alarm units <p>Grwp Cynefin Housing Association</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 alarm units <p>Wales & West Housing Association</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 67 alarm units 	
Expenditure which does not directly link to the spend plan categories above	<p>Clwyd Alyn Housing Association</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 emergency bed units <p>Denbighshire County Council</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting People Administration 	<p>The use of emergency beds in Ty Golau will continue to be monitored and challenged to ensure it is operating a No Second Night Approach and will further inform the need for wet provision in Denbighshire.</p> <p>Welsh Government issued notice that the Supporting People Programme Grant cannot be used to fund the Local Authority's Supporting People Team from 2019/20 and that between 2016 and 2019, funding for the team must reduce by at least 10% year on year.</p> <p>The budget for the team has been reduced by 30% since 2013 and Denbighshire County Council intend to identify other sources of funding internally to enable the Grant to continue being administered effectively in the future ensuring services continue to meet demand, operate safely and to a high quality. The team will therefore no longer be funded by the Grant by 2019/20 as required.</p>

Equality Impact Assessment

An Equality Impact Assessment has been completed for this Local Commissioning Plan, which has found that no disproportionate negative impacts are anticipated. This will be reviewed following the consultation period.

To be completed upon receipt of 2017/18 budget from Welsh Government.

Supporting People Local Commissioning Plan 2017-18

Wellbeing Impact Assessment Report

This report summarises the likely impact of a proposal on the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Denbighshire, Wales and the world.

Assessment Number:	49
Brief description:	The LCP updates on Supporting People's™ commissioning intentions for the next financial year, following on from the broader three year 2016-19 plan, published earlier this year. It details Denbighshire Supporting People's™ strategic priorities; need, supply and service gaps analysis; consultation evidence; priorities for development, and service development.
Date Completed:	Version: 0
Completed by:	
Responsible Service:	Community Support Services
Localities affected by the proposal:	Whole County,

IMPACT ASSESSMENT SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

Before we look in detail at the contribution and impact of the proposal, it is important to consider how the proposal is applying the sustainable development principle. This means that we must act "in a manner which seeks to ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."

Score for the sustainability of the approach

Could you do more to make your approach more sustainable?

(2 out of 4 stars)
Actual score : 15 / 24.

Summary of impact

Wellbeing Goals

A prosperous Denbighshire	Positive
A resilient Denbighshire	Neutral
A healthier Denbighshire	Positive
A more equal Denbighshire	Positive
A Denbighshire of cohesive communities	Positive
A Denbighshire of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language	Neutral
A globally responsible Denbighshire	Positive

Main conclusions

THE LIKELY IMPACT ON DENBIGHSHIRE, WALES AND THE WORLD

A prosperous Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	Negative consequences are largely linked to potential funding losses, which is of course not unique to SP. SP Plans are all made in line with SP aims, fundamentally around supporting independence - the Plan is also heavily influenced by the Social Services and Wellbeing Act and Wellbeing of Future Generations Act.

Positive consequences identified:

The Wallich (SP commissioned) has been running a trial use of technology (e.g. text messages, social media), as an alternative means of delivering support - this has reduced car travel. The Plan outlines that this pilot will be being reviewed.

Education, employment, volunteering and training are key areas for development outlined in the Plan - our plans in line with this priority, along with looking at different ways of delivering support, e.g. group work, will provide opportunities for communities to contribute and develop their local economy.

As above, education, employment, volunteering and training are key areas for development outlined in the Plan - this will include working alongside our Tackling Poverty partners to develop ways to build skills amongst our providers in supporting outcomes in these areas.

Building skills to achieve independence is at the heart of all SP provision. The Young People's Positive Pathway, as outlined in the Plan, will have a particular focus on early intervention and longer term planning, with building young people's skills to ensure that positive outcomes are sustainable, being a major tenet.

All of SP's supported housing has been site assessed and agreed against SP quality standards. SP will also be looking to forge greater links with transport agencies (particularly third sector).

SP will continue to ensure that its support is available to all, including people with children - SP's support does not necessitate childcare. In supporting people to achieve outcomes in education, employment, volunteering and training, we will be working closely with other Tackling Poverty Partners to ensure that child care schemes can be utilised.

Unintended negative consequences identified:

SP must make its commissioning decisions not only on quality of services, but on availability of grant funding - SP is therefore unable to make assurances around decommissioning until the budget is confirmed by Welsh Government.

Mitigating actions:

In making decommissioning decisions, SP follows a rigorous decommissioning strategy, which includes consultation and impact assessment.

A resilient Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Neutral
Justification for impact	The Plan proposes nothing in the way of structural change; SP is support-centred.

Positive consequences identified:

SP have commissioned work with Countryside services, which last year ran a project that achieved: Planting of 80m conservation hedgerow Planting of 350 Native Trees Planting of 2000 Native Wildflower Plugs Clearing, seeding and raking : 80m / 30m Wildflower Meadow Creating a Native Shrub bank Planting a community Orchard 105 trees Clearing and litter picking the site Stone picking site

Unintended negative consequences identified:

Mitigating actions:

A healthier Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	SP's outcomes measurements are very much in line with improving overall wellbeing; the Plan is also heavily influenced by the Social Services and Wellbeing Act.

Positive consequences identified:

All SP service users are supported to make positive lifestyle choices, and SP has several specialist projects relating to areas such as alcohol, substance use, and offending, for example. All SP projects supports service users in matters such as menu planning, cooking well on a budget etc. One of SP's priorities is to look at different ways of delivering support, particularly via group work. We are also looking to forge greater links with transport agencies to support community participation. SP will continue to commission a number of specialist mental health projects. Service users leading a healthy and active lifestyle is one of the outcomes SP projects are measured against. It is also expected that service users are supported to access healthcare, e.g. their GP.

Unintended negative consequences identified:

Mitigating actions:

A more equal Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	As a Tackling Poverty Programme, increasing equality of opportunity is a fundamental tenet of SP's work.

Positive consequences identified:

An Equality Impact Assessment has been undertaken of the draft Plan, which has identified no adverse impacts on any of the protected characteristics. SP additionally commission some specialist provision to work with people under certain protected characteristic groups, e.g. learning disabilities. SP have made a significant contribution to the development of of the Homeless and Vulnerable Groups Health Action Plan, and will continue to support the implementation of recommendations from this work. SP is one of the 4 Tackling Poverty Programmes, and has been and will continue to work closely with our TP partners in addressing our common goals.

Unintended negative consequences identified:

In our proposed review of the balance of specialist / generic services, it may be that (post '17-'18) some specialist provision is remodeled.

Mitigating actions:

Any provision remodeled in future will be informed by an EqIA, and consultation.

A Denbighshire of cohesive communities

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	As above, SP (and its projects) have worked closely with other agencies to develop solutions to issues impacting negatively on communities.

Positive consequences identified:

Safety of self and others are outcomes which SP providers are measure against. Domestic abuse is also a key aspect of SP's plans - A strategic group has been established between Supporting People and the Community Safety Partnership to address domestic abuse in Denbighshire. This group has representation on the North Wales Gender Based Violence Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Forum. Denbighshire Supporting People regularly attend the All Wales Domestic Abuse Modernisation Group and hope to further increase North Wales representation on the group. Denbighshire Supporting People will also contribute to the Domestic Abuse Task and Finish Group to be developed by the RCC. Target hardening is on the national agenda with slippage funds being allocated by Welsh Government to purchase equipment across the country, £68,500 allocated to North Wales. "Soft" target hardening equipment has now been distributed to SP specialist DA services across Denbighshire, to enable staff to offer the equipment to low/med risk service users. Supporting People Grant terms have also explicitly included the fitting of target hardening as SP-eligible, which Denbighshire Supporting People intend to support.

In addition to developing group work support, SP also have a Service User Involvement Officer, who is working with Providers to improve opportunities for participation and engagement.

SP will be continuing to work alongside colleagues related to managing anti-social behaviour, e.g. by attending the ASB Tasking Forum. SP is also undertaking work to look at the viability of 'wet' provision, partly in response to street drinking issues in Rhyl.

Unintended negative consequences identified:

'Wet' provision, if not managed properly, could have the potential to impact negatively on the community.

Mitigating actions:

SP are not currently at a point of making any kind of decision around wet provision - however, in the development of ideas and knowledge bases, SP will ensure that expertise is heavily consulted, so that any possible ultimate developments will be well informed (and managed).

A Denbighshire of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language

Overall Impact	Neutral
Justification for impact	There is nothing specifically set out on any of SP's plans around the Welsh language; however, Welsh language policies continue to be monitored.

Positive consequences identified:

The SP Team conforms to DCC's Welsh language standards, and SP projects are expected to offer their services in both Welsh and English.

As above.

As previous, SP's work with Countryside services.

Unintended negative consequences identified:

It is not a requirement that all SP staff and project staff are able to speak Welsh.

Mitigating actions:

Ensure that all staff are aware of policies, and encourage staff to take up training.

A globally responsible Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	

Positive consequences identified:

Employment practices, standards of working conditions and contracts, health and safety, bullying and harassment etc. are all monitored in SP contract management and service reviews.

SP works closely with many organisations in Denbighshire to ensure cohesive and joined up working.

Unintended negative consequences identified:

Certain local businesses have raised concern around the impact of (ongoing) projects, whereby service users undertaking ASB do so in the vicinity.

Mitigating actions:

SP are continuing to work with other agencies (e.g. the Police) in addressing ASB, and alleviating community concerns.

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Report to: Partnerships Scrutiny Committee

Date of Meeting: 24th November 2016

Lead Member / Officer: Lead Member Public Realm

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

Title: Denbighshire CCTV Partnership

1. What is the report about?

1.1 This report relates to the Denbighshire CCTV Partnership which commenced on the 1st of April 2016.

2. What is the reason for making this report?

2.1 The report is to provide Members with an update on the CCTV Partnership, the governance arrangements in place for the Partnership and its effectiveness in delivering a service since its formation on the 1st of April 2016.

3. What are the Recommendations?

3.1 It is recommended that Members consider the contents of the report, support the Council's role within the Partnership and support the retention of the Partnership.

4. Report details

4.1 The Denbighshire CCTV Partnership began on the 1st of April 2016 for a 12 month trial period. The partnership involves Rhyl Town Council, Rhuddlan Town Council, Prestatyn Town Council, North Wales Police (NWP) and Denbighshire County Council as a lead partner.

4.2 The Partnership was formed following the decision made by the Council to remove the CCTV budget as part of the F&F process. Officers worked with the relevant Town Councils and NWP to explore options for maintaining a CCTV service in the three towns. The new CCTV Partnership is funded by financial contributions from the three Town Councils, NWP and income from some DCC services that have CCTV cameras in place for security reasons and also a couple of external contracts.

4.3 There is a legal agreement in place for the Partnership, signed by all partners.

4.4 A CCTV Partnership Board was established and it is chaired by the Council's Lead Member for Public Realm. The Board meets quarterly.

4.5 A CCTV Coordinator is in post. This is a full time post, funded by the Partnership, but employed by DCC, as "Lead Partner". This post is responsible for coordinating the

service, dealing with daily requests from partners/agencies, maintaining the systems and working with contractors to repair and maintain equipment etc, thus working closely with all Partners. The Officer provides the Board with a quarterly operational update report.

- 4.6 All CCTV cameras in the 3 towns were retained and have continued to record 24/7. All CCTV cameras have been prioritised according to frequency of use and importance to NWP. This allows the Partnership to make informed decisions on whether cameras are repaired or replaced if broken.
- 4.7 The new Partnership is delivering a valuable and important service in the three towns. The feedback from all Partners has been positive to date. NWP have identified no visible increase in crime and disorder in the three towns since the commencement of the partnership. Licensed premises related crime and shoplifting rates have remained comparable to previous years. NWP believe that CCTV is important to the prevention and detection of crime in the area.
- 4.8 From 1st April to 30th September 2016, the CCTV Control Room has logged, recorded and actioned a total of 446 incidents and logged 321 Video Reviews;

Total Video Reviews conducted: 321

No. of times Evidence Found: 160 (50%)

No. of times Possible Evidence Found: 105 (33%)

No of times No Evidence found or available: 56 (17%)

Total DVDs Produced and Exported: 270

- 4.9 A total of 24 NWP Officers have received basic CCTV video review and camera control training from the CCTV Coordinator. This includes 6 officers from the St Asaph CID department. A further 3 CID officers are scheduled for training in October 2016.
- 4.10 Although the feedback to date has been positive, there is an appreciation within the Board that the current arrangements are not sustainable. This was a 12 month trail and it was accepted and understood by the partners that further work would need to be done to develop a more sustainable, medium term service delivery option. It has also become evident that there is still an overreliance on the Lead Partner (DCC).
- 4.11 A report was presented to the Board on the 2nd of November 2016 to present some options for future service delivery. Much work had been undertaken by officers over recent months to investigate other possible service delivery models. This included both public sector and private sector options. The basis for all options would be for the Partnership to provide another organisation (public or private) with the existing funding to deliver a CCTV service on its behalf and thereby benefit from economies of scale. Possible delivery partners currently being considered include Cheshire West and Chester Council, Conwy County Borough Council, Newport County Council and Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board/Cornerstone Security.
- 4.12 Officers have also recently submitted applications for grant funding on behalf of the Partnership to the People & Places Fund, Coastal Communities Fund and Proceeds of Crime Funding. This funding would be used to upgrade the main CCTV server

which is at risk of failing due its age and condition and also old cameras. We are waiting to hear whether we have been successful.

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

5.1 The operation of a CCTV service directly contributes towards the corporate priorities of protecting the vulnerable within our communities, keeping our streets clean and tidy and economic development.

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

6.1 All costs relating to the CCTV Partnership are met by the Partners. There are no significant implications for any other DCC service.

7. What are the main conclusions of the Well-being Impact Assessment? The completed Well-being Impact Assessment report can be downloaded from the [website](#) and should be attached as an appendix to the report

7.1 An impact assessment is not required since there is no required decision or change.

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

8.1 There are no specific consultations. Reports have been previously presented to Partnerships Scrutiny Committee (See Appendix A & B). This report was requested by Scrutiny Members.

9. Chief Finance Officer Statement

9.1 This is a good example of an alternative delivery model facilitating a budget saving. The council is likely to have to consider more initiatives like this over the medium term as funding continues to reduce in real terms.

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

10.1 There are risks to the CCTV Partnership which are primarily the server and IT equipment. Proposals are being presented to the CCTV Board to address these risks.

11. Power to make the Decision

11.1 Sections 7.2, 7.3 and 7.4 of the Council's Constitution outline Scrutiny's powers in relation to this matter.

Contact Officer:
Public Protection Manager
Tel: 01824 706350

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Report to: Partnerships Scrutiny Committee

Date of Meeting: 14 January 2016

Lead Member / Officer: Lead Member for Public Realm/
Head of Planning and Public Protection

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

Title: Denbighshire CCTV Update Report

1. What is the report about?

- 1.1 To provide Members with an update on the implications of the Council's decision, as part of the freedoms and flexibilities exercise to remove funding from the CCTV function for 2016/17.

2. What is the reason for making this report?

- 2.1 Members decided that the Council should no longer be funding or managing the CCTV service from the 1st April 2016. This will deliver 200k of savings for 2016/17. Members asked officers to work with partners to explore the possibility of developing a different CCTV service delivery model to take effect from the 1st of April 2016. Members asked for an update report to be presented to them in January 2016.

3. What are the Recommendations?

- 3.1 It is recommended that Members note the contents of this report and support the work done by officers in delivering the identified savings and developing a new partnership model for CCTV provision starting on the 1st April 2016.

4. Report details

- 4.1 The Council's CCTV system is operated and managed by the Planning and Public Protection Service. It is located in Rhyl Police Station.
- 4.2 The primary purpose of the system is to support the Community Safety Partnership's approach to reduce both the level of crime and fear of crime, to provide a safe public environment for the benefit of those who reside, visit and work in the area.
- 4.3 The service also monitors a small number of CCTV cameras located on council land and private land for the purposes of security.

4.4 The Public Space CCTV Cameras are located in Rhyl, Prestatyn and Rhuddlan. The cameras are located as follows:

- Rhyl 59 Cameras
- Prestatyn 17 Cameras
- Rhuddlan 4 Cameras

All these cameras are live cameras, linked to our main CCTV control room at Rhyl Police Station where traditionally there had been 24/7 monitoring.

4.5 Following the decision to remove the CCTV budget, officers engaged with partners to form a working group to explore options of delivering an alternative CCTV service in the future.

4.6 The working group membership is made up of a representative from North Wales Police, Rhyl Town Council, Prestatyn Town Council, Rhuddlan Town Council, Rhyl Member Area Group, Prestatyn Member Area Group and Elwy Member Area Group. The group has agreed terms of reference and has met on a number of occasions.

4.7 A final delivery model has been agreed with all partners which involves keeping all existing CCTV cameras operating within Rhyl, Prestatyn and Rhuddlan. These cameras would continue to record 24/7, however there would be no permanent monitoring of cameras. One member of staff (CCTV Coordinator) is required to maintain the system and be the point of contact and coordinator between all partners.

4.8 Further work has been carried out with partners to establish what 'income' can be generated by the partnership in order to be able to deliver a CCTV service.

4.9 The following contributions and income have been agreed

- North Wales Police – Will continue to contribute the same amount to the CCTV Service (in the region of 16k)
- Rhyl Town Council – Agree in principle to contribute financially to a new model (15k)
- Prestatyn Town Council – Agree in principle to contribute financially to a new model (10k)
- Rhuddlan Town Council – Agree in principle to contribute financially to a new model (3.5k)
- Internal (DCC) recharges to services that benefit from security as a result of CCTV cameras being connected to the control room (approx. £14.5k)

- External charges for private cameras connected to the control room (approx. £2k).

4.10 This gives a projected income of approx. £61k.

4.11 The type of service that can be delivered for approximately £61k includes the following:

Activity	Brief Description	Anticipated costs for 'minimal' service
CCTV Coordinator	Based in Rhyl Police Station managing the minimal service	£28k
Quadrant	Repair and maintenance of control room	£6k
Street Cam	Repair and maintenance of cameras	£15k
BT Redcare	Quality of pictures	£5k
Costs of control room	Electricity, air conditioning	£8k
Total estimated cost		£62k

4.12 The Council requires all financial savings from the closure of the CCTV service to be secured by the 31st of March 2016. This includes all redundancy costs. This meant that all seven CCTV operators were made redundant on the 31st of October 2015. A CCTV Coordinator was retained to maintain a service until the 1st of April 2016 when the new partnership commences.

4.13 A legal agreement and governance arrangements is being drafted by DCC legal services in conjunction with NWP solicitors. Members may wish to request a report during the autumn of 2016 to scrutinise the governance arrangements of the new CCTV partnership.

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

5.1 The operation of a CCTV service directly contributes towards the corporate priorities of protecting the vulnerable within our communities and keeping our streets clean and tidy.

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

6.1 The costs of the new CCTV partnership effective from the 1st April 2016 will be met by the partners and 'income'.

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

7.1 The potential impact of this decision has been assessed. Any decision to progress with any of the previously mentioned proposals will need to be assessed for equality impact.

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

8.1 Reports have been presented to Members through the Freedoms and Flexibilities process and updates have been provided to Members as discussions have progressed with partners. CCTV staff and Unions have been engaged at various stages as required.

9. Chief Finance Officer Statement

9.1 The proposal within this report will enable the implementation of the decision by Council on 9th December 2014 to withdraw £200k funding from this service area in 2016/17. This formed part of the Phase 2 Freedoms and Flexibilities savings.

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

10.1 There are no risks associated to this report.

11. Power to make the Decision

11.1 No formal decision is required

11.2 Article 6.3.2(c) of the Council's Constitution stipulates that Scrutiny can "consider any matter affecting the area or its inhabitants", and Article 6.3.3(a) states that Scrutiny can "assist the Council and the Cabinet in the development of its budget and policy framework..."

Contact Officer:

Planning and Public Protection Manager

Tel: 01824 706350

Report To: Partnerships Scrutiny Committee

Date of Meeting: 30th July 2015

Lead Member / Officer: Cllr David Smith (Public Realm) Graham H Boase
(Head of Planning and Public Protection)

Report Author: Graham H Boase Head of Planning and Public
Protection/Emlyn Jones Public Protection Manager

Title: Denbighshire CCTV Update Report

1.0 What is the report about?

1.1 To provide Members with an update on the Council's CCTV exit strategy including working with Partners to try and secure an alternative CCTV delivery model for the future.

2.0 What is the reason for making this report?

2.1 Members decided as part of the Council's Freedoms and Flexibilities that the Council should no longer be funding or managing the CCTV service from the 1st of April 2016. This will deliver £200k of savings for 2016/17. Members asked Officers to work with partners to explore the possibility of developing a different CCTV service delivery model. The reason for this report is to update Members on progress to date.

3.0 What are the Recommendations?

3.1 It is recommended that Members note the contents of this report and support the work done by Officers to date in progressing the decision to close down the Council's CCTV function, while exploring possible alternative delivery models.

4.0 Report details

4.1 The Council's CCTV system is operated and managed by the Planning and Public Protection Service with the Control Room located in Rhyl Police Station.

4.2 The primary purpose of the system is to support the Community Safety Partnerships approach to reduce both the level of crime and fear of crime, to provide a safe public environment for the benefit of those who reside, visit and work in the 3 towns in the County that have public space CCTV, namely Rhyl, Prestatyn and Rhuddlan.

4.3 The service also monitors a small number of CCTV cameras located on Council land and buildings for the purposes of security.

4.4 Council Officers staff the CCTV control room, working shifts to provide 24 hour cover, 7 days a week, 365 days per year monitoring of the cameras.

4.5 The Public Space CCTV Cameras are allocated as follows:

- Rhyl 59 Cameras
- Prestatyn 18 Cameras
- Rhuddlan 4 Cameras

All these cameras are live cameras, linked to our main CCTV control room at Rhyl Police Station and are monitored by our CCTV operators.

4.6 Following the decision to close the CCTV Service, officers have engaged with partners to form a working group to explore options of delivering a reduced CCTV service in the future.

4.7 The working group membership is made up of a representative from North Wales Police, Rhyl Town Council, Prestatyn Town Council, Rhyl Member Area Group, Prestatyn Member Area Group and Elwy Member Area Group. The group has agreed terms of reference and has met on four occasions.

4.8 All partners value the CCTV service. Discussions have taken place in relation to potential different types of service delivery models.

4.9 It has been agreed to focus on a delivery model which involves keeping the CCTV cameras operating and recording but with no monitoring. One member of staff would be required to maintain the system and be the point of contact and coordinator between all Partners. No agreement has been secured on who would be the Lead Partner, be responsible for the budget, employ the member of staff etc.

4.10 This “minimum” CCTV Service delivery model would cost approx. £65k for 12 months and is broken down as follows:

ACTIVITY	BRIEF DESCRIPTION	ANTICIPATED COSTS FOR “MINIMUM” CCTV SERVICE
1 Member of Staff	Based in Rhyl Police station to manage the minimum service	£25k
Quadrant	Repair and maintenance of Control room	£9k
Street Camera	Repair and maintenance of cameras	£17k
BT Redcare	Quality of pictures	£5k
Costs of Control Room	Electricity, air conditioning etc	£9K

4.11 In terms of how these costs could be met the Working Group has broadly agreed the following:-

- North Wales Police – Will continue to contribute the same amount to the CCTV Service as they have done in previous years (in the region of £16.5k)
- Rhyl Town Council – Agree in principle to contribute financially to a new model (approx. £15k)
- Prestatyn Town Council – Agree in principle to contribute financially to a new model (approx. £8.5k)
- Rhuddlan Town Council – Yet to be fully considered by the Town Council but it is hoped they could commit approx. £3.5k.
- Internal re-charges to services that benefit from security as a result of non-public space cameras being connected to the system – approx. £17.5k
- External charges for private cameras connected to the system – approx. £3k.

4.12 This gives an approx. “income” of £64k to offset the approx. costs of £65k. It appears therefore that the model is viable, and Legal Services have been asked to draft an Agreement for the Partners to consider on the basis of a 12 month trial period.

4.13 The Council requires all financial savings from the closure of the CCTV service to be secured by the 31st of March 2016. This includes all redundancy costs. It therefore means that the CCTV Service will need to close during the autumn, likely to be the 31st of October 2015.

4.14 Officers and HR Partner have met with all CCTV staff and Unison representative to discuss the process. We are currently in a period of consultation with staff on the redundancy process.

5.0 How does the decision contribute to the Corporate Priorities?

5.1 The operation of a public space CCTV service directly contributes towards the corporate priorities of protecting the vulnerable within our communities and keeping our streets clean and tidy.

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

6.1 Costs will be contained within budgets having regard to the Freedoms & Flexibilities requirement of £200k savings for 2016/17.

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

7.1 The potential impact of this decision has been assessed. Any decision to progress with any of the previously mentioned proposals will need to be assessed for equality impact.

8.0 What consultations have been carried out with Scrutiny and others?

8.1 Reports have been presented to Members through the Freedoms and Flexibilities process. CCTV staff and Unions have been engaged. The Working Group is made up of partner organisations (NWP, Town Councils and relevant MAGs) which is all part of the consulting process.

9.0 Chief Finance Officer Statement

9.1 The proposals within this report will enable the implementation of the decision by Council on 9th December 2014 to withdraw £200k funding from this service area in 2016/17. This formed part of the Phase 2 Freedoms and Flexibilities savings.

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

10.1 There are no risks associated to this report.

11.0 Power to make the Decision

11.1 No formal decision is required

11.2 Article 6.3.2(c) of the Council's Constitution stipulates that Scrutiny can "Consider any matter affecting the area or its inhabitants", and Article 6.3.3(a) states that Scrutiny can "assist the Council and the Cabinet in the Development of its budget and policy framework..."

Report to:	Partnerships Scrutiny Committee
Date of Meeting:	24 November 2016
Lead Officer:	Scrutiny Co-ordinator
Report Author:	Scrutiny Co-ordinator
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 Section 7 of Denbighshire County Council's Constitution sets out each Scrutiny Committee's terms of reference, functions and membership, as well as the rules of procedure and debate.
- 4.2 The Constitution stipulates that the Council's scrutiny committees must set, and regularly 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 aim of this approach is to facilitate detailed and effective debate on each topic.
- 4.4 In recent years the Welsh Government (WG) and the Wales Audit Office (WAO) have highlighted the need to strengthen scrutiny's role across local government and public services in Wales, including utilising scrutiny as a means of engaging with residents and service-users. Going forward scrutiny will be expected to engage better and more frequently with the public with a view to securing better decisions which ultimately lead to better outcomes for citizens. In future the WAO will measure scrutiny's effectiveness in fulfilling these expectations.

- 4.5 Having regard to the national vision for scrutiny whilst at the same time focussing on local priorities, the Scrutiny Chairs and Vice-Chairs Group (SCVCG) has recommended that the Council's scrutiny committees should, when deciding on their work programmes, focus on the following key areas:
- budget savings;
 - achievement of the Corporate Plan objectives (with particular emphasis on the their deliverability during a period of financial austerity);
 - any other items agreed by the Scrutiny Committee (or the SCVCG) as high priority (based on the PAPER test criteria – see reverse side of the 'Member Proposal Form' at Appendix 2) and;
 - Urgent, unforeseen or high priority issues

4.6 Scrutiny Proposal Forms

As mentioned in paragraph 4.2 above the Council's Constitution 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 subjects. No officer proposal forms have been received for consideration at the current meeting.

- 4.7 With a view to making better use of scrutiny's time by focussing committees' resources on detailed examination of subjects, adding value through the decision-making process and securing better outcomes for residents, the SCVCG has decided that members, as well as officers, should complete 'scrutiny proposal forms' outlining the reasons why they think a particular subject would benefit from scrutiny's input. A copy of the 'member's proposal form' can be seen at Appendix 2. The reverse side of this form contains a flowchart listing questions which members should consider when proposing an item for scrutiny, and which committees should ask when determining a topic's suitability for inclusion on a scrutiny forward work programme. If, having followed this process, a topic is not deemed suitable for formal examination by a scrutiny committee, alternative channels for sharing the information or examining the matter can be considered e.g. the provision of an 'information report', or if the matter is of a very local nature examination by the relevant Member Area Group (MAG). In future no items will be included on a forward work programme without a 'scrutiny proposal form' being completed and accepted for inclusion by the Committee or the SCVCG. Assistance with their completion is available from the Scrutiny Co-ordinator.

Cabinet Forward Work Programme

- 4.8 When determining their programme of future work it is useful for scrutiny committees to have regard to Cabinet's scheduled programme of work. For this purpose a copy of the Cabinet's forward work programme is attached at Appendix 3.

Progress on Committee Resolutions

- 4.9 A table summarising recent Committee resolutions and advising members on progress with their implementation is attached at Appendix 4 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 8 November 2016. No topics were referred to this Committee for consideration.
- 5.2 The Public Service Board (PSB) is keen for future scrutiny arrangements for the Board to be confirmed, be they separate or joint scrutiny arrangements with Conwy County Borough Council. As national guidance on scrutiny arrangements for the new PSBs is currently being developed the SCVCG recommended that Denbighshire should continue with the present scrutiny arrangements i.e. Partnerships Scrutiny Committee scrutinising the PSB, until the final guidance is available. It may be pertinent to review the arrangements at that time in light of the Guidance's contents and the fact that local government reorganisation will not take place in the foreseeable future.

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 to deliver its corporate priorities, improve outcomes for residents whilst also managing austere budget cuts.

7. 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.

8. What are the main conclusions of the Well-being Impact Assessment? The completed Well-being Impact Assessment report can be downloaded from the [website](#) and should be attached as an appendix to the report

A Well-being Impact Assessment has not been undertaken in relation to the purpose or contents of this report. However, Scrutiny's through its work in examining service delivery, policies, procedures and proposals will consider their impact or potential impact on the sustainable development principle and the well-being goals stipulated in the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.

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

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

Section 7.11 of the Council's Constitution stipulates that scrutiny committees and/or the Scrutiny Chairs and Vice-Chairs Group will be responsible for setting their own work programmes, taking into account the wishes of Members of the Committee who are not members of the largest political group on the Council.

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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
19 January 2017 Council Chamber, Russell House, Rhyl	Cllr. Bobby Feeley	1. North Wales Safeguarding Boards	To outline the progress made with the development of the regional safeguarding boards and in filling vacant positions	To safeguard vulnerable children and adults in Denbighshire	Nicola Stubbins	July 2016
	[to include visit to Marsh Road offices]	2. Communities First	To report on the progress to date with the work of Communities First in Denbighshire, the number of projects with which it is involved, the number of people helped into work/jobs created and funding allocated to it	An evaluation of the programme's impact in improving outcomes for residents, tackling poverty, supporting the developing the local economy and demonstrating a return on investment through its work	Vicki Roberts/Rhys Burton, Communities First and Gavin Roberts Co-op Group	July 2016
	Cllr. Bobby Feeley	3. Allocation of Social Workers to Community Hospitals and in the Community	To outline the reasons why delays are occurring with the discharge of patients from hospitals and examine the policies, procedures and practices relating to the discharge of patients	Improved performance in this area, better outcomes for vulnerable people and assurances that vulnerable individuals are being safeguarded	BCUHB/Nicola Stubbins/Phil Gilroy	By SCVCG September 2016

Meeting	Lead Member(s)	Item (description / title)	Purpose of report	Expected Outcomes	Author	Date Entered
	Cllr. Julian Thompson-Hill	4. Commercial Partnership for the Revenues and Benefits Service	To review the Partnership's progress and in particular the new business element of the proposal and the Welsh Language service provision	An evaluation: (i) of whether the financial and commercial benefits of the partnership agreement have been realised; and (ii) that the service is delivering the level of service expected which conforms to the Council's relevant policies in lines with the Heads of Terms Agreement	Richard Weigh/Paul Barnes and representative from Civica	December 2014 (by County Council in line with Cabinet's recommendation – allocated to the Committee by the SCVCG January 2015. Rescheduled September 2016)
2 March	Cllr. Bobby Feeley	1. Update on Maternity & Women's Services and the Sub Regional Neonatal Intensive Care Unit SuRNNIC Unit at Ysbyty Glan Clwyd	To outline the progress to date with the development of these services at Ysbyty Clwyd and the impact on Denbighshire's residents	Improving the health and well-being of Denbighshire's residents	BCUHB	July 2016
	Cllr. Bobby Feeley	2 GP Out of Hours Service	To detail the responsiveness of the service – caller waiting times when telephoning,	Ensuring residents are protected and have access to required health services when	BCUHB	By SCVCG March 2016

Meeting	Lead Member(s)	Item (description / title)	Purpose of report	Expected Outcomes	Author	Date Entered
			appointment waiting times, effectiveness of the service in keeping patients away from A&E and in referring people to the district general hospital if necessary. Also information on staffing levels, any problems identified and measures put in place to address them	they need them with a view to improving their life outcomes and easing pressures on social care services		
	Cllr. Julian Thompson-Hill	3. Draft Local Assessment of Well-being [WIA required]	To consult with the Committee on the draft local assessment of Well-being	That the Committee provides its observations on the joint Public Service Board's (PSB) assessment and contributes towards the development of the new Well-being Plan	Alan Smith/Vicky Roberts/Emma Horan	October 2016
6 April	Cllr. Bobby Feeley	1. Single Point of Access (SPoA)	To detail progress in developing the service, identifying any areas of concern and funding streams	Supporting seamless joint working with a view to increasing prevention activities to protect and support vulnerable people to live independently and safely within their	Phil Gilroy/Cathy Curtis-Nelson	April 2016

Meeting	Lead Member(s)	Item (description / title)	Purpose of report	Expected Outcomes	Author	Date Entered
				communities		
22 June						
14 September	TBA	1. Protection of Vulnerable Adults Annual Report 2016/17	To consider the POVA annual report, and information in place to meet the statutory requirements of the Social Services and Well-being Act 2014 and an evaluation of the financial and resource impact of the Supreme Court's 2014 Judgement on deprivation of liberty on the Service and its work	An evaluation of whether the Authority is meeting its statutory duty with respect to adult safeguarding and has sufficient resources to undertake this work along with the additional work in the wake of the Supreme Court's judgement	Phil Gilroy/Alaw Pierce/Nerys Tompsett	September 2016
	TBA	2. Community Safety Partnership [Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Committee]	To detail the Partnership's achievement in delivering its 2016/17 action plan and its progress to date in delivering its action plan for 2017/18. The report to include financial sources and the progress made in spending the allocated funding.	Effective monitoring of the CSP's delivery of its action plan for 2016/17 and its progress to date in delivering its plan for 2017/18 will ensure that the CSP delivers the services which the Council and local residents require	Alan Smith/Vicki Roberts/Sian Taylor	October 2016
2						

Meeting	Lead Member(s)	Item (description / title)	Purpose of report	Expected Outcomes	Author	Date Entered
November						
14 December						

Future Issues

Item (description / title)	Purpose of report	Expected Outcomes	Author	Date Entered
HASCAS Report on Tawelfan (Spring 2017 date tbc dependent upon the report's publication)	To consider HASCAS' findings with respect to the failings in care and treatment of patients on the ward	The identification of lessons learnt from what happened at Tawelfan for the purpose of safeguarding the Council and residents against such failings in care in future	HASCAS/BCUHB/Nicola Stubbins	By SCVCG October 2015
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	Nicola Stubbins	November 2012

For future years

Information/Consultation Reports

Information / Consultation	Item (description / title)	Purpose of report	Author	Date Entered

02/11/16 - RhE

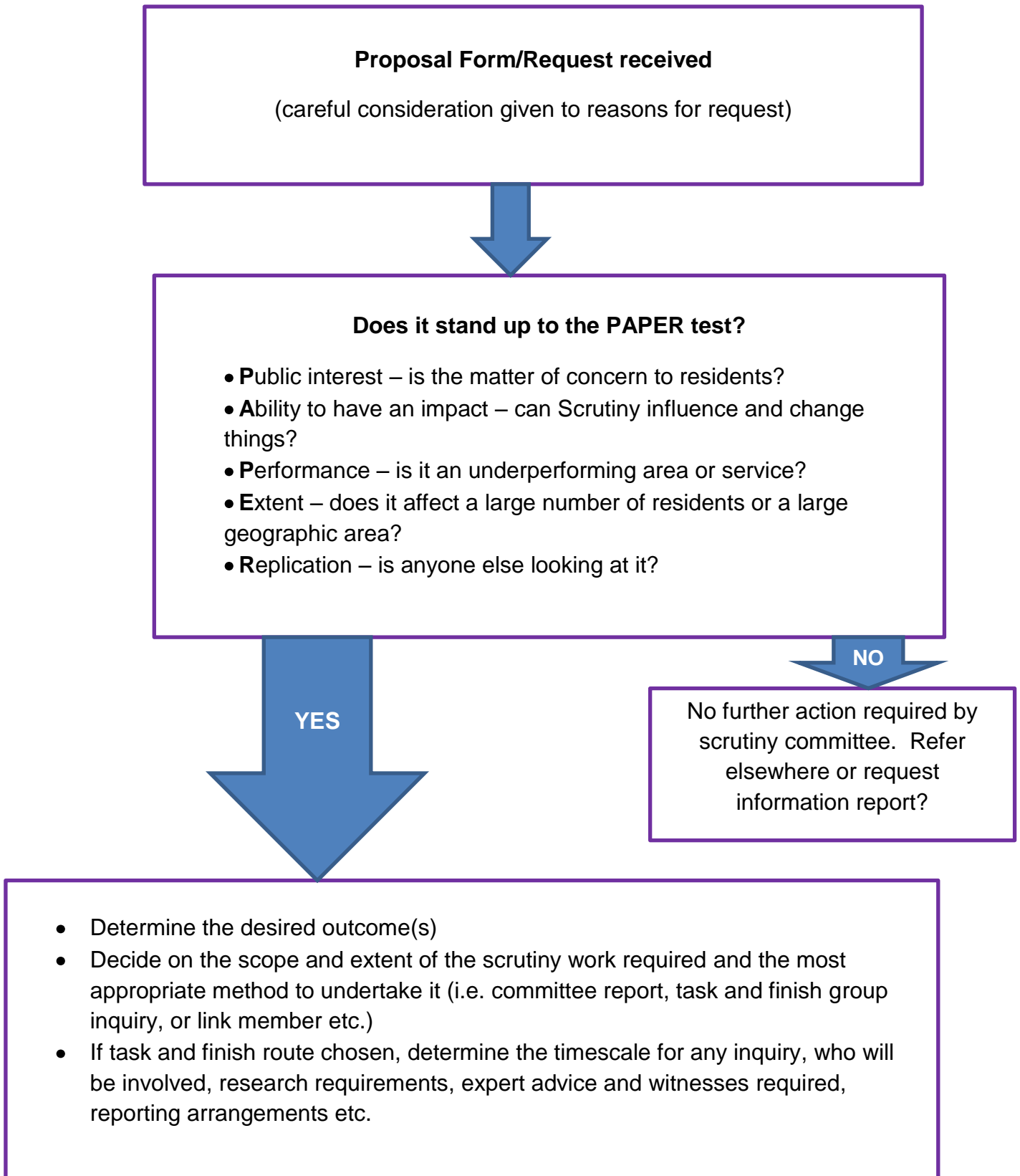
Note for officers – Committee Report Deadlines

Meeting	Deadline	Meeting	Deadline	Meeting	Deadline
19 January 2017	5 January 2017	2 March	16 February	6 April	23 March

Partnerships Scrutiny Work Programme.doc

Member Proposal Form for Scrutiny Forward Work Programme	
NAME OF SCRUTINY COMMITTEE	
TIMESCALE FOR CONSIDERATION	
TOPIC	
What needs to be scrutinised (and why)?	
Is the matter one of concern to residents/local businesses?	YES/NO
Can Scrutiny influence and change things? (if 'yes' please state how you think scrutiny can influence or change things)	YES/NO
Does the matter relate to an underperforming service or area?	YES/NO
Does the matter affect a large number of residents or a large geographical area of the County (if 'yes' please give an indication of the size of the affected group or area)	YES/NO
Is the matter linked to the Council's Corporate priorities (if 'yes' please state which priority/priorities)	YES/NO
To your knowledge is anyone else looking at this matter? (If 'yes', please say who is looking at it)	YES/NO
If the topic is accepted for scrutiny who would you want to invite to attend e.g. Lead Member, officers, external experts, service-users?	
Name of Councillor/Co-opted Member	
Date	

Consideration of a topic's suitability for scrutiny



Cabinet Forward Work Plan

Meeting	Item (description / title)		Purpose of report	Cabinet Decision required (yes/no)	Author – Lead member and contact officer
13 December	1	Finance Report	To update Cabinet on the current financial position of the Council	Tbc	Councillor Julian Thompson-Hill / Richard Weigh
	2	Corporate Plan Performance Report 2016/17 Q2	To consider progress against the Corporate Plan	Tbc	Cllr Julian Thompson-Hill / Alan Smith
	3	Update on options appraisals for In-house Care Services	To consider and, if appropriate, make a decision on the potential options for future provision of the services identified in the report	Tbc	Cllr Bobby Feeley / Phil Gilroy
	4	Denbighshire Supporting People Local Commissioning Plan 2017-18	To approve the final Local Commissioning Plan for the Supporting People Programme in Denbighshire 2017-18 prior to submission to the Supporting People Regional Collaborative Committee in January 2017.	Yes	Cllr Bobby Feeley / Liana Duffy
	5	Rhyl Waterfront Development: Phase 1b commercial elements	For Cabinet to approve the funding model for the commercial elements of the Hospitality Phase	Yes	Councillor Hugh Evans / Rebecca Maxwell
	6	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues raised by Scrutiny for	Tbc	Scrutiny Coordinator

Cabinet Forward Work Plan

Meeting	Item (description / title)		Purpose of report	Cabinet Decision required (yes/no)	Author – Lead member and contact officer
			Cabinet's attention		
24 January	1	Finance Report	To update Cabinet on the current financial position of the Council	Tbc	Councillor Julian Thompson-Hill / Richard Weigh
	2	Final Budget Proposals 2017/18	To consider the final budget proposals including the level of Council Tax before submission to Council	Tbc	Councillor Julian Thompson-Hill / Richard Weigh
	3	Update on options appraisals for In-house Care Services	To consider and, if appropriate, make a decision on the potential options for future provision of the services identified in the report	Tbc	Cllr Bobby Feeley / Phil Gilroy
	4	Housing Rent Setting & Housing Revenue and Capital Budgets 2017/18	To seek approval from Cabinet for the proposed rent increase for council housing and to approve the Housing Revenue Account Capital and Revenue Budgets for 2017/18	Yes	Councillors Julian Thompson-Hill & Barbara Smith / Jamie Groves / Geoff Davies / Richard Weigh
	5	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues raised by Scrutiny for Cabinet's attention	Tbc	Scrutiny Coordinator

Cabinet Forward Work Plan

Meeting		Item (description / title)	Purpose of report	Cabinet Decision required (yes/no)	Author – Lead member and contact officer
28 February	1	Finance Report	To update Cabinet on the current financial position of the Council	Tbc	Councillor Julian Thompson-Hill / Richard Weigh
	2	New Asset Management Strategy	Adoption of a new asset management strategy	Yes	Cllr Julian Thompson-Hill / Tom Booty
	3	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues raised by Scrutiny for Cabinet's attention	Tbc	Scrutiny Coordinator
28 March	1	Finance Report	To update Cabinet on the current financial position of the Council	Tbc	Councillor Julian Thompson-Hill / Richard Weigh
	2	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues raised by Scrutiny for Cabinet's attention	Tbc	Scrutiny Coordinator
25 April	1	Finance Report	To update Cabinet on the current financial position of the Council	Tbc	Councillor Julian Thompson-Hill / Richard Weigh
	2	Corporate Plan Performance Report 2016/17 Q3	To consider progress against the Corporate Plan	Tbc	Cllr Julian Thompson-Hill / Alan Smith
	3	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues raised by Scrutiny for Cabinet's attention	Tbc	Scrutiny Coordinator

Cabinet Forward Work Plan

Meeting		Item (description / title)	Purpose of report	Cabinet Decision required (yes/no)	Author – Lead member and contact officer
6 June	1	Finance Report	To update Cabinet on the current financial position of the Council	Tbc	Lead Member for Finance, Corporate Plan and Performance / Richard Weigh
	2	Corporate Plan Performance Report 2016/17 Q4	To consider progress against the Corporate Plan	Tbc	Lead Member for Finance, Corporate Plan and Performance / Alan Smith
	3	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues raised by Scrutiny for Cabinet’s attention	Tbc	Scrutiny Coordinator
18 July	1	Finance Report	To update Cabinet on the current financial position of the Council	Tbc	Lead Member for Finance, Corporate Plan and Performance / Richard Weigh
	2	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues raised by Scrutiny for Cabinet’s attention	Tbc	Scrutiny Coordinator

Note for officers – Cabinet Report Deadlines

<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Deadline</i>	<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Deadline</i>	<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Deadline</i>

Cabinet Forward Work Plan

<i>December</i>	<i>29 November</i>	<i>January</i>	<i>10 January</i>	<i>February</i>	<i>14 February</i>
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Updated 15/11/16 - KEJ

Cabinet Forward Work Programme.doc

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Progress with Committee Resolutions

Date of Meeting	Item number and title	Resolution	Progress
6 October 2016	5. Denbighshire Well-being Plan	<i>RESOLVED: subject to the above comments and observations, to receive the report on the Local Service Board/Public Service Board's performance in delivering its Well-being Plan 2014-16.</i>	Lead Member and relevant officers advised of the Committee's observations and resolution
	6. Community Safety Partnership – 2015/16 Annual Update	<i>RESOLVED - subject to the above comments and observations, to receive the Joint Community Safety Partnership's report on its activities during 2015/16 and its proposed projects for 2016/17.</i>	Lead Member and relevant officers advised of the Committee's observations and resolution

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