AGENDA

Newport Public Services Board - 20 June 2017

2.00 pm

The Friars Education Centre, Friars Road, Newport. NP20 4EZ

1. Welcome and Introductions

2. Apologies

3. Appointment of Chair

4. Appointment of Vice Chair

5. Minutes of the meeting held 25 April 2017

Strategy and Policy

6. Review of PSB Terms of Reference – Nicola Dance, Newport City Council (report attached)

7. Partnership Evaluation – Tracy McKim, Newport City Council (report attached)

8. Scrutiny of the PSB – Ellie Mulligan, Newport City Council (report attached)

9. Approach to the Local Well-being Plan – Emma Wakeham & Nicola Dance Newport City Council; Leah McDonald, ABUHB; Andrew Robinson, NRW (report attached)

10. VAWDASV (Wales) Act 2015 - Rebecca Haycock VAWDASV & Mary Ryan NCC (reports attached)
    a. VAWDASV – Governance and Reporting arrangements
    b. Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHRs) – Regional Governance

Delivery

11 Single Integrated Plan 2016/17 – Annual Report (report attached)
    a. Economy and Skills – Beverly Owen, Newport City Council
    b. Health and Wellbeing – Will Beer, Public Health Wales
    c. Safe and Cohesive Communities – Supt. Matthew Williams, Gwent Police
    d. Pill Action Update - Supt. Matthew Williams, Gwent Police

12 Apprenticeships – David Price, Newport City Council (report attached)

13 Forward Work Programme (attached)

14 Meeting Dates:

- 12 September 2017 at Newport City Homes, Nexus House, Newport
- 11 October 2017 (TBC) (additional meeting to consider Consultation Draft of the Local Well-being Plan)
- 12 December 2017

Minutes Newport Public Services Board

Date: 25 April 2017: Civic Centre, Newport

Time: 10.00 a.m.

Present:

Statutory Partners:

Newport City Council: Councillor R Truman (in the Chair); W Godfrey (Chief Executive); K Duffin (Head of Regeneration, Investment & Housing), T McKim (Partnership Manager); N Dance (PSB Coordinator) E Wakeham (Policy & Partnership Officer),

Aneurin Bevan Health Board: K Dew, C Bright, L MacDonald

South Wales Fire and Rescue Service: J Scrivens

Natural Resources (Wales): Ceri Davies (Chief Executive), Andrew Robinson

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Invited Partners:

Welsh Government: A John (Deputy Director, Communities Division)

Heddlu Gwent Police: Supt M Williams

Public Health Wales: W Beer

Office of Police & Crime Commissioner; J Cuthbert (Gwent Police and Crime Commissioner; L Webber, (Head of Justice and Rehabilitation)

Probation Service: D Atkins

Coleg Gwent: G Handley, Campus Director

GAVO: K Williams

RSLs: C Doyle, Chief Executive, Newport City Homes

Youth Council: A Willis

Apologies: D Jenkins (ABUHB), N Prygodzicz (ABUHB), J Farrar (Heddlu Gwent Police),

N Davies (Probation Service), Dr G Richardson (Public Health Wales), H Williams (USW), and M Featherstone (GAVO)

No	Item	Action
1	**Welcome** The Chair, Councillor Truman, welcomed everyone to the meeting.	
2	**Appreciation** Board members recorded their appreciation of the contributions made by Dr Gill Richardson, Public Health Wales, who was taking up a new post, and Jeff Farrar, Chief Constable, who was retiring.	
2	**Minutes** The Minutes of the meetings of the Public Services Board held on 14 March, 2017 were confirmed as a true record.	N Dance
3	**Matters Arising from the Minutes** **Re Minute 4**: **Meetings of the Public Services Board** – To aid transparency PSB agendas and papers were now being published on the One Newport website. The website would also be improved to raise awareness and understanding of the Partnership's work. **Re Minute 6: Pill Action** – Partnership work in Pill was ongoing. There would be a meeting of theme leads in early May. **Re Minute 7: Third Sector Partnership** – It was reported that the community councils had requested representation. This would be considered as part of the PSB's review of its terms of reference in June. It was agreed that the Third Sector Partnership (a PSB sub group which provided community sector representation) would also now extend its membership to include a community council representative. **Re Minute 8: Partnership Evaluation** - Members were requested to complete the partnership evaluation questionnaire by 30th April.	N Dance T McKim/ M Williams T McKim / M Featherstone & K Williams (GAVO) All

	Re Minute 9: Welsh Government support to PSBs – The bid to Welsh Government for funding support for Gwent PSBs had been approved. The bid had two elements which were: • Development of a pilot for measuring local well-being in each of the five PSB areas in Gwent. • A futures analysis to enhance understanding of future trends. Progress will be reported to the PSB as this work develops.	
4	**Assessment of Local Well-being and Local Well-being Plan** *Assessment of Local Well-being* Board members considered the final draft of the Local Well-being Assessment (Community Well-being Profile: Newport 2017) and an example of a ward level profile. The Assessment had been amended in the light of responses to the statutory consultation. All consultation feedback had been reviewed and additional data included in the Assessment where possible. It was noted that since publication of the draft Assessment, new population projections up to 2039 had become available. These showed a lower projected population than previous figures up to 2036. The reasons for the change would be investigated. Re social well-being: • members commented on the likely correlation between areas of deprivation, crime and anti-social behaviour. • members noted that the percentage of all children in Newport with an up to date immunisation schedule by age 4 was lower than for Wales as a whole. This could be a possible area for further analysis when the Assessment is revised in the future. Re cultural well-being, members noted that further data in this area would be desirable for the future. *Local Well-being Plan* Board members considered a timetable and proposals for developing the Newport Local Well-being Plan. A letter to PSBs from the Future Generations Commissioner regarding well-being planning was circulated outlining the	E Wakeham

	FGC requirements on the PSB for development of the plan. Once published in Spring 2018, the Well-being Plan would be the main work-plan and focus of the Newport PSB going forward. It would have two main elements: 1) The local objectives; and 2) The steps the board proposes to take to meet the objectives. To begin the process of developing the Plan, it was proposed to hold a series of workshops. The initial workshop on 11th May would set the context for the Plan. Subsequent theme-based workshops would bring together PSB members, other partners and professionals to prioritise issues identified from the Local Well-being Assessment, taking account of the five ways of working in the WFG Act (Long-term; Prevention; Integration; Collaboration; Involvement) and which issues could best be addressed at a collective PSB level. The timetable included a 14 week period for the Future Generations Commissioner to consider the PSB's draft well-being objectives and steps to meet them, plus a 12 week statutory consultation period. Key dates for the PSB were: • Draft approach for Local Well-being Plan submitted to PSB in June 2017 • Consultation Draft of Local Well-being Plan submitted to PSB in October 2017 • Final plan submitted to PSB March / April 2018. **Agreed** 1) To approve the final version of the Local Well-being Assessment 2017. 2) To approve the next steps in the process to develop the Local Well-being Plan. 3) To support the process through attendance at workshops, supported by relevant summary information.	All T McKim / E Wakeham
5	**Partners' Well-being Objectives** Board members considered a report on the Well-being Objectives of individual partners on the PSB. The partners required by the WFG Act to publish Well-being Objectives were: Welsh Government; Newport City Council; Natural Resources Wales; South Wales Fire and Rescue Service; Public Health Wales; and Aneurin Bevan University Health Board.	N Dance

	The well-being objectives would be considered as part of the development of the Local Well-being Plan. **Agreed** To note the Well-being Objectives of PSB members	
6	**Dementia Friendly City** Board members considered a report and presentation by Phil Diamond**,** Gwent Health and Social Care Transformation Team, on Dementia Friendly City (DFC) progress in Newport. DFC was considered to be a very good example of multi-agency partnership working with advantages to all organisations in the city of greater understanding and support for dementia. It was proposed that the PSB take forward the rollout of DFC and include it as a priority work programme in the new Well-being Plan. PSB partners were encouraged to adopt Dementia Friendly status and attend Dementia Friends awareness. Newport City Council, the OPCC, Gwent Police and South Wales Fire and Rescue Service had received dementia friendly accreditation. The possibility of a photo call on 11th May to mark the PSB's support to DFC was noted. **Agreed** 1) To support the rollout of Dementia Friendly City and include DFC as a priority work programme in the new Well-being Plan 2) To note the regional dementia conference: 18th May 3) To actively attend Dementia Friends awareness raising and link with Dementia Champions to explore delivery across respective organisations.	All
6.	**Communities First** Keir Duffin (NCC) updated the PSB on work to address the phasing out of Communities First by the Welsh Government and the associated significant funding reductions. Three new funds had been introduced - a capital fund, a legacy fund and an employability and employer support fund	

	- however the real terms funding cut would be significant with programmes having to close. The Council was looking to work with partners including Families First and Flying Start to mitigate any potential loss to communities. **Agreed** To report back to the PSB when full impacts on provision and support required from partner organisations have been identified.	K Duffin
7	**Forward work Programme** A draft forward work programme was submitted. Potential business for the June meeting was: • Draft approach for Local Well-being Plan • Review PSB Terms of Reference • Partnership evaluation outcomes • Scrutiny Feedback • Pillgwenlly update • SIP Annual Report • Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHRs) – Regional Governance • VAWDASV (Wales) Act 2015 – Reporting arrangements • Apprenticeships As outlined in the PSB's terms of reference any member of the Board may request that an item be placed on the agenda of a forthcoming meeting with appropriate notice. **Agreed** To note the forward work programme and consider appropriate items to be submitted.	All
10.	**Date of Future Meetings** **Agreed** The dates of future meetings be:- • 11 May 2017 – Members' Workshop, Duffryn Fire Station • 20 June 2017, The Friars, Royal Gwent Hospital • 12 September 2017 • 11 October 2017 (TBC) (additional meeting to consider Consultation Draft of the Local Well-being Plan) • 12 December 2017	All

	(Prioritisation Workshops as part of the development of the Local Well-being Plan would also be held in May 2017)	

Public Services Board (PSB)

20 June 2017

Review of Terms of Reference

Purpose

To review and amend One Newport PSB's terms of reference.

Background

A public services board must review its terms of reference (ToRs) at its first meeting held after the date of each ordinary local government election. In addition, the board may further review and amend the ToRs at any other time.

The terms of reference must include:

- Procedure for subsequent meetings
- Schedule for subsequent meetings
- Procedure for inviting persons to participate in the activity of the board
- How the board intends to involve those invited participants (and other partners)
- How the board will involve people who are interested in the improvement of wellbeing in an area
- Proposals for establishing sub-groups
- Procedure for resolving disagreements between members relating to the board's functions
- Any other terms the board considers need setting

The terms of reference, which have been in place for one year, have been reviewed in the light of feedback to the recent Partnership evaluation and decisions that the PSB has taken in the last year, such as inviting the Youth Council to participate in the Board's activities; publishing the PSB's papers to aid transparency; and establishing the Newport Third Sector Partnership as a sub-group.

The opportunity has also been taken to simplify, reduce and add further clarity to the ToRs where possible. There has also been consideration of the ToRs of other Gwent PSBs in undertaking the review.

The original ToRs are available to view here.

Proposal

For the PSB to consider the proposed changes to the terms of reference as shown at Appendix A and to review specific clauses relating to membership, frequency of meetings and agenda items as outlined in this report.

The Partnership structure is attached at Appendix B. The ToRs of the subgroups will be reviewed in the light of the PSB's ToRs.

- It is proposed to remove the clauses that have been struck through in the attached terms of reference since these are covered by other clauses in the ToRs. The PSB also has a Performance Management Framework and a Communications Plan so detailed clauses in these areas are suggested for deletion.

- It is proposed to add the new clauses highlighted and marked as ***NEW*** in the attached terms of reference, dealing with issues such as appointment of the Chair and Vice Chair, disagreements, complaints and resources.

- Below are some specific proposals which the PSB may wish to consider

<u>Membership / Invited Participants</u>

This section of the ToRs lists the PSB's four statutory board members and its current "invited participants" as defined by the WFG Act. The Act requires the PSB to invite or re-invite these participants following its mandatory meeting held after a local council election (i.e. after today's meeting)

The Board therefore needs to agree or amend its membership below.

In addition, the Board agreed at its meeting on 25 April to consider community council representation as part of the review of its ToRs. None of the Community Councils within the Newport City Council boundary are currently subject to the well-being duty under the WFG Act. Community Councils have the opportunity to nominate a representative to sit on two PSB sub-groups: Newport Third Sector Partnership and Community Engagement Group.

<u>Statutory Members</u>
Leader, Newport City Council
Chief Executive, Newport City Council
Director of Planning & Performance, Aneurin Bevan University Health Board
Chairman, Aneurin Bevan University Health Board
Executive Director for Knowledge, Strategy and Planning, Natural Resources Wales
Chief Fire Officer, South Wales Fire and Rescue Service

<u>Invited Participants</u>
Chief Constable, Heddlu Gwent Police
Gwent Police and Crime Commissioner

Assistant Chief Executive, Wales Probation Service
Welsh Government
Executive Director, Public Health Wales
Vice Chancellor, University of South Wales
Campus Director, Coleg Gwent
Chief Executive, Gwent Association of Voluntary Organisations
Registered Social Landlords representative (currently represented by Chief Executive, Newport City Homes)
Community Sector representative (represented by Chair, Newport Third Sector Partnership)
Youth Council representative

It is proposed that

a) the Board re-invites the current invited participants to remain on the PSB and asks them to confirm their designated representative

b) ***community council representation be afforded through membership of the Newport Third Sector Partnership and Community Engagement Group (PSB subgroups)***

Frequency of Meetings

Feedback from the Partnership evaluation exercise included comments that the meeting agendas can be long, making it difficult to focus on key issues. The ToRs state that "The Board will meet quarterly (special sessions arranged on an ad hoc basis when required)".

The PSB is asked to consider whether it wishes to meet every two months to allow for more frequent meetings but with fewer items on each meeting agenda.

Agenda items

The ToRs state "The agenda will be split into two parts, reflecting the two purposes of the partnership: 'Strategy and Policy' and 'Delivery'". Other PSBs organise their agendas differently. For example, some or all of the following are standing items on the agendas of some PSBs – declarations of interest, risk issues, resources, communication.

A forward work programme was introduced this year and is now circulated with every agenda. We have amended the ToRs to reflect this.

The PSB is asked to consider what changes, if any, it wishes to make to the standing items on the agenda.

The ToRs also state "Any member of the Board may request that an item is placed on the agenda of a forthcoming meeting. This should be notified to the One Newport Partnership Team at least six weeks prior to the meeting concerned. Late items may be accepted at the discretion of the Chair."

The six weeks' notice could be reduced to allow members greater opportunity and flexibility to contribute agenda items.

> ***It is proposed to reduce the notice period for agenda items from Board members from six to four weeks***

Recommendations

PSB members are asked to:

1 Consider the clauses relating to frequency of meetings and agenda items
2 Agree the proposed membership of the PSB and re- invite the existing "invited participants" to remain on the PSB
3 Agree that Community council representation be afforded through the Newport Third Sector Partnership and Community Engagement Group
4 Agree the revised terms of reference attached at Appendix A or suggest further amendments
5 Review the ToRs of the subgroups to accord with the Board's ToRs and the attached partnership structure

Timetable Immediate

Contact *Nicola Dance, Tracy McKim, Policy Partnership and Involvement*
one.newport@newport.gov.uk

Terms of Reference for Newport Public Service Board (PSB)

Status

One Newport Public Service Board (the Board) is a statutory board established by the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.

Purpose

To improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being within Newport by bringing together the most appropriate key decision-makers in Newport to improve public services in such a way that it is transparent and meaningful as well as accountable to local people. In doing so, the Board will deliver against the national well-being goals that are:

- A prosperous Wales
- A resilient Wales
- A healthier Wales
- A more equal Wales
- A Wales of cohesive communities
- A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language
- A globally responsible Wales

Role of the Public Service Board

The boards' contribution to the achievement of goals will include:

- assessing the state of economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being in the Newport area;
- setting and monitoring local objectives that are designed to maximise the PSB's contribution to the well-being goals;
- taking all reasonable steps to meet those objectives.

Responsibilities

- To consult on an assessment of wellbeing within Newport
- To prepare and publish a local wellbeing assessment for Newport
- To consult on a local wellbeing plan for Newport
- To review or amend a local wellbeing plan and to publish an amended local wellbeing plan where required
- To consult on any amendment to a local wellbeing plan as required
- To review and report annually on progress to the public, Welsh Government, democratically elected members, and -PSB member organisations.
- To consider collaborating with one or more PSBs if it assists in contributing to the achievement of the wellbeing goals. A board collaborates if it:
  a. co-operates with another board,

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b. facilitates the activities of another board,
c. co-ordinates its activities with another board, .
d. exercises another board's functions on its behalf, or
provides staff, goods, services or accommodation to another board

(REMOVE)

- ~~To lead and deliver a set of locally defined outcomes and targets that are linked to the wellbeing goals~~
- ~~All partner organisations represented on the Public Service Board will be expected to recognise the importance of achieving local priorities, outcomes and targets~~
- ~~To consider the corporate priorities of individual organisations when setting collective actions~~
- ~~The partnership should ensure that local priorities are core to decision making and any conflicts with parent organisation and / or Government Departments' priorities are managed~~
- ~~Devise innovative solutions to local issues and facilitate the sharing of such experience across Newport and beyond.~~

- To provide and coordinate resources to ensure the successful delivery of partnership priorities, the PSB will:
  a. Nominate individuals from within their respective organisations to lead areas of work, as appropriate
  b. Communicate the importance of partnership working, emphasising that it is 'part of the day job'
  c. Appropriately reflect the priorities of the Board within organisational strategies and plans
  d. Address resource challenges in priority areas

Principles

Sustainable development is the overriding principle of the Board's activities. This means acting 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.

This means working in ways that take into account:

- **Long term**: The importance of balancing short-term needs with the need to safeguard the ability to also meet long-term needs.
- **Prevention**: How acting to prevent problems occurring or getting worse may help public bodies meet their objectives.
- **Integration**: Considering how the public body's well-being objectives may impact upon each of the well-being goals, on their other objectives, or on the objectives of other public bodies.
- **Collaboration**: Acting in collaboration with any other person (or different parts of the body itself) that could help the body to meet its well-being objectives.
- **Involvement**: The importance of involving people with an interest in achieving the well-being goals, and ensuring that those people reflect the diversity of the area which the body serves.

The Board will strive to work in accordance with national guidance and legislation including:

- WFG Act and associated guidance
- Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2010
- Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Act 2014
- Equality Act 2010
- Public Sector Equality Duty
- Planning (Wales) Act 2015
- Environment (Wales) Act 2016
- The National Principles for Public Engagement in Wales
- The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child
- The National Standards for Children and Young People's Participation

Membership

The Board is made up of statutory members and invited participants.

Representatives of all the statutory members must be in attendance at a meeting of a public services board. Statutory members are collectively and equally responsible for fulfilling the PSB's statutory duties. This means unanimous agreement of the statutory members is needed in relation to fulfilling these duties (e.g. to publish assessments of local well-being, local well-being plans and annual progress reports.

The PSB must invite specified statutory invitees to participate, and can invite others as they consider appropriate, provided they exercise functions of a public nature. If the invitees accept the invitation they do not become statutory members of the Board but they become invited participants and can participate fully in the activities of the Board.

Membership of Newport PSB is as follows:

Statutory Members

- Leader, Newport City Council
- Chief Executive, Newport City Council
- Interim Director of Planning & Performance, Aneurin Bevan University Health Board
- Chairman, Aneurin Bevan University Health Board
- Executive Director for Knowledge, Strategy and Planning, Natural Resources Wales
- Chief Fire Officer, South Wales Fire and Rescue Service

(FOR CONSIDERATION) Invited Participants

- Chief Constable, Heddlu Gwent Police
- Gwent Police and Crime Commissioner
- Assistant Chief Executive, Wales Probation Service
- Welsh Government
- Executive Director, Public Health Wales
- Vice Chancellor, University of South Wales
- Campus Director, Coleg Gwent
- Chief Executive, Gwent Association of Voluntary Organisations
- Registered Social Landlords (represented by Chief Executive, Newport City Homes)
- Community Sector (represented by Chair, Newport Third Sector Partnership)
- Youth Council representative

A member, and invited participant of a board is able to designate an individual from their organisation to represent them. The only restriction is that a directly elected mayor or executive leader of a local authority may only designate another member of the authority's executive.

The person designated should have the authority to make decisions on behalf of the organisation.

Subgroups

The board is able to establish subgroups to support it in undertaking its functions and the board can authorise sub-groups to exercise a limited number of functions.
Each subgroup must include at least one statutory member of the board, who can choose an appropriate representative to attend to contribute to the work of the sub-group.

The subgroup can include any invited participant or other partner.

The aims of each subgroup will be determined by the Board when the sub-group is established.

Each subgroup will prepare terms of reference and the chair of the sub-group will submit them to the Board for approval.

Subgroups cannot

a. invite persons to participate in the board's activity;
b. set, review or revise the board's local objectives;
c. prepare or publish an assessment of well-being;

The following sub-groups currently exist

- Newport Third Sector Partnership
- Single Integrated Plan Board
- Well-being Planning Group (formerly Task and Finish Group)
- Engagement Group

(NEW)Chair

The position of Chair will be reviewed in line with the electoral cycle. The Leader or Chief Executive Officer, Newport City Council, will chair the mandatory meeting following ordinary local council elections and PSB members can then appoint another statutory member or invited member to chair if they wish to do so. A Vice Chair will be appointed annually

Meetings

(***FOR CONSIDERATION***) The Board will meet quarterly (special sessions arranged on an ad hoc basis when required). The meeting will be chaired by the Chair of the PSB or the Vice Chair of the PSB in the Chair's absence.

The venue for each meeting will be decided at the preceding one, with the intention to rotate the host around members. Costs related to hosting the meeting will be borne by each host.

(***FOR CONSIDERATION***) The agenda will be split into two parts, reflecting the two purposes of the partnership: 'Strategy and Policy' and 'Delivery'. The two parts do not need to be equal in terms of the number of items or the time spent examining them, but adequate coverage will be given

to issues at the core of engagement and delivery. A forward work programme will form part of every agenda.

The meeting will be quorate when all statutory members are present. All the statutory members must be in attendance at a meeting of the board for decisions made during that meeting to be considered valid.

Substitutes are allowed at the Chair's discretion, and should be empowered to make the same decisions as the individual they stand in for.

Member organisations (except statutory members) will be permitted to miss a maximum of 3 consecutive meetings of each year's planned meetings.

The Board may invite other individuals or bodies to participate in its activity as it deems appropriate, so long as they exercise functions of a public nature.

Technical experts and guests may be invited to meetings to advice on specific agenda items and/or issues.

Meeting agendas and the minutes from the last meetings should be sent to all attendees at least one week prior to each meeting. For transparency, minutes and agendas will also be publicly available on the PSB website.

Whenever practicable, reports to the Board will be made in advance in writing enabling the time available at meetings to be devoted to matters in which members input can make a difference.

(***FOR CONSIDERATION***) Any member of the Board may request that an item is placed on the agenda of a forthcoming meeting. This should be notified to the One Newport Partnership Team at least six weeks prior to the meeting concerned. Late items may be accepted at the discretion of the Chair.

Decisions will be agreed by consensus amongst the full Board members. If a vote is required the decision will be carried by the majority, with each statutory partner having one vote each. However, the Board cannot vote on and compel a single organisation to undertake an action that will disproportionately impact upon it against its wishes.

(NEW)Competing or differing interests between statutory members should be reconciled before operational issues occur. Where differences are not reconciled, agreed independent mediation will be sought

All members of the Board, priority theme and work groups should be empowered by the organisation that they represent to make decisions on behalf of that organisation (within the reasonable practice of good governance). Where this is not possible, decisions will be referred to the decision-making processes of those organisations.

Performance Management and Scrutiny

The Board will:

Ensure that it tracks the impact and outcomes of the well-being plan and manages performance through its performance management framework

Ensure the outcomes set out within the Wellbeing Plan are reflected in the aims and objectives of each partner organisation's corporate planning processes and are the core of the performance management of the partnership.

(REMOVE)

~~Ensure each priority theme and work group sets out clear delivery plans with measurable performance targets that relate to the outcomes defined against each of the priority areas. The 'What Success Will Look Like' measures (and relevant and appropriate others) form the basis of these plans.~~

~~Use progress updates (as per performance management framework timetable) from the priority theme and work groups to monitor performance and hold the chair of that priority theme and work group responsible for priorities and measures assigned to them.~~

~~Where performance is below the expected level (or significantly above) explore the causes and identify potential remedies.~~

The decisions made by the PSB, actions taken and its governance arrangements are subject to scrutiny by Newport City Council's Performance Scrutiny Committee – Partnerships. The Board will maintain a proactive and positive relationship with the scrutiny committee

Communication

(NEW) The Board will implement its agreed Communications Plan and review the Plan annually

(REMOVE)

~~Ensure communications are clear, timely and well-signposted thus allowing partners to effectively plan, evaluate and communicate their activities.~~

~~Make available administrative documents (such as meeting minutes and agendas) to all partners and more complex information (such as performance reports, policy papers, etc) to a range of audiences.~~

~~Make available administrative information such as meeting agenda and minutes in sufficient advance of forthcoming activities.~~

~~Make available administration documents, reports and more complex information to the general public as appropriate~~

~~Utilise a range of communication methods, including face to face meetings to ensure a variety of people understand the purpose and values of the PSB.~~

Consultation and Engagement

The Board will ensure that it consults and engages others in accordance with the Act and guidance

The Board's citizen focus means it will engage in a purposeful relationship with people and communities in Newport in all aspects of its work. The Board will implement its consultation and engagement strategy and review the strategy annually

Support Arrangements

Administrative support is made available by the local authority and includes:

a. Ensuring the PSB is established and meets regularly
b. Preparing the agenda and commissioning papers for meetings
c. Inviting participants and managing attendance
d. Work on the annual report and preparation of evidence for scrutiny

Ensuring that the collective functions of the Board are properly resourced is the equal responsibility of all statutory members. It is for the Board to determine how it will resource the functions it has to undertake

***(NEW)* Complaints**

All complaints about the operation of the One Newport Public Services Board should be addressed to the Chief Executive of Newport City Council. On receipt, complaints will be shared with all Board members to identify an appropriate process to handle the complaint, duly providing a report back to the Public Services Board.

***(NEW)* Financial and other resources**

One Newport Public Services Board may raise and distribute funds (e.g. grants) but all monies will be held on behalf of the Board via Newport City Council and the financial management and accountability of this organisation will be followed.

The resources required to implement any activities related to the achievement of the shared outcomes are the responsibility of the relevant partnerships and or partner organisations and not the One Newport Public Services Board.

Review and Amendment of Terms of Reference

The Board must review these terms of reference at the mandatory meeting following local council elections, and may review and agree to amend them at any time as long as all statutory members agree.

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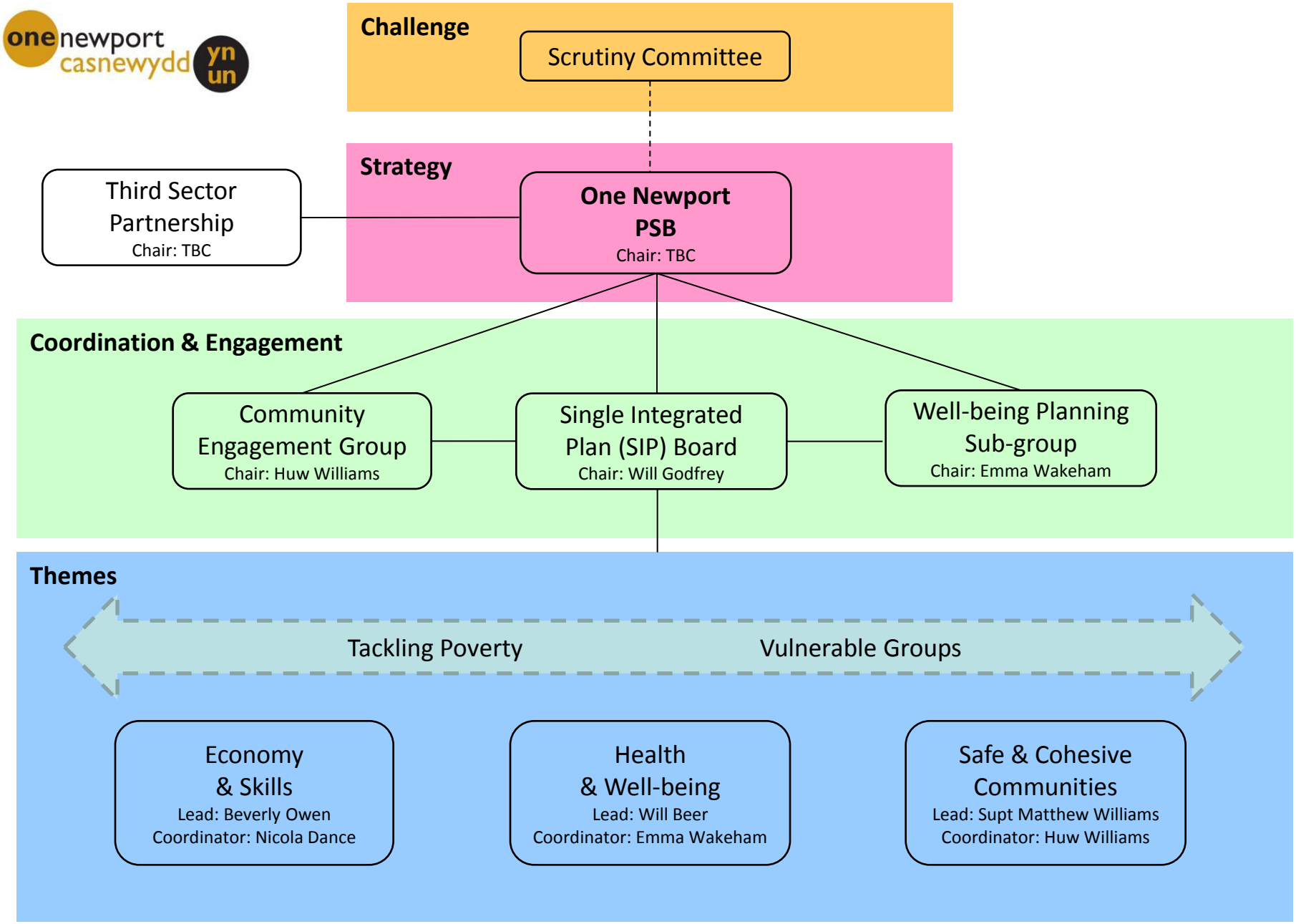

Challenge
Scrutiny Committee
Strategy
Third Sector Partnership
Chair: TBC
One Newport PSB
Chair: TBC
Coordination & Engagement
Community Engagement Group
Chair: Huw Williams
Single Integrated Plan (SIP) Board
Chair: Will Godfrey
Well-being Planning Sub-group
Chair: Emma Wakeham
Themes
Tackling Poverty
Vulnerable Groups
Economy & Skills
Lead: Beverly Owen
Coordinator: Nicola Dance
Health & Well-being
Lead: Will Beer
Coordinator: Emma Wakeham
Safe & Cohesive Communities
Lead: Supt Matthew Williams
Coordinator: Huw Williams

May 2017

ONE NEWPORT PUBLIC SERVICES BOARD

20 June 2017

<u>One Newport's Partnership Evaluation</u>

Purpose

To present the findings from the One Newport partnership evaluation process 2017 and agree an improvement plan.

Background

This is the third partnership evaluation that has taken place since the changes to partnership arrangements in 2012/13. The implementation of the Well-being of Future Generation (Wales) Act 2015 required the establishment of a Public Services Board, which has now been in place for one year.

In order to evaluate the Board's effectiveness and how the wider partnership structure functions a partnership evaluation was designed to evaluate whether the One Newport partnership is effective at ensuring joint planning and will achieve the outcomes as set out in the SIP / Well-being Plan.

Proposal

1. For the PSB to review the results, conclusions and action plan and answer the following questions:
    a. Have the key issues been identified in the conclusions?
    b. Will the proposed action plan address the issues?
    c. Are there any additional actions that are required?

2. For the PSB to monitor progress against the action plan on a quarterly basis.

Recommendations

PSB members are asked to:

1. Note the results and conclusions and agree the action plan; and
2. Agree to monitor progress on a quarterly basis.

Contact *One Newport Policy, Partnership & Involvement Team, NCC*
wayne.tucker@newport.gov.uk

I. BACKGROUND

This is the third partnership evaluation that has taken place since the changes to partnership arrangements in 2012/13. The implementation of the Well-being of Future Generation (Wales) Act 2015 required the establishment of a Public Services Board, which has now been in place for one year.

The mechanism used for evaluation was a self-assessment and improvement tool to assess the effectiveness of each level of the partnership structure. The tool included two questionnaires aimed at different levels of the partnership as follows:

- Questionnaire I: For completion by the members of the Public Services Board (PSB) and the Single Integrated Plan (SIP) Board;
- Questionnaire II: For completion by the members of the Theme Delivery Groups and Working Groups.

Each questionnaire has six dimensions. These are:

Dimension One: Strategic Leadership & Direction;
Dimension Two: Effective Governance;
Dimension Three: Capacity;
Dimension Four: Engagement;
Dimension Five: Improving Outcomes;
Dimension Six: Merging & Collaboration

Under each dimension a number of statements are listed. Respondents were asked whether they strongly agree, agree, disagree, strongly disagree or don't know against each statement.

Respondents also had the opportunity to add comments. The list of statements are detailed in the full results in Appendix 1.

Timescales

Date	Deliverable
22 March 2017	Sent out Questionnaires
20 April 2017	Reminders sent
30 April 2017	Closing Date for returns
15 May 2017	Analysis completed
16 May 2017	Reported initial findings to SIP Board
20 June 2017	Report to PSB

Due to the poor number of responses received to questionnaire II only the results from PSB / SIP Board members were included in this report.

II. RESULTS

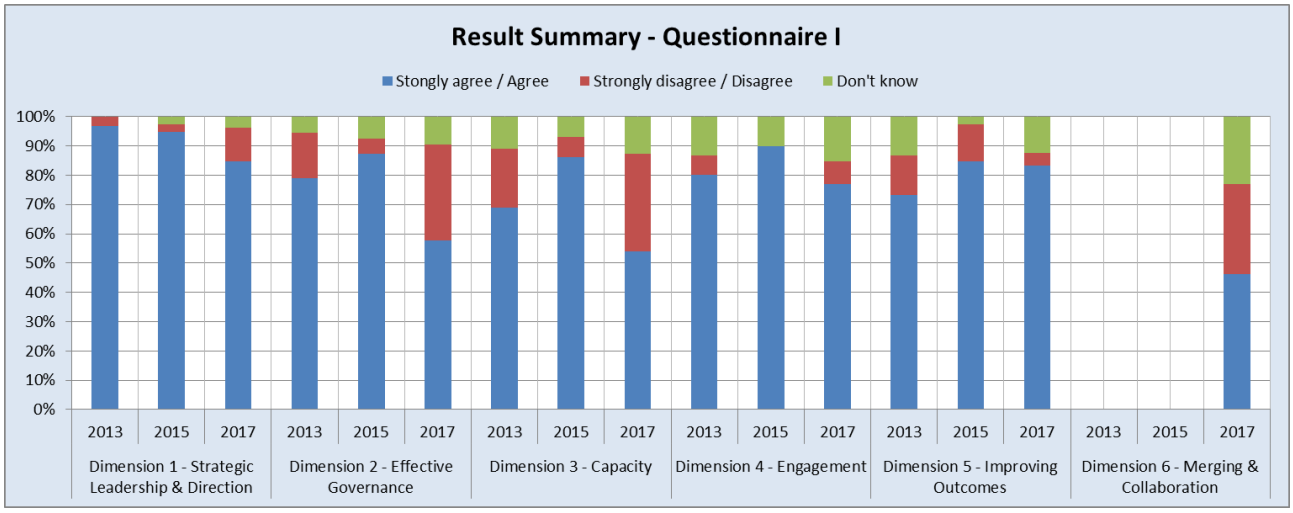
The results from this evaluation are compared with the first and second evaluations that took place in 2013 and 2015 respectively.

Respondents

	2013	2015	2017
Local Services Board (LSB)	10	18	N/A
Public Services Board (PSB)	N/A	N/A	9
LSB Executive Group	7	N/A	N/A
SIP Board	5	9	6
Total Responses	**15**	**20**	**13**

In the analysis of the questionnaire if over 75% of respondants have agreed or strongly agreed with the statements this is considered to be a positive result.

Questionnaire I – PSB & SIP Board Members



Dimension One – Strategic Leadership & Direction

84.62% of the respondents either strongly agreed or agreed with the statements in Dimension One, which is a slight reduction compared to 2015 (94.87%) and 2013 (96.67%).

The percentage that agreed and strongly agreed was not consistent across both the statements in this dimension; however both statements showed that over 75% respondents were in agreement.

Dimension Two – Effective Governance

57.69% of the respondents either strongly agreed or agreed with the statements in Dimension Two, which was reduction from 2015 (87.39%) and 2013 (78.89%).

The percentage that strongly agreed and agreed was not consistent across the four statements in this dimension ranging from 30.77% to 76.92%.

Dimension Three – Capacity

53.85% of the respondents either strongly agreed or agreed with the statements in Dimension Three, a reduction from 86.21% in 2015 and 68.89% in 2013.

The percentage that strongly agreed and agreed was not consistent across the three statements in this dimension ranging from 30.77% to 69.23%, with all statements below 75% in agreement.

Dimension Four – Engagement

76.92% of the respondent either strongly agreed or agreed with the statements in Dimension Four, a reduction from 90.00% in 2015 and 80.00% in 2013. A second statement was introduced this year for this dimension compared to only one statement in the previous years.

The percentage that strongly agreed and agreed was identical across the two statements in this dimension.

Dimension Five – Improving Outcomes

83.62% of the respondents either strongly agreed or agreed with the statements in Dimension Five, a slight reduction from 2015 (84.62%) but still an improvement from 2013 (73.33%).

The percentage that strongly agreed and agreed was identical across the two statements in this dimension.

Dimension Six – Merging and Collaboration

46.15% of the respondents either strongly agreed or agreed with the statement in Dimension Six.

A full breakdown of the results of the evaluation along with comments can be found in Appendix 1.

III. CONCLUSIONS

The results of the partnership evaluation were mixed, with some areas still fairly positive while others identifying areas where improvements need to be made. We do though need to be mindful that the PSB has only been in place for one year so is still in its forming stage and members don't yet have a Local Well-being Plan they are collectively responsible for. In addition, overall there was a low level of response, which must be taken into account.

The main areas of concern from the evaluation were as follows:

Dimension One – Strategic Leadership & Direction

- 76.92% felt that partners had a clear and shared understanding about their accountability.

Dimension Two – Effective Governance

- Only 30.77% felt that partners were held to account.
- Only 53.85% felt that a planning, reviewing and improvement system linked to achieving objectives and improving co-operation and effectiveness was in place.
- Only 69.23% felt that partners had agreed a terms of reference, that specifies the responsibilities, knowledge requirements and accountabilities.
- 76.92% felt that members were compliant with Shared Purpose Shared Future (WFG Act) and meet their statutory responsibilities.

Dimension Three – Capacity

- Only 30.77% felt that partners had identified both required resources in light of the work programme and dedicated staffing requirements and negotiated a funding arrangement.
- Only 61.54% felt the Board has effective sub-groups to deliver the SIP.
- 69.23% felt members are clear about their roles, responsibilities and reporting arrangements.

Dimension Four – Engagement

- 76.92% felt that partners actively consult with the public or consult/engage with partners & stakeholders in the development and review of their work.

Dimension Six – Merging and Collaboration

- Only 46.15% felt that we should replace each local area PSB with a Gwent Regional PSB.

IV. ACTION PLAN FOR IMPROVEMENT

Dimension	Statement	Action	Timescale
2) Effective Governance	a) Partners have agreed a terms of reference	• Review and update all terms of reference. • All boards and groups to agree terms of reference with the PSB. • Review SIP board membership and purpose in line with WFG Act. • Link to terms of reference to be added to all meeting agendas. • Review Induction Pack and resend link to all members. • Link to induction pack to be added to all meeting agendas.	June 2017
	b) Partners are held to account.	• A new Performance Management Framework (PMF) is in place for 2017-18. • Develop a new PMF for 2018-19 to support the new Well-being Plan.	Already in place Apr 2018
	c) A planning, reviewing and improvement system linked to achieving specific objectives and improving co-operation and effectiveness is in place.		
3) Capacity	a) Members are clear about their roles and reporting arrangements.	• See 2a above. • Appropriate challenge at meetings. • Develop PSB report template to ensure focus on sustainable development principles.	June 2017
	b) Partners have identified both required resources in light of the work programme and dedicated staffing requirements and negotiated a funding mechanism.	• Consideration for well-being plan delivery.	June 2018
	c) There are effective sub-groups to deliver the SIP.	• Review the existing sub-group structure. • Consider meeting frequency.	June 2017
4) Engagement	a) Partners actively consult with the public and partners / stakeholders in the development and review of their work.	• Release a press release following each PSB. • Communicate the good news stories from the SIP Annual Report 2016-17. • Communicate good news following each SIP Performance update. • Engagement Group is in place	Quarterly June 2017 Quarterly Ongoing

Dimension	Statement	Action	Timescale
		to coordinate consultation and involvement work. • Wellbeing Assessment informed by major public / stakeholder engagement exercise. • Develop young people's participation arrangements.	 Annual review April 2018
5) Merging	a) Replacing each local area PSB with a Gwent Regional PSB assists us in achieving the well-being goals	• The feedback received was non conclusive but will be taken into account if future discussions take place.	N/A

Public Services Board (PSB)

20 June 2017

Scrutiny of the Public Services Board

Purpose

To provide the Board with an update on the development of arrangements for Scrutiny of the Public Services Board.

Summary

In setting up the new Public Services Board structure, the Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 requires that overview and scrutiny arrangements are put in place to assure democratic accountability of PSB activity.

A report was presented to PSB on 13 September 2016 outlining the parameters of the statutory requirements, and the plans put in place by the Scrutiny Team in the local authority to develop appropriate arrangements.

The final report of the local authority's PSB Scrutiny Policy Review Group was signed off by the parent scrutiny committee on 20 April 2017. The full report is attached, but the conclusions and recommendations on establishing a scrutiny structure are set out below, for reference:

Establishing a PSB Scrutiny Structure

Scrutiny of the PSB after 4 May 2017 will be a matter for the newly elected Council to determine but, following its investigations, the Group makes the following recommendations on how this should be set up:

Partnerships Committee

4.3 Recommendation 1: A separate committee should be established to deal with partnership scrutiny.

- *Partnership scrutiny needs to be a priority, and carries with it a significant workload that could easily occupy a whole committee.*
- *Different skills are required for partnership scrutiny to other scrutiny business. Dealing with external bodies requires a different approach to dealing with internal*

witnesses, and the committee will need to establish a positive and constructive dialogue with partners.

- *If committees were structured based on functions rather than departments / subject areas, training on skills could be better tailored to those committee roles, e.g. partnership scrutiny, performance / budget scrutiny.*
- *A single committee could be made up of Members with different expertise, e.g. social services, education, regeneration, but coming together to take an overview of partnership working as a whole, therefore counteracting silo thinking.*
- *Links could be developed / designed in to ensure information and expertise is shared between committees e.g. sharing work programmes, minutes, link members on multiple committees.*
- *Ensuring proper focus on partnership scrutiny, and making sure members have the right skills to carry it out, will strengthen accountability of the partners / partnerships and ensure the right level and type of challenge.*

Training for Councillors

4.4 Recommendation 2: Training on the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act and its requirements should be included in the induction programme from May 2017.

4.5 Recommendation 3: Training on the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act and Public Services Board Scrutiny should be included in the training and seminar programme for Scrutiny Members.

- *Training is critical, for new and returning members. Members undertaking any scrutiny activity need to be clear on what their role is, and supported to develop the right skills. In addition, all Members need to have a good understanding of the new statutory requirements placed upon the Council in terms of Future Generations, and how this impacts on policy and decision making.*
- *The Group discussed whether training should be mandatory, as it is for governors / Planning Committee etc, and agreed that this should be explored.*
- *NB. The group also discussed how committee members are selected, and how new members are informed about what each body does. Recognising that committee nominations are a matter for political groups, it was suggested that:*
    - *The right people with the right interests and skills / potential need to be matched to the right committees.*
    - *That having the right challenge skills or policy interest may be as important, if not more important, than having detailed professional knowledge of a subject area.*
    - *More detailed guidance could be provided, especially for new members, on what each committee / body does and what skills and interests each one might suit.*
    - *Role descriptions could be incorporated into this, at selection level and/or part of induction.*

Relationship Building

4.6 Recommendation 4: Joint training and work programming should take place between PSB partners and Members undertaking partnership scrutiny.

- *If a new Committee is formulated, it would likely be undertaking training and work programming activity over June / July.*

- *Involving partners in this process would be an opportunity to learn together about each other's responsibilities, and construct a work programme together based on a collective understanding of their respective roles.*
- *This would hopefully provide a strong basis for partnership scrutiny from the outset.*

4.7 Recommendation 5: A system of "Scrutiny Letters" should be put in place, to communicate feedback and actions arising between scrutiny and stakeholders.

- *Following the model used in Swansea and Monmouthshire, this would provide a formal mechanism for providing feedback to partners, and requesting a response to any actions arising.*
- *Letters could also be used to forward reports and recommendations of the Committee to the Welsh Ministers, the Future Generations Commissioner for Wales and the Auditor General for Wales, as required by the Act.*
- *Time-saving – one mechanism for multiple audiences / purposes***
- *This mechanism could be used across the Scrutiny Committees, to provide feedback and track actions / responses.*

4.8 Recommendation 6: Some joint work should be undertaken on the respective terms of reference for scrutiny and the PSB, to ensure these are aligned.

- *If a new Committee is formulated, terms of reference would likely be agreed at the Council AGM in May or soon thereafter.*
- *The PSB are required to review their terms of reference after every Council election.*
- *The June meeting of the PSB, when terms of reference are due to be reviewed, would be an opportunity to share terms of reference, and make any necessary amendments to align them.*

4.9 Recommendation 7: Minutes and agendas should be reported between the PSB and the Scrutiny Committee.

- *This is a simple mechanism that should encourage openness, transparency and awareness between the two bodies.*

4.10 Recommendation 8: There should be a regular scheduled opportunity for scrutiny representatives to attend PSB meetings and report feedback directly to the PSB members.

- *The timing and arrangements for this will need to be discussed and agreed between scrutiny and PSB members when setting the forward work programme for partnership scrutiny. An annual agenda item at PSB is suggested as a minimum.*

<u>Co-option and Expert Witnesses</u>

4.11 Recommendation 9: Co-option will be a matter for the new Council in May, but use of expert witnesses over co-option is recommended while arrangements are being established.

- *The benefits of co-option were recognised, but use of expert witnesses would allow for greater flexibility, and for a wider range of stakeholders to be involved in the process.*

- *'Expert' may not mean a detailed technical knowledge of an area – but the right interests / challenge skills*
- *This would be a matter for the new Council to agree, and this question should also be kept under review as the new system is developed.*

Evaluation and Review

4.12 Recommendation 10: Arrangements should be kept under regular review to ensure they are fit for purpose and delivering constructive outcomes. This should include feedback from and discussion with partners and other stakeholders.

- *This is a new area of work for all involved. Relationships and arrangements will need to be kept under review and refined as they develop.*
- *If a new committee is established, a review mechanism will need to be built into the work programme.*

New Council, New Scrutiny Committees

As stated above, Recommendation 1 from Scrutiny asked that a separate committee be set up to deal with partnership scrutiny matters. A further report was presented to and agreed at the Council's AGM on 16 May 2017, setting up a new structure for Newport City Council's Scrutiny Committees. This includes a separate committee for partnership scrutiny:

The terms of reference for the new Committee are attached. Although this committee's remit will potentially include all partnership activity, we intend for this committee to first focus on establishing a robust PSB scrutiny structure.

The new committee has been appointed, and we are currently working with the PSB support officers to develop a training schedule and draft work programme. We are meeting with the new committee for the first time on 5 July and further details of plans and proposals for this work will be communicated as they are developed.

Membership of the Committee is as follows:

Cllr Majid Rahman (Chair)	Labour
Cllr Deb Davies	Labour
Cllr Steve Marshall	Labour
Cllr James Clarke	Labour
Cllr Rehmaan Hayat	Labour
Cllr Malcolm Linton	Labour
Cllr Tom Suller	Conservative
Cllr Ray Mogford	Conservative
Cllr Jan Cleverly	Newport Independents
(1 vacant seat)	-

The review group determined that members of other organisations will also be invited to take part in reviews as 'expert witnesses' as required.

Recommendations

PSB members are asked to note the requirements for Scrutiny as set out by the WFG Act and the update on developing arrangements for PSB Scrutiny.

Timetable Immediate

Contact *Eleanor Mulligan, Interim Chief Democratic Services Officer, NCC*
Elizabeth Blayney, Senior Overview and Scrutiny Officer, NCC

Appendix 1: Terms of Reference

Performance Scrutiny Committee - Partnerships
Holding the Public Services Board to account for their performance. • As the designated Scrutiny Committee for the PSB: a) review or scrutinise the decisions made or actions taken by the Board; b) review or scrutinise the Board's governance arrangements; c) make reports or recommendations to the Board regarding its functions or governance arrangements; d) consider matters relating to the Board as the Welsh Ministers may refer to it and report to the Welsh Ministers accordingly; e) carry out other functions in relation to the Board that are imposed on it by the Act. • Maintain a proactive and positive relationship with the PSB; • Monitor the performance of the PSB against partnership plans and priorities as part of the performance cycle; • To ensure democratic accountability and scrutinise the work of the Board; • Use existing legislative powers as necessary to put in place joint arrangements, including 'co-opting' persons who are not members of the authority to sit on the committee as required. **Key considerations:** • Performance of the PSB against agreed objectives; • Effectiveness of governance arrangements, including budget management, consultation arrangements, procurement procedures, risk management, performance management and accountability arrangements. • Scrutinising the contribution of the Council to the partnership; • Evaluating the overall effectiveness of the partnership: • Ensuing public engagement and citizen focused partnerships and strategies. • Undertake formal consultation on key documents as required.
Monitor the implementation of any recommendations made to the PSB in relation to the performance of the service area.
Forward any recommendations made to the PSB to the Minister / Future Generations Commissioner
Holding partnerships to account for their performance. To include - EAS, Newport Live, Norse, SRS and Joint Commissioning arrangements • Performance of the partners against agreed objectives; • Effectiveness of governance structures; • Undertake formal consultation on key documents as required.
Scrutiny of community safety issues and associated partnerships: Designated Committee for Crime and Disorder • To consider Councillor Calls for Action (CCfA) that arise through the council's agreed CCfA process; • To consider actions undertaken by the responsible authorities on the CSP.
Monitor the implementation of any recommendations made to the any of the Partnerships.
To advise the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee of its work programme and its on-going implementation

Newport CITY COUNCIL
CYNGOR DINAS Casnewydd

Report of the Street Scene, Regeneration and Safety Scrutiny Committee

Public Services Board Scrutiny Policy Review Group Report

scrutiny

Contents

1. Introduction and Terms of Reference **3**

1.4 Terms of Reference *5*

2. Methodology **6**

2.1 Part 1: Scrutiny of the Wellbeing Assessment / Single Integrated Plan Update *6*

2.2 Part 2: Establishing a PSB Scrutiny Structure *6*

3. Main Findings **8**

3.1 PSB Scrutiny Framework: Requirements 8
3.2 Developing the Relationship between Scrutiny and the PSB 10
3.3 Co-option and Expert Witnesses 12

4. Conclusions and Recommendations **13**

5. Context / Background Information **17**

Appendix 1: Lessons from Local Service Board Scrutiny **19**

Appendix 2: Excerpt from Core Guidance – Architecture **20**

Appendix 3: PSB Partnership Structure (from May 2016) **21**

Appendix 4: Extract from WFGA 2015: PSB Scrutiny **23**

Appendix 5: Extract from Statutory Guidance **24**

Appendix 6: Potential Terms of Reference for a Partnerships Committee **26**

For further information please contact:

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Civic Centre
Newport
NP20 4UR

Tel: 01633 656656

1. Introduction and Terms of Reference

1.1 Newport Public Services Board

1.1.1 The Wellbeing of Future Generations Act 2015 (WFG Act) establishes Public Services Boards (PSB) on a statutory basis, replacing the previous system of (non-statutory) Local Service Boards. It places a duty on specified public bodies to work jointly towards achievement of all wellbeing goals. This must include:

- Assessing the state of wellbeing in the local area (through the Assessment of Wellbeing)
- Setting local objectives designed to maximise contribution to achieving goals (through the Wellbeing Plan)
- Taking reasonable steps to meet objectives (through the Annual Report)

1.1.2 Newport PSB held its inaugural meeting on 3 May 2016, and is currently in the process of agreeing its Assessment of Wellbeing in line with the required timetable.

1.1.3 The PSB must include:

Statutory Members
- The local authority;
- The local health board for the area;
- The Welsh Fire and Rescue Authority for the area; and
- Natural Resources Wales.

1.1.4 In addition each PSB must invite:

Invited participants
- Welsh Ministers;
- Police Chief Constable for the area;
- Police and Crime Commissioner for the area;
- Probation Services; and
- The body representing the voluntary organisations.

1.1.5 The Act also requires that overview and scrutiny arrangements are put in place to assure democratic accountability of PSB activity.

1.2 PSB Scrutiny Requirements

1.2.1 The statutory guidance accompanying the Act, published by Welsh Government in early 2016, states that:

> *Local integrated planning will only be effective if statutory members of the public services board take joint responsibility themselves for securing improvement, with local democratic processes providing appropriate challenge and support. For this reason, the Act gives the Welsh Ministers relatively few powers and relies predominantly on the role of local government scrutiny to secure continuous improvement.*

1.2.2 Below is a summary of the requirements and parameters for PSB Scrutiny:

i. We must designate a single scrutiny committee as having overall responsibility for PSB scrutiny. This does not preclude "subject" committees from scrutinising specific aspects of PSB work – but a single committee must take and overview of the overall effectiveness of the board.

ii. We must put in place a programme of PSB scrutiny which includes:

a. Formal consultation on the draft assessment of local well-being; and
b. Formal consultation on the draft local well-being plan.

iii. The designated scrutiny committee must also be provided with copies of the final versions of both the assessment and the plan, as well as the PSB's annual reports.

iv. The committee will also be able to draw on the published advice provided to the PSB by the Future Generations Commissioner for Wales.

v. The designated committee can require any statutory member to attend committee and give evidence, "but only in respect of the exercise of joint functions conferred on them by the Act". This also applies to invited participants. In other words, statutory members and invited participants are only required to attend committee and answer questions in relation to the work of the PSB.

vi. Any reports or recommendations made by the Committee in relation to the PSB must be sent to the Welsh Ministers, the Future Generations Commissioner for Wales and the Auditor General for Wales.

vii. Local well-being plans are locally owned and subject to local scrutiny, but the Welsh Ministers have the power to direct a board to review its plan, or refer a plan to the relevant scrutiny committee if it is not considered sufficient.

viii. While it is for each local authority to determine the appropriate scrutiny arrangements, the guidance suggests that existing powers could be used, for example, to co-opt members onto the committee for the purposes of PSB scrutiny.

1.3 Interim Arrangements

1.3.1 The Chairs of our Scrutiny Committees collectively agreed the following interim arrangements, while a more permanent structure was being discussed:

- To designate the Street Scene, Regeneration and Safety (SSRS) Scrutiny Committee as the Committee with overall responsibility for Scrutiny of the Public Service Board.

- To adjust the work programme for SSRS Committee to include the formal consultation on the assessment of local well-being, and the local wellbeing plan.

- To include training on the Future Generations Act and Public Service Board Scrutiny in the training and seminar programme for Scrutiny.

1.3.2 While the Street Scene, Regeneration and Safety Scrutiny Committee has been designated as the Committee with overall responsibility for Scrutiny of the PSB, this Policy Review Group was set up to investigate and recommend a permanent structure for PSB scrutiny, and was also tasked with reviewing the draft Wellbeing Assessment, fulfilling our immediate scrutiny obligations under the Act.

1.3.3 A report was presented to the PSB on 13 September 2016, setting out the proposed approach and inviting comments on the outline project plan before work commenced.

1.4 Terms of Reference

1.4.1 The Policy Review Group was tasked with the following Terms of Reference:

- To examine the requirements of the Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 for Public Services Board Scrutiny.

- To include consideration of:
    - Training and development needs;
    - Joint development work with PSB Members;
    - Co-option; and
    - Work programming requirements / priorities / pressures.

- To design and recommend a framework for PSB Scrutiny in Newport, that will meet the requirements of the Act, and can be realistically delivered from within existing resources.

- To oversee implementation and operation of PSB Scrutiny to ensure it is working effectively.

- To undertake scrutiny of the draft Assessment of Wellbeing and report its conclusions and observations to the Street Scene, Regeneration and Safety Committee before 19 February 2017.

- To undertake scrutiny of the quarter 2 performance updates on the Single Integrated Plan, and report any comments to the Street Scene Regeneration and Safety Committee on 20 April 2017.

2. Methodology

2.1 Part 1: Scrutiny of the Wellbeing Assessment / Single Integrated Plan Update

2.1.1 In addition to its original terms of reference, the Street Scene, Regeneration and Safety Scrutiny Committee asked this Group to undertake scrutiny of the PSB's draft Assessment of Wellbeing. The draft assessment was reviewed in detail by the Group over three meetings in December 2016 and January 2017, with a scrutiny consultation response reported to, and agreed by, the parent Committee at its meeting on 2 February 2017.

2.1.2 The Committee also tasked the Group with reviewing the quarter 2 update on the Single Integrated Plan themes, and reporting back to the Committee with its final report on 20 April 2017. The Group reviewed the performance dashboards for the three themes over two meetings on 13 March and 5 April 2017. Specific comments to be taken forward are outlined in the Conclusions and Recommendations section of this report.

2.2 Part 2: Establishing a PSB Scrutiny Structure

The following approach was taken to the remaining terms of reference:

2.2.1 Information and Training

Recognising that PSB Scrutiny is part of a new and far-reaching piece of legislation, the group first undertook training on the background to the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act, its policy objectives and its wider implications for the Council. A representative of the Group also attended a meeting of the Newport Public Services Board in December to gain insight into how the Board operates.

2.2.2 PSB Scrutiny Framework: Requirements

Research Questions:

- What does the WFG Act require us to do?
- What is the scrutiny group / committee's role? What is not within the role?
- What are the main work programme pressures and how can these be accommodated?
- What is realistically achievable within the resources available to us?

2.2.3 Developing the Relationship between Scrutiny and the PSB

Research Questions:

- How can we foster a positive relationship between PSB and Scrutiny Members? E.g. are there opportunities for joint development work?
- What protocols need to be put in place? How will communication work, how will recommendations and comments be responded to?
- What training is required to enable Scrutiny Members to carry out PSB Scrutiny effectively?
- Is training required for PSB on how scrutiny works and what its role is?

2.2.4 Co-option and Expert Witnesses

Research Questions:

- What are the opportunities and considerations regarding co-option?
- What approaches have been taken elsewhere?

2.2.5 Options Appraisal

Research Questions:

- What are the framework options, based on the information received through the review?
- How should the effectiveness of PSB Scrutiny be evaluated and monitored?

3. Main Findings

3.1 PSB Scrutiny Framework: Requirements

What does the WFG Act require us to do?

3.1.1 As a minimum, we must designate a single committee with overall responsibility for PSB Scrutiny, and the programme for this work must include:

- Formal consultation on the draft wellbeing assessment
- Receipt of the final wellbeing assessment
- Formal consultation on the draft local wellbeing plan
- Receipt of the final local wellbeing plan
- Receipt of the PSB's annual reports

3.1.2 Scrutiny now has the following powers / obligations in the exercise of this function:

- We can require any statutory member or invited participant of the PSB to attend committee and answer questions (but only in relation to the work of the PSB).
- Any reports or recommendations made by the Committee in relation to the PSB must be sent to the Welsh Ministers, the Future Generations Commissioner for Wales and the Auditor General for Wales.
- Local wellbeing plans are locally owned and subject to local scrutiny, but the Welsh Ministers have the power to direct a board to review its plan, or refer a plan to the relevant scrutiny committee if it is not considered sufficient.

3.1.3 The following guidance is also provided:

- Scrutiny can draw on the published advice provided to the PSB by the Future Generations Commissioner.
- It is for each local authority to determine appropriate scrutiny arrangements, but the guidance suggests that existing powers could be used to co-opt members onto the committee for the purposes of PSB Scrutiny

What is Scrutiny's role? What is not within the role?

3.1.4 Simply put, scrutiny's role is to scrutinise the partnership, rather than the individual partners. Scrutiny has new powers to require partners to attend "but only in respect of the exercise of joint functions conferred on them by the Act" – thereby indicating that partner activities outside of the partnership are not within scope.

3.1.5 The Group considered further information on the role of scrutiny in relation to partnerships, which could include:

- **Scrutinising governance arrangements**
  E.g. budget management, constitutional arrangements, procurement, risk management, performance management, accountability arrangements.

- **Scrutinising the local authority's contribution**
  E.g. to the partnership against its objectives, including the views of partners on the Authority's performance / contribution to the partnership.

- **Evaluating the overall effectiveness of the partnership**
  e.g. against its defined vision / objectives

- **Ensuring public engagement and citizen-focussed partnerships and strategies**
  e.g. through contributing to / reviewing the appropriateness of visions, aims, objectives and action plans.

What are the main work programme pressures?

3.1.6 As a minimum, we need to do the following:

1. Scrutiny of the draft wellbeing assessment (completed Feb 2017)
2. Receipt of the final wellbeing assessment (after April 2017)
3. Scrutiny of the draft wellbeing plan (Winter 2017/18)
4. Receipt of the final wellbeing plan (after April 2018)
5. Scrutiny of the PSB's annual report (every May)
6. Quarterly performance reports on PSB themes and objectives (as set out in the PSB's performance reporting framework – including continuation of SIP theme scrutiny for 2017-18 only)

What is realistically achievable within the resources available to us? What are the framework options?

3.1.7 We do not have any additional resources available to carry out PSB Scrutiny work, and the resources we do have are already working at capacity. This is an important area of work, and a statutory requirement, so it must be prioritised, but any framework we design must be realistic and achievable from within existing resources, with other projects being reprioritised accordingly.

3.1.8 The following framework options are therefore available to us:

Option 1: Use one of the existing committees (SSRS currently designated for this purpose)

Considerations:

- No need to set up an additional group with the administration that would entail.
- Partnership scrutiny does not fit neatly into the current structure, as there is no natural home for corporate / cross-cutting issues.
- SSRS is a service-specific committee – they are responsible for PSB Scrutiny according to their portfolio but the membership interests are focused on more traditional "Place" issues predominantly.

- Even at the bare minimum, the workload for this is significant and could potentially take up the majority of the committee's work programme / time.

Option 2: Establish the Policy Review Group on a permanent basis

Considerations:

- Allows for membership drawn from all three committees / different areas of expertise and knowledge.
- More flexibility than a standard committee structure, but additional administrative pressures for the Scrutiny team.
- All reports would still need to be reported in to the parent committee (currently SSRS) – potential duplication.
- Would not be fully permanent, as the parent committee could disband this at any point.

Option 3: Reconfigure the scrutiny structure to establish a partnerships committee

Considerations:

- Would allow a single group of members to develop knowledge and skills in this specialist and growing area.
- This is an increasingly important area of work, and dedicating a specific committee to this would free up the time and resources to prioritise it properly.
- The national policy direction is for more collaborative arrangements – a dedicated partnerships committee could incorporate other areas of partnership / commissioning work as they emerge (as well other existing arrangements – EAS? Norse? Social Services Commissioning?), as the same scrutiny skills would be required.
- A full restructure of the committees would also allow us to strengthen other areas in need of development, e.g. performance and budget scrutiny / holding the executive to account.
- This is the preferred option for the scrutiny team in terms of work programming and staffing resources. This is also the approach being taken in a number of other authorities.

3.2 Developing the Relationship between Scrutiny and the PSB

How can we foster a positive relationship between PSB and Scrutiny Members?

3.2.1 Although PSB arrangements are new, a lot of work and research has already been done regarding Local Service Board (LSB) scrutiny. Set out in Appendix 1 is a summary of the "Lessons Learned". It is important that any structure:

- Takes account of, and complements accountability structures in partner organisations
- Allows open dialogue and feedback between participants
- Has a defined scope, with clear and well understood expectations between scrutineers and partners
- Takes into consideration the different geographical boundaries of partners – and the potential need for collaborative scrutiny between local authorities on some issues.

What training is required to enable Scrutiny Members to carry out PSB Scrutiny effectively?

3.2.2 One of the key learning points was regarding training and awareness – in order to be effective in scrutinising partnership arrangements, Members must have a good understanding of the role and purpose of partnership bodies.

Is training required for PSB on how scrutiny works and what its role is? Are there opportunities for joint development work?

3.2.3 Previous research on LSB scrutiny also found that partnership members benefited from a good understanding of the scrutiny committee's role and purpose, and arrangements were more effective when the terms of reference were developed and agreed by both sides (partnership and scrutiny committee members). Some joint training and development in the early stages of PSB scrutiny would enable terms of reference and the work programme to be refined and agreed jointly, fostering common understanding and positive relationships from the outset.

What protocols need to be put in place? How will communication work, how will recommendations and comments be responded to?

3.2.4 Clear lines of communication will be important to encourage open and constructive dialogue between Scrutiny Members and the PSB. The following options were discussed and supported:

Scrutiny Letters

3.2.5 The Group looked at examples from Swansea and Monmouthshire Councils, where formal letters are used to provide feedback to partners and request responses to any actions arising.

3.2.6 Scrutiny is also required under the Act to forward reports and recommendations to the Welsh Ministers, the Future Generations Commissioner for Wales and the Auditor General for Wales: formal letters would provide a clear and concise way of fulfilling these obligations.

Sharing Agendas and Minutes

3.2.7 Sharing reports and outcomes from meetings would ensure openness and transparency between the two bodies.

3.2.8 **Regular Direct Reporting / Attendance at PSB**

Just as PSB representatives would be required to attend scrutiny, it was suggested that a regular (e.g. annual) discussion with scrutiny representatives at the PSB would be useful way to review progress and further strengthen links between the two bodies.

3.3 Co-option and Expert Witnesses

What are the opportunities and considerations regarding co-option? What approaches have been taken elsewhere?

Welsh Government Guidance

3.3.1 The benefits of co-option were outlined within the guidance issued by Welsh Government following the Local Government Measure (Wales) 2011. In summary:

- There is evidence that co-optees significantly strengthen scrutiny committee effectiveness and add value to the process
- Co-option can help develop partner relations and improve public connections
- Co-option has been used to good effect in previous LSB Scrutiny arrangements in Wales.

Our Constitution

3.3.2 NCC's constitution allows for the co-option of non-voting co-optees to Scrutiny Committees. In recognition of the democratic mandate of councillors, Welsh Government Guidance recommends that co-optees should take up no more than a third of the total committee membership. Co-opted members would be required to sign and adhere to the Members' Code of Conduct. They would not have access to Part 2 documents unless agreed by the Committee.

3.3.3 The Constitution also allows Committees to call individuals or organisations to provide evidence or information to the Committee. This practice of calling "expert witnesses" has traditionally been the preferred option in Newport, and use of co-option has been infrequent.

3.3.4 Some authorities elsewhere have co-opted Members into their PSB Scrutiny arrangements, for example, Caerphilly have co-opted reps from the local Menter Iaith and Youth Forum. Co-option does not appear to be widespread, although it should also be noted that most arrangements are new or still being developed.

4. Conclusions and Recommendations

Part 1a: Scrutiny of the Wellbeing Assessment

4.1 The Group's report on the Wellbeing Assessment was reported to and agreed by the Committee at its meeting on 2 February 2017.

Part 1b: Scrutiny of the Single Integrated Plan

4.2 The quarter two updates on the Single Integrated Plan were noted, together with the actions planned to address variances. Following its discussions, the Group agreed to forward the following comments to the Committee:

Safe and Cohesive Communities:

4.2.1 In discussing PREVENT (part of the government's counter-terrorism strategy), the Group suggested that training should be arranged for the new Council, specifically on how the authority and its partners are involved, and what support is available for ward members.

4.2.2 The issue of parking was discussed in relation to the Purple Flag assessment for the city centre. The Group wished to highlight that a long term solution was needed for parking issues, and this should be addressed as a matter of priority by the new Council.

SIP / PSB Monitoring

4.2.3 Future arrangements will need to be determined as part of the work programming for partnership scrutiny, but the way partnership themes are monitored needs to be considered carefully in terms of timing, regularity and the information required to support effective challenge. It was suggested that less frequent, more in-depth consideration of each theme through the year would be more effective than a quarterly, very high level overview of all themes.

Part 2: Establishing a PSB Scrutiny Structure

Scrutiny of the PSB after 4 May 2017 will be a matter for the newly elected Council to determine but, following its investigations, the Group makes the following recommendations on how this should be set up:

<u>Partnerships Committee</u>

4.3 Recommendation 1: A separate committee should be established to deal with partnership scrutiny.

- Partnership scrutiny needs to be a priority, and carries with it a significant workload that could easily occupy a whole committee.

- Different skills are required for partnership scrutiny to other scrutiny business. Dealing with external bodies requires a different approach to dealing with internal witnesses, and the committee will need to establish a positive and constructive dialogue with partners.
- If committees were structured based on functions rather than departments / subject areas, training on skills could be better tailored to those committee roles, e.g. partnership scrutiny, performance / budget scrutiny.
- A single committee could be made up of Members with different expertise, e.g. social services, education, regeneration, but coming together to take an overview of partnership working as a whole, therefore counteracting silo thinking.
- Links could be developed / designed in to ensure information and expertise is shared between committees e.g. sharing work programmes, minutes, link members on multiple committees.
- Ensuring proper focus on partnership scrutiny, and making sure members have the right skills to carry it out, will strengthen accountability of the partners / partnerships and ensure the right level and type of challenge.

Training for Councillors

4.4 Recommendation 2: Training on the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act and its requirements should be included in the induction programme from May 2017.

4.5 Recommendation 3: Training on the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act and Public Services Board Scrutiny should be included in the training and seminar programme for Scrutiny Members.

- Training is critical, for new and returning members. Members undertaking any scrutiny activity need to be clear on what their role is, and supported to develop the right skills. In addition, all Members need to have a good understanding of the new statutory requirements placed upon the Council in terms of Future Generations, and how this impacts on policy and decision making.
- The Group discussed whether training should be mandatory, as it is for governors / Planning Committee etc, and agreed that this should be explored.
- NB. The group also discussed how committee members are selected, and how new members are informed about what each body does. Recognising that committee nominations are a matter for political groups, it was suggested that:
    - The right people with the right interests and skills / potential need to be matched to the right committees.
    - That having the right challenge skills or policy interest may be as important, if not more important, than having detailed professional knowledge of a subject area.
    - More detailed guidance could be provided, especially for new members, on what each committee / body does and what skills and interests each one might suit.
    - Role descriptions could be incorporated into this, at selection level and/or part of induction.

Relationship Building

4.6 Recommendation 4: Joint training and work programming should take place between PSB partners and Members undertaking partnership scrutiny.

- If a new Committee is formulated, it would likely be undertaking training and work programming activity over June / July.
- Involving partners in this process would be an opportunity to learn together about each other's responsibilities, and construct a work programme together based on a collective understanding of their respective roles.
- This would hopefully provide a strong basis for partnership scrutiny from the outset.

4.7 Recommendation 5: A system of "Scrutiny Letters" should be put in place, to communicate feedback and actions arising between scrutiny and stakeholders.

- Following the model used in Swansea and Monmouthshire, this would provide a formal mechanism for providing feedback to partners, and requesting a response to any actions arising.
- Letters could also be used to forward reports and recommendations of the Committee to the Welsh Ministers, the Future Generations Commissioner for Wales and the Auditor General for Wales, as required by the Act.
- Time-saving – one mechanism for multiple audiences / purposes**
- This mechanism could be used across the Scrutiny Committees, to provide feedback and track actions / responses.

4.8 Recommendation 6: Some joint work should be undertaken on the respective terms of reference for scrutiny and the PSB, to ensure these are aligned.

- If a new Committee is formulated, terms of reference would likely be agreed at the Council AGM in May or soon thereafter.
- The PSB are required to review their terms of reference after every Council election.
- The June meeting of the PSB, when terms of reference are due to be reviewed, would be an opportunity to share terms of reference, and make any necessary amendments to align them.

4.9 Recommendation 7: Minutes and agendas should be reported between the PSB and the Scrutiny Committee.

- This is a simple mechanism that should encourage openness, transparency and awareness between the two bodies.

4.10 Recommendation 8: There should be a regular scheduled opportunity for scrutiny representatives to attend PSB meetings and report feedback directly to the PSB members.

- The timing and arrangements for this will need to be discussed and agreed between scrutiny and PSB members when setting the forward work programme for partnership scrutiny. An annual agenda item at PSB is suggested as a minimum.

Co-option and Expert Witnesses

4.11 Recommendation 9: Co-option will be a matter for the new Council in May, but use of expert witnesses over co-option is recommended while arrangements are being established.

- The benefits of co-option were recognised, but use of expert witnesses would allow for greater flexibility, and for a wider range of stakeholders to be involved in the process.
- 'Expert' may not mean a detailed technical knowledge of an area – but the right interests / challenge skills
- This would be a matter for the new Council to agree, and this question should also be kept under review as the new system is developed.

Evaluation and Review

4.12 Recommendation 10: Arrangements should be kept under regular review to ensure they are fit for purpose and delivering constructive outcomes. This should include feedback from and discussion with partners and other stakeholders.

- This is a new area of work for all involved. Relationships and arrangements will need to be kept under review and refined as they develop.
- If a new committee is established, a review mechanism will need to be built into the work programme.

5. Context / Background Information

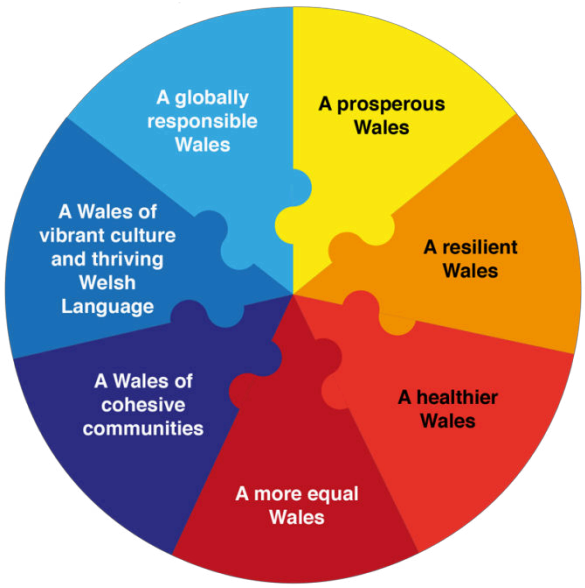
Wellbeing of Future Generations Act 2015

The Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act is about improving the social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of Wales. It will make the public bodies listed in the Act think more about the long-term, work better with people and communities and each other, look to prevent problems and take a more joined up approach.

The Act:

- Places a Wellbeing duty on public bodies
- Requires public bodies to report on action to achieve each of the 7 national wellbeing goals
- Makes sustainable development the central organising principle in Welsh public life
- Introduces national indicators to measure progress
- Establishes a Future Generations Commissioner
- Establishes a Public Services Board in each local authority area

Wellbeing Goals:



The Sustainable Development Principle: New Ways of Working

The sustainable development principle requires public bodies to ensure that, when making decisions, they take into account the impact they could have on people living their lives in Wales in the future. There are five new ways of working we need to follow in order to demonstrate we are applying the sustainable development principle:

- **Long Term**
  The importance of balancing short-term needs with the need to safeguard the ability to also meet long-term needs

- **Prevention**
  How acting to prevent problems occurring or getting worse may help public bodies meet their objectives

- **Integration**
  Considering how the public body's well-being objectives may impact upon each of the well-being goals, on their other objectives, or on the objectives of other public bodies

- **Collaboration**
  Acting in collaboration with any other person (or different parts of the body itself) that could help the body to meet its well-being objectives.

- **Involvement**
  The importance of involving people with an interest in achieving the well-being goals, and ensuring that those people reflect the diversity of the area which the body serves.

What do we need to do differently?

Corporate planning	set wellbeing objectives, action plan and annual reporting
Financial planning	statement published detailing how resources allocated to meet wellbeing objectives; apply five ways of working to planning
Workforce planning	engage workforce; apply five ways of working to leadership, learning & development; ensure workforce are aware of wellbeing goals so it becomes part of how they deliver their work
Procurement	how organisation allocates resources; comply with existing procurement practices and legal obligations; contribution to wellbeing goals
Assets	strengthen arrangements for management of assets; community focused; develop skills and experience of people
Risk management	use wellbeing goals and five ways of working to frame risks in short, medium and long term; steps you will take to manage them
Performance management	Wellbeing objectives to frame way the organisation contributes to wellbeing goals; national indicators; adapt tools and frameworks

Appendix 1: Lessons from Local Service Board Scrutiny

Taken from "Scrutiny of Multi-Agency Partnerships" – published by Welsh Local Government Association / Centre for Public Scrutiny, July 2010:

Lessons from Local Service Board Scrutiny

Arrangements for the scrutiny of Local Service Boards have developed in recent years as Local Service Boards themselves have become embedded in local partnership and governance arrangements. The following are some of the lessons learned from the development of scrutiny arrangements in relation to Local Service Boards that may also be useful points to consider when developing scrutiny arrangements in relation to other multi-agency partnerships:

- It is important to take account of existing 'scrutiny' or accountability mechanisms that other partners may already have in place: overview and scrutiny should complement rather than duplicate existing accountability mechanisms – 'mapping' existing scrutiny arrangements and existing partnerships that the local authority is involved in can help with this.

- It is important to clarify the scope of scrutiny activity – that the scrutiny will focus on the partnership as opposed to on the individual organisations that are in partnership; that it is strategic and not operational; and that it is outcome focussed.

- It is important to manage the expectations of those carrying out the scrutiny and of those being scrutinised.

- Ask for feedback from partners and be seen to act on it – this demonstrates that the scrutiny process is prepared to be flexible and to work with partners to ensure they remain committed to engaging productively with scrutiny.

- It is important to be aware of the context in which scrutiny is operating – scrutineers need to be sensitive to changes in partnership dynamics and how scrutiny can assist or exacerbate these. There may be risks in undertaking challenging scrutiny exercises too soon, before relationships are established and without the full buy-in of those participating in scrutiny.

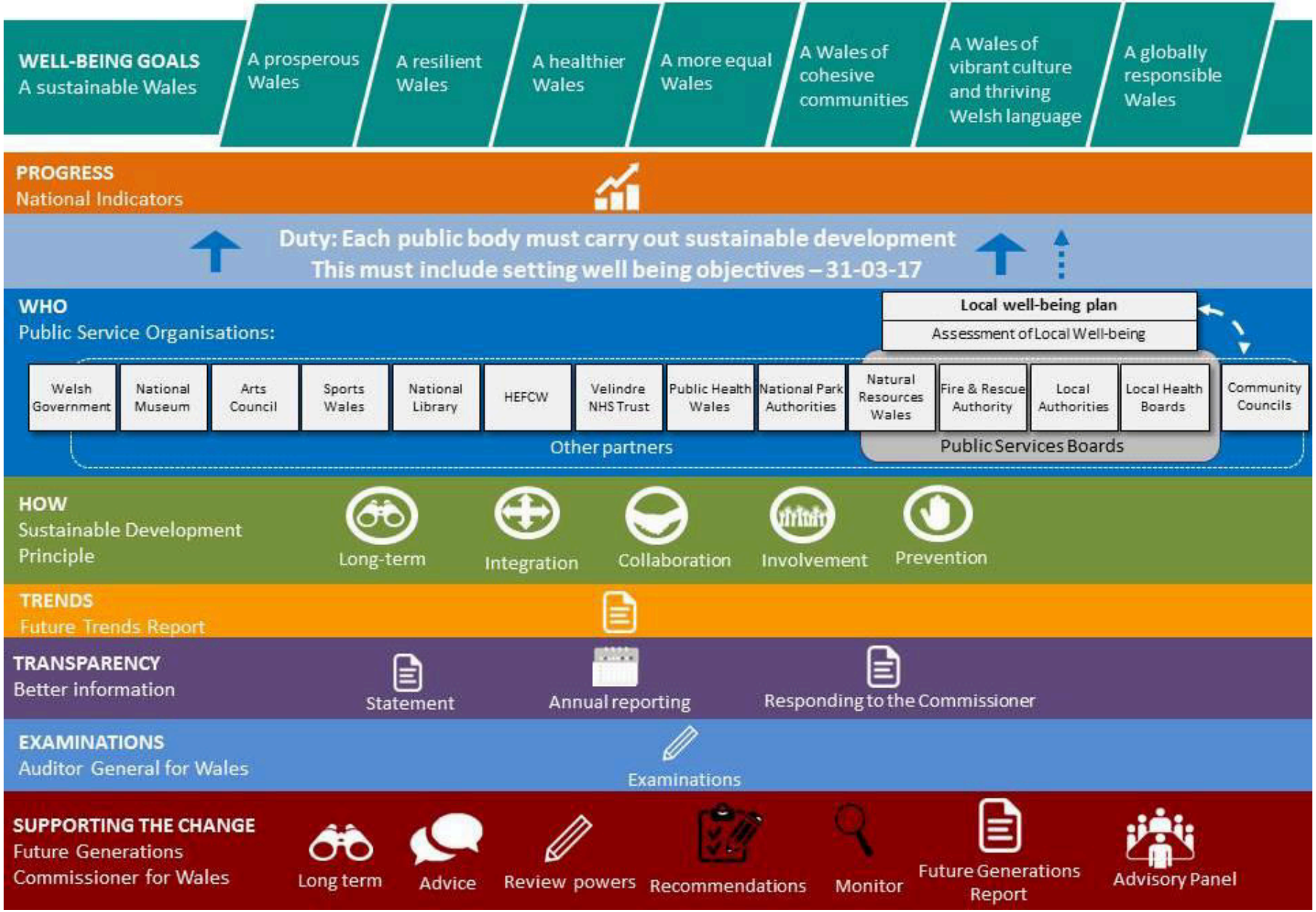
- It is important to build relationships with partners that may be subject to scrutiny. Taking time to explain the role of scrutiny to partners and how the process works can help with this.

- The geographical coverage of partners who sit on multi-agency partnerships are not always coterminous with local authority boundaries – therefore it is important to consider the implications of this and whether a joined-up approach to scrutiny with neighbouring local authorities may be more effective in relation to some issues / partnerships.

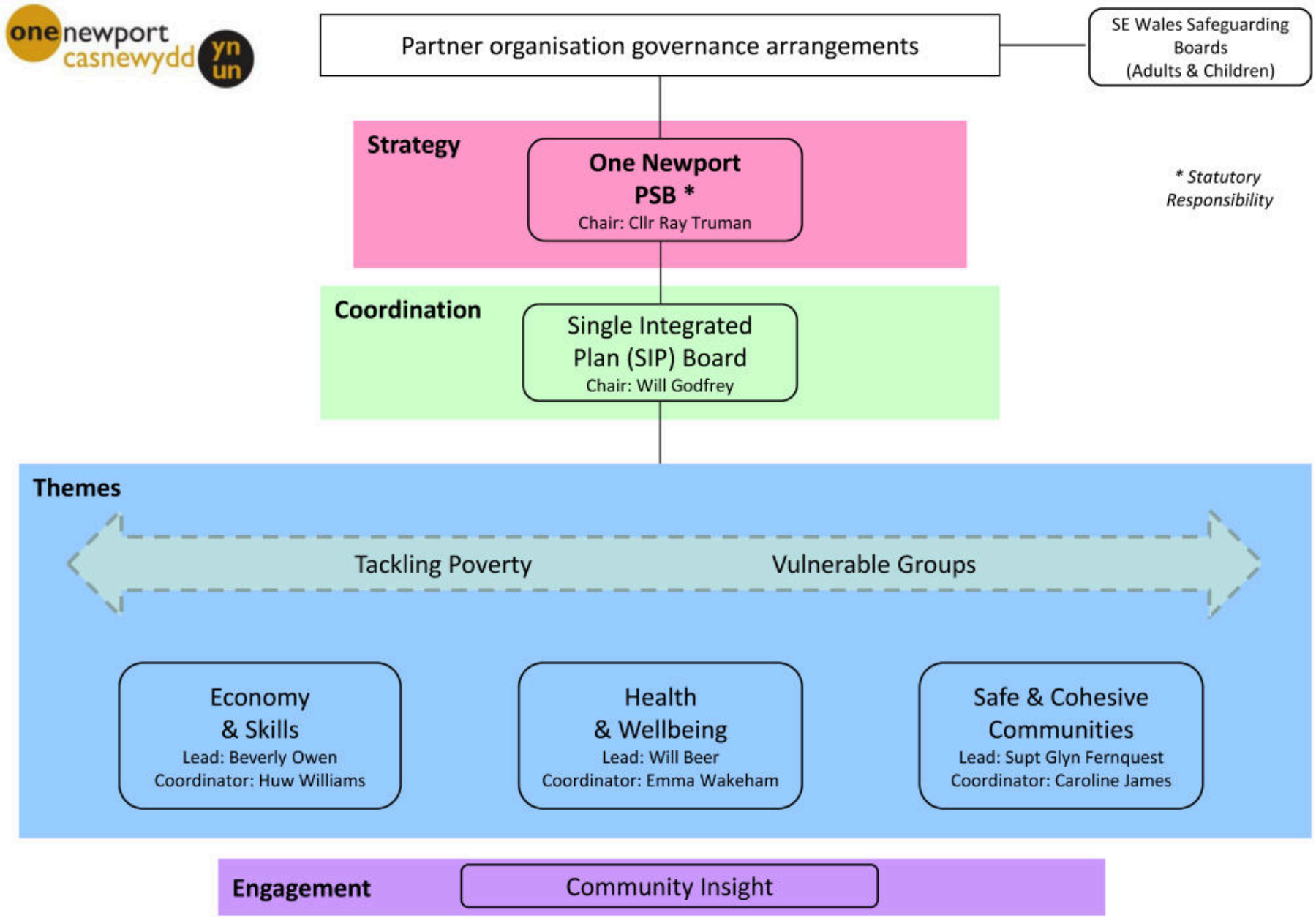
- There are a number of different approaches that can be taken to scrutinising multi-agency partnerships – for example this role could be performed by the local authority's existing overview and scrutiny committee(s), or through co-opting representatives of other partners onto an overview and scrutiny committee / panel.

- Building and maintaining trust between scrutineers and partner organisations is essential for the success of partnership scrutiny and is the culmination of the many lessons listed above.

Appendix 2: Excerpt from Core Guidance – Architecture



Appendix 3: PSB Partnership Structure (from May 2016)



Priorities
Tackling Poverty
Vulnerable Groups
Economy & Skills
Connectivity
Lead: Beverley Owen, NCC
Economic Growth
Lead: Beverley Owen, NCC
Physical Regeneration
Lead: Beverley Owen, NCC
Youth Opportunity
Lead: James Harris, NCC
Learning Pathways (whole life)
Lead: James Harris, NCC
Access to Employment
Lead: James Harris, NCC
Health & Wellbeing
Food & Nutrition
Lead: Emma Wakeham, NCC
Mental Wellbeing & Resilience
Lead: Leah Macdonald, ABUHB
Smoking & Tobacco Control
Lead: Jackie Williams, PHW
Physical Activity / Active Travel
Lead: Anna Pennington, NERS, ABUHB
Integrated Service Delivery for Health & Social Care
Lead: Leah Macdonald, ABUHB
Alcohol & Drugs
Lead: Julia Osmond, PHW
Safe & Cohesive Communities
Cohesive Communities
Lead: Shereen Williams, NCC
Anti Social Behaviour
Lead: Sue Calnon, NCC
Youth Justice
Lead: Vicky Self, NCC
Safer City Centre
Lead: Insp Mark Thomas, Gwent Police
Domestic Abuse
Lead: TBC

Appendix 4: Extract from WFGA 2015: PSB Scrutiny

Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015

Part 4: Public Services Boards

Chapter 1: Establishment, Participation and Scrutiny

35 Overview and scrutiny committee of local authority

(1) Executive arrangements by a local authority under Part 2 of the Local Government Act 2000 (c.22) must ensure that its overview and scrutiny committee has power-

(a) to review or scrutinise decisions made, or other action taken, by the public services board for the local authority area in the exercise of its functions;

(b) to review or scrutinise the board's governance arrangements;

(c) to make reports or recommendations to the board with respect to the board's functions or governance arrangements;

(d) to consider such matters relating to the board as the Welsh Ministers may refer to it and to report to the Welsh Ministers accordingly;

(e) to carry out such other functions in relation to the board as are imposed on it by this Act.

(2) An overview and scrutiny committee must send a copy of any report or recommendation made under subsection (1)(c) to-

(a) the Welsh Ministers;

(b) the Commissioner;

(c) the Auditor General for Wales.

(3) An overview and scrutiny committee may, for the purpose of exercising a power mentioned in subsection (1), require one or more of the persons who may attend a meeting of the public services board (see paragraph 7 of Schedule 3), or anyone designated by such a person, to attend a meeting of the committee and provide it with explanations of such matters as it may specify.

(4) Where a local authority has more than one overview and scrutiny committee, the references in this Part to its overview and scrutiny committee are to the committee that the local authority designates for the purposes of this section.

Appendix 5: Extract from Statutory Guidance

From the Statutory Guidance (Shared Purpose: Shared Future):

Chapter 6 - Local accountability

173. Local integrated planning will only be effective if statutory members of the public services board take joint-responsibility themselves for securing improvement, with local democratic processes providing appropriate challenge and support. For this reason, the Act gives the Welsh Ministers relatively few powers and relies predominantly on the role of local government scrutiny to secure continuous improvement.

174. In order to assure democratic accountability there is a requirement for a designated local government scrutiny committee of the relevant local authority to scrutinise the work of the public services board. It will be for each local authority to determine its own scrutiny arrangements for the public services board of which it is a member. For example, existing legislative powers can be used to put in place joint arrangements, such as 'co-opting' persons who are not members of the authority to sit on the committee, and where appropriate to appoint joint committees across more than one local authority area.

175. While it will continue to be entirely legitimate for a subject scrutiny committee (such as a children and young people's scrutiny committee) to scrutinise the public services board's work in relation to a specific issue, it is important that one committee takes an overview of the overall effectiveness of the board. This is the reason one committee must be designated to undertake this work.

176. Overview and scrutiny functions:

Each Local Authority must ensure its overview and scrutiny committee has the power to;

a. review or scrutinise the decisions made or actions taken by the public services board;
b. review or scrutinise the board's governance arrangements;
c. make reports or recommendations to the board regarding its functions or governance arrangements;
d. consider matters relating to the board as the Welsh Ministers may refer to it and report to the Welsh Ministers accordingly; and
e. carry out other functions in relation to the board that are imposed on it by the Act.

177. The local authority will do the above through the 'executive arrangements' it is required to make under Part 2 of the Local Government Act 2000. Executive arrangements are arrangements for the setting up and operation by a local authority of an executive, which has responsibility for certain functions of the authority.

178. The designated committee will be provided with evidence in the form of the draft assessment of local well-being and, the draft local well-being plan (both of which they will be formally consulted on) and copies of the final versions of both. It will also be provided with annual reports.

179. In addition, the committee will be able to draw on the published advice provided to the public services board by the Future Generations Commissioner for Wales.

180. The committee can require any statutory member of the board to give evidence, but only in respect of the exercise of joint functions conferred on them as a statutory member of the board under this Act. This includes any person that has accepted an invitation to participate in the activity of the board.

181. The committee must send a copy of any report or recommendation it makes to the Welsh Ministers, the Commissioner and the Auditor General for Wales.

182. The public services board must send copies of its published assessments of local well-being, local well-being plans (including when it is revised) and each of its annual reports to the Welsh Ministers, Future Generations Commissioner for Wales and Auditor General for Wales in addition to the designated local authority scrutiny committee.

183. Neither the Welsh Ministers nor the Commissioner have any role in approving assessments of local well-being or local well-being plans. Local well-being plans are the plans of the public services board's statutory members, locally owned and subject to local scrutiny. The Welsh Ministers instead have a power to direct a board to review its local well-being plan; or to refer a plan to the relevant local authority scrutiny committee if it is not considered sufficient; for example, due to an adverse report by the Future Generations Commissioner for Wales or a Ministerial concern that statutory duties are not being met.

184. The Commissioner's advice must be sought on the preparation of the local well-being plan, and they will be formally consulted on the assessment of local well-being and well-being plan. They are also able to provide advice and support to public bodies in promoting the sustainable development principle. It will be for the Commissioner and the boards to determine how they work together; recognising that while the Commissioner will not be undertaking reviews of public services boards the statutory members and invited participants of the board will be engaging with the Commissioner as individual bodies carrying out the well-being duty.

185. Similarly the Auditor General for Wales has no role in examining public services boards, but may carry out examinations of public bodies to assess the extent to which a body has acted in accordance with the sustainable development principle when setting objectives and taking steps to meet them. It therefore makes sense for a copy of local well-being plans, annual reports and any scrutiny committee reports to be provided, to enable them to pursue or raise concerns over issues raised in those reports if they feel it would be justified as part of their wider responsibilities.

Appendix 6: Potential Terms of Reference for a Partnerships Committee

Draft Terms of Reference: Dedicated Partnership Scrutiny Committee / Panel / Group
Holding the Public Services Board to account for their performance. • As the designated Scrutiny Committee for the PSB: a) review or scrutinise the decisions made or actions taken by the Board; b) review or scrutinise the Board's governance arrangements; c) make reports or recommendations to the Board regarding its functions or governance arrangements; d) consider matters relating to the Board as the Welsh Ministers may refer to it and report to the Welsh Ministers accordingly; e) carry out other functions in relation to the Board that are imposed on it by the Act. • Maintain a proactive and positive relationship with the PSB; • Monitor the performance of the PSB against partnership plans and priorities as part of the performance cycle; • To ensure democratic accountability and scrutinise the work of the Board; • Use existing legislative powers as necessary to put in place joint arrangements, including 'co-opting' persons who are not members of the authority to sit on the committee as required. **Key considerations:** • Performance of the PSB against agreed objectives; • Effectiveness of governance structures; • Undertake formal consultation on key documents as required. **Key Questions:** Are partnership structures working effectively? Are partnership arrangements making progress in delivering set objectives? Are governance / contracting arrangements strong?
Monitor the implementation of any recommendations made to the PSB in relation to the performance of the service area.
Forward any recommendations made to the PSB to the Minister

Draft Terms of Reference: Dedicated Partnership Scrutiny Committee / Panel / Group

Holding the partnerships to account for their performance.

To include e.g. EAS, Newport Live, Norse, and commissioning arrangements

- Performance of the partners against agreed objectives;
- Effectiveness of governance structures;
- "Value for Money" reporting;
- Undertake formal consultation on key documents as required.

Key Questions:
Are we getting value for money out of commissioned services?
Are partnership structures working effectively?
Are partnership arrangements making progress in delivering set objectives?
Are governance / contracting arrangements strong?

Scrutiny of community safety issues and associated partnerships: Designated Committee for Crime and Disorder

- To consider Councillor Calls for Action (CCfA) that arise through the council's agreed CCfA process;
- To consider actions undertaken by the responsible authorities on the CSP;
- A local crime and disorder matter is a matter concerning crime and disorder or the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances affecting all or part of the electoral area;
- Crime and Disorder (Overview and Scrutiny) Regulations 2009 ("the Regulations") enable the crime and disorder committee of a local authority to co-opt members to the crime and disorder scrutiny committee and the committee may grant them voting rights. The committee may decide to limit the co-optees' participation to defined subject areas. The co-optees must be officers or members of community safety partner bodies. Their membership can be withdrawn by the committee at any time;
- The committee should include in its work programme a list of issues which it needs to cover during the year. This should be agreed in consultation with the relevant partners on the CSP and reflect local community need;
- The Regulations stipulate that the committee must meet at least once a year.

Monitor the implementation of any recommendations made to the partnerships in relation to the performance of the service area.

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Public Services Board (PSB)

20 June 2017

Local Well-being Plan Approach

Purpose

This report outlines progress made so far on the development of the Local Well-being Plan and the further steps proposed for the Local Well-being Plan to be in place by 3rd May 2018.

Background

The statutory guidance on the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 (WFG Act) 'Shared Purpose – Shared Future' sets out a requirement for each Public Services Board to prepare and publish the Local Well-being Assessment for the local area no later than a year before it publishes its Local Well-being Plan. The guidance also states that the Local Well-being Plan must be published no later than 12 months following each local government ordinary election.

There are two main elements to the Local Well-being Plan:

1) The local objectives; and
2) The steps the board proposes to take to meet the objectives.

Once the Local Well-being Plan has been published it will be the main work-plan and focus of the Newport PSB going forward.

Progress

The Local Well-being Assessment was published on 2nd May 2017. In Newport these have been named Community Well-being Profiles. The Local Well-being Assessment comprises of one overarching Profile for Newport and 20 community level profiles at a ward level.

In Newport a sub-group was convened by the PSB to develop the Local Well-being Assessment. This sub-group is now working on the development of the Local Well-being Plan.

On the 11th May a PSB workshop took place. At this workshop the PSB agreed they wanted the PSB and the Plan to be:

- Ambitious
- Serious about working in partnership
- Firmly focused on people and outcomes
- Not to be solely driven by data

Also in May three prioritisation workshops took place to determine the main priorities for the Local Well-being Plan.

Date	Workshop
23rd May 2017	Environmental & Cultural Well-being
24th May 2017	Economic Well-being
25th May 2017	Social Well-being

All PSB members were invited to attend all three workshops. Other partners and professionals specific to that area were also invited, and all sectors were well represented in the discussions. At the workshops attendees were asked to prioritise issues identified from the Local Well-being Assessment, considering how they could maximise the PSB's contribution to the Five Ways of Working and the Well-being Goals. A matrix and the "guide to maximising your contribution graph" (from the statutory guidance) were used to undertaken this task.

The main priorities identified from the workshops were:

<u>Environmental Well-being</u>

1) **Newport has a clean and safe environment for people to use and enjoy**
    - The environment plays an increasing role improving peoples physical and mental wellbeing
    - Maintain and improve use of Newport's parks and green spaces for recreation
    - Addressing the causes of environmental crime and ASB
2) **Improve Air Quality across the city**
    - Improved traffic management
    - Encourage use of public transport and active travel
    - Explore use of green solutions (e.g. urban trees)
3) **Communities are resilient to climate change**
    - Understand and adapt to the predicted impacts of climate change
    - Focus on vulnerable people and communities

<u>Cultural Well-being</u>

1) **People feel part of their community (community cohesion & resilience).** This could include:
    - Increasing community participation and engagement;
    - Increasing sense of belonging;
    - Being proud to live in Newport and be part of the Newport community;
    - Identifying good role models who can speak up for Newport;
    - Volunteering;
2) **Participation in physical activity is important for people's physical and mental well-**

being and resilience. This could include:

- Active travel
- Sports
- Using green spaces and parks
- Finding the hook for individuals / families – eliminating cultural barriers

3) **Participation in arts, heritage and history is important for people's well-being.**

Economic Well-being

1) **Improve the perceptions of Newport as a place to work, visit and invest in.**
    - Vision for Newport
    - Role models in the community / advocates for the city
    - Increasing sense of belonging and participation in the community
    - Increasing aspirations
2) **Drive up skill levels for residents in the city.**
    - Matching skills to business need.
    - Upskilling young people with employment skills. E.g. job application, interview, appropriate skills for work.
    - Closer links between business and education.
3) **Reduce deprivation across the city.**
    - Reducing young people not in education employment or training (NEETs)
    - Reduce the number of low income families
    - Reduce workless households
    - Reduce gaps in educational achievement
    - Improve financial resilience and inclusion
    - Increase number of people in secure, well paid work.
4) **Continue the regeneration of the city centre and other areas of Newport to facilitate the further growth of the local economy**
5) **Grow a resilient local economy where businesses can grow and develop**.
    - PSB procurement through local supply chains
    - Support growth of medium sized businesses

Social Well-being

1) **Provide children and young people with the best possible start in life**
    - 5 Healthy Habits
    - Increase physical activity
    - Reduce adverse childhood experiences (ACEs)
2) **Equalise (up) healthy life expectancy**
    - Improve healthcare provision (NCN footprint)

- Reduction in loneliness
- Improve mental well-being (resilience)
- Reduce smoking levels
- Reduce levels of childhood obesity
- Increase consumption of healthy food
- Prevention of ACEs

3) Improve/Increase community resilience*

- Reduce fear of crime
- Reduce arson
- Reduce ASB
- Reduce Drug Abuse

*(*Local Area Coordination)*

4) Reduce health inequalities

- Reduce Cardiovascular disease related deaths
- Reduce alcohol consumption/alcohol misuse/alcohol related admissions
- Reduce deaths due to liver disease
- Reduce hospital admissions due to respiratory disease
- Reduce cancer related deaths

5) Promotion of wellbeing

- Support for vulnerable groups young / old – more promotion of wellbeing
- Positive focus, remove the negative. Build on, rather than reduce

The PSB will need to consider whether all the main priorities and issues have been identified.

The precise wording of the priorities will be reviewed following this meeting to ensure a consistent, positive and aspirational tone.

Proposals

Next Steps

Future Generations Commissioner

In drafting their Local Well-being Plan, each PSB must seek the advice of the Future Generations Commissioner. This is set out in the guidance over a 14 week period. It is proposed that this report will be shared with the commissioner to start the 14 week process.

Response Analysis

Alongside the Local Well-being Plan a response analysis will be developed. The response analysis is the link between the Local Well-being Assessment and the Local Well-being Plan.

The response analysis will inform the selection of local objectives and assess how local services (in a collective sense) are, and could be, addressing them.

A template in appendix 1 (see page 8-9) has been developed to aid this process. This has been developed using the non-statutory guidance "Public Services Boards: guidance on the use of evidence and analysis". This template will be completed for each of the priorities identified from the recent workshops.

As set out in the non-statutory guidance this will enable the PSB to:

> *RA1: Better understand the outcomes the PSB should be working towards and the contributions their interventions could make to them.*
>
> *RA2: More objectively consider the range of options for addressing particular priorities*
>
> *RA3: Plan services delivery with a clearer idea of how particular activities and investments will translate into the desired outcomes, both in the short and long term.*

RA1 (page 8) will be completed by the sub-group with support from other partners and RA2 and RA3 (page 9) will be developed with partners in intervention workshops.

Developing Well-being Objectives

In line with the sustainable development principle the objectives should seek to adopt an integrated approach to delivering against multiple well-being goals.

The right balance should be struck between delivering for the short term and doing so in the context of long term priorities. E.g. action taken now by public bodies to improve well-being of people mustn't detrimentally affect the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

The objectives should reflect where the PSB has decided that collective action can be taken that will have a positive impact on the state of well-being of the area.

PSBs must also take in to account the latest Future Generations Report as prepared by the Commissioner when setting well-being objectives.

The objectives will be developed once the first part (RA1) of the response analysis has been completed.

Targeted priorities and interventions

The Local Well-being Plan unlike the Single Integrated Plan should be targeted and not cover everything. The PSB will need to consider and decide on the things that the PSB can have a collective added value on.

Timetable

A full timetable is listed below which details the activities that have already been completed and the activities that need to be undertaken in order to develop the Local Well-being Plan.

Date	Item
Local Well-being Assessment Development	
7th Jun 2016	Project Plan agreed by PSB (complete)
13th Sep 2016	Progress Report to PSB (complete)
13th Dec 2016	Consultation Draft to PSB (complete)
21st Dec 2016 – 12th Feb 2017	Consultation Period (complete)
14th Mar 2017	Consultation Report to PSB (complete)
25th Apr 2017	Final version sign off by PSB (complete)
3rd May 2017	Publish Local Well-being Assessment (complete)
Local Well-being Plan Development	
11th May 2017	PSB Members' Workshop (complete)
23rd / 24th / 25th May 2017	Prioritisation Workshops (complete)
May – Jun 2017	Drafting approach to Local Well-being Plan and Well-being Objectives
20th Jun 2017	Draft approach for Local Well-being Plan to PSB
21st Jun 2017	Start the 14 week period of seeking the Future Generations Commissioner's advice.
Jun-Sep 2017	Develop Response Analysis using template
Jun-Sep 2017	Develop Local Well-being Plan
Jul 2017	Develop Well-being Objectives from identified priorities
Aug 2017	Identify and analyse Interventions using workshops
12th Sep 2017	Progress Report to PSB
Sep 2017	PSB to agree targeted priorities and interventions
Sep 2017	Amend Local Well-being Plan in light of feedback from Future Generations Commissioner
Oct 2017 - tba	Consultation Draft of Local Well-being Plan to PSB
Oct-Dec 2017	Statutory 12 week public consultation period
Jan 2018	Finalise Local Well-being Plan in light of consultation

Date	Item
Feb 2018 (tbc)	Sign off of Local Well-being Plan by Natural Resources Wales Board
Tbc	Sign off of Local Well-being Plan by ABUHB Board
19th & 27th Feb 2018 (tbc)	Sign off of Local Well-being Plan by Newport City Council Cabinet and Council
26th March 2018 (tbc)	Sign off of Local Well-being Plan by Full Fire Authority
March 2018 – tba	Local Well-being Plan to be agreed by PSB

Recommendations

PSB members are asked to:

1) Note progress made and consider and agree priorities identified in the workshops.

2) Agree the methodology outlined in the next steps and timescales, so this can be shared with the Future Generations Commissioner.

3) Ensure that appropriate support is given to the sub-group to develop the response analysis and local well-being plan.

Further information

Community Well-being Profile (Local Well-being Assessment)

Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 – The Essentials

Shared Purpose: Shared Future – Statutory Guidance on the Well-being of Future Generations

Public Services Boards: guidance on the use of evidence and analysis

National Indicators

Sub-Group

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Appendix 1: Response Analysis Template

RA1 – Understanding Outcomes	
1) **Priority / Outcome**	
2) What is the desired outcome? a) Short term (3-5 years) b) Intermediate Term (5-10 years) c) Long Term (10-25 years)	
3) What are the links? a) With other outcomes / priorities? b) Well-being objectives c) National well-being goals	
4) What is known about the outcome/priority in question? a) To what extent can public service interventions influence the outcome?	
b) What other factors will influence this outcome/ priority?	
5) What evidence is there to demonstrate the outcomes? E.g. outcome indicators	
6) What existing interventions are already in place locally? (Map local interventions)	

RA2 & RA3: Linking Interventions to Outcomes

Priority/Outcome:

Intervention	**Inputs**	**Outputs**		**Outcomes**		
		Activities	**Participation**	**Short Term** *0-5 years*	**Intermediate Term** *5-10 years*	**Long Term** *10-25 years*
Describe the proposed intervention	*What staff, budgets, training would be necessary?*	*What would the intervention do?*	*Who are the target audience?*	*What would be the short term outcomes?*	*What would be the intermediate term outcomes?*	*What would be the long term outcomes?*

Public Services Board (PSB)

20 June 2017

VAWDASV Governance/Reporting

Proposal Paper to the Public Services Board on Behalf of the Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Partnership Board

Purpose

The following paper aims to set out recommendations for governance and reporting from the South East Wales Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Partnership Board (The VAWDASV Partnership Board) into the five Public Services Boards. This report is going to each of the Public Services Boards across the Gwent region.

Background

Violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence are large scale, pervasive problems, which every year cause needless deaths and damage to thousands of lives across Wales. Violence and abuse in any form is unacceptable. Anyone who experiences violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence deserves an effective and timely response from all Public Services.

The Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence (Wales) Act 2015 (the Act) was passed in April 2015 and aims to improve the Public Sector response by providing the strategic focus to improve the arrangements for the prevention, protection and support for individuals affected by such violence and abuse. This new Act is set within the wider legislative context of The Well Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and the Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Act 2014 and provides a unique opportunity to embed VAWDASV as a priority in determining the well-being of our nation.

The Act places duties on Local Authorities and Local Health Boards to prepare and publish strategies and also provides a power to issue guidance to relevant authorities (Local Authorities, Local Health Boards, National Health Service Trusts and Fire and Rescue Authorities).

South East Wales (Gwent) is unique in its position in Wales as the Welsh Government pilot area for regionalisation and as the pathfinder region is bringing together the strategic governance, development and co-ordination of the VAWDASV agenda ahead of other regions in Wales.

Based on recommendations out of an independent evaluation by Cordis Bright (2016) the VAWDASV Partnership Board has been established and membership nominated by Chief Executives across organisations required to deliver a VAWDASV response (including devolved, non-devolved and specialist third sector organisations). The role of the VAWDASV Partnership Board is to develop, approve and monitor the regional strategy on violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence as required under the Act.

The VAWDASV Partnership Board is fulfilling the statutory responsibilities placed on relevant authorities under the Act although it is not a statutory board in and of itself. All relevant authorities under the Act are key partners of Public Services Boards (PSBs) and therefore governance sits collaboratively with these PSB members.

PSBs are a statutory board under the Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015 comprising of Local Authorities across the Gwent area, Aneurin Bevan University Health Board, South Wales Fire and Rescue Service and Natural Resources Wales. Invited partners include the National Probation Service, Community Rehabilitation Company, Gwent Police, Police and Crime Commissioner for Gwent, the local Community Voluntary Council and Public Health Wales. All partners with the possible exception of Natural Resources Wales have particular remits to protect the well-being of vulnerable people including victims and survivors of VAWDASV and their dependants and families. These responsibilities stand in their own right as public bodies and collaboratively as the PSB.

Some particular VAWDASV statutory responsibilities are discharged through the PSBs including the requirement to conduct Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHRs) and the statutory responsibilities placed on Community Safety Partnerships through central government legislation, in particular reducing reoffending, prevention of anti-social behaviour and crime reduction. There is on-going regional work around DHRs and supporting PSBs in their decision making requirements as outlined in the subsequent paper.

The five PSBs across the region are currently agreeing objectives and drafting well-being plans. Whilst it cannot yet be determined what individual well-being plans will contain there are strong associations between VAWDASV and adverse childhood experiences, life chances, cohesive communities and health and well-being. Population Needs Assessments (PNA) being carried out under the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 will inform service need and planning and seek to compliment Well-being Plans. The Gwent PNA report identifies VAWDASV as one of the seven core themes to be considered and clear cross referencing to the regional VAWDASV strategy is made.

Important consideration needs to be given to the regional work of the Gwent Adults and Children's Safeguarding Boards. The legislation that governs the regional safeguarding

partnerships is that of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 and this places a responsibility upon these boards to hold agencies to account for safeguarding. It has been recognised that there is a need for close collaboration across each of the regional partnerships (Safeguarding and VAWDASV) and their links back to localities. This is detailed through numerous work-streams where opportunities for joint working and advisory roles continue to be embedded within safeguarding structures with all boards fully cited and updated. The decision within this paper refers specifically to governance arrangements and reporting.

Proposal

1. PSB to note their role as key accountable partner in the delivery of the VAWDASV strategy.

2. To agree that the statutory responsibilities under the VAWDASV (Wales) Act 2015 are discharged through the VAWDASV Partnership Board.

3. That an annual VAWDASV report against the strategy is reported to the PSB in support of well-being plans submitted to Welsh Government.

It is noted that the legislative requirements to publish and report against well-being plans are aligned to that of regional VAWDASV strategies with requirements to publish no later than May 2018 and then with the first annual reporting scheduled for June 2019.

Recommendations

PSB members are asked to:

1. Consider and endorse the proposal contained in this report

Timetable Immediate

Contact Rebecca Haycock **Rebecca.haycock@newport.gov.uk**

Public Services Board (PSB)

20 June 2017

Domestic Homicide Reviews (Dhrs) – Regional Governance

Purpose

This report is to go to each of the Public Services Boards across the Gwent region; to date there have been six Domestic Homicide Reviews commissioned in Gwent.

The purpose of this report is to propose a new way of working in relation Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHRs) whilst maintaining the current governance arrangements through Community Safety Partnerships and where relevant Public Services Boards.

The proposal is to closer align the DHR processes with the statutory Safeguarding Adults/Child Practice Reviews.

Background

A Regional Domestic Homicide Review Group has met five times to explore opportunities and ways to strengthen regional working.

At the January 2017 South East Wales Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (VAWDASV) Partnership Board It was agreed a proposal paper around the development of joint working will be written and presented by March 2017 to the; South East Wales Safeguarding Children's Board (SEWSCB), Gwent Wide Adult Safeguarding Board (GWASB), and then to take forward for discussion and agreement to the five Public Services Boards. This consultation paper is the second step in the development after presentation to the two Safeguarding Boards.

The Safeguarding Boards for children and adults in Gwent have joined together a case review meeting for all referrals that meet the serious case review requirements. This proposed paper was presented to the heads of services for both children and adults in Gwent at the first joint case review meeting in March.

The outcome was favourable to the continued development for clearer coordination of work to include, DHR and adult and children case reviews (Adult Practice Review, Child Practice Review) to be stronger more robust and learn from one another. The joint case review meeting would consider all issues in relation to possible wider reviews, such as joint reviews where families may be part of a DHR as well as possible child and or adult reviews.

The development of a clear communication pathway for joined up reviews and learning will better enable all services to safeguard and prevent future deaths in Gwent.

A DHR means a review of the circumstances in which the death of a person aged 16 or over has, or appears to have, resulted from violence, abuse or neglect by— (a) a person to whom he/she was related or with whom he/she was or had been in an intimate personal relationship, or (b) a member of the same household as him/herself. This process is not a devolved function of Welsh Government and has a direct reporting requirement to the Home Office within the legislation.

In Wales there is also a requirement to undertake Child Practice Reviews (CPRs) and Adult Practice Reviews (APRs) where circumstances of a significant incident where abuse or neglect, death of a child/adult is known or suspected. This process is a Welsh Government requirement.

In Wales the CPRs and APRs are managed and overseen by relevant professionals from key partnerships and professionals through supported regional safeguarding boards.

The 'Gwent' Regional Safeguarding Boards have brought together a joint process to commission APRs and CPRs. The Heads of Service (adults/children) across Gwent are committed to this development and opportunities are sought for this group to support the multi-agency learning and processes needed to strengthen DHRs.

For identifying and undertaking DHRs the statutory guidance identifies that overall responsibility rests with the local Community Safety Partnership (CSP) identified as the Local Authority, Police, Fire & Rescue Services, Probation and Health. For some areas in Wales this responsibility sits with the Public Service Boards (PSBs).

The statutory guidance is clear that the decision making to establish and undertake a DHR is retained by the PSB/CSP.

The proposal in this report seeks to better align the processes across the 3 statutory reviews by aligning the DHRs requirements within the frameworks of the CPRs and APRs to better understand what review sits where and to identify and support the PSBs to decide when a DHR is undertaken.

The Home Office and Welsh Government have different reporting requirements when undertaking statutory reviews that cover domestic homicide, adult and child practice reviews.

These reviews are often complex with CPRs undertaken for cases up to the age of 18. APRs from the age of 18 and DHRs from age 16. It can be unclear dependent upon the age of victims what review should be undertaken and even more complicated when a number of reviews are undertaken simultaneously in the event of multiple homicides.

CPRs and APRs are fully supported through regional safeguarding boards with relevant professionals and statutory agencies represented. This is not the case for DHRs although with the exception of fire and rescue services those identified as statutory members of the CSP are also members of the safeguarding boards.

This process is disconnected from the Adult and Children's Safeguarding Boards as well as the newly formed VAWDASV Partnership Board. There is an opportunity to build on the area of expertise from the Safeguarding Boards policy and practice in relation to practice reviews. This alignment will support the PSBs on whether to hold a single DHR or consideration for a joint review.

Proposal

When a domestic homicide occurs, the police should inform the relevant CSP in writing of the incident. Overall responsibility for establishing a review rests with the local CSP. The Home Office see this as a partnership responsibility working together to protect their local communities from crime and help people feel safer.

Where CSPs no longer exist, usually the Council will pull the statutory partners together to establish the facts and identify if a DHR is to be undertaken. With the majority of Gwent CSPs statutory duties are now embedded in the role of the PSBs. This proposal will begin to join together all family safeguarding processes, improve partnership working, and enable learning to better safeguard communities in the future.

Governance to commission the DHR and inform the Home Office remains with the PSB/CSP.

Where a DHR (single review) is undertaken processes will be established to share regional learning and how to disseminate priority themes and/or decide practitioner events.

What advantages will this bring?

- Expert knowledge can be quickly pulled together to discuss the case and using the statutory guidance to provide an informed recommendation(s) to the Chair of the PSB.

- Make the linkages and join up the facts to identify if other reviews are also required and/or undertake joint reviews (strengthening the review findings and learning opportunities)
- Consistent approach across Gwent to identify when reviews are required and identify which PSB is responsible
- Better coordination and understanding what reviews are being undertaken at any one time and by whom.
- Limiting the impact on families by identifying the most appropriate process to undertake, limiting the impact of multiple reviews where possible.
- VAWDASV agenda and legislation is embedded across all reviews.
- Learning opportunities across Gwent when 'review' recommendations are made to include; senior managers, practitioners and multi-agency partners.
- Regional safeguarding oversight of all review processes.

Disadvantages

- Additional administration for safeguarding boards.

Consultation has taken place with the Gwent Regional DHR Group in the development of this proposal.

Consultation has also taken place with the Safeguarding Joint Case Review Group which includes all Heads of Services for Children and Adults and statutory partners.

Action to be taken following PSB decision

If PSB is supportive

- PSB leads to work with Joint Review Panel to align Terms of Reference
- PSB leads to work with safeguarding managers to develop a process of referral and reporting to PSB Chairs
- PSB leads to write to the Home Office to inform them of the process being used across Gwent

Measures of Success

Agree a framework for evaluation and quality assurance ensuring the voice of the family/victim is central.

A better coordinated methodology of identifying statutory reviews, when they are undertaken and who is responsible for undertaking them through appropriate safeguarding boards will ensure the correct response and support the decision making of the PSB.

Recommendations

PSB members are asked to:

1. Consider and endorse the proposal contained in this report
2. DHR referrals are initially made to the Chair of the PSB who will notify the Safeguarding Board in order to convene the Joint Review Group and decide whether a single or joint review will proceed.
3. Agree that the PSB Chair/representative attends the Joint Review Group to discuss.
4. Agree that recommendations from the Joint Review Group are reported back to the PSB by the Chair/representative.

Timetable Immediate

Contact **Mary Ryan** mary.ryan@newport.gov.uk
Rebecca Haycock rebecca.haycock@newport.gov.uk

Public Services Board (PSB)

20 June 2017

Single Integrated Plan (SIP) Annual Report 2016-17

Purpose

To offer the Board the opportunity to review a final version of the SIP Annual Report which sets out the progress against the themes and priorities set out in the SIP for 2016-17.

Summary

The Well-being and Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015 establishes a Public Services Board (replacing Local Service Boards) for each local authority area in Wales, with the requirements set out in statutory guidance 'Shared Purpose : Shared Future'.

Prior to the introduction of this Act, there was statutory guidance 'Shared Purpose – Shared Delivery' in place that set out the requirements for each Local Service Board (LSB) *to develop and publish a summary report once a year which should contain a balanced summary of the delivery of planned priorities and outcomes and the plan's effectiveness over the previous year.*

The guidance stated:

> *The key elements of such a report should include:*
>
> - *a report on progress made by LSB member organisations towards delivering the outcomes identified in the single integrated plan, including a summary of mitigating action taken to address negative developments;*
> - *an account of the delivery of the information strategy; and of engagement with people and communities;*
> - *an account of LSB governance and the processes it has in place to manage its own performance;*
> - *an account of local authority scrutiny of the LSB and its member organisations, and summary of relevant reports by the inspectorates and Wales Audit Office; and*
> - *changes to the plan for the following year.*

In light of the Act the Public Services Board has taken over the responsibilities for producing a summary report until the SIP has been replaced with a Local Well-being Plan.

The One Newport SIP Annual Report 2016-17 contains the following chapters:

1) Introduction;
2) Theme Progress;*
    - Economy & Skills Theme;
    - Health & Wellbeing Theme;
    - Safe & Cohesive Communities Theme;
3) Information Management;
4) Engagement;
5) Governance & Performance Management;
6) Scrutiny; and
7) Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act

*Theme progress for each theme includes outcomes relating to the theme; a description of the theme; the Theme Lead's overview; for each priority under the theme the population indicators, key performance measures, progress in 2016-17 and plans for 2017-18.

Recommendations

To note progress, of the Single Integrated Plan (SIP) and agree publication of the Annual Report 2016-17.

Timetable

Task	Date
Annual Report agreed by SIP Board	16th May 2017
Annual Report presented to PSB	20th June 2017

Contact

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One Newport Policy, Partnership & Involvement Team
Newport City Council

Single Integrated Plan

Annual Report 2016-17

June 2017

Contents

Introduction 3

Theme Progress 7

Economy & Skills 7

Health & Well-being 39

Safe & Cohesive Communities 64

Information Management 87

Public Engagement 89

Governance & Performance Management 94

Scrutiny 95

Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015 96

Introduction

The Welsh Government challenged all local authority areas in Wales to develop a Single Integrated Plan (SIP) and rationalise partnerships by 1 April 2013. The statutory guidance 'Shared Purpose – Shared Delivery' set out the role of local government and their partners, through Local Service Boards (LSBs), in helping to improve service delivery by working together to plan, work, deliver and improve outcomes.

What is a Single Integrated Plan?

A SIP is the defining statement of strategic planning intent for the local authority area. It contains the LSB's vision for improving the city. No single organisation can meet the total needs of a community, so there is a requirement to plan and deliver services in collaboration with other public and private sector organisations.

The SIP replaced the following plans and strategies:

- Community Strategy
- Health, Social Care and Well-being Strategy
- Children and Young People's Plan
- Community Safety Plan
- Prosperous Newport Plan

To deliver the SIP in Newport partnership arrangements were implemented in June 2012. Since then the SIP has been reviewed on an annual basis. From 2018 this will be replaced by the Local Well-being Plan.

How was the Single Integrated Plan been developed?

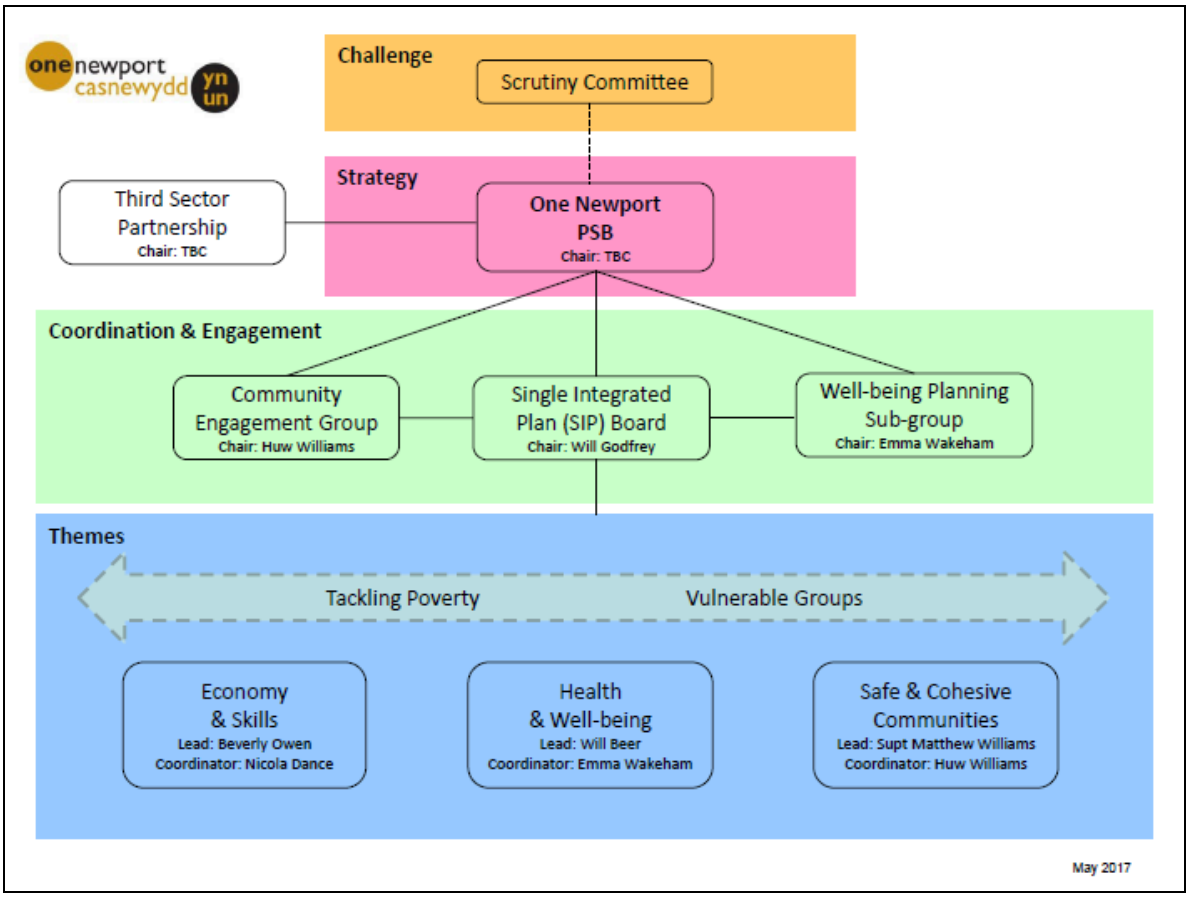
The SIP and priority themes have been determined by a robust evidence base in the form of a Unified Needs Assessment (UNA). There are three priority themes with an emphasis on tackling poverty and addressing the needs of vulnerable groups.

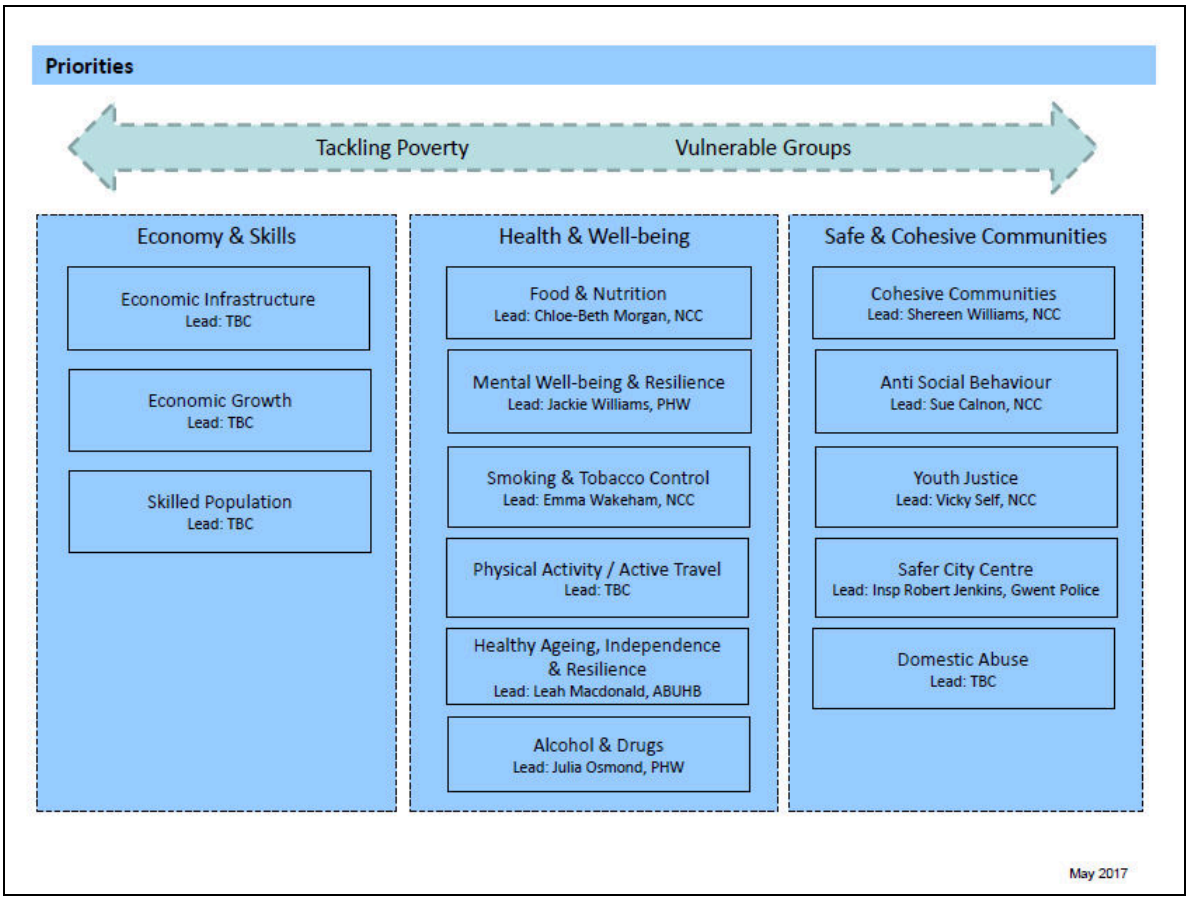
The three priority themes are:

1) Economy and Skills
2) Health and Well-being
3) Safe and Cohesive Communities

The SIP will be replaced by the Well-being Plan for Newport from April 2018 when new delivery arrangements will be in place.

One Newport Partnership Structure





The One Newport Public Services Board

Following the introduction of the Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015 the Public Services Board was established to replace the LSB.

One Newport is the city's Public Services Board (PSB) where local public, private and third sector organisations work towards improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of the city.

Membership includes representatives of Newport City Council (statutory member), Aneurin Bevan University Health Board (statutory member), Natural Resources Wales (statutory member), South Wales Fire and Rescue Service (statutory member), Gwent Police, Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Gwent, Probation Service, Welsh Government, Public Health Wales, Coleg Gwent, University of South Wales, Voluntary Sector represented by Gwent Association of Voluntary Organisations, Registered Social Landlords represented by Newport City Homes, Youth Council.

The sub groups of the PSB are as follows:

Single Integrated Plan (SIP) Board

The SIP Board is chaired by Will Godfrey, Chief Executive of Newport City Council and includes the Theme Leads as listed in the diagram above. This board co-ordinates and monitors the delivery of the themes and priorities as set out in the SIP.

Local Well-being Assessment & Plan Task & Finish Group

This task and finish group was set up in May 2016 in light of the Well-being of Future Generation Act (Wales) 2015. The task and finish group includes partners from Aneurin Bevan University Health Board, Gwent Health and Social Care Transformation Team, Natural Resources Wales, Newport City Council, Public Health Wales and South Wales Fire and Rescue.

The group was tasked with:

- developing an approach and structure for the Newport Local Well-being Assessment; and
- preparing and publishing the Assessment within Welsh Government timescales.

This task is now complete and the group have moved on to start to develop an approach to the Local Well-being Plan for the area.

Engagement Group

The role of the Engagement Group is to advise on the development and co-ordination of consultation and engagement activities conducted across the Public Service Board (PSB) and its partners including Newport City Council; acting as a 'critical friend' and also as an advisor to colleagues who engage with stakeholders associated with the PSB and its partners. Members of the group include Newport City Council, Police and Crime Commissioners Office, Gwent Association of Voluntary Organisations, Sight Cymru, Newport City Homes, Aneurin Bevan University Health Board, Natural Resources Wales and Heddlu Gwent Police.

Third Sector Partnership (TSP)

The TSP brings together senior planners and decision makers, comprising of representatives from the Aneurin Bevan University Health Board, the Council, Gwent Police, the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner, Natural Resources Wales, South Wales Fire and Rescue Service and the Voluntary / Third Sector, to further develop the relationship between the public and third sector, in a way which maximises synergy with the Single Integrated Planning Process. This group is a new group that sits as a sub group of Newport's Public Services Board, to provide a mechanism for consistent engagement and dialogue with the Voluntary / Third Sector in Newport.

All terms of reference can be found in the Governance section.

Theme Progress

Theme	Economy & Skills
Outcome	**People in Newport achieve their full potential** **Newport has a prosperous and thriving economy** **Newport is a distinctive and vibrant city**
Description	Ensuring people of all ages have access and opportunity to gain the appropriate skills, knowledge and qualities to secure lifelong employment: • Developing lifelong work focused skills • Ensuring that progression pathways exist • Ensuring that support is in place Ensuring future sustainable economic prosperity for the city through: • Providing a regenerated, diversified and resilient economy • Raising the profile of the city
Priorities	• Connectivity • Economic Growth • Physical Regeneration • Youth Opportunity • Learning Pathways • Access to Employment
Theme Lead Overview – Beverly Owen	Newport's economy and skills agenda has continued to make strong progress during 2016-17. There have been a number of achievements across all priority areas of activity, with some notable examples of improvement achieved as a result of partnership working. Since the opening of Friar's Walk in late 2015, regeneration work has continued apace with the Vibrant and Viable Places programme now nearing completion, delivering over £45m investment for the City. A number of run-down city centre properties have been converted into new homes and vibrant office accommodation for business start-ups, stimulating further growth and investment across Newport. Properties such as the King's Hotel, National Buildings have undergone major refurbishment, whilst the demolition of the former Riley's snooker club has given way to a new public space at the lower end of Commercial Street. Each of these key regeneration projects has been delivered as a result of the collective effort of a strong private, public and voluntary sector partnership, which has also levered in significant investment additional to the public sector grant awarded by Welsh Government. The 'footfall' picture across the City Centre has, however, been mixed with numbers of people visiting the City Centre varying at different times of the year, which suggests a new focus on partnership-led events and marketing is required in 2017/18 to stimulate visitors into the City Centre. The number of vacant properties in the City Centre has not improved compared to the previous year either; to develop the city we will need to review how the City Centre 'works' as a whole – giving consideration to both the opportunities and constraints the City presents in

terms of the mix of retail, housing and office accommodation. In 2017/18, the Council, working alongside its key partners will seek to develop a new Masterplan, which sets out a new vision for the City Centre, identifying key opportunities and development priorities for the next five years' regeneration investment.

In terms of transport connectivity, there has been a focus in recent years on improving our active travel networks, to reduce traffic congestion, carbon emissions and improve air quality. Key routes developed include an 'intercity' cycle route between Newport and Cardiff and a City Circular Central and Southern project, which allows some neighbourhoods to access the city centre via a completely traffic free route. In addition to active travel, improvements to the city's major road networks have commenced, with schemes now underway at Junction 28, Tredegar Park and the roundabout at Forge Road.

The Cardiff Capital Region City Deal has also established a Regional Transport Authority, which will oversee development of the South Wales Metro – a new regional transport system to provide faster and more frequent, coordinated services using trains, buses and light rail. As part of the Metro development work, the Council is continuing to promote the case for a direct Ebbw Vale to Newport rail link.

On a less positive note, the Newport Station Footbridge has been delayed due to a lack of funding. The bridge will provide an alternative crossing for pedestrians and cyclists over the Great Western Mainline (GWML) from Devon Place to Queensway. Although delayed, the Council will continue to promote this with Welsh Government as part of the critical connectivity network within the city centre.

Digital connectivity and access across Newport continues to improve. Building on previous work to establish an effective digital infrastructure in Newport, a range of initiatives offering support and training to help people get online has resulted in over 345,000 users accessing the public WI-FI network. Plans for 2017/18 include the further development of people's digital skills and the development of a low range wide area network to support a 'Smart City' pilot; the latter will facilitate digital monitoring of air quality, waste and flood risk.

The Newport economy has shown steady signs of growth in recent years, with the number of active enterprises and business birth rates increasing year on year, whilst the tourism sector in particular has seen a positive improvement trend. A number of major companies have either expanded or newly invested across the City; the Office for National Statistics has opened its new Data Science Campus, the first Proton Beam Therapy Centre in the UK has been established at Celtic Springs and work has commenced on the new Welsh International Convention Centre.

Gross Value Added (GVA) in Newport, (which is an economic indicator that measures the value of goods and services), is also performing well and is above that of the other Welsh cities and a number of other cities across the UK. However, more work is required to catalyse SME creation and growth, as whilst business birth rates continue to rise in Newport, the pace of indigenous business growth needs to be accelerated, if we are to compete with other areas in the UK. Projects, such as this year's very successful Pop Up Business School will be repeated in 2017/18, and work will continue with the University of South Wales and Cardiff University, to drive the city forward as the digital technology hub for the region.

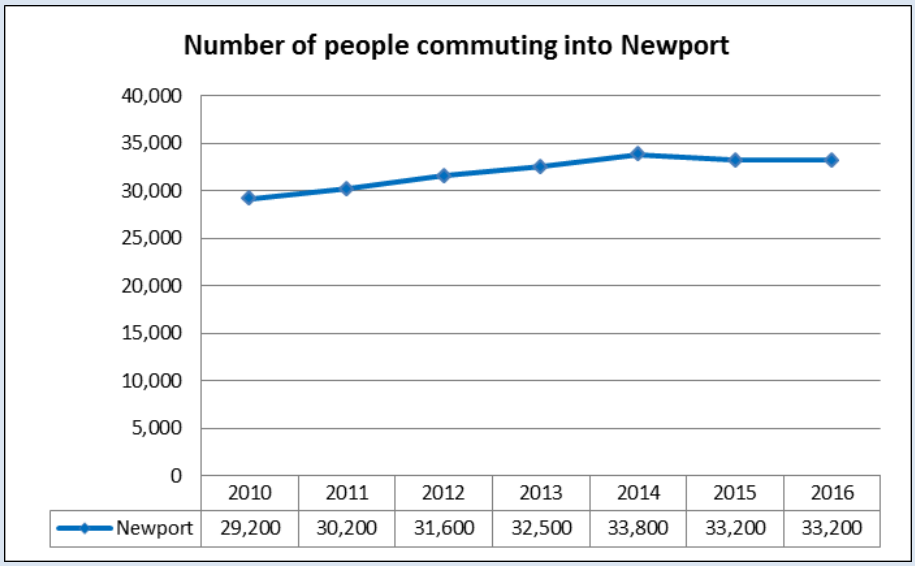
The skills and employment agenda in Newport is a mixed picture. There has been significant success in reducing the numbers of those Not in Education, Training or Employment (NEET), with a reduction from 3.1% in 2015 to 1.7% in 2016, but the number of adults with no qualifications has risen for the second time in two years, whilst the percentage of the population with higher level qualifications has recorded the first significant dip in a decade. Inward and outward migration is likely to be the main contributing factor behind the latter trends, but it is clear that a focus on activities to address these particular areas of declining performance is required in 2017/18 and within the new Wellbeing Plan currently under development.

Work will include the development of new education progression pathways linked to key employment sectors and the promotion and provision of adult literacy, numeracy and digital support for adults. The Inspire to Work programme will continue to assist people transitioning into employment and Inspire to Achieve will provide young people with support at an early stage to sustain and grow their participation in education or training. Work will also continue to support WG's apprenticeship programme across all Public Service Board partners, and the Newport Knowledge Quarter will progress to the next stage of development work.

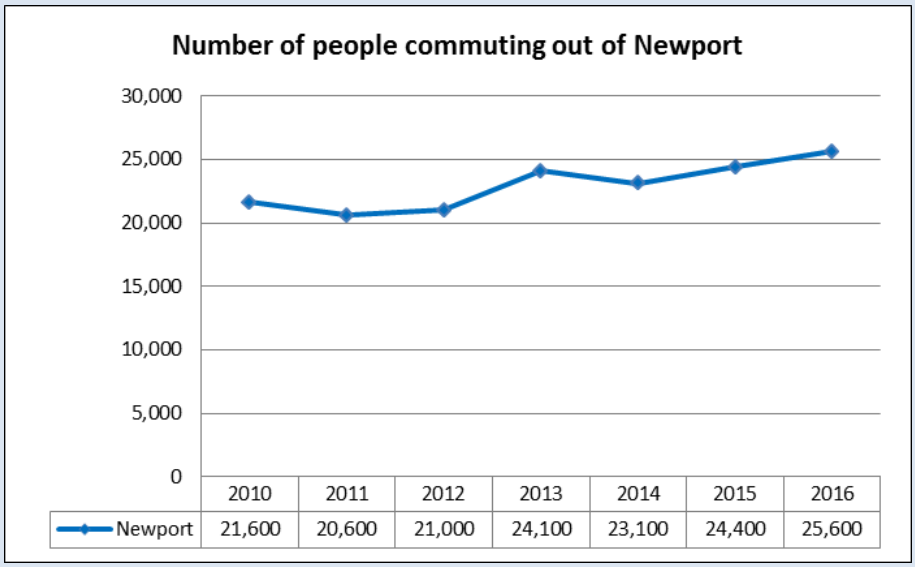
To conclude, 2016/17 has been a successful year for Newport's economy overall, but momentum now needs to be maintained on several key areas of work in 2017/18, to lay the foundations for an ambitious economic and skills agenda within the new Wellbeing Plan.

Connectivity

Population Indicators



Inward commuting into Newport showed an increasing trend for the six year period to 2014, followed by a slight decline in 2015, with the figure remaining stable for 2016. The figures demonstrate Newport's well established importance as a driver of the South East Wales Economy and particularly for the Gwent Valleys and Monmouthshire. This daily movement of people, however, puts pressure on the main routes into and around the city and rush hour congestion whilst probably not as severe as many other cities is nevertheless a difficulty. The M4 is a commonly used commuter route and problems along the Newport length are well documented and are the reason for the proposed M4 relief road.



Whilst Newport records net in-migration, a significant number of people work outside of the city boundaries. The number doing so has risen over the last seven years by over 24%. This mirrors wider national trends of people travelling greater distances to access employment and also suggests the growing importance of a regional economy in South Wales centred on the capital city but with Newport also playing a role. This recognition of the need for regional connectivity is emphasised in the Great Western Cities and South Wales Metro strategies – see Community Well-being Profile for more detail.

Connectivity

Key Performance Indicators

	Target	Actual Performanace	RAG Status
No of people attending all digital inclusion sessions (NCC Libraries)	1,292	2,183	Green
Wi-Fi on Public Transport (Since launch)	Unique users 26,401 Sessions 157,680	Unique users 198,482 Sessions 1,085,288	Green
Wi-Fi in Public Buildings – Newport Community Cloud (Since launch)	Unique users 6,482 Sessions 188,905	Unique users 82,901 Sessions 277,422	Green
Wi-Fi in City Centre – Newport City Connect (Since launch)	Unique users 4,491 Sessions 29,474	Unique users 64,540 Sessions 218,834	Green

The story so far

Travel Connections

Cardiff Capital Region City Deal – South Wales Metro

A £1.2 billion Cardiff Capital Region City Deal that could transform the economy of south east Wales was formally ratified on 1 March 2017. The deal includes development of an integrated public transport system in South East Wales.

The Cardiff City Deal will unlock significant economic growth across the Cardiff Capital Region (CCR), which includes the ten local authorities of Blaenau Gwent, Bridgend, Caerphilly, Cardiff, Merthyr Tydfil, Monmouthshire, Newport, Rhondda Cynon Taf, Torfaen and The Vale of Glamorgan.

Connectivity

The aims of the CCR City Deal are to invest in physical and digital infrastructure, create jobs and boost economic prosperity by improving productivity, tackle worklessness, build on foundations of innovation, provide support for business, and ensure that any economic benefits generated as a result are felt across the region.

The City Deal includes the establishment of a Regional Transport Authority and funding of £734m for the South Wales Metro, of which over £500 million is provided by the Welsh Government and £125m from the UK Government. The South Wales Metro is a new transport system to transform travel around the Cardiff Capital Region. It will provide faster, more frequent and joined up services using trains, buses and light rail. The Metro will also link with active travel – cycling and walking – to create an integrated network.

The Council is continuing to promote the case for a direct rail link to central Newport on the Ebbw Vale line.

Work is being undertaken to develop a priority list of schemes across the region, including bus priority, interchange enhancements and regional park and ride. Local Transport Funding of £360k has been secured by the Cardiff Capital Region to prioritise and develop these elements during the 2017 financial year.

Junction 28 – M4

Welsh Government and Newport City Council are working in partnership to increase the capacity and flow of traffic and address congestion issues through the M4 Junction 28 roundabout at Tredegar House and at two complementary roundabouts at Forge Road and Tredegar Park. Improvement works are currently underway.

Active Travel

There has been a focus in recent years on active travel journeys to reduce congestion, carbon emissions and improve air quality. Newport City Council has improved its cycle and walking routes across the city as part of its commitment to increasing healthy lives. During the year it held information gathering workshops to inform the Integrated Network Map (a network of cycling and walking routes) and the city's active travel schemes for the next 15 years. The Network Map will be consulted in in 2017/18 prior to submission to the Welsh Government.

Connectivity

Already completed with funding from the Welsh Government, are a series of active travel projects. This includes:

- an 'intercity' cycle route between Newport and Cardiff across the Wentloog Levels
- completion of the City Circular route giving residents of Lliswerry, Pill, Victoria access to the city centre via a completely traffic free route.
- Three new bridges are also now incorporated into the Lliswerry Recreation Ground scheme which provides a shared use route suitable for walkers and cyclists and will complement works to upgrade sports and recreation facilities in the area.

Welsh Government also provided more than £100,000 for improvement works on Bettws Lane to create an off-road route for walkers and cyclists on the northern side of the lane, with new crossing points linking off-road canal routes to each other and also to Newport High School.

The Council has also successfully bid for further funding to enhance the routes between the city centre and the settlements to the north of Newport.

Newport Station Footbridge

A design for a new Disability Discrimination Act compliant footbridge over the railway line at Newport Station was submitted to Network Rail during the year, the intention being:

- To provide a safer and more attractive crossing for pedestrians and cyclists of the Great Western Mainline (GWML) from Devon Place to Queensway at a similar location to the existing subway. The subway is perceived by the public to be unattractive and unsafe due to anti-social behaviour and has become an obstacle in terms of city centre connectivity.
- To provide a DDA compliant crossing without the need to install and maintain a lift.

It had been hoped to procure the footbridge in 2016/17, however, Welsh Government advised that no funding was available to enable the Council to move the project forward during the year. The Council will continue to promote this as part of the critical connectivity network within the city centre.

Making Newport a digital city - Digital connectivity and inclusion

Improving digital connectivity and inclusion has been a key focus of the SIP Economy and Skills theme in recent years, with a greater emphasis on digital inclusion as a key strand of 'connectivity'. Initially this focussed on improving the high speed internet infrastructure for Newport and extending public Wi-Fi network. Now it is increasingly focussing on supporting people to get online confidently and safely and to access key online services.

Public Wi-Fi network

Development of the public Wi-Fi network across the city has included NewportCityConnect from Pinacl Solutions, providing unlimited free Wi-Fi access across key city centre locations, Newport Community Cloud giving free public Wi-Fi in 54 public buildings like libraries, community centres and leisure centres, and free Wi-Fi on local buses. By the end of 2016/17 there were almost 346,000 users of the service.

Connectivity

Digital Charter

In 2016, there was a further step forward in making Newport a Digital City when Newport City Council became the first council in Wales to adopt the Digital Inclusion Charter as a whole organisation.

Digital Communities Wales developed the charter – the aim of which is to promote digital skills and help people get online. It includes six pledges, with signatories also committing to work together in a spirit of co-operation to promote digital inclusion in Wales.

The principles of the charter are to:

- Ensure that all staff and volunteers have an opportunity to learn basic digital skills, and that they take advantage of this opportunity.
- Ensure that digital inclusion principles are embedded into our day to day activities.
- Encourage and support staff and volunteers to help other people to get online and have the confidence to develop basic digital skills, and help other organisations to embrace digital tools.
- Commit support and resources for digital inclusion activities and initiatives in Wales in whatever ways we can.
- Share best practice and activity around digital inclusion with Digital Communities Wales so that our activities can be co-ordinated for maximum impact and measured consistently.
- Look to build local partnerships amongst organisations which want to share ideas and co-ordinate activities with others in their area.

A range of initiatives were put in place in 2016/17 offering support and training to help people get online. These include:

Digital Fridays

These are free drop-in sessions held at Newport's libraries where volunteers give advice and help people with a range of IT issues, including questions about computers, the internet, tablets or smartphones, advice on how to use email effectively, search online or look for a job

The free sessions are run by Newport City Council's library service in partnership with the Office for National Statistics (ONS). Employees from their Newport office are volunteer tutors, as part of the ONS corporate social responsibility initiative.

Nathanael Jones, Digital Manager at ONS, said: "We often forget that the things that seem every day to us can be a challenge to someone just starting out on their digital journey, and these sessions will help more and more people in Newport to experience the benefits of being able access digital technology."

Councillor Roger Jeavons, then Newport City Council's Cabinet Member for Work and Skills, said: "People often find technology daunting or are afraid to do things in new ways. Working in partnership with the ONS has enabled more people to get help with digital skills – we must thank them for helping Newport to become a digitally inclusive city."

Connectivity

Kerry Davies of Newport, who has attended Digital Fridays, commented, “The sessions have helped me to learn about the different things I can do on my laptop. It’s nice having someone to work with.”

Digital Fridays sessions with ONS volunteers

Newport City Council and JobCentre Plus Volunteering Project

A scheme in Newport Central Library is providing opportunities for people looking for work to enhance their IT and other skills while also helping other people with job searches.

Newport City Council is working in partnership with JobCentre Plus to give some of their clients the opportunity to volunteer for eight weeks in the library in John Frost Square.

They are able to help other job seekers to use the public network computers to search for employment.

The volunteers are able to enhance their own IT skills as well as boost their confidence.

Helen Vaughan, of Jobcentre Plus, said: “These placements have proven to be invaluable as our customers have had the opportunity to gain and expand their IT and customer service skills in busy working environment. Many of them have signed off benefits and are now in employment.”

Helping people with sensory loss get online

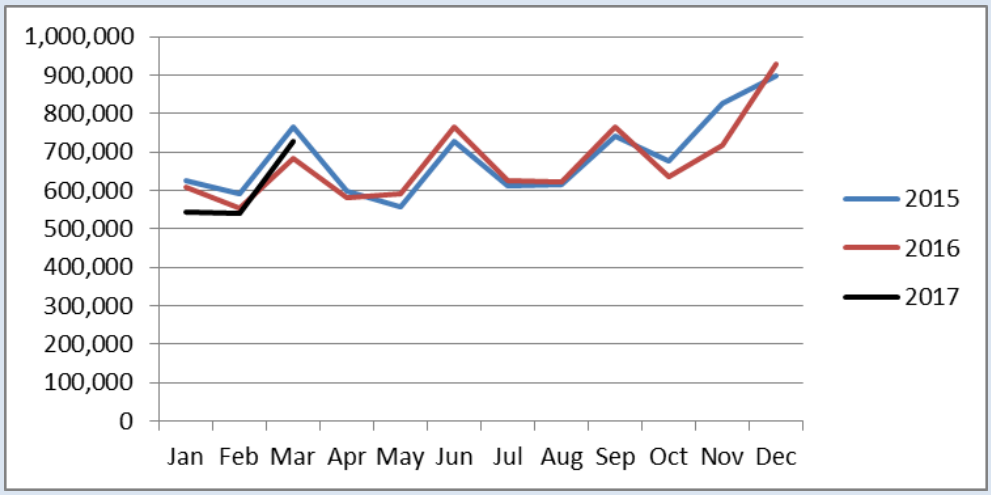
In another project, library staff and the RNIB have worked in partnership to assist people with sensory loss get online by running free drop-in sessions. People can bring along their own digital devices or try some of the equipment brought along by the RNIB.

The RNIB said "Working in partnership with Newport City Council allows our Online Today project to offer our service in libraries across Newport. It ensures people with sensory loss have access to specialist support in their local community. It is a much valued partnership that we look forward to continuing and progressing in the future."

Connectivity	
Plans & Projects for 2017-18	For 2017/18 this priority will be combined with the Physical Regeneration priority to create an Economic Infrastructure priority. Key plans and projects are: • Using the public Wi-Fi network, develop a low range wide area network (LoRaWAN) across the city to monitor air quality, flood risk, waste etc • Create neighbourhood hubs to engage with communities and deliver a range of coordinated services that support people to find work • Increase public transport and active travel journeys to reduce congestion, carbon emissions, and improve air quality • Support the case for a direct rail link to central Newport on the Ebw Vale Line • Expand, improve and promote the local active travel network (walking and cycling) • Consult on Integrated Network Map

Physical Regeneration

Population Indicators



Friars Walk has clearly been drawing new and returning visitors to the shops and restaurants. However, the city centre footfall figures recorded in Commercial Street show a mixed picture for 2016/17 compared to the previous year. It should be noted that the positioning of the counter (at the former River Island store on Commercial Street) is at a point which is effectively by-passed by people walking through Friars Walk.

Commercial Street footfall figures for April 2016 were lower than the previous year; however in every month from May to September 2016 footfall levels were higher than in 2015. Autumn 2016 saw a period of underperformance compared with the previous year, but footfall rose again in December to a peak of 930,561 – compared to 899,143 in December 2015.

Commercial property vacancy rates in Commercial stood at 21% in 2016, however Council initiatives are aimed at reducing vacancy rates and having a positive effect on the Commercial Street / High Street offer going forward.

Key Performance Indicators

	Target	Actual Performanace	RAG Status
Commercial floor space created / refurbished (m2)	42,683	44,263	Green

The story so far

Perceptions of Newport residents

Newport is a good place to live and becoming even better according to a 2016 survey. Local people were asked their views on whether Newport is a good place to live, and whether it is becoming a better place to live. The 2016 results indicate 55% of people thought that Newport was currently a good place to live, with less than 18% in disagreement, but almost 70% of people thought that Newport was becoming a better place to live (Strongly agree + agree). By comparison, results from the survey of the Winter Citizens Panel showed that back in 2013 only 42.4% agreed Newport is a good place to live and only 24.8% agreed with the statement Newport is becoming a better place to live.

There were also 662 responses to the "Your Newport Survey" undertaken in summer / autumn 2016. The survey formed part of the engagement activity undertaken as part of the development of the City's Community Well-being Profile. The survey asked:

- What are the things you like most about living in Newport? (up to 3 things).

Physical Regeneration

- What do you think your community would like to see more / less of in the next 20 years.

All the responses were unprompted and respondents were able to comment openly and freely. This means that responses were very wide ranging and individualised which has resulted in relatively low figures for many of the issues raised. Despite this several common themes did emerge.

The overwhelming message coming from respondents' comments about Newport's economy is the popularity of the regeneration of the city centre and Friars Walk. Of the whole survey, this was the aspect of city life most often referred to by respondents, with over one third of all respondents saying they liked the city's shops / restaurants (97 references), Friars Walk (94 references) or new development (43 references). This is likely to contrast strongly with views held on the city centre just two years ago.

Comments included:

"Friars Walk has given a much better social element to Newport" "Newport currently feels like a lively up and coming city, with some nice new shops and restaurants." "Love the town centre (Friars Walk) as it's made a huge difference"

Respondents were also keen to see further regeneration. 75 respondents said they would like to see more regeneration/improvements to High Street and Commercial Street and more shops in the future. 12 people said they would like fewer empty shops.

"The improvement to the city and the opening of new businesses. The city centre has been improved dramatically but there are still parts to be improved."

Regarding employment, 37 people wanted more job opportunities in Newport and a further 26 said they would like to see a thriving economy with more support for businesses and more business investment attracted to the city.

"More support for town centre businesses to build on success of Friars Walk" "More offices in the city centre" "More jobs"

<u>Friars Walk and Kingsway</u>

Friars Walk has continued to attract new tenants this year with Superbowl adding to the leisure offer alongside Cineworld. Friars Walk has transformed both the daytime and night time economy in the city and, as mentioned above, has changed people's perceptions.

32 new retailers opened in Newport city centre post opening, which created 450 additional retail jobs. Friars Walk has been a key partner in the Jobs Fairs in the city both in 2015 and 2016.

At Kingsway shopping centre, plans have been approved to demolish some of Emlyn Walk and create a new public square, designed to regenerate the southern part of Commercial Street.

<u>City Centre Masterplan</u>

Regeneration of the city centre continues to be a main focus of the Council. *Arup* have been appointed in 2016 to develop the Newport 2017-2027 Vision document which will shape the regeneration of the city centre in the decade ahead. The Masterplan will be completed shortly.

Physical Regeneration

Vibrant and Viable Places Programme

2016/17 was the final year of the three-year Welsh Government funded Viable and Vibrant Places programme (VVP). The programme complemented Friars Walk retail and leisure development and has made a major contribution to the regeneration of the city centre.

The Council and partners in the private and third sectors have worked together to deliver VVP projects which have created new homes and commercial space as well as jobs and training opportunities.

- A number of buildings have been given a new lease of life: the former King's Hotel has been converted by a private developer into offices and apartments; and the National Buildings, owned by a trust, have been refurbished.
- There have been enhancements to the facades of a row of commercial buildings and flats, including the Alma public house, opposite Mariner's Green.
- The council demolished the former Riley's snooker hall to open up an area between Commercial Street and Kingsway. This gateway space, to be known as St Paul's Walk, provides a pedestrian route between Kingsway and Commercial Street and could potentially be used for events in the future.
- A new housing development has been built on the site of the former King's Arms pub in Commercial Road. Housing association Pobl knocked down the derelict Pill pub which had become an eyesore, unsafe and a magnet for antisocial behaviour. In its place, it created new homes with the first residents moving into their apartments in February this year.

One new resident of Pobl's Commercial Road development , Andrew Kelly, said, "I was both surprised and thrilled to be lucky enough to be allocated my new home, and travelled to Pill every day to watch it being built! I like that the authenticity of the previous building has been retained, and especially love my modern new kitchen and the impressive undercroft parking, which is far more secure than on-street parking.

"I was also extremely pleased to read about the £8m being invested into the Pill area in general and am hopeful this will further help regenerate Pill into a more attractive, liveable area".

(Newport City Homes announced its £7.9 million scheme for Pillgwenlly in March 2017. It includes demolishing some empty houses, underpasses and garages, construction of 11 new homes and a new community hub, plus the creation of two new areas of open space and car parking)

- Other VVP schemes nearing completion include phase two of housing association Pobl's project to restore the upper floors of Griffin Island, in the High Street area, into new homes.
- Progress has been made on a major refurbishment project by a private developer to convert the former Yates building into a large hotel.
- There are future plans to demolish some properties around the Park Square car park entrance to create flats and improve the pedestrian access to the car park.

Physical Regeneration

VVP has delivered:

- 17 Traineeships
- Total of £6.6.m in private investment to date
- 44253 (sq m) of business space created or refurbished
- 99 new homes
- 32 homes upgraded
- Through VVP and Friars Walk scheme, 1,839 jobs, including opportunities
- for work-based learning and skills development have been created,
- helping people back into work
- 37 Local SME's awarded contracts, with value of £4.7M
- 5 Landmark buildings brought back into use
- City centre environment improved
- Key gateways improved
- Business growth and investment stimulated
- Business start–up opportunities accommodated

Heritage Lottery Funding for Market Arcade

Initial National Lottery support for a Townscape Heritage (TH) bid from the Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF) was awarded towards developing a scheme to revitalise Market Arcade.

The development funding of £177,300 is being used towards progressing regeneration plans with the longer term aim of breathing new life into the shopping thoroughfare.

A project plan is being developed for the arcade and this will form the basis of a further application to the HLF

Councillor John Richards, then Cabinet Member for Regeneration and Investment, said, "The Heritage Lottery Fund's decision to award this first phase of National Lottery funding will help us secure more than £1 million subject to a successful stage two bid for a scheme that would have a significant impact, not just on the arcade, but on the ongoing regeneration of that part of the city centre,"

Ros Kerslake, Chief Executive of the Heritage Lottery Fund, said: "This project in particular has the potential to have a powerful effect not only on local pride but also on local economic prosperity in Newport."

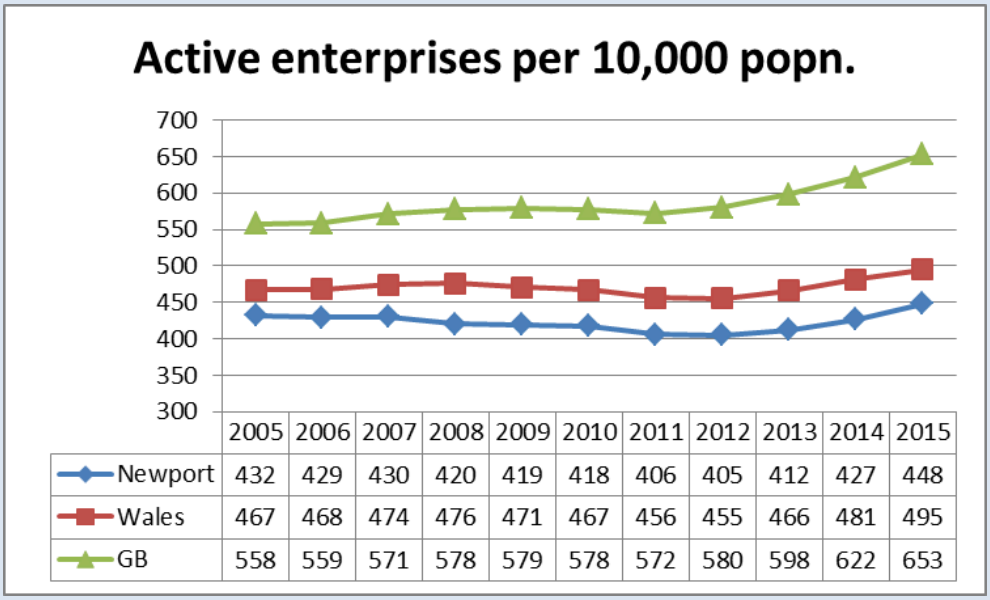
Renewable energy

A new post of Energy and Sustainability Manager has been created in NCC to develop the renewable energy sector in Newport and reduce carbon emissions through energy effiiciency schemes. The renewable energy sector is seen as a strong area for growth in the city, allowing for reduced environmental impact and enabling businesses to become more economic and sustainable. Creating opportunities in this area will be a key focus for the coming year.

Physical Regeneration	
Plans & Projects for 2017-18	For 2017/18 this priority will be combined with the Connectivity priority to create an Economic Infrastructure prioirty. Key plans and projects are: • Develop City Centre Masterplan • Regenerate the city centre by creating additional residential units (including affordabe homes) and decreasing the number of vacant commercial units • Identify opportunities to bring forward office accommodation, attracting the financial and professional services sector • Submit stage 2 bid for Market Arcade • Develop the renewable energy sector in Newport • Identify key buildings for potential investment in energy efficiency schemes

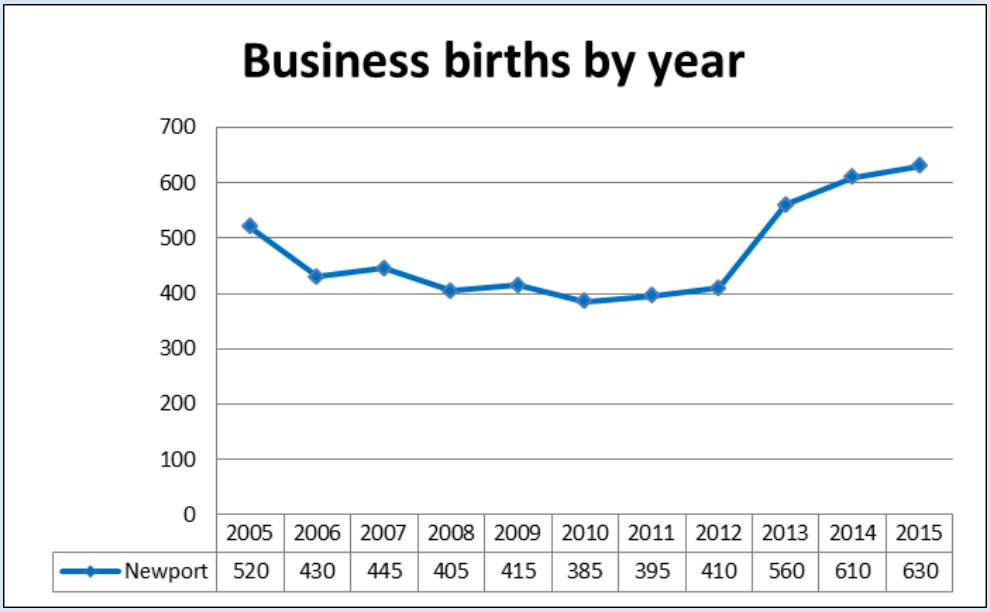
Economic Growth

Population Indicators



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Newport	432	429	430	420	419	418	406	405	412	427	448
Wales	467	468	474	476	471	467	456	455	466	481	495
GB	558	559	571	578	579	578	572	580	598	622	653

Whilst still lower than the wider Wales and GB rates, the rate of active enterprises in business in Newport is as the highest rate since before the recession in 2008. This suggests a growing confidence in entrepreneurship and also improved business survival rates. Newport has also demonstrated a declining rate before 2008 and encouragingly this has reversed since 2013.



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Newport	520	430	445	405	415	385	395	410	560	610	630

Following a generally declining trend up to 2010 the rate of business births has significantly increased to the highest level in a decade. This trend has clearly contributed to the improved rate of active enterprises shown in the previous graph and has offset the business closures which increased after 2008.

Economic Growth

Key Performance Indicators

	2015	2016	RAG Status
Value of tourism		£286.62 miilion visitor expenditure which is 8.3% increase on the year before	Green
Visitor numbers		Total number of visitors rose by 4.6 % on the previous year to 2.69 milliion	Green
	Target	Actual	RAG Status
No. of businesses supported by NCC	500	513	Green

The story so far

The **Cities Outlook 2017** report produced by Centre for Cities revealed that levels of productivity in Newport are higher than Cardiff and Swansea.

The report examined important data from 63 cities in the UK. One of the aspects Centre for Cities looked at was gross value added (GVA) which is the measure of the value of goods and services produced in an area. In Newport, the GVA per worker in 2015 was £45,600 compared to £44,800 in Cardiff and £42,800 in Swansea. The Newport's figure was also better than some English cities. This is good news for Newport since productivity and innovation are drivers of long-run economic growth.

The report put Newport as the 12th lowest city in the UK for business start ups per 10,000 population in 2015 (compared to Swansea which ranked 7th lowest and Cardiff as 25th highest). Despite this, the number of business births per year in the city has increased significantly since 2012 and Newport has considerable potential to improve its performance: a report in January 2016 named Newport as the best place in Wales to start a business and 28th best place in the UK, taking account of factors such as commercial property, energy, virtual office services, public transport, broadband service, workforce demographics, access to finance and quality of life.

There were a number of significant developments during 2016/17 which will support economic growth and vibrancy in Newport:

- The Cardiff Capital Region City Deal was signed, bringing £1.2 billion to deliver improved transport, develop innovation and improve digital networks and skills in south east Wales.
- Work began at the Celtic Manor Resort to clear the site for the International Convention Centre. ICC Wales will attract major events from across the world.
- The Cyber Security Academy opened at the university's City Centre campus training the next generation of cyber security experts.
- The Office for National Statistics (ONS) opened its new Data Science campus, creating a world centre of excellence in Newport.

Economic Growth

Business Development Fund and Pop-up Business School

In 2016, Newport City Council launched a £60,000 business development fund to help new businesses start up.

While Friars Walk has attracted new retailers into the shopping scheme and in some cases into Commercial Street, there still remains a high level of vacant commercial floor space. The Business Development Fund supported the opening of a number of new businesses including Kaspa's, Pat's Thai Restaurant, Glossy Locks, and Nasser Travel.

The Fund also supported a Pop Up Business School event in Newport Market in March, which helped over 90 individuals with start-up business advice and resulted in 37 new businesses being started.

Partners for the event were Newport City Homes, Business Wales, Communities First, Newport Now, Charter Housing, Monmouthshire Housing Association and Jobcentre Plus.

Councillor Debbie Wilcox, Leader of Newport City Council, said: "It has been fantastic to hear that so many people want to start a new business or develop an existing one, and I'm thrilled that this event has been able to give them the confidence or knowledge that they need to do just that."

Budding entrepreneurs at Newport Pop-Up Business School

Newport City Council, together with property partner Newport Norse, also offered opportunities to those with a great business idea to win free space at Newport Market - one unit rent free for a year and two units rent free for six months.

A winner and two runners up were selected but other entrants were also offered incentives to help them get their business ideas off the ground and up-and-running in the Market.

Partnership with UK Steel Enterprise

A partnership between UK Steel Enterprise and the council provides grants of up to £1,500 to prospective and new businesses. Seven businesses received UKSE start up grants in 2016/17. The initiative also helped take up of vacant commercial space in the city centre.

Economic Growth

Businesses that have benefitted from the programme include Neon, a new live concert and conference venue in an iconic Clarence Place building (once home to the Odeon cinema) and Cazanofa Tailors in Commercial Road, Pill.

Councillor John Richards, Martin Palmer of UKSE and Gamar Timan at Cazanofa Tailors

Gamar Timan, who has more than 20 years' experience in the trade, runs the traditional Cazanofa Tailors. He began trading last year after he spotted a gap in the market for his skills in the Pill area. The grant he received was used to buy specialist equipment.

Martin Palmer, investment executive with UKSE, said: "We are delighted to provide support for this new venture which is serving to retain traditional skills and create jobs in the area for the benefit of the people of Newport."

Tourism economy

The value of tourism to the Newport economy continues to increase with a focus on business tourism, sport, culture and assets such as the coastal path. Visitor expenditure totaled £286.62 million for the year which is 8.3% increase on the year before. The total number of visitors rose by 4.6 % on the previous year to 2.69 milliion.

Partnership working plays a key part in tourism development and promotion. For example, Newport City Council has been working regionally with other local authorities on the Southern Wales marketing campaign aimed at the travel trade or groups sector. This sector is targeted particularly by larger hotels on the M4 and key Newport attractions. The project was supported by £55,000 from the Welsh Government and successfully attracted over 50 buyers to an exhibition in the Velodrome, working with the Coldra Court as an accommodation base. The Newport Travel Trade guide was downloaded by 592 companies.

The Newport Guide has been successfully marketed to the UK consumer market with demand levels equal to known tourism destinations such as Plymouth. Over 5,000 copies were requested.

Newport has a number of strong tourism products:

- Business Tourism - This high yield sector is very important for Newport and will grow in significance with the opening of the Wales International Convention Centre in 2019. The

main activity for the year has been to support the proposals for the Convention Centre.

The Council operates its own direct enquiry system which has resulted in several large conferences being won for the area this year.

- The Wales Coastal Path - The Living Levels partnership covering the Gwent Levels including the Wales Coast Path was successful in winning a Landscape Heritage Lottery grant. This was over £469,000 for a development phase to look at improving the environment, access, interpretation and heritage appreciation of the area, adding value to the Wales Coast Path. This will improve the lives of the communities of Newport and support the visitor economy business.
- Sports, culture and heritage - Newport is attracting more sporting events such as the Velothon, Admiral Half Marathon and Newport Cycling Festival in addition to events at key sporting venues such as Rodney Parade, Newport International Sports Village and the FAW Dragon Park.

Music and cultural events at Neon, the Newport Centre and the Riverfront continue to bring in visitors while Tredegar House, the Transporter Bridge and Caerleon provide a heritage setting for events. Chartism has also created events using the sense of place story linked to the City of Newport.

- Newport Food Festival – Despite mixed weather around 14,000 people flocked to the city centre for the Tiny Rebel Newport Food and Drink Festival in 2016. Tiny Rebel's Bradley Cummings, said: "We're so proud of our city, and this year's food and drink festival really showed how we're all coming together to make great things happen".

<u>Improving the Visitor Experience</u>

The Council launched its Welcome to Newport scheme aimed at training those on the tourism frontline to spread the word about the city's many attractions.

It was funded with grants from the Welsh Government Regional Tourism Engagement Fund with support from Newport Now and the Council.

More than 30 people from a variety of businesses and organisations including Newport Cathedral, the Passport Office Celtic Manor, Friars Walk, Cadw, the Friends of Newport Ship, Tredegar House and the Ffrwm in Caerleon took part in the training.

Councillor John Richards, Cabinet Member for Regeneration and Investment, said: "It is fantastic to see so much enthusiasm from the wonderful Newport Ambassadors for our city and its many fascinating attractions.

"Visitor tourism is an important part of our economy - last year in Newport it has an economic impact of £286 million and provided more than 3,000 jobs - and we want to offer them lots to see and do while they are here so they want to return."

The Newport Explorer virtual visitor information system was also upgraded supporting the aim of Newport City being a digital city and improving the visitor experience. Newport Explorer enables smartphone users to scan codes at various locations around the city to watch archive film, listen to local memories and see vintage views. Figures show over 88 % new users indicating that it is being used by visitors.

Economic Growth

Newport's Ambassadors

Supporting the rural economy through the Rural Development Plan

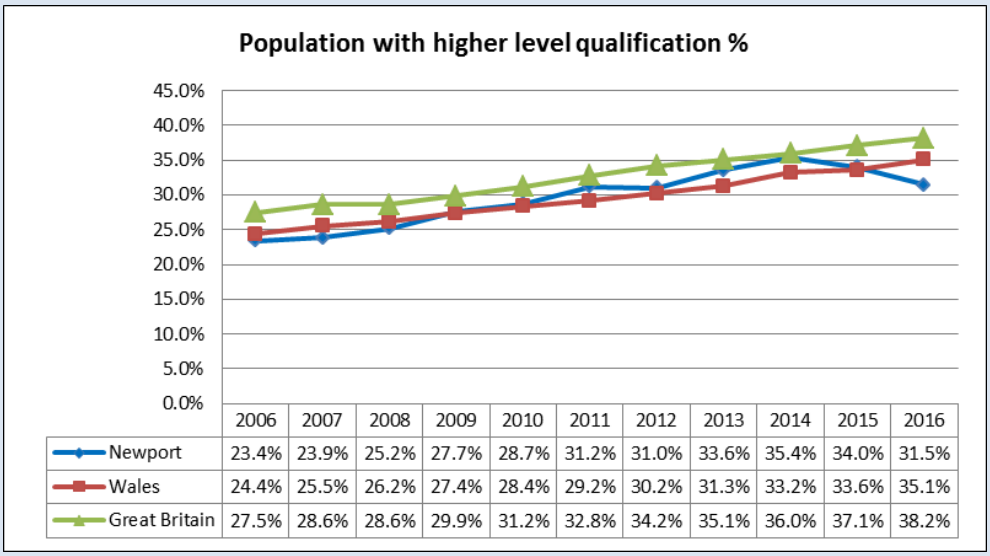
Newport is over 70% rural. The Council has accessed over £175,280 of funding from the Rural Development fund to support economic development in rural areas. Projects include Newport ambassador social media training, the Green services volunteer programme, a Community Leadership Academy, a Food Hub feasibility project, Newport food and drinks promotion and a Vale of Usk visitor information project.

Plans & Projects for 2017-18

- Work within regional partnerships (Cardif City Region, Great Western Cities partnership) to create and support anchor economic projects to further inward investment
- Develop Newport as a hub for the digital technology sector, creating a digital "eco-system" in the city
- Establish a Destination Management Partnership
- Improve perceptions of Newport through effective markeitng, events and destination management, including creation of a new destination website for investors, visitors and other external markets
- Develop the tourist and visitor economy focusing on:
  - Business tourism – work with the Wales International Convention Centre to benefit Newport's profile and job growth
  - Sports and cultural events to increase vibrancy , footfall and spend
- Provide joined up support to help businesses start up and grow including:
  - Collaboration to provide assistance packages to Newport businesses
  - Pop-up business schools
  - Test trading opportunties
- Implement the Rural Development Paln and Living Levels Partnership Scheme to support economic develoment in rutal areas of Newport.

Learning Pathways

Population Indicators

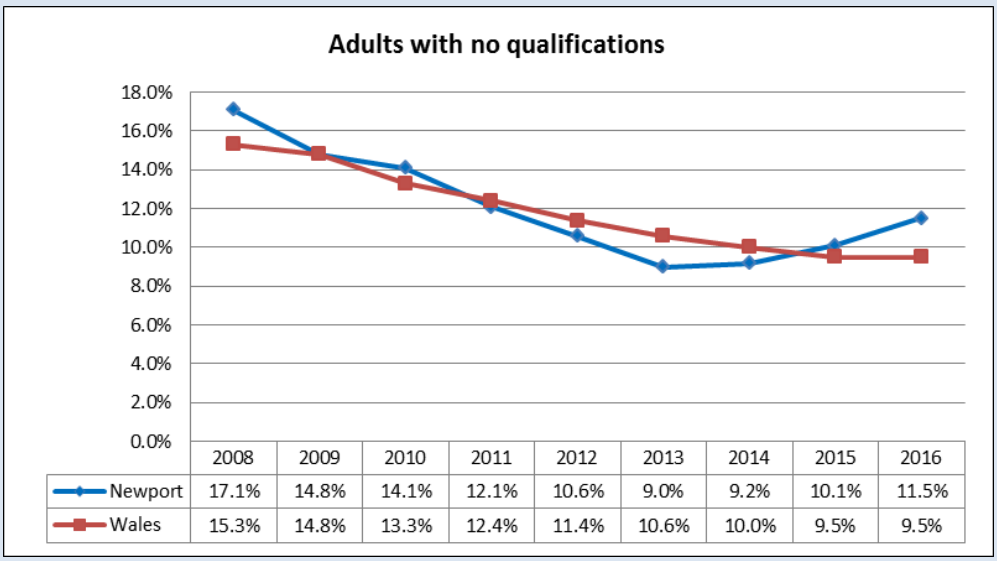


	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Newport	23.4%	23.9%	25.2%	27.7%	28.7%	31.2%	31.0%	33.6%	35.4%	34.0%	31.5%
Wales	24.4%	25.5%	26.2%	27.4%	28.4%	29.2%	30.2%	31.3%	33.2%	33.6%	35.1%
Great Britain	27.5%	28.6%	28.6%	29.9%	31.2%	32.8%	34.2%	35.1%	36.0%	37.1%	38.2%

Following a long-term rising trend in the proportion of the population with higher level qualifications, 2015 recorded the first significant dip in a decade with a more a substantial dip in 2016 to 31.5%. This returns the level to close to that of 2011.

This is perhaps explained by two factors, firstly an increase in the working age population without high level (Level 4 and above) qualifications e.g. through in-migration, and secondly a reduction in the number of people with higher level qualifications e.g. through out-migration. The actual numbers are estimated at 2,200 people less in the working age population.

In a 2017 study by the Centre for Cities , when compared to other cities, Newport ranks around mid-table in terms of higher level skills (NQF 4 and above).



	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Newport	17.1%	14.8%	14.1%	12.1%	10.6%	9.0%	9.2%	10.1%	11.5%
Wales	15.3%	14.8%	13.3%	12.4%	11.4%	10.6%	10.0%	9.5%	9.5%

The 2016 figure show a rise in the number of people with no qualifications for the second time in two years, equating to an additional 500 people.

As education data shows a fall in the number of people leaving school with no qualifications this is probably explained by migration patterns, most likely an increased in-migration of people of working age with no qualifications.

Most forecasts agree that the future labour market will increasingly require higher level skills and unskilled/low skill occupations will contract. In order to remain competitive the Newport workforce will need to respond to the increasing skills demands of employers.

Learning Pathways

Key Performance Indicators

	Target 2016/17	Actual Performanace	RAG Status
No of people attending ESK courses (Literacy and Numeracy) (Note that the 2016/17 academic year has not yet finished)	200	175	Green
Number of people attending ESOL courses (Note that the 2016/17 academic year has not yet finished)	300	291	Green
Number of people attending ACL courses across the curriculum (Note that the 2016/17 academic year has not yet finished)	900	852	Green
Number of people attending Digital Literacy courses	30	5	Red

The story so far

Newport Knowledge Quarter

Coleg Gwent, the University of South Wales and the Council have created a task force, developing options to establish a Newport Knowledge Quarter in the city centre. The formal Memorandum of Co-operation (MOC) was signed in November.

The agreement includes the aim that the Newport Knowledge Quarter will act as a beacon to lift educational aspiration, encouraging further and higher education participation in Newport and across South East Wales. It is also hoped that it will maximise the contribution that further and higher education growth in Newport can make to the local economy, through prioritising the employability of graduates and increasing the pool of higher skilled labour.

The potential options for Newport, anchored on the higher education of the University of South Wales's Newport City Campus, include a new further education development for the College and creation of shared facilities to enhance learning and progression to university study. The joint ambition is of creating a unique learning environment in the heart of the city centre for enhancing academic and vocational skills, and expanding future opportunities.

Guy Lacey of Coleg Gwent said: "This is another important step in working together to ensure that further and higher education provision meets the skills and developmental needs of employers and other agencies who are engaged in the regeneration of Newport."

Professor Julie Lydon of the University of South Wales said: "We're delighted that the city's civic leadership is joining forces with the University and Coleg Gwent to develop innovative and creative ways of delivering education and training for people in Gwent in a way that recognises the specific character of local business and the diverse needs of our local communities."

Cllr Wilcox said: "The Newport Knowledge Quarter really matters. It's about showing students from every background that further education and university is for people like them.

Learning Pathways

University of South Wales, Coleg Gwent and Newport City Council sign Memorandum of Co-operation to establish Newport Knowledge Quarter

Essential Skills

Funding for Essential Skills provision in Adult Community Learning continues to be protected and a programme of courses in these areas is available to adults where need is identified. The current programme began in October 2016 in the Central Library.

Progression opportunities are available for all learners, from Entry Level to Level 1, with the appropriate accreditation (via Agored Cymru) or qualification (various Awarding Bodies). In Literacy, Numeracy and Digital Literacy an Essential Skills Wales qualification is offered.

Some 'Discretionary' courses continue to run in our venues, with self-employed tutors, aimed at 'leisure learners'.

There will be further emphasis on promotion to raise the number of enrolments on some courses, particularly digital literacy.

Links with partner organisations such as Communities First, Flying Start, Family Information Service and Shaw Trust remain in place, providing targeted learning opportunities and support for families and other 'hard to reach' groups.

Links with the Work Based Learning Academy Community Regeneration have been fully developed during 2016-17, to create a robust offer of employability skills courses in the Community via the Apprenticeship scheme and in consultation with employers.

Plans & Projects for 2017-18

For 2017/18 the Learning Pathways, Access to Employment and Youth Opportunity priorities are being combined to create a priority called Skilled Population. Key plans and priorities are:

- Develop relevant education progression pathways for young people and adults into and within key economic sectors and meeting employer skills demands
- Support the development of Newport Knowledge Quarter providing pathways from schools to higher education and linking employers with college and university

Learning Pathways	
	• Promote lifelong learning opportunites for adults of all ages including opportunities to improve their basic skills • Tackle digial exclusion by improving people's skills and abilites

Youth Opportunity

Population Indicators

Table 5: Year 11 Leavers for Schools in Wales known to be not in education, employment or training by local authority

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Wales	4.4	4.2	3.7	3.1	2.8	2.0
Isle of Anglesey	2.7	2.4	3.7	1.7	2.2	2.3
Gwynedd	3.6	3.0	2.4	1.7	1.8	1.1
Conwy	4.0	3.4	3.6	1.8	2.4	1.7
Denbighshire	3.6	2.9	4.1	2.1	3.1	1.9
Flintshire	2.7	2.3	3.6	1.3	1.3	1.7
Wrexham	3.4	3.2	3.2	1.8	1.7	1.4
Powys	3.0	2.2	2.7	2.3	2.0	1.9
Ceredigion	3.3	2.3	1.3	1.8	1.4	1.0
Pembrokeshire	3.8	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.8	2.7
Carmarthenshire	2.8	4.3	3.0	3.4	3.5	2.1
Swansea	3.1	3.2	3.9	3.5	2.7	2.1
Neath Port Talbot	4.6	3.1	4.4	3.8	3.6	3.6
Bridgend	4.4	6.4	3.7	3.6	3.2	1.5
The Vale of Glamorgan	4.3	3.9	3.8	2.8	1.7	1.6
Cardiff	7.7	6.7	4.9	4.3	4.5	3.0
Rhondda Cynon Taf	3.9	4.5	4.1	3.9	3.7	1.0
Merthyr Tydfil	5.6	6.2	1.9	2.6	1.6	1.0
Caerphilly	4.5	5.9	4.4	3.5	2.1	1.9
Blaenau Gwent	6.6	4.2	4.6	3.4	2.4	2.5
Torfaen	6.7	5.5	2.5	2.2	1.9	2.0
Monmouthshire	3.8	3.8	2.8	1.7	1.9	2.0
Newport	**6.7**	**4.9**	**4.9**	**4.7**	**3.1**	**1.7**

Key Performance Indicators

	Target	Actual Performanace	RAG Status
Year 11 school leavers not in education, employment or training (NEET)	2.5%	1.7%	Green

The story so far

Youth Engagement & Progression Framework

Newport has made a significant impact on the numbers of young people not in education, employment and training (NEET) over the past six years.

In 2011 the number of young people leaving year 11 and becoming NEET in Newport was 6.7%. By 2014 we had reduced this figure to 4.7%; by 2015 it was 3.1%; and by 2016 the figure has fallen to a record low of 1.7%. We have achieved a reduction of 75% over a six year period. Newport now stands joint 8th out the 22 Local Authorities in Wales and is below the Welsh average for the first time.

The Youth Engagement and Progression Framework (YEPF) is for everyone working with and supporting young people to engage and progress in education, training and work. It focuses on reducing the number of young people aged 11 to 25 who are not engaged in education, employment or training (NEET).

Youth Opportunity

There are six components to this Framework:

- Identifying young people most at risk of disengagement.
- Better brokerage and coordination of support.
- Stronger tracking and transitions of young people through the system.
- Ensuring provision meets the needs of young people.
- Strengthening employability skills and opportunities for employment.
- Greater accountability for better outcomes for young people.

The strategic group for this framework is the Youth Support Services Board chaired by the Chief Education Officer. This group has developed a delivery system centred on the needs of young people.

The impact on the numbers of young people not in education, employment and training over the past six years is believed to be a result of the following actions:

- A clear, challenging, strategic focus at the highest level within Newport City Council.
- The development of the Work Based Learning Academy to act as a portal for young people seeking work experience, training and employment.
- Resource for the Youth Engagement and Progression Coordinator to focus on reducing the numbers of young people not in education, employment or training.
- The development and support of a Pre-16 NEET Partnership to focus on prevention; this has undertaken pupil analysis to support early identification at year 7. This has ensured the appropriate support has been put into young people at the earliest opportunity, preventing young people from becoming NEET. It has also fostered significantly better working relationships between educational institutions and other agencies.
- The Learning Provider Network ensures that the supply of learning opportunities meets the needs and that placements are available at the correct times.
- Through the 16-18 Practitioner group young people are allocated a Lead Worker.
- Coordination of internal Newport City Council teams to support the engagement of young people 'unknown' within the system.
- The Post 16 NEET Partnership which has a focus on information sharing, provision and developing specific employment/learning opportunities and events. This facilitates the engagement of Careers Wales with the Youth Service and other Youth Support provision within Newport.
- Direct work with Careers Wales to ensure data and tracking systems are in place and working effectively to track young people through the funding of a Youth Engagement and Progression Officer.
- Intensive work with providers of education and further learning to ensure that appropriate provision is in place at post compulsory education transition points.

Inspire 2 Work and Inspire 2 Achieve

During 2016/17 the Work Based learning Academy successfully achieved approval for two EU funded programmes creating pathways to employment, education and training to reduce the

number of disengaged young people:

Inspire 2 Work – targeting those young people transitioning from school education to further learning or employment.

Inspire 2 Achieve – targeting those young people in full time education aged 7 – 11 who have been identified as at risk of becoming NEET. Success will be improving attendance and attainment.

Newport City Council is the lead organisation managing the programme for the SE Wales region, working in partnership with other local authorities, FE colleges and Registered Social Landlords.

In Newport, the Inspire 2 Achieve programme will operate in all secondary schools and will complement the similar Aspire project which has been run successfully in two schools in the city.

Councillor Debbie Wilcox, Leader of Newport City Council, said: "This early intervention work could prevent young people missing out on vital educational and training opportunities that will make a real difference to their entire lives.

"The programme will focus on those at real risk of dropping out of education, including some extremely vulnerable young people, and helping them to re-engage will benefit not just themselves but the city and society in the longer term.

"We want every young person in Newport to achieve their potential and Inspire2Achieve will help them to reach that goal."

Focus on employability

The Work Based Learning Academy has created job clubs, training courses and bespoke 13 week training provisions to meet the needs of young people who are only seeking employment. These programmes have specifically targeted young people aged 16 – 24 years. They have successfully implemented programmes such as:

Traineeship – This engagement programme supports young people aged 16-19 who have disengaged from full time education/ learning/ Employment. It supports young people to improve essential skills, improve attitudes and behaviours, and choose a career path.

Newport Works – Provision that identifies young people (16-24) who have disengaged from education and learning and only require support to find employment. The provision works to support young people to gain vocational qualifications and skills to apply for employment

Reducing the impact of poverty on education outcomes

The Families First provision delivered by Newport City Council Youth Services works in partnership with the ESF Inspire 2 Achieve programme to offer a range of provision that seeks to reduce the impact of poverty on education outcome.

This includes interventions with young people to improve attendance and attainment and interventions with the wider families to ensure young people are supported to achieve.

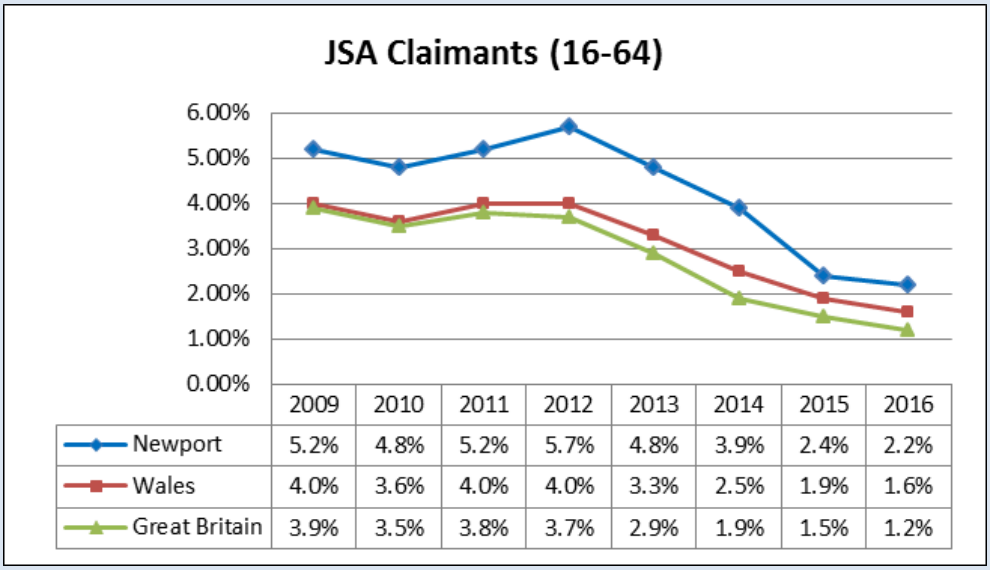
Youth Opportunity

Plans & Projects for 2017-18	For 207/18 the Learning Pathways, Access to Employment and Youth Opportunity priorities are being combined to create a priority called Skilled Population. Key plans and priorities are: • Through externally funded programmes, reduce the impact of poverty on education outcomes for children, young people and families • Create pathways to employment, education and training to reduce the number of disengaged young people through: - Inspire2Work - Inspire2Achieve - Youth Engagement and Progression Framework (YEPF) For YEPF in particular: • A Youth Support Sufficiency audit is being carried out. This will indicate the gaps of provision and influence decision makers on funding of services. • The delivery of the Inspire to Achieve ESF project will continue to run identifying young people at risk through the Youth Engagement and Progression Early Identification toolkit. • A NEET review is being carried out to look at the process that Newport City Council follow and recommendations will follow this review.

Access to Employment

Population Indicators

Unemployment is commonly measured through Job Seekers Allowance Claimant Rates. The number of JSA claimants stood at 1,990 in December 2016, 3,230 people less than the high point in 2012 (62% reduction). This is the lowest it has been since 2004.



	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Newport	5.2%	4.8%	5.2%	5.7%	4.8%	3.9%	2.4%	2.2%
Wales	4.0%	3.6%	4.0%	4.0%	3.3%	2.5%	1.9%	1.6%
Great Britain	3.9%	3.5%	3.8%	3.7%	2.9%	1.9%	1.5%	1.2%

Note Q4 figures for JSA claimants are not yet available.

Figures released for March 2017 by the Centre for Cities show that 10 cities in the UK have higher JSA claimant rates than Newport; this compares to only 5 cities a year ago showing Newport's performance is improving comparatively (Cardiff & Swansea are better than Newport)

Ward Profile data shows a strong geographical pattern related to JSA claimant rates (i.e. unemployment). This pattern corresponds with other indicators of deprivation e.g. low skills levels, low educational attainment, ill health and low income. Inner urban wards also tend to exhibit higher JSA claimant rates than the more rural wards on the periphery of the city. The variance in JSA rates between the highest and lowest wards is amongst the highest for a Welsh local authority area. High levels of variance tend to be most commonly found in cities.

See Community Well-being Profile for more detail.

Key Performance Indicators

	Target	Actual Performanace	RAG Status
Number of people supported into skills and work related activity (on programmes)	90%	611	Green
Number of job clubs held	400	440	Green
Number of people supported into employment	600	655	Green
Number of people supported into employment, work placements and maintained their employment for at least 13 weeks before progressing to permanent employment	200	286	Green

Access to Employment

The story so far

Employability and Skills Group

An Employability and Skills Group was established in 2016/17, made up of key stakeholders in the city. Partners on the group are Coleg Gwent, University of South Wales, Newport City Council, National Training Federation Wales, Newport City Homes, Pobl, Job Centre Plus, Working Links and Careers Wales.

The partnership is working to deliver the priorities set out by the Single Integrated Plan relating to economy and skills, supporting local people to engage in activities that encourage skills development, learning and employability to benefit the local employment agenda.

The group has agreed Terms of Reference and has appointed a consultant to complete a skills audit of the city and identify sectors of growth. Once the audit is completed in 2017, the group will develop an Employability & Skills Operational Plan.

Service Alignment

Families First, Flying Start and Communities First have been aligned to engage with communities and deliver a range of coordinated services that support people to find work

Aligning the services has created a more joined up response for local residents, ensuring that complex needs can be supported through a seamless multi programme/ agency approach.

Co-location of services within community buildings has begun, as has the development of a single monitoring tool (CEMP).

Job Opportunities

Throughout 2016/17 the Newport City Council's Work Based Learning Academy (WBLA) worked with partners to create opportunities for employment and help people into work. Initiatives have included:

- Newport Jobs Fair - Over 4,000 visitors attended the 2016 Jobs Fair and 500 vacancies were on offer. The event was delivered in partnership JobCentre Plus, Careers Wales, Newport City Council and Friars Walk.
- Community Benefit Programme which has created a number of employment, apprenticeship and placement opportunites. Working with a number of contractors in the city who have successfully tendered for work. Arranged work placement, employment and apprenticeship opportunities within the areas of Street Lighting, Caerleon Lodge School, Domiciliary Care, Pill Redevelopments, Brynglas Tunnels refurbishment, Junction 28 repairs and the Welsh Medium school.
- Working with developers regarding opportunites on large scale projects such as 21st Century Schools and the Wales International Convention Centre.

All this activity has been underpinned by the range of work and skills programmes that WBLA deliver including:

- Work Programme
- Work Choice
- Community Work Placements

Access to Employment

	• Communities 4 Work Positive Engagement Pathways The Tearooms at Belle Vue Park are hosting a project run by the council's Work Based Learning Academy (WBLA) for adults with learning disabilities and conditions related to mental health. The WBLA is dedicated to training adults to gain independent living skills and experience in the world of work as well as a possible route into employment. Every Monday the Positive Engagement Pathways (PEP) project pops up as Chickles & Putney where the trainees prepare and serve the food and drink under supervision. The venture originated in Malpas Court where the café is operated by Malpas Court Social Enterprise. It has helped trainees learn foundation catering and hospitality skills before moving on to Chickles and Putney to hone their trade independently. Councillor Mark Whitcutt, Newport City Council's then Cabinet Member for Skills and Work, said: "It is important that people, of all abilities, have the chance to improve their life and work skills. Through the WBLA, we are able to ensure that those opportunities are widely available. "The Positive Engagement Project in Malpas Court has opened up doors for people with learning disabilities and mental health conditions and proved extremely popular with customers."
Plans & Projects for 2017-18	For 207/18 the Learning Pathways, Access to Employment and Youth Opportunity priorities are being combined to create a priority called Skilled Population. Key plans and priorities are: • Employability and Skills Group to undertake a skills audit, including growth sectors and develop an action plan. • Develop apprenticeships across the PSB. • Create pathways to employment, education and training to reduce the number of disengaged young people, including through the Youth Engagement and Progression Framework, Inspire2Work and Inspire2Achieve. • Create training, work placements and employment opportunities for the following priority groups: - NEET young people - Unemployed people aged 18-24 - Unemployed people aged 25 and over - Disabled people - Lone parents - Black and minority ethnic people • Work with growth sector companies to identify skills gaps that could be met through new HE / FE provision.

Theme	Health & Well-being
Outcome	**People in Newport are healthy and thriving**
Description	Improving health, well-being, and independence by: • Promoting and supporting healthy living throughout life • Prevention, early intervention, and self-management of illness • Reducing inequities in health • Enabling people to take a personal and shared responsibility for their own health and that of their families
Priorities	• Food & Nutrition • Smoking / Tobacco Control • Mental Well-being & Resilience • Alcohol & Drugs • Physical Activity / Active Travel • Integrated Health & Social Care Delivery
Theme Leads Overview – Will Beer	More than a quarter of children in Wales in reception year are classified as **overweight or obese**. In 2016/17 the One Newport Partnership made progress on food and nutrition and physical activity through: • Breastfeeding which is being promoted in 20 premises across the City although further work is required to scale this up. • Food and fitness programme in schools including the delivery of "Phunky Foods" that continues to be delivered by Newport LIVE and Families First. • Piloting of a new Child Weight Management Programme with primary schools in Newport. The delivery of Foodwise has failed to take off due to uncertainty over the future of the Communities First programme, staff changes within National Exercise Referral Scheme and difficulties with recruitment of participants. Over the coming years there needs to be a greater effort made to implement the Gwent Childhood Obesity Strategy – "Fit for Future Generations" – to ensure that public services in Newport are ensuring that for families the healthy choices are also the easier choices. Concerted action on childhood obesity should be a consideration for the Well-being Plan for Newport. Although the overall **smoking** rate in Newport is in line with the Wales average although further action is required to achieve the Welsh Government prevalence target of 16 per cent. Furthermore the rates of smoking tend to be higher in populations experiencing social and economic disadvantage. In 2016/17 the One Newport Partnership made progress on tobacco control through: • Smoking prevention programmes in schools including the delivery of "JustB", "Filter the Facts" and "Keys to Smoking". • Promotion of NHS smoking cessation services through the "Help Me Quit" campaign. • The ASH Wales "Smokefree Gates" campaign has been supported with a voluntary ban coupled with signage and a public awareness.

Further action to ensure that children grow up in a smoke-free environment and this should be a consideration for the Well-being Plan for Newport.

In 2016/17 the One Newport Partnership made progress on **mental well-being** through

- Delivery of psycho-educational classes ("Stress Control" and "ACTivate your life") through a partnership between the Primary Care Mental Health Support Service and MIND Newport.
- Implementation of Dementia friendly city accreditation with a substantial amount of awareness raising along with Dementia friendly cafes and carers group running across the city.
- Expansion of the Community Connectors Service with additional posts being employed to support carers and people from minority ethnic communities.
- Appointment of a Carers Development Officer to engage with carers to assess, review and implement new services for carers.

Further work is required to advance Newport as a dementia friendly city for future generations. There is also a need to invest in services that builds individual and family resilience. In particular, there should be a focus on the protective factors that buffer the effect of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) and this should be a consideration for the Well-being Plan for Newport.

The health and social costs of **alcohol and drug misuse** are well established. In 2016/17 the One Newport Partnership made progress in preventing the harms from alcohol and drugs through:

- Introduction of the "Blue Light Project" which, although slow to start, has now been launched with additional funding from the Gwent Substance Misuse Area Planning Board for a dedicated post within Gwent Drug and Alcohol Service.
- Awareness raising and training on harm reduction approaches in relation to Steroids and Image Enhancing Drugs.
- Appointment of a Floating Support Worker in Newport to engage and support people that have severe and enduring alcohol problems.

Continued work is required to ensure that future generations grow up in an environment where the harms from alcohol are not considered the norm. This will require regulatory and enforcement action at a national and local level alongside efforts to manage and improve the evening and night time economy within the city centre.

Only just over a quarter of adults are taking the recommended levels of physical activity in Newport. In 2016/17 the One Newport Partnership made progress in **physical activity / active travel** through:

- Creating good quality play opportunities with six holiday care play schemes now registered with Care & Social Services Inspectorate.
- Implementing duties relating to the Active Travel Act with an Integrated Route Network for walking and cycling, which has been informed be a series of consultation events.
- Promoting walking through the "Walk the Port" event and walking groups established through Lets Walk Cymru funding.

Continued work is required to encourage walking and cycling as a sustainable mode of transport. This is important both for environmental and health reasons. Developing green infrastructure and improving access to open green spaces is also important in many parts of the

city. Finally evolving the concept of public space being playable space is important for future generations of children and young people. Digital technology and social media have become an important part of the culture of many children and young people. Access to digital technology should be part of a wide range of play experiences and opportunities. Open access play, both permanent and short term provision, should be further developed as an integral part of healthy child development.

The **integration of health and social care** is important, particularly for those that are frail, to help people maintain their independence, avoid unnecessary hospital admissions and reduce their need for institutional care.

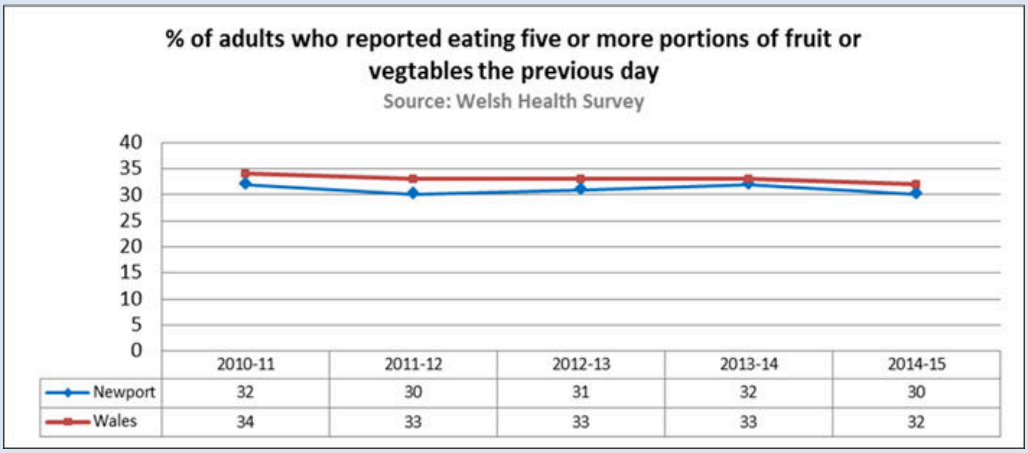
In 2016/17 the One Newport Partnership made progress around integration particularly through further development of Neighbourhood Care Networks (NCNs) and integrated planning arrangements. This has been primarily through:

- The Newport Older Person's Pathway which has identified older people most at risk and worked with them to develop a Stay Well Plan.
- Alignment of adult social services teams on an NCN footprint to support integrated working with primary care.

Further work to progress integration between health and social care services will be informed by the "Care Closer to Home" strategy once this is formally signed off by the ABUHB and Newport City Council. In terms of prevention and well-being there will need to be PSB support to implement the "Living Well, Living Longer" programme in Newport and develop an integrated network of wellbeing on an NCN footprint. Both these developments signals the need for a greater focus on the strengths and resources people have to make positive changes to their lives so they are able realize their own aspiration, become more resilient and less dependent on services.

Food & Nutrition

Population Indicators



The percentage of adults in Newport who report eating the recommended fruit and vegetable consumption guidelines has varied between 2010-11 and 2014-15, but the overall trend is a decrease from 32% to 30%. This rate has remained below the Wales average which has also decreased from 34% to 32%.

This rate varied slightly across Newport (2008-13) with the highest rate in the Upper Super Output Area (USOA) which includes Marshfield, Graig, Rogerstone, Gaer and Tredegar Park at 34%. The lowest rate is in the USOA which includes Malpas, Bettws, Shaftesbury, Stow Hill, Allt-yr-yn and Pillgwenlly at 30%.

The consumption of fruit and vegetables as part of a balanced diet has the potential to have a significant positive impact on health. There are numerous protective factors attributed to eating 5 portions of fruit and vegetables a day, including a reduced risk of developing certain cancers and a reduced risk of developing heart disease (dependent on other factors).

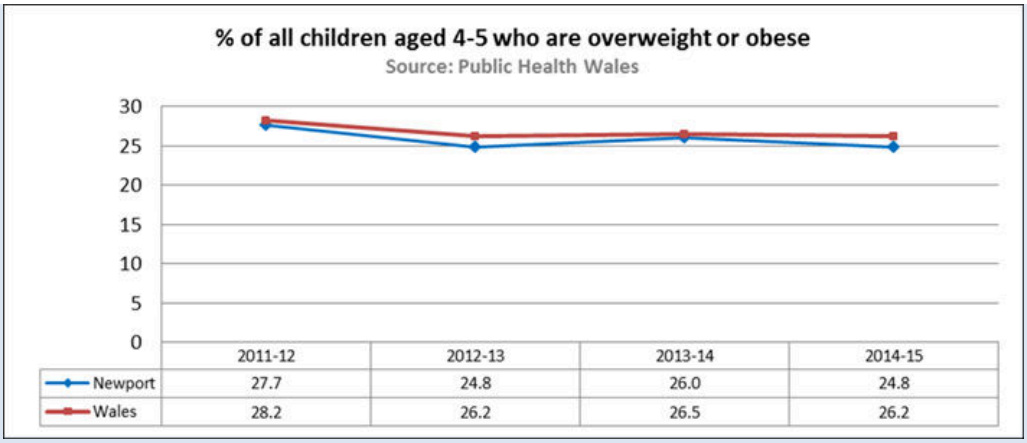
A healthy, balanced diet and regular physical activity are the best ways to maintain a healthy weight, and are key lifestyle choices to make in order to avoid becoming overweight or obese.

With the increasing amount of people being diagnosed as obese or overweight in what has been described as an obesity epidemic, fruit and vegetables are a vital healthy food group to include as a daily staple of one's diet, as opposed to sugary and fatty foods which are known to lead to weight gain, and have the potential to cause further health problems.

People who develop healthy eating habits early in life are more likely to maintain them in adulthood and have reduced risk of cardiovascular disease, cancer, type 2 diabetes and osteoporosis.[1] This is why fruit and vegetable consumption from an early age is vital for the future health and well-being of the population.

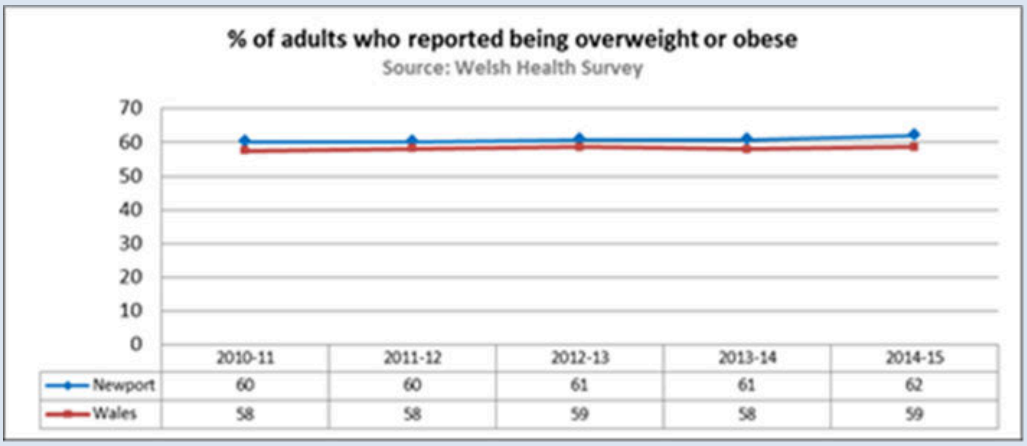
[1] Mendelson & White, 1982: Welsh Health Organisation (WHO), 2004

Food & Nutrition



The percentage of children in Newport aged 4 – 5 years who were overweight or obese over the period 2011/12 to 2014/15 (academic years) has remained below the Wales average. The latest data in 2014-15 shows 24.8% were overweight or obese compared to 26.2% for Wales.

The harms to child health and well-being caused by obesity are serious and wide ranging and include physical, psychological and social harms. Obesity harms children in the short term but also, as most (between 55 to 80%) go on to become obese adults[2]; childhood obesity harms life chances undermining a range of well-being goals in future generations.



The percentage of adults reporting being overweight or obese has increased from 60% in 2010-11 to 62% in 2014-15. This is above the Wales average which has increased from 58% to 59% over the same period. This rate varied across Newport (2008-13) with the highest rate in the USOA including Llanwern, Langstone, Caerleon, Beechwood, Alway & Ringland at 62%. However obesity alone is higher in the USOA including Lliswerry, St Julians and Victoria at 27% compared with the Newport average of 23%.

Obesity can lead to a number of serious and potentially life-threatening diseases such as type 2 diabetes, heart disease, stroke and some types of cancer. In addition, obesity can affect your quality of life and can often trigger depression.

If obesity rates are not reduced, the costs of treating these illnesses will be a considerable burden to the NHS and will lead to an increased demand on a variety of Health and Social care services, which will be difficult to meet.

[2] Schonfeld-Warden & Warden 1997; Lifshitz, 2008

Food & Nutrition

Key Performance Indicators

	Target	Actual Performanace	RAG Status
No. of premises signed up to the Breastfeeding Premises Scheme	50	20	Amber
No. of individuals attended a breastfeeding awareness session	200	35	Amber
No. of schools running the Phunky Food Programme	6	6	Green
No. of children taking part in the Phunky Food Programme	150	180	Green
No. of Foodwise programmes running in Newport	5	1	Red
No. of Foodwise participants starting the programme	40	17	Red
% of Foodwise attendees completing the programme	70%	88%	Green
% of Foodwise attendees achieving a reduced BMI	70%	83%	Green

The story so far

Breastfeeding Welcome Premises Scheme

The Breastfeeding Welcome Premises Scheme is aimed at making premises more welcoming and supportive of breastfeeding families, as well as making the public aware that they are able to breastfeed their babies in any public premises.

This is done by delivering a 45 min awareness session to either all staff (in small premises) or key staff for them to then cascade the information down to the rest of their staff (in larger premises).

By raising awareness to staff in public premises of the reasons why families choose to breastfeed and passing on some key information around the subject, the aim is that there will be more accessible places for breastfeeding to happen.

A logo will be displayed at premises for the public to see and identify that the premises is fully aware of breastfeeding and they will be supported to do so in that place. Each premise will then be added to a register that is accessible to the public via the Newport City Council website.

20 premises have recived the awareness session. These are a mix of schools/libraries a community centre.

There was initially a delay with resources, however, all matirials have now been produced and are ready for distrbution.

Plans to target a variety of other premises are now in place, as well as an offical launch of the scheme.

Phunky Foods Programme (PFP)

The PFP is an early years and primary school programme consisting of healthy lifestyle curriculum activities. The aim of the programme is to assist schools in meeting healthy lifestyle curriculum requirements by delivering key, consistent health messages via the existing

curriculum / topic areas or via the PhunkyFoods club, to support inspection frameworks, achieve local and national Healthy Schools standards and organise their curriculum to include more healthy lifestyles material.

The programme focuses on helping schools to deliver a whole-settings approach to healthy lifestyles and to engage with children, and their families, in the promotion of tangible behaviour changes in a fun and interactive manner.

Following on from the initial pilot study the PFP was rolled out to a further four primary schools (Crindau, Gaer, St. Michael's, St. Gabriel's), one in each of the four clusters across Newport.

The structure of the second phase followed that of the pilot, but included an element of teaching staff delivery in order to further increase roll out of the programme to additional classes / year groups and therefore improve sustainability.

The second phase schools are now approaching the end of the 20 week programme and data is being collected for evaluation purposes.

In addition to supporting four further schools, the second phase also involved maintaining links with the initial pilot schools and expanding the PFP in a manner that was fit for purpose for their individual needs. Both of the initial pilot schools have continued to deliver elements of the programme to further classes across varied year groups.

One of the pilot schools is set to embark on a further role out of the PFP to all Year 3 classes in a structured 11 week programme. Staff attended an overview session to familiarise themselves with the lesson content / structure and will subsequently play a major part in the delivery of the upcoming programme. Families First Health & Well-being / Sports Development will deliver the initial session, conduct a mid-programme review and deliver the final session. All remaining sessions will be delivered by school staff thus ensuring the PFP becomes truly embedded in the whole school ethos.

Gwent Childhood Obesity Strategy

Mapping exercise was carried out for Newport.

Some gaps were recognised. However, with many changes happening to programmes such as Families first and Communities First, these may possibly change in the future.

Foodwise for Life

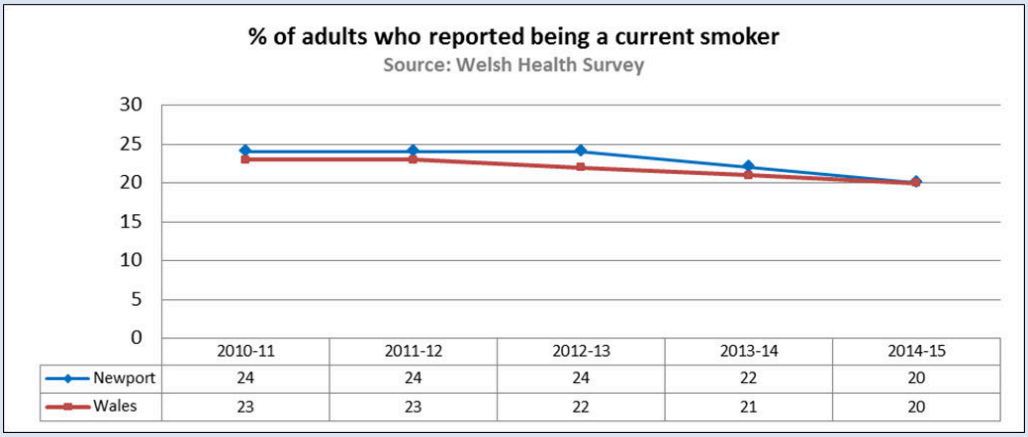
Foodwise for Life is an eight week structured programme which utilises evidence based approaches to weight management. Written by Public Health Dietitians in Wales (PHDiW) the programme is designed to be delivered by a range of community based staff and contributes towards activity at Levels 1 and 2 of the Welsh Government 'All Wales Obesity Pathway'.

Although the local National Exercise Referral Scheme (NERS) were delivering some Foodwise session, staffing changes have no meant this is no not possible. Communities First have not been able to effectivley engage due to uncertainty over the programme.

Food & Nutrition	
	Newport Live and Newport City Council have delivered 3 programmes between across the year. From this it was realised that there is a significant issiue with recruitment and the lacjk of resources withing the area to commit to implementing this Level 2 weight managments programme. The local NERS team have acted as a central referal point, which is seen as a positive action. Plans are to escalate the isuues that are preventing Foodwise being delivered and encourage partner support to address these issues.
Plans & Projects for 2017-18	F1: Promote and expand the Newport Breastfeeding Welcome Premises Scheme. F2: Whole school approach to Phunky Foods in 6 primary schools. F3: Pilot and evaluate the new weight management programme for families. F4: Design and implement a sustainable approach to “Foodwise for Life”.

Smoking / Tobacco Control

Population Indicators



Smoking is known as the single biggest avoidable cause of disease and early death in the UK. It causes many serious and fatal diseases including lung cancer, heart disease, bronchitis and emphysema. Plus many other cancers, respiratory diseases, strokes and can affect fertility.

The rate in Newport has decreased from 24% in 2010-11 to 20% in 2014-15. This is now the same as the Wales average which had decreased from 23% to 20% over the same period.

This rate also varies across Newport (2008-13) with higher rates reported in USOA including Lliswerry, St Julians and Victoria at 27% and USOA including Malpas, Bettws, Shaftesbury, Stow Hill, Allt-yr-yn and Pillgwenlly at 26%.

Key Performance Indicators

	Target	Actual Performanace	RAG Status
No. of schools engaged in JustB	4	3	Amber
No. of schools engaged in Shakedown	1	1	Green
No. of participants engaged in Shakedown	120	120	Green
No of secondary schools engaged in Filter the Facts	2	2	Green
No. of Filter the Facts Sessions	10	10	Green
No. of participants attended Filter the Facts Sessions	200	180	Amber
No. of primary schools engaged in keys to smoking	2	7	Green
No. of participants attending keys to smoking	300	309	Green
No. of schools signing up to Smoke Free Gates	30	20	Amber

Smoking / Tobacco Control

The story so far

Smoking prevention programmes in schools

JUSTB is a programme developed by Public Health Wales in partnership with young people to compliment the work of the Welsh Healthy Schools Scheme. The approach taken is directly aimed at reducing smoking related inequalities in health, as it targets the secondary schools in the most disadvantaged communities in Wales. The programme draws on international evidence relating to peer influence and social norms in smoking prevention and smoking marketing approaches such as the Truth Campaign used in the USA. A group of influential year 8 students (ambassadors) are recruited from each participating schools and are informed about the tactics of the tobacco industry and skilled to inform others. Newport City Council's Health and Well-being Officer is trained to support the role out of JUSTB programme in Newport.

Five Newport secondary schools were targeted by the JustB programme: Newport High School, Llanwern High School, Lliswerry High School, John Frost (Duffryn) High School and St Julian's Comprehensive School. Since the programme has started JUSTB has been delivered in Newport High School, Llanwern High School and Lliswerry High School. In addition, and not in the original cohort, JUSTB have also delivered in St Joseph High School.

John Frost (Duffryn) High School has recently indicated they would like to engage with JustB.

St Julian's have indicated that they were unlikely to engage with the programme until the final term of 2016/17 due to pressures on time.

Shakedown Project was delivered in Liswerry High School as planned.

Filter the Facts (designed by Action on Smoking and Health) is an interactive training resource for use in secondary schools, alternative education provisions and youth groups. Ten sessions were delivered (to 180 young people in total) by Families First. Filter the Facts has capacity issues and have been unable to provide ongoing support to progress further training.

Keys to Smoking is a primary school education pack targeting 7-11 year olds. The education package has been delivered by Families First in 7 Newport Primary Schools (delivered to 309 pupils). The number of schools this education package was delivered to is higher than planned and this is thanks to the commitment of Families First programme.

Promotion of Stop Smoking Wales and Smoking Cessation Pharmacy Services

NHS smoking prevention services: Stop Smoking Wales and local Pharmacists and No Smoking Day were promoted at the February meeting of the Newport Health Network, and circulated electronically to the Newport Health Network mailing list.

Details of the new NHS Wales Smoking Service: Help Me Quit has also been circulated to, and presented to, members of the Newport Health Network.

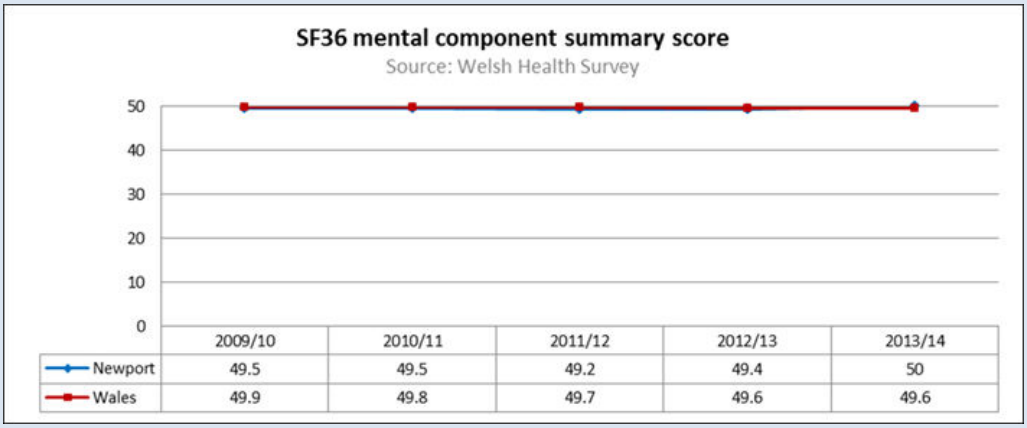
Smoking / Tobacco Control

	Smoke Free Environments ("Smoke Free Newport") The ASH Wales 'Smokefree Gates' campaign involves a voluntary ban coupled with signage and a public awareness campaign. The aim of the campaign is to deter people from smoking at the school gates. ASH Wales work with Local Authorities to further develop smokefree policies that will increase the amount of 'Smokefree spaces' and protect young people from the harmful effects of second-hand smoke. By introducing this voluntary ban at the school gates, young people have less exposure to the influence of smoking. All Newport primary schools have been sent a plaque to promote Smoke Free Gates. Out of the 44 primary schools in Newport, 20 have signed up to Smoke Free Gates In addition, Caerleon Comprehensive was the first secondary school in Wales to participate in Smoke Free Gates. Barriers to ethnic minorities accessing stop smoking services This project is now to be included within the Aneurin Bevan University Health Board's Living Well Living Longer Programme work.
Plans & Projects for 2017-18	S1: Support the delivery of smoking prevention programmes in schools e.g. JustB. S2: Further develop smoke free environments across the city ("Smoke Free Newport").

Mental Well-being & Resilience

Population Indicators

Mental health problems can affect anyone, regardless of age, race, gender or social background. Mental health disorders take many different forms and affect people in different ways. Schizophrenia, depression and personality disorders are all types of mental health problem. Diseases such as Alzheimer's and dementia generally develop in old age, whereas eating disorders are more common in young people.[3]



	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Newport	49.5	49.5	49.2	49.4	50
Wales	49.9	49.8	49.7	49.6	49.6

The SF36 score is derived from a number of self-assessed questions within the Welsh Health Survey asking respondents about their mental health and the impact on their lives. A higher score indicates better mental health.

The SF36 mental component summary score for Newport has fluctuated between 2009/10 and 2013/14, but the overall trend is an increase from 49.5 to 50.0. This rate is now above the Wales average which has decreased from 49.9 to 49.6.

It has been widely established that some health determinants can improve mental health, while some can increase the risk of poor mental health.[4] For example, protective factors for mental health may include supportive friends and family, good quality housing, feeling safe and part of a community, accessible leisure opportunities & availability of support for major life transitions. Risk factors for poor mental health may include social isolation, unemployment, social or cultural discrimination, lack of accessible services or leisure opportunities and low self-esteem.[5]

There is compelling evidence to indicate that action to improve mental well-being and reduce mental illness across the population results in a wide range of health and non-health outcomes including higher educational achievement, reduced unemployment and worklessness, reduced reliance on welfare and disability benefits, higher productivity in the workplace, reduced crime and anti-social behaviour, better social relationships and community involvement and reduced costs to health and social services[6].

[3] Public Health Wales
[4] Kazdin and Kagan, 1994
[5] National Public Health Service (NPHS), 2008
[6] Joint Commissioning Panel for Mental Health, 2015

Mental Well-being & Resilience

Key Performance Indicators

	Target	Actual Performanace	RAG Status
No. starting Activate your Life	N/A	134	N/A
No. completing Activate your life	N/A	97	N/A
% completing Activate your Life	N/A	72%	N/A
No. starting Stress Control	N/A	242	N/A
No. completing Stress Control	N/A	105	N/A
% completing Stress Control	N/A	43%	N/A
No. of business signed up to dementia friendly communities	50	45	Amber
No. of Dementia Champions	20	8	Red
No. of Dementia Friends	500	1,961	Green
No of Dementia Friends sessions	50	113	Green
Community connectors' and carers connectors individual support	500	987	Green
RVS Volunteering hours – combating social isolation	2,400	0	Red
RVS Volunteering hours – Housebound Service users	180	0	Red
RVS Volunteering hours – Befriending interactions	1,500	0	Red
No. of staff undertaking Training with carer specific modules	1,000	683	Red
No. of carers attending sessions	N/A	605	Green

The story so far

Mental Health Foundation Tier

Primary Care Mental Health Support Services (PCMHSS) in partnership with Newport MIND continue to run Stress Control (SC) and ACTivate your life (AYL) classes on a regular basis, with approximately six sets of both SC and AYL being delivered each year. Uptake of the courses has continued to grow with 60-70 people starting SC and 30-35 for AYL. Additional (new) evening classes for both courses have also been introduced. The retention rate for AYL is considerably higher than that of SC. SC retention in Newport is also below what has been seen in other areas across Gwent, with the local team exploring potential reasons for this difference.

Through the rollout of the Living Well, Living longer programme in parts of Newport, Public Health and the PCMHSS will be carrying out a piece of work to explore opportunities for further developing the provision of universally-accessible services to promote health and well-being.

Dementia friendly city

Newport City was accredited as *'working to become dementia friendly 2015 -2016'* in June 2016. In the last 12 months considerable progress has been made to raise awareness of dementia and encourage organisations to adopt dementia friendly practices and support people living with

dementia and their carers.

A Dementia Friendly Community (DFC) implementation group has been established with a Terms of Reference (TOR). The implementation group meets quarterly. The group provides regular feedback to the Public Service Board (PSB) in Newport.

A regional Dementia Board has also been established by ABUHB, haired by the Director of Nursing. The strategic oversight and 'buy in' from the PSB and Dementia Board has created an effective and sustainable structure, to ensure that DFC is progressed and overseen at the highest level.

A number of political champions have been identified in Newport, who take responsibility for driving forward work supporting Newport in becoming a dementia friendly city.

Dementia Friends awareness sessions operate as the main vehicle to raise awareness of Dementia across Newport City, with 2186 Dementia Friends trained and 36 Dementia champions identified in 2016/17.

There are Dementia friendly cafes and carers group running across the city and members of the implementation group link to the groups and ensure their voices are heard.

Encouraging social participation

The community connector service has developed and expanded over the past 12 months, with 2 additional community connectors being employed to support the BME community specifically, in addition to the both the generic and carer support services. Over 2300 referrals have been received to date.

The community and support services directory has continued to grow with over 800 support services having now been mapped (245 support services, 545 community services). This directory is available online and is a fantastic resource for both members of the public and services who provide support to them.

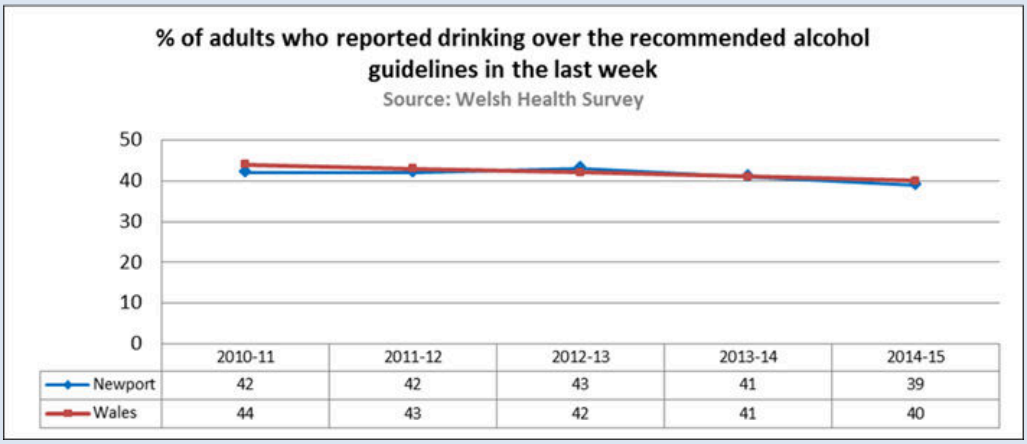
Engaging carers to support their well-being and resilience

Recruitment of a Carers Development Officer to engage with carers to assess, review and

Mental Well-being & Resilience	
	implement new carer services linked to third sector tendering process and re-structuring of adult social care and community services, revise Referral pathways linked to intake and first contact teams. Dementia Roadmap A Dementia Roadmap website (http://wales.dementiaroadmap.info/) has been developed and launched by ABUHB. It contains sections for each LA and a editorial board is coordinated by GAVO. A multi-agency Dementia Friendly City board meet every 6 months to review use and update content.
Plans & Projects for 2017-18	M1: Further advancement towards Newport becoming a sustainable dementia friendly city. M2: Support services that strengthen social & mental resilience. M3: Support multi-agency working in suicide prevention.

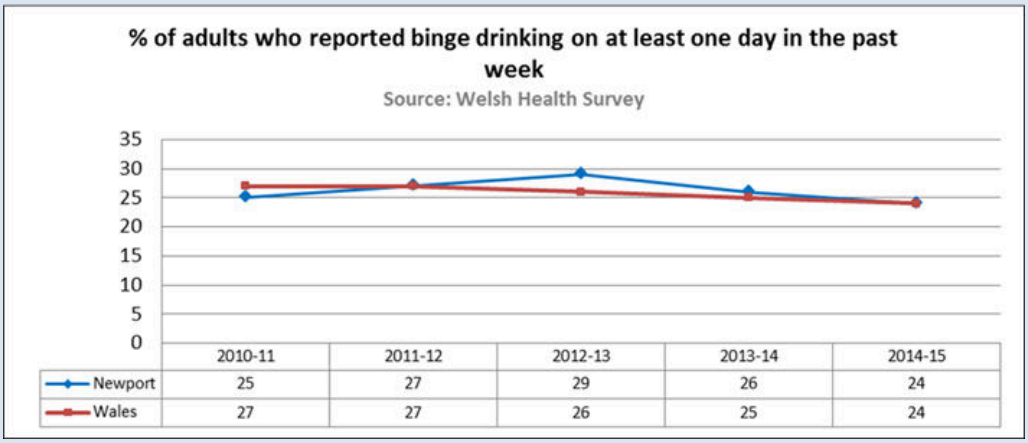
Alcohol & Drugs

Population Indicators



The percentage of adults who report drinking above the recommended guidelines in Newport has fluctuated between 2010-11 and 2014-15 but the overall trend is a decrease from 42% to 39%. This is now below the Wales average which has also decreased from 44% to 40%.

Data between 2008 and 2013 shows higher rates reported in the USOAs which includes Llanwern, Langstone, Caerleon, Beechwood, Alway, Ringland, Marshfield, Graig, Rogerstone, Gaer and Tredegar Park at 46%.



The percentage of adults who reported binge drinking in Newport has also fluctuated between 2010-11 and 2014-15 but overall there has been a slight decrease from 25% to 24%. This is still above the Wales average which has decreased from 27% to 24%. The higher rates of binge drinking between 2008 and 2013 are in USOA which includes Llanwern, Langstone, Caerleon, Beechwood, Alway and Ringland at 29%.

Alcohol consumption above recommended limits can lead to a range of conditions such as liver disease, reduced fertility, high blood pressure, increased risk of various cancers and cardiovascular diseases. Too much alcohol can also cause chronic inflammation of the pancreas which can impair its ability to secrete insulin and ultimately lead to diabetes.[7]

Other problems that are linked to excess alcohol include: Assault, sexually transmitted infections, obesity, road traffic crashes, liver damage, unwanted pregnancy, falls and injuries, mental health problems, physical inactivity, self-harm, relationship problems, cancers, dental problems, homelessness, financial problems and workplace problems.[8]

[7] NHS Choices
[8] American Diabetics Society

Alcohol & Drugs

The rate of alcohol specific hospital admissions (per 100,000 population) in Newport is higher in some wards than others. The wards with rates of alcohol specific hospital admissions consistently above the Wales & Newport averages between 2006-08 and 2013-15 are Bettws, Pillgwenlly, Ringland, Stow Hill, and Victoria.

Key Performance Indicators

	Target	Actual Performanace	RAG Status
Number of organisations targeted with new accurate alcohol guidelines	20	20	Green
Number of professionals attending training sessions re SEIDs Awareness	30	13	Amber
Number of primary referrals made to Gwent Drug & Alcohol Service (GDAS) via the bespoke Blue Light Project	15	0	Red
Number of primary referrals made to GDAS via the bespoke Blue Light Project	35	0	Red
Hostel for People with Enduring Alcohol Problems established.	1 Hostel	0	Amber
Leaflet for older re alcohol and over the counter drugs etc. • Number produced • Targeted places disseminated	4,000 30	4,000 0	Amber

The story so far

<u>New alcohol guidelines</u>

The Chief Medical Officers for the UK issued new alcohol guidelines for the safe use of alcohol, in January 2016. These new guidelines were disseminated throughout Newport via the Newport Healthy Network in the autumn once an agreed communication strategy had been produced by the Welsh Government/Public Health Wales.

<u>Steroid and image enhancing drugs (SIEDs) training</u>

A programme for delivering training sessions in Newport re Steroids and Image Enhancing Drugs has been developed by GDAS and these training sessions are now being delivered to appropriate target audiences identified by Newport SIP partners

<u>"Blue Light Project"</u>

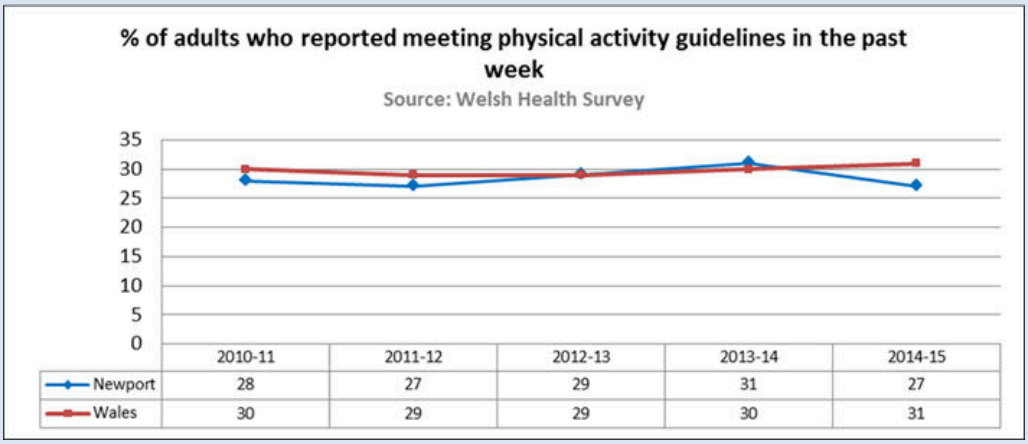
A working team for the pilot "Alcohol Concern Blue Light Project" to address the needs of change resistant dependent drinkers in Newport has been established; however the progress of this group has been slow due to the production and agreement of TOR within the team.

The project is now ready to deliver but in a very different way to how it was first envisaged. It is more bespoke to the needs of Newport rather than the prototype defined by Alcohol Concern ie. a multi-sectorial system has been established for the referral from the Blue Light services of identified clients to GDAS. Also monies have now been sort from the APB to provide a GDAS worker to engage with and perform alcohol outreach work interventions for appropriately identified clients.

Alcohol & Drugs	
	Supported housing for people with enduring alcohol problems A support worker is now in place who is gaining further information to ensure the Hostel for People with Enduring Alcohol Hostel is as fit for purpose when it is established in Newport for the designated client group. Also he is working to identify possible cohorts for this project when it is up and running. Substance misuse information for older people To fulfil an identified need a leaflet for the older people on Alcohol and Medication has been produced. Once drafted It has underwent consultation and approval with appropriate experts eg. GDAS, Head of Community Pharmacy, Consultant in Addiction Psychiatry and the Senior Citizen Forum for Newport. The leaflets (4000) are now ready and awaiting dissemination via local GP surgeries and The Senior Citizen Forum for Newport.
Plans & Projects for 2017-18	A1: Roll out steroid and image enhancing drugs (SIEDs) training and promotional material for service providers, which will include raising awareness about the risk of blood born viruses (BBVs) when injecting SIEDs. A2: Pilot and evaluate the Alcohol Concern "Blue Light Project". A3: Provide high quality supported housing for people with enduring alcohol problems in a suitable location in the city.

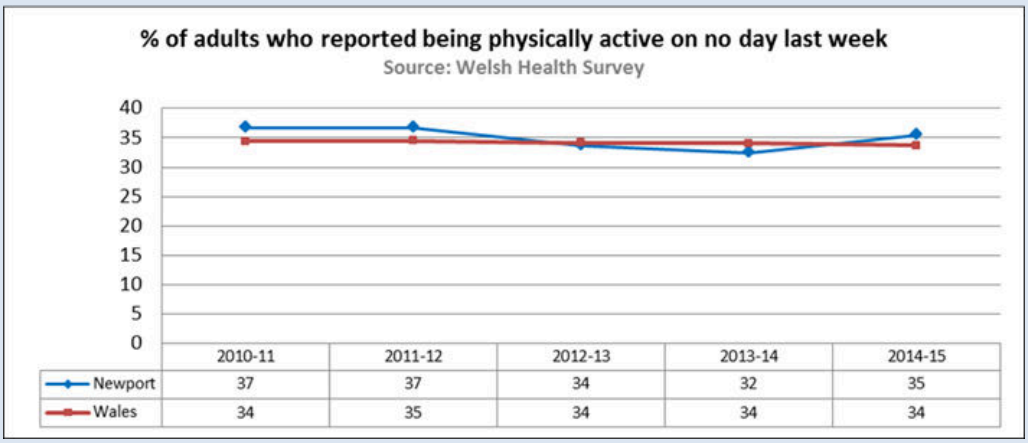
Physical Activity / Active Travel

Population Indicators



Since 2010-11 the percentage of adults meeting the physical activity guidelines in Newport has fluctuated with the latest data in 2014-15 recording a rate of 27%. This is now below the Wales average which has remained relatively constant fluctuating between 29% and 31%.

This rate also varies across Newport (2008-2013) with higher rates reported in the USOA which includes Malpas, Bettws, Shaftesbury, Stow Hill, Allt-yr-yn, and Pillgwenlly at 37% and the USOA which includes Lliswerry, St Julians and Victoria at 38%. In contrast these areas also have the highest rates of inactivity at 37% and 38%.



The percentage of adults who were physically active on no days in the previous week has also fluctuated. But the overall trend is a decrease from 37% in 2010-11 to 35% in 2014-15 in Newport. This is now slightly above the Wales average which has remained at 34%.

Regular physical activity can make an important contribution to improving quality of life for adults i.e. both physical and psychological. [9] Physical activity is a vital component in maintaining a healthy body weight and along with eating a healthy balanced diet, is the most effective way of avoiding becoming overweight or obese.

Physical inactivity also known as sedentary behaviour is in itself a risk factor for numerous conditions such as high blood pressure and can contribute significantly to illnesses such as, heart disease, stroke, diabetes and some cancers.[10] Physical activity is also a very important factor in maintaining muscle and bone strength during adulthood; this is an important element of ageing healthily and reducing the risk of falls in old age.

[9] World Health Organisation, 2004
[10] Department of Health, 1993

Physical Activity / Active Travel

Key Performance Indicators

	Target	Actual Performanace	RAG Status
Increase the availability of CSSIW registered holiday care.	6	6	Green
Number of children and their families engaged in enhancing play opportunities for children in their areas.	600	1,451	Green
Number of children and their families receiving formal and informal respite.	33	92	Green
No. of organisations signed up to the One Newport Active Travel Pledge	5	3	Amber
No. of led walks	160	170	Green
Average number of walkers per session	5	8	Green
No. of walkers taking part in the event	150	157	Green
No. of referred clients attending National Exercise Referral Scheme first consultation	70% or referrals	61%	Amber
No. of referred clients attending National Exercise Referral Scheme first exercise session	80% of consultation attendees	96%	Green
No. of referred clients completing National Exercise Referral Scheme 16 week consultation	50% of first exercise session attendees	64%	Green
No. of referred clients completing National Exercise Referral Scheme 52 week consultation	50% of 16 week consultation attendees	65%	Green

The story so far

Play opportunities for children

Six holiday care play schemes are now registered with Care & Social Services Inspectorate for Wales (CSSIW). However, there is still the challenge of recruiting suitably qualified persons seasonally to ensure that all 6 operate. Partnership work with training providers will ensure that access to appropriate training will be put in place.

Active Travel Act

The Active Travel Act Duties are progressing well and we are now in the process of producing the Integrated Route Network Map for both walking and cycling. Existing routes were captured during the 1st phase, and new routes were suggested during the 2nd phase with the Public and children within our schools.

Drop in information-gathering workshops took place in Q3 and Q4 of 2016/17 which were open to partners and the public. These took place at schools, Leisure Centres and other public building. An update on progress will be given in Q3.

To engage with children and young people 4 schools were visited in total (3 primary and 1 secondary). We discussed how children get "to and from" schools, other routes such as doctors and family & friends. We also discussed how these routes could be improved, plus if any new

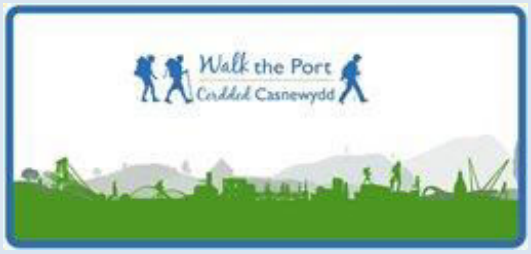
Physical Activity / Active Travel

potential routes could be implemented. All of the information that was collected will now be reviewed and fed into the next stage.

Promote walking

Walking groups continue to meet across the city. 5 walking groups were established in 2015-16 with grant funding from Let's Walk Cymru. Three of these groups have continued throughout 2016-17.

In September a new "Walk the Port" event took place to encourage people to get walking. Due to the development of the walking event relations between established Newport walking groups have shown to be beneficial in terms of social and business resource value. Walking groups involved in the Walk the Port walking event are Walk Newport, South Gwent Ramblers, NOGS and LDWA.



Despite the weather on the day the Walk the Port event was deemed a success with 157 attending the event. A further event is planned for 2017-18 with the expectation of improving promotion, age/ability access and attendance citywide.

Exercise Referral

The National Exercise Referral Scheme (NERS) continues to offer regular health intervention for patients using exercise in Newport. NERS operates throughout Wales managed by Leisure Services departments or Trusts, but Newport is unique in managing the service through the Health and Well-being partnership between the Health Board, City Council and Newport Live (Leisure Trust), enabling the service to be developed in a flexible way which best meets local client's needs.

The scheme targets clients who have or are at risk of developing a chronic disease and aims to improve their physical and mental health. There are currently 49 classes' available across Newport, including an additional evening session and mobility aquatic sessions to enhance service provision and the scheme continues to show positive improvement and exceed annual local performance targets.

Plans & Projects for 2017-18

P1: Comply with duties of the Active Travel Act by producing an Integrated Route Network (IRN) Map. The process includes:

- Consultation (targeting children and young people).
- Completion of the mapping of proposed routes and facilities.
- Auditing of proposed routes
- Formal 12 week consultation
- Submission of plans to Welsh Government by Nov 2017
- Promotion of active travel routes and measures.

P2: Promote walking by:

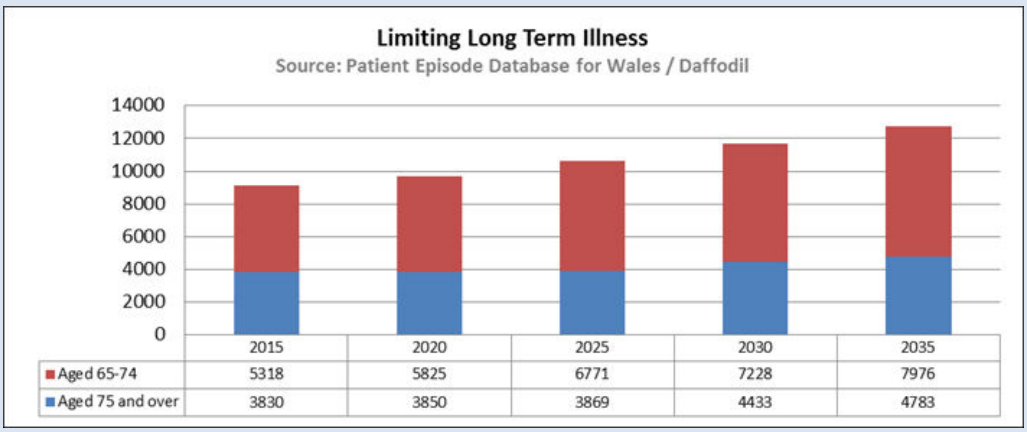
- developing and maintaining sustainable walking groups
- organising a sustainable annual walking event.

Physical Activity / Active Travel	
	P3: Develop Green Infrastructure across the city and improve accessibility to routes and greenspaces for a range of leisure activities and abilities. P4: Work towards becoming a Play Friendly City for children.

Integrated Health & Social Care Delivery

Population Indicators

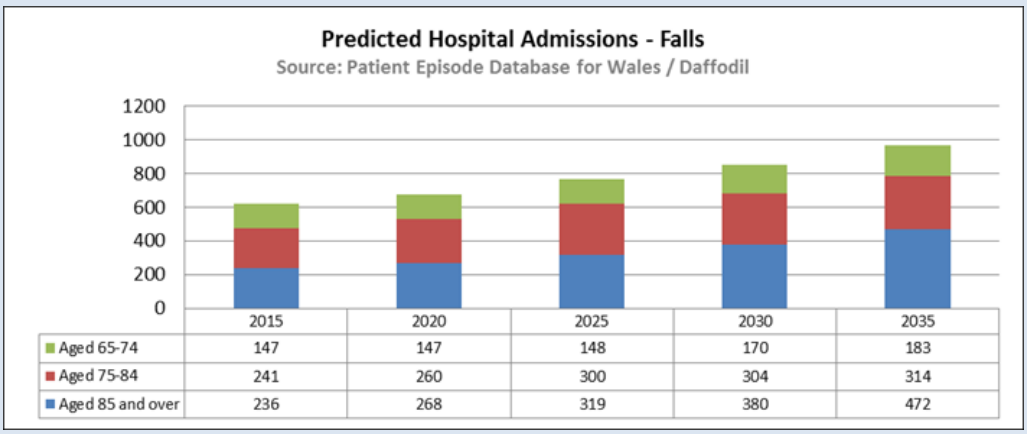
In the 2011 census 10.2% of the population in Newport reported their day to day activities as limited a little compared with 28.0% of the over 65 population. 10.6% of the population reported their day to day activities limited a lot compared with 33.3% of the over 65 population.



	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Aged 65-74	5318	5825	6771	7228	7976
Aged 75 and over	3830	3850	3869	4433	4783

This is predicted to increase with an increase from 9,148 people of over 65 in 2015 to 12,759 in 2035. This is an increase of 37.5% over 20 years.

Falls can also have an adverse psychological impact on elderly people. For example, after having a fall some people can lose confidence, become withdrawn and may feel as if they have lost their independence.



	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Aged 65-74	147	147	148	170	183
Aged 75-84	241	260	300	304	314
Aged 85 and over	236	268	319	380	472

As can be seen the figures for admission to hospital due to a fall for those over 65 are predicted to increase from 622 in 2015 to 844 by 2030, this is a 36.9% increase.

Key Performance Indicators

	Target	Actual Performanace	RAG Status
Falls prevention at home check RVS	2,000	0	Red
Home safety checks – Care & Repair	385	454	Green
Recorded accidents / falls avoidance incidences	N/A	1,580	Green

Integrated Health & Social Care Delivery

The story so far

Older Persons Pathway

There are currently 9 (EMIS) practices that are actively using the risk stratification tool to identify cohorts of patients. 3 additional practices are ready to commence with the service in Q1 (2017/18).

A programme of roll out to further practices for Q1 17/18 is in place which is dependent on the implementation of the risk stratification tool (RST) to Vision system practice. The tool has been written and has tested successful for use in data extraction from GP practices using the Vision system, with a plan to commence rollout of the RST in Vision practices by the end of June 2017.

To date, 1234 patients have been identified as potentially requiring targeted service provision and support, enabling them to remain in their own homes than would otherwise be the case. Of these, currently 722 have a Stay Well Plan (SWP) in place.

An Older Person Pathway Coordinator is now attached to Newport Community Resource Team (Frailty CRT). Each month the CRT send the Coordinators a list of patients discharged from CRT during the past month. The OPP Coordinators triage the list (applying exclusion criteria), allocate those to whom the service would be appropriate into surgery list and contact as per the usual process.

Align Teams

Newport Local Authority social work teams aligned to the Neighbourhood Care Networks since April 2016 with communications regarding impact of service changes an ongoing dialogue at NCN level. Managers from the revised social work teams and the adult services manager are active participants of the NCN cluster and NCN management teams meetings respectively.

Community Directory

There has been a steady increase in the number of services/resources now on DEWIS, with over 700 now available. Official launch of DEWIS being planned, with a proposed local engagement event in each area. DEWIS leads linking in with communication leads in each local authority area for ideas and suggestions.

Planned launch of NHS 111 in the summer 2017, with work ongoing to ensure directory is linked in and reflects local information.

Commissioning arrangements for third sector services

The Care Closer to Home (CCTH) strategy currently in draft form is in the process of being signed off by Aneurin Bevan University Health Board (ABUHB) executive board and the five local authority cabinets.

Newport has begun to develop their CCTH Local Action Plans. It is hoped that the plan developed in Newport can be used as a blueprint to help inform other plans going forward.

A review of all Service Level Agreements (SLAs), Section 28As & Section 33s is being undertaken by Aneurin Bevan University Health Board. Recently initiated, the review will consider all commissioning and funding arrangements for current funded services.

Integrated Health & Social Care Delivery	
	Older people to reduce their risk of falling Falls prevention is routinely included as part of the Older Persons Pathway (OPP) care plan assessment. The team make referrals to the Falls team and try and cover aspects of prevention of falls by looking at strategically places rails, pendant alarms and frequently make referrals to the OT department to assess for aids and equipment to improve mobility, stability and safety around the home.
Plans & Projects for 2017-18	Rename this priority **Healthy Ageing, Independence and Resilience** H1: Support the local implementation of the Care Closer to Home (CCTH strategy) H2: Support the local implementation of the Choose Pharmacy (Minor Ailments Service) H3: Support the local implementation of Living Well, Living Longer H4: Support the development of an Integrated Well-being Network.

Theme	Safe & Cohesive Communities
Outcome	**People in Newport live in a safe and cohesive community**
Description	Ensuring that residents, visitors and businesses feel safe in their local area and feel confident that any safety concerns are addressed. Promoting an inclusive community that focuses on matters relating to housing, learning, communication, equality and social inclusion, preventing violent extremism and crime and disorder.
Priorities	• Cohesive Communities • Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) • Youth Justice • Safer City Centre
Theme Leads Overview – Supt Matthew Williams	Reflecting on the past year as theme lead I have identified a number of challenges and significant successes that we have achieved within the 2016-2017 plan. Our priorities now include domestic abuse and more recently the Pillgwenlly area focus plan in response to the range of emerging issues encountered within the ward. The Pill area focus plan has been developed with the key principles of the Wellbeing and Future Generations act in mind and incorporates a range of short, medium and long term actions. Support at strategic level has been assured with organisations committing to prioritising work in the Pill area in support of the plan. The outcomes are clear, to reduce crime and the fear of crime in the area, to improve public confidence in police and partners tackling issues in the local area and to have a well-connected and engaged approach to area development. As a result of the significant drive towards pursuing offenders and clearing the Pill area to allow for transformation we have experienced some unintended consequences. These include an increase in juvenile first time entrants (FTE) into the criminal justice system and more serious levels of criminality. It is also the case that the void left behind by the removal of the street dealers means that young and vulnerable people are now potentially at risk from being targeted to become involved in organised crime. Therefore, longer term plans are being developed in order to reduce the opportunities for this to happen whilst also educating vulnerable and young people of the dangers of organised crime, we are working with organisations and learning from similar experiences around the UK that will help shape our approach. In addition to dealing with the concerns relating to drug dealing and associated anti-social behaviour we have worked with partners to develop an agreed diversionary pathway for sex workers and have actively worked in partnership during several operations to date to support and divert those engaged in on street sex work. The Pill area focus plan is a good example of Public Service Board partners coming together to collectively tackle a broad range of issues and is a transferable to any part of Newport, Gwent and the country, with close support and challenge from Welsh Government ministers. The number of recorded hate crimes compared to incidents has remained fairly consistent since 2010/11, the rise in incidents tends to suggest a greater awareness and willingness to report concerns to authorities. Global and national incidents have tended to impact upon increases in line with other parts of the country. A lot of work to raise awareness of hate crime through programmes such as ‘Show Racism the red card’ and ‘zero tolerance to hate crime’ have helped

contribute and the East Gwent Hate Crime Forum work as a range of partners to identify trends, emerging issues and the sharing of good practice. More recently an Interfaith group has been established within the Newport and Monmouthshire area to broaden the engagement with communities and harder to reach groups.

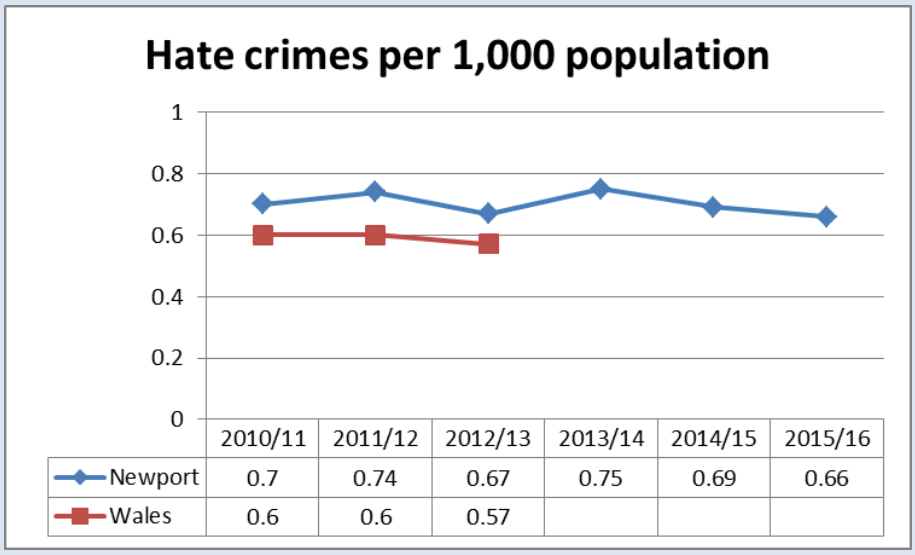
I am really pleased to see the great work in partnership with South Wales Fire and Rescue Service and the social landlords on 'Operation Ash' which was developed to deliver a preventative approach to deliberate fire setting throughout the Newport area, this has resulted in an effective approach to pro-actively tackling an issue that was of concern in the earlier part of the year and will continue to support future planning in line with seasonal trends.

The work of Newport Live, Police and the Youth Service as highlighted in the report demonstrates a positive approach to early intervention and prevention work with young people to divert them from crime and anti-social behaviour. This work cannot be underestimated, the outcomes achieved and young people engaged with through a range of means and initiatives is worthy of recognition.

Work will continue toward the accreditation process for the city centres Purple Flag award, which is a national standard of excellence in managing the evening and night time economy. The work of the city centre group is supported by a range of partners that include Street Pastors, City Ambassadors, Businesses, a range of youth services, police, Fire Service and many more. The Purple Flag is a positive and achievable outcome for the city centre that focusses on the areas of entertainment, diversity, safety and enjoyment in the city for all who live, work and visit. As we work toward this standard, particular focus will be placed upon tackling anti-social behaviour, working together to find a long term solution to improving the parking situation in the city centre and also a focus on those who are rough sleeping. In 2017/18 we will continue to work with the businesses to develop innovative solutions to acquisitive crime that impacts on some of the local businesses, particularly shoplifting, which has seen an increase with the larger volume of stores and visitors to the area.

Cohesive Communities

Population Indicators



The number of recorded hate crimes has remained fairly consistent since 2010/11. The most recent data shows an increase from 99 in 2010/11, up to 104 in 2011/12, 118 in 2012/13 with a slight fall to 110 in 2013/14. This number has continued to decrease in 2014/15 to 101 and this trend continued in 2015/16 to 98. In the past, the rate of hate crime in Newport has been above the Wales average however in the past 2 years, the data has reflected that Newport's figures are below the national average. Despite the decrease in Hate Crimes, the number of hate incidents has increased from 203 incidents in 2013/14 to 226 incidents in 2014/15 and 258 in 2015/16. Figures for 2016-17 have not yet been formally published.

Although race and religiously motivated hate crime feature highly in the reported crime figures, reports such as the Equality and Human Rights Commission's "Hidden in Plain Sight – Inquiry into disability related hate crime" state that disability related hate crime is under reported.

Occasionally, localised matters such as proposals for gypsy / traveller sites or groups of new arrivals in Newport can cause a public reaction which negatively affects certain sections of society. These matters may not be consistent but they can be serious and require a high level, multi-agency response.

Global and national incidents can also increase community tensions leading to a spike in hate incidents i.e. increased activity from the extreme far-right, increased media attention on global events (particularly around terrorism). During times of heightened tensions, NCC and Gwent Police ensure that we are in touch with affected communities in order to provide reassurance and support to our communities.

On Thursday 23 June 2016, the EU referendum took place and the people of the United Kingdom voted to leave the European Union. Following this result, information released by the National Police Chiefs' Council (NPCC), which covers Northern Ireland as well as England and Wales, showed that there had been an increase in the level of reported and recorded hate crime. This spike was reflected in Newport's hate crime and incidents figures; however the levels have now normalised and are similar to trends from the previous years.

With the increased resources directed at increasing reporting and improving reporting mechanisms, it is anticipated that reporting levels will continue to increase alongside continued development of support services.

Cohesive Communities

Key Performance Indicators

	Target	Actual Performanace	RAG Status	Notes
No. of people to receive Modern Slavery training	40	48	Green	Exceed target
No. of people to receive PREVENT/WRAP training	200	840	Green	Exceed target
No of Hate Crime cases referred to Victim Support / SEWREC	25%	100%	Green	All Hate Crimes reported to the Police are referred to VS.
Feedback of the effectiveness of WRAP training through the evaluation forms	95%	100%	Green	Exceed target

The story so far

Key achievements:

- Successful delivery of a range of support and services to ensure a better understanding of Hate Crime, improved reporting and better support for victims. Progress includes:
  - Work has continued on a multi-agency basis via the East Gwent Hate Crime forum. The group continues to identify trends, deal with emerging issues and share good practice across the area.
  - Supported the development of 'zero tolerance to hate crime' motions across the council and identified local actions to be undertaken at elected members level, officer level and partnership level.
  - Quarterly data on hate crime and incidents is collated and shared with partners
  - Promotion of educational programmes including Show Racism the Red Card, Rewind UK, Me & You.
  - Inclusion of key information from 'Online Grooming and Radicalisation training' which included awareness raising on 'online bullying and trolling' incorporated within Safeguarding (Prevent) training delivered across schools in East Gwent
  - Engagement with the Newport Youth Forum and the Newport City Homes/Charter Youth Forum to raise awareness on Hate Crime, reporting mechanisms and explored opportunities to widen engagement.
- Improved understanding of modern slavery through various activity including quarterly training as part of a 12 month training programme, MARAC coordinated and managed by Gwent Police, ongoing participation in pan-Gwent Modern Slavery group, regular briefings and data shared with partners, and additional 'Modern Slavery' breakout sessions held at the Gwent Adult Safeguarding Board Conference.
- Establishment of a Vulnerable People Resettlement Team to deliver the Syrian Refugees programme. Delivery of integration support for resettled families alongside partners and engagement with local volunteers and third sector group for provision of household items and coordination of the volunteers response to assist with the project.

Cohesive Communities

	• Successful delivery of the PREVENT programme through ongoing training, Far-Right/Islamist ideology training to Newport City Council staff and partners. Delivery of Online Grooming and Radicalisation training. **Issues for further development:** No issues. All actions are on target.
Plans & Projects for 2017-18	Delivery of the Welsh Government 2017-2020 Community Cohesion programme, as follows: 1) Work at a strategic level to break down barriers to inclusion and integration across marginalised groups through: • Well-being of Future Generations Act – Support Public Bodies to identify barriers to social and economic inclusion across marginalised groups in their areas, and to deliver effectively against the Cohesive Communities goal and A More Equal Wales goal of the Well-being of Future Generations Act through their Well-being plans. • Strategic Equality Plans (SEPs) -Support local and regional SEPs and Equality Impact Assessments (EIAs) to focus on the links between equality and cohesion, and to foster good relations, inclusion, mutual respect and understanding within and between communities • Representation and policy input - Work to increase the representation of protected groups in public roles, amongst leaders, and in the public sector workforce. Provide avenues through which representative organisations can feed views into policy making. • Communications - Promote positive messages and counter narratives at national and local level relating to equality and inclusion and to counter discrimination, including around Equalities week, Hate Crime Awareness Week, Refugee week etc. Engagement with existing structures/ formation of new structures to drive leadership and partnership working 2) Work at a local level to break down barriers to inclusion and integration for particular groups and communities through: • Working with particular groups or communities - Cohesion support for particular groups or communities identified at a local level. • Gypsy and Traveller communities - Work to remove barriers to inclusion for Gypsy and Traveller communities and provide cohesion support in relation to Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation • Ensuring Welsh Government funded programmes help local cohesion priorities -Ensure Welsh Government funded programmes support the social and economic inclusion of marginalised groups or communities that have been identified as priorities at a Local Authority or PSB level 3) Supporting migrants, refugees and asylum seekers and host communities during the integration process through: • Support for refugees and asylum seekers -Enable asylum seekers and refugees to have the opportunities to learn, thrive and contribute to the economic, environmental, social and cultural life of Wales.

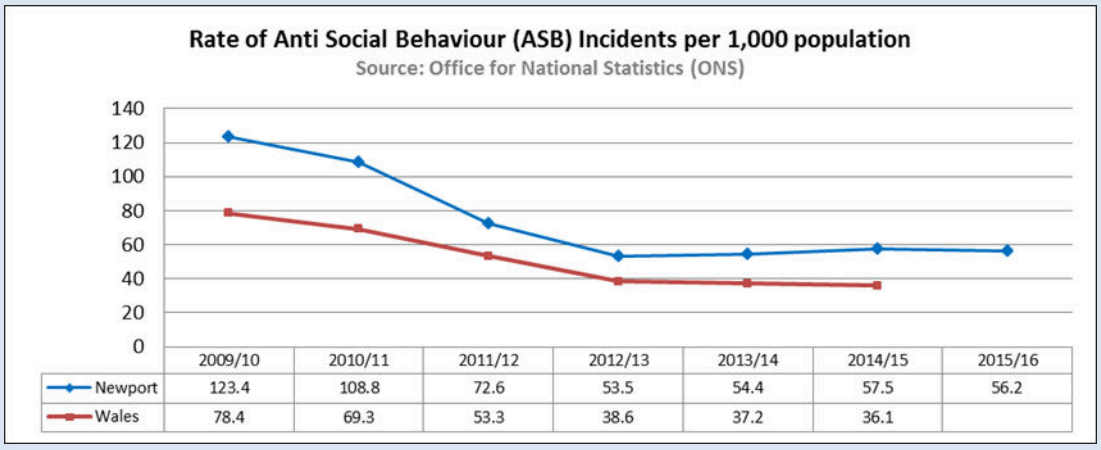
Cohesive Communities

- Economic migrants - Provide cohesion support for economic migrants to support integration, tackle discrimination, and address concerns relating to Brexit.
- Host communities - Work with host communities to understand and address fears expressed around immigration, and work to counter misinformation.
- Understanding migration trends - Partners and departments understand local migration patterns and can plan for their implications and manage tensions.

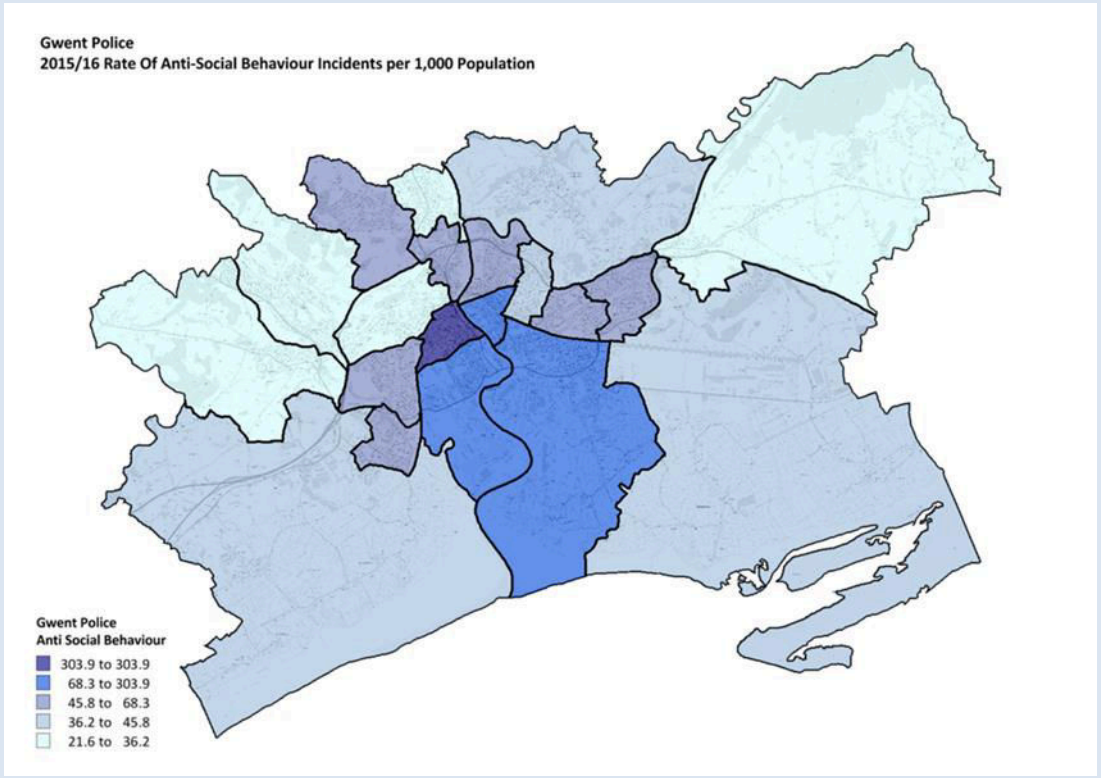
4) Tackling discrimination, hostility, tensions and extremism through :
   - Hate-related bullying in schools - Support schools to tackle hate-related bullying and to promote respect
   - Discrimination and prejudice in wider society
   - Community tensions - Monitor and respond to community tensions and link to Community Safety work
   - Sustainable national, regional and local structures for tackling hate crime - Work at all levels to encourage hate crime reporting, provide support to victims and ensure that hate crimes and incidents are dealt with in a satisfactory manner
   - Links to safeguarding - Embed hate crime, modern slavery and Prevent duties into safeguarding duties of public services
   - Tackling Modern Slavery
   - Tackling extremism -Reduce the exposure of young and vulnerable people to extremist groups in order to minimise radicalisation and reduce the threat of violent extremism.
5) Continue with the PREVENT programme delivery with a focus on Individuals, Institutions and Ideology:
   - On-going participation and engagement with the Gwent PREVENT group
   - Development and promotion of PREVENT training products
   - Continue delivery of training to front-line staff
   - Support Education Departments to understand emergent duties and promote the use of Respect and Resilience Guidance (January 2016)
   - Support engagement with communities impacted through Prevent and emergent legislation/ Policies
6) Domestic Abuse
   - Support the work of the Gwent Violence Against Women Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence team
   - Engagement with the Honour Based Violence, Forced Marriage and Female Genital Mutilation sub-group
   - Support the implementation of Ask & Act
   - Partnership support for the Domestic Abuse Unit
   - Coordination of Domestic Homicide Reviews as and when required

Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)

Population Indicators



	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Newport	123.4	108.8	72.6	53.5	54.4	57.5	56.2
Wales	78.4	69.3	53.3	38.6	37.2	36.1	



Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incident rates have remained at a fairly consistent level for the last four years following a rapid drop between 2009/10 and 2012/13. However the rate for Newport remains higher than the Gwent average and the thematic map above indicates major geographical disparities. These disparities tend to broadly reflect the urban/rural split and the relative levels of deprivation between wards. The city centre records the highest rates of ASB followed by Pillgwenlly, Victoria and Lliswerry.

Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)

Key Performance Indicators

	Target	Actual Performanace	RAG Status	Notes
No. of diversionary sessions delivered	2000	8348	Green	Exceed target Additional partners included this year
Number of participations	43,000	54,802	Green	Exceed target
Partners actively using ASB Shared Portal	16	18	Green	Exceed target
ASB incidents reported to the Council	4850	4927	Amber	Work ongoing in hot spot areas
ASB incidents reported to Gwent Police in 2016/17 (note the 2016/17 figure is not yet verified by the Home Office/ONS)	Reduction on 8,159	7,251	Green	- 11% change on previous year

The story so far

Key achievements:

- We have worked in partnership, utilising a multi-agency approach, to create a diverse needs led delivery plan to tackle community based issues of ASB. Working in the most deprived communities across Newport we have strived, through a sports based delivery model, to engage with local young people. Specialist services provided by Newport Live, Positive Futures and Sports Development have been invaluable in this endeavour.
- A core part of our strategy to reduce ASB involves the delivery of diversionary activities. On identification of hotspot areas in Newport, partners worked with various community stakeholders to plan an intervention strategy to engage positively with young people on or on the cusp of ASB.
- Road to Rio was a sports-based project to celebrate the 2016 Olympics and to encourage active participation in Newport. The project was a joint campaign and involved Newport Live, Newport City Homes, Charter Housing, Monmouthshire Housing, Tesco and Linc Cymru. The project ran from May to August 2016 and delivered free taster sport sessions as well as disability sports to communities across Newport.
- Newport Live in partnership with the Youth Service have proactively addressed the ASB issues in the Friars Walk development. In an effort to engage and divert young people both organisations work together to provide four evening sessions a week. The I Zone team provide an outreach service and Newport Live deliver the 'Friday Night Project' from the Newport Centre. The teams work in tandem and have had considerable success in engaging with young people.
- As part of a co-ordinated approach, the Working Group has met with social landlords in an effort to streamline provision of services and avoid duplication. With regards to combatting 'noise nuisances' we have agreed in principle to sharing information on working processes e.g. referrals. However one of the most progressive moves is the creation of a multi-agency 'alert' when dealing with profiled repeat offenders and or victims.

Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)

- Reducing ASB around key seasonal dates:
  - 11 partner organisations met to develop a coordinated strategy to deliver measures aimed at reducing ASB during the summer months
  - Operation Bang diversionary activities are coordinated through the ASB Operational Group. A number of community based activities took place throughout half term and Halloween with Newport Live also hosting a sports-based youth event at Newport Centre on Bonfire Night.
  - Weekend activities for young people were delivered as part of Operation Bang, with Newport Centre used as a central hub. Activities included a range of free activities including football, DJ-ing, and various workshops. The event was well publicised with over 170 young people participating.
  - Friars Walk has become a hub for the congregation of young people and unfortunately this has resulted in some ASB concerns. In response we are working with partner organisations to establish a Music/Dance project over the summer months to engage with young people on the periphery of ASB/criminality. Partners include Meze Lounge, Youth Service, Newport Live and the Police.
  - The ASB Operational group is proactively working towards the summer holidays; planning activities to engage, divert and educate young people.
- Reducing incidents of deliberate fire setting:
  - Mosaic and Wales Index of Multiple Deprivation data was used to identify the most vulnerable households within the city; these households typically pose the highest risk of being affected by deliberate fires.
  - Raising awareness through an education programme aimed at young people between key stages 1 to 4, with a goal of promoting safety and reducing arson.
- Operation Ash – a multi-agency partnership operation which addressed the increase in deliberate fire setting, with the aim to reduce crime and disorder and increase public confidence. Operation Ash targeted the Lliswerry Ward and involved engaging with local schools and community members. Children were educated on ASB and deliberate fire setting, while action was taken to support residents through community clean-up days.

CASE STUDY – POSITIVE FUTURES

The Community and Diversionary Sports programme is often referred to as 'Positive Futures', and specifically targets and engages at risk children and young people with activities in the right place, at the right time, and in the right style to make a huge positive impact in Newport communities.

The programme is supported and funded by Newport City Council, One Newport, Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Gwent, Sport Wales, Communities First, Street Games, Active Communities Network, Newport City Homes, Charter Housing, Linc Cymru, South East Wales Racial Equality Council (SEWREC), Gwent Police, South Wales Fire and Rescue, Newport Youth Service, GAVO, RASCAL, and Duffryn Community Link.

After years of innovation delivering 'Sport for Good' programmes and cutting edge sport

and youth engagement activities in Newport, and across the Gwent region, Newport Live has recently achieved UK wide recognition winning the Street Games National Award for UK Project of the Year 2017.

Working in partnership the following outcomes have been delivered:

- Friday Night Projects across the City - engage 300 young people weekly (5.00pm - 9.30pm).
- Street Team – weekly - a roaming, proactive team of role models operating in a reactive nature responding to concerns of young people and ASB in areas such as Pill (in recent months following One Newport priorities), Friars Walk (City Centre), Bettws, Ringland and other areas of the city.
- A number of innovative approaches to supplement the above programmed, regular activity – such as:
  - the 'Road to Rio' campaign and van which visited most schools and communities for six months of 2016/17 – loaded with 'pop up' sports equipment. Over 16,000 young people engaged in the heart of Newport's communities.
  - the 'Premier League Kicks' programme with Newport County, Communities First and Gwent Police as partners – engages young people aged 11-18 years through competitive football sessions on Friday nights – culminating in over 100 young people attending; and a team representing Newport County at a national tournament at Aston Villa FC for similar inner city projects through the Premier League Kicks programme.

Gwent Police Constable Paul Turner said: "As the Bettws and Malpas ward manager, I felt it was vitally important to look at ways of reducing anti-social behaviour in and around the Newport area. Primarily, the initiative focuses on bringing communities together and engaging with young people through a variety of activities, in this case football".

(Photo – a Positive Futures coached football session)

Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)	
	Issues for further development: • Due to cuts in programme funding Communities First are in the process of withdrawing services, consequently, as they are a major contributor to our efforts to address ASB, we could potentially see a reduction in diversionary provision across the city. Our current delivery model has enabled us to maximise our reach with a total of 8 'Friday Night Projects' across the city. There will inevitably be an impact on provision following the loss of resources with possible changes in priority areas, however we are looking to explore and work with the clusters around sustaining the majority of activity currently on offer. This situation is fluid and the partnership will try to be reactive to news in a timely manner. • Our strategy over the next few months will see us working collaboratively with agencies such as Newport Youth Service, Street Games, Active Communities Network and the Office of Police Crime Commissioner for Gwent. This approach aims to avoid duplication and ensure services are focussed to impact on and achieve the best possible outcomes for young people and local communities. Provision will not only meet the needs of young people but also impact on wider social outcomes i.e. ASB. Our multi-agency approach will extend to sharing information, to adequately map required provision to resources aimed to improve the quality and quantity of activities offered.
Plans & Projects for 2017-18	1) Ensure that there are a wide range of diversionary activities in place, delivered in partnership with communities, to reduce the likelihood of anti-social behaviour. Partners will include Positive Futures, Youth Service, Newport Live, Communities First and Play Development. 2) To maintain and promote a Newport ASB shared intranet to be used by agencies to exchange information, news, events and to minimise the impact of priority offenders. 3) Reducing ASB around key seasonal dates such as Halloween and school holiday periods through diversionary activity. 4) Reducing incidents of deliberate fire setting at identified hot spot areas. 5) Reducing Incidents of ASB at identified areas where there are emerging trends. 6) Social Landlords, Police and Newport City Council to adopt an action plan, based upon noise mapping results, designed to manage noise issues and effects, including noise reduction.

Youth Justice

Population Indicators

In recent years across England and Wales, 'the number of children dealt with by the youth justice system has reduced spectacularly, with consistent year-on-year falls. The number of children cautioned or convicted in 2015 was 47,000 – down 79% since 2007. Over the same period the number of children entering the youth justice system for the first time has fallen by 82%, the number prosecuted at court has reduced by 69%, and there are now around only 900 under-18s in custody (relates to England and Wales).

In the last decade the demand for youth justice services has changed. The police and youth offending services have, rightly, increasingly sought to deal informally with minor offending by children. The diversion from the youth justice system of children who were never likely to continue offending has meant that those who remain are the most difficult to rehabilitate.

(exerts from Review of the Youth Justice system in England and Wales by Charlie Taylor 2016)

Population Indicator	**2013/14**	**2014/15**	**2015/16**	**2016/17**
Number of first time entrants into the Youth Justice System	YJB information 73 (April 13 - March 14) Internal information **78** (April 2013 – March 2014)	YJB information 76 (April 14 - March 15) Internal Information **76** (April 2014 – March 2015)	YJB information 61 (April 15 -March 16) Internal information **44** (April 2015-March 2016)	Figure not yet available Internal information **55** (April 2016-March 2017)
The rate of proven re-offending for young people (pre court) Local information	36%	32.9% based on 82 out of 249 young people re-offending	25.1%	24%

Youth Justice

Key Performance Indicators

The work of the Youth Offending Service (YOS) is set out in statute - to reduce offending and re-offending, so the performance indicators remain the same, are prescribed by the Youth Justice Board (YJB) and as such are subject to quarterly reporting, as well as local bi-monthly reporting to the YOS management board.

Those selected below are included in a local monthly score card prepared by the YOS which are felt to reflect the overall journey (these supplement the YJB monitoring).

Performance Indicator	2016/17 Actual	Target
Percentage of young people referred for community resolution (IP8a)	42.6%	30% (target achieved)
Percentage of young people referred to Newport Bureau for Out of Court Disposals	23%	15% (target achieved)
Number of first time entrants into youth justice system (IP8c)	55	50 (target missed)
Proportion of young people sentenced to custody (IP8d)	12	15 (target achieved)
Young people with substance misuse needs access services (IP8f)	75.6%	80% (target missed)
Percentage of young people Out of Court Disposals re-offend within 12 months	24%	30% (target achieved)
Percentage of young people statutory orders who re-offend within 12 months	46%	45% (target missed)
Average hours education, training or employment (IP8j)	17.5 hours	18.2 hours (target achieved)

The story so far

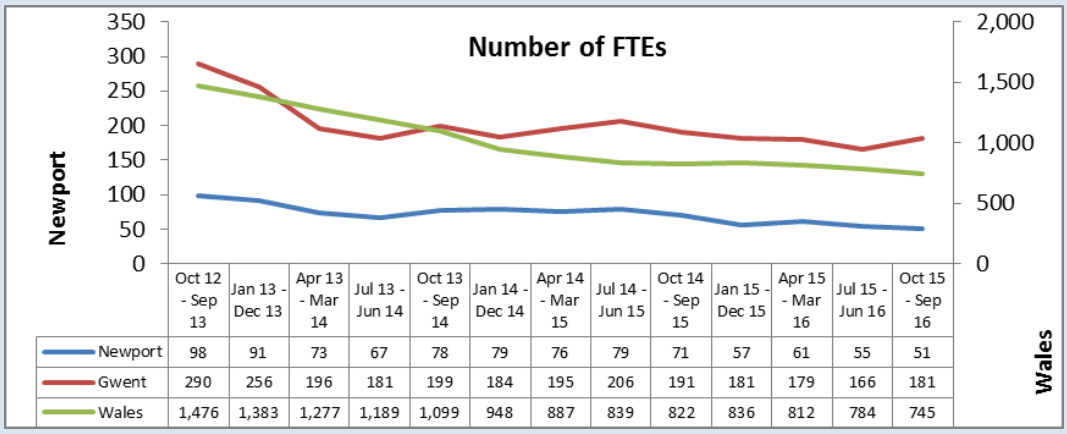
First time entrants (FTE)

The above table (population indicators) evidences a slight discrepancy between Youth Justice Board (YJB) figures and local figures over the last few years, though the overall trend is generally a downward one, which is positive as less young people are coming into the system. This discrepancy has been the source of frustration on a national basis, and Welsh YOS are in the process of agreeing an information sharing protocol with Ministry of Justice (MOJ) to enable us to check our information with the Police National Computer (PNC) which is where this information comes from. Reasons for the differences, largely amount to recording errors - young people not resident in Newport being counted, adults being counted etc and it is hoped that in 2017 this will be remedied so accurate figures can be maintained. Nevertheless, the First Time Entrant (FTE) rate for Newport is less than for Gwent or the rest of Wales.

In 2016/17, specifically the last 2 quarters, the seriousness of offending in Newport escalated, which has impacted on the FTE figures. In November the 'Pill disturbances' brought a number of unknown young people into the system (and into custody); increased police presence and activity naturally correlated with increased numbers of young people coming into the system - over 30% increase in statutory orders in both quarters 3 and 4. Operation Jewel, which focussed on those supplying drugs, had a similar impact, together with an increase in driving related

offending, which cannot be dealt with outside of the system. All these things impacted to slightly increase (local stats) our number of FTE and account for the increase in the last year.

The Youth Justice Bureau report over different periods, and measure rates per 100,00 and as referenced information may not be accurate, though the chart below evidences our performance and direction of travel compared to the rest of Gwent.



	Oct 12 - Sep 13	Jan 13 - Dec 13	Apr 13 - Mar 14	Jul 13 - Jun 14	Oct 13 - Sep 14	Jan 14 - Dec 14	Apr 14 - Mar 15	Jul 14 - Jun 15	Oct 14 - Sep 15	Jan 15 - Dec 15	Apr 15 - Mar 16	Jul 15 - Jun 16	Oct 15 - Sep 16
Newport	98	91	73	67	78	79	76	79	71	57	61	55	51
Gwent	290	256	196	181	199	184	195	206	191	181	179	166	181
Wales	1,476	1,383	1,277	1,189	1,099	948	887	839	822	836	812	784	745

Youth Offending Service Case Study (young person's name changed)

Gareth is 17-years-old and lives in Newport with his mother and sister. Unfortunately, during his last year at school he started to associate with the 'wrong crowd' and became a prolific cannabis smoker. This escalated to the extent that he accrued major debts. He agreed to sell much harder drugs for his suppliers as a means of paying off these debts and he was caught in the Cardiff area with a substantial amount of heroin and cocaine. He was also found with a knife which he claimed was for 'protection'.

Gareth admitted to being substantially involved in Class A drug dealing and he was bailed to attend Cardiff Youth Court for sentencing. As it was his first offence the only two sentencing options were a Referral Order or custody. The Crown Prosecution Service argued that his was a grave crime and that he should be sent to Crown Court, but the youth bench retained jurisdiction. He came very close to being sentenced to custody but was given a 12-month Intensive Referral Order.

From the outset, his engagement with his order was very positive and his conduct whilst on our premises and in community-based reparation projects was exemplary. Gareth participated in work that focused on how drugs offence of this nature impact on society and he now has a far better awareness of this. He completed the Stop Dealing and Knife Crime interventions and engaged with the B@1 Substance Misuse Service in reducing his cannabis usage. He also completed all of his reparation sessions to a very high standard, so much so that during one group project at a local school a tree surgeon commented that he would be glad to consider him for employment at a future date.

Due to the nature of his offences, Gareth's level of risk was regularly reviewed by our service. Because of his good progress and the absence of any further offending his assessed level of risk was reduced accordingly. He was also very active in applying for jobs and fully engaged with the Youth Offending Service and Careers Wales in enhancing his interview and C.V. writing skills. All of which suggests that he has managed to put his regrettable

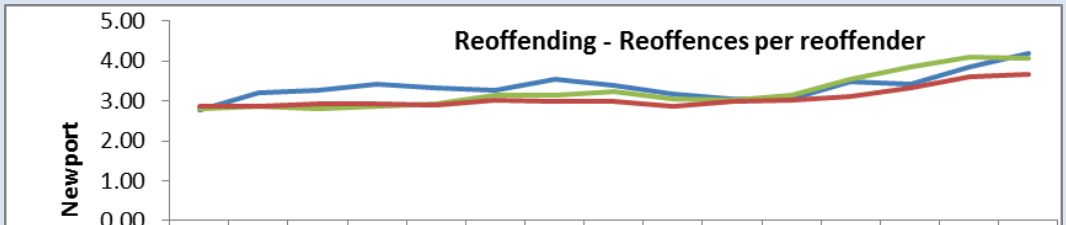
behaviour behind him and now intends to lead a law-abiding lifestyle. The court was made aware of Gareth's good progress and was happy to revoke his order early on the grounds of good progress. Gareth now has an opportunity to apply for a Civil Service apprenticeship which he is taking. He seems motivated to join the Civil Service and is optimistic about the chances of career progression. Gareth's relationship with his family has improved dramatically over the last nine months and his mother reports that he is a 'changed boy'.

Re-offending

The rate of re-offending within the pre-court cohort (local information) has similarly shown a slight decrease and continues to be far better than for those in the statutory system. Part of this has been due to the sustained effort to divert young people at the earliest opportunity. The excellent work carried out by the prevention service and its relationships with other key agencies and partners (including other strands of Families First, Youth Service, Newport Live), as well as other partners working towards common aims (eg those represented in the ASB theme aim group) underpin this improvement. Over the last year, the YOS and Preventions (who carry out the very early intervention on behalf of YOS) has collaborated with the Youth Service in relation to ASB, and is currently in the process of extending this so a worker is based in both the Prevention Service and YOS, which will further support collaboration and joined up working on wider issues which impact on our work.

An audit completed in the first part of the year, evidenced that a significant number of the pre-court (specifically young people who received a Restorative Justice Disposal (RJD) had offended prior to their RJD, but those offences had not been processed - meaning they had technically not re-offended. The timeliness of young people being processed, as well as a focus on ensuring that all outstanding offences are 'tied up' has improved in the latter part of the year.

As is intimated in the opening paragraphs taken from the recent report published which reviewed youth justice systems, the challenge now is how to meaningfully engage those young people who are in the system, whose needs are generally more challenging and complex - and for whom the re-offending rate is much higher (local information for 2016/17 indicates the rate at 49%), as is common across Gwent. Chart below produced by the YJB whilst evidencing historical information, shows the same trend of increased re-offending, with Newport being the poorest performer in Gwent, though the demographics of the city as compared to the rest of Gwent would indicate this should be expected, especially given that we are financially significantly less funded than our counterparts and have a smaller team, though not the smaller caseloads and demands on the service.



	Oct 10 - Sep 11	Jan 11 - Dec 11	Apr 11 - Mar 12	Jul 11 - Jun 12	Oct 11 - Sep 12	Jan 12 - Dec 12	Apr 12 - Mar 13	Jul 12 - Jun 13	Oct 12 - Sep 13	Jan 13 - Dec 13	Apr 13 - Mar 14	Jul 13 - Jun 14	Oct 13 - Sep 14	Jan 14 - Dec 14	Apr 14 - Mar 15
Newport	2.77	3.21	3.25	3.43	3.33	3.25	3.55	3.39	3.19	3.05	3.06	3.49	3.42	3.84	4.18
Gwent	2.81	2.87	2.79	2.88	2.92	3.13	3.13	3.25	3.06	3.01	3.14	3.55	3.84	4.10	4.07
Wales	2.86	2.87	2.93	2.92	2.91	3.01	2.99	2.98	2.88	2.97	3.02	3.12	3.34	3.60	3.68

Youth Justice	
	Developments in 2016/17 • Education, training and employment (ETE) remains a challenging area. The business plan for 2016/17 included a specific focus on this, and actions have largely been achieved, to support young people to attend provision. Performance over the year consistently evidenced improvement, and where young people failed to 'hit targets' though multiagency discussion, it was evident in all cases, that everything possible had been and was being done to support improvement, with some examples of good practice and 'going the extra mile' being evident. • A post inspection improvement plan was developed in response to the HMIP Inspection in early 2016. This has been monitored and reviewed by the YOS Management board and YJB and has largely achieved the actions cited as needed. • ASSET+ (the new case management system) went 'live' in Newport in the Summer of 2016. This has significantly changed the way the YOS works in relation to assessment and recording and has and continues to present many operational challenges. We continue to work through the changes, which once embedded will support improved practice. • The service has been restructured over the last year with new job descriptions developed and new ways of working introduced - all aimed at improving effectiveness, efficiency and performance.
Plans & Projects for 2017-18	• Increase collaborations with other partners and agencies (Youth Service, Newport Live and Families First). This includes extending lateral checks processes, which could inform more holistic planning; planning more activities together - thus initiating savings and efficiencies for all involved and establish more well defined exit strategies for young people who continue to need support beyond YOS involvement. • Establish formalised links between YOS and the Integrated family Support Services (IFSS) which will improve and increase the support available for 'welfare' related needs. • Develop a new business plan for 2017/18 (needs led as opposed to Inspection led). • Look for opportunities for collaboration with other YOS in Gwent and beyond again with the aim of making efficiencies and savings as well as sharing expertise and good practice.

Safer City Centre

Population Indicators

Crime rate in the city centre

Anti-social behaviour rate in city centre

EAST LPA		ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR					CRIME				
Ward Desc	Population	Apr-15 to Mar-16	Apr-16 to Mar-17	Diff from Last Year	% Chg ASB	Rate per 1000	Apr-15 to Mar-16	Apr-16 to Mar-17	Diff from Last Year	% Chg Crime	Rate per 1000
NEWPORT CITY CENTRE SECTOR	4897	1431	1248	-183	-12.8%	254.8	2367	2754	387	16.3%	562.4
CENTRAL STATION	4897	1431	1248	-183	-12.8%	254.8	2367	2754	387	16.3%	562.4
NC81 STOW HILL	4897	1431	1248	-183	-12.8%	254.8	2367	2754	387	16.3%	562.4

Recent figures show a decrease in anti-social behaviour of 12.8% in the city centre from 1,431 incidents in 2015/16 to 1,248 in 2016/17. This is in line with most wards and may in part be due to how these incidents are now being recorded compared to previous years. In contrast, there has been an increase in total crime; increasing by 16.3% from 2,367 in 2015/16 to 2,754 crimes in 2016/17. Over the last year incidents that would previously have been recorded as ASB are now being recorded as a crime at the first point of contact, including low level public order offences and violence without injury offences, therefore resulting in an increase in these crime category types. To provide some context, the iQuanta system provides a comparison on a national arena. For the 12 month period to November 2016 Gwent Police recorded 18.94 crimes per 1000 of the population, which is lower than the National average of 20.07 per 1000 of the population. Furthermore, when comparing Gwent to seven other forces (South Yorkshire, Lancashire, Northamptonshire, Durham, Humberside, Northumbria and South Wales) that are similar in size and make up, Gwent is ranked second out of eight with only South Wales Police having a lower crime per 1000 of the population.

Furthermore, for the 12 months to October 2016 all forces in England and Wales saw an increase in crime levels. The average crime level increased by 21.2% in England and Wales, 20.9% in Wales but only a 15% increase in Gwent. Therefore there were only 13 forces out of the 43 in England and Wales with lower levels of increase in crime, with Gwent performing better than the Welsh average, and all other Welsh and English forces.

Safer City Centre

EAST LPA		CRIMINAL DAMAGE & ARSON				
Ward Desc	Population	Apr-15 to Mar-16	Apr-16 to Mar-17	Diff from Last Year	% Chg	Rate per 1000
NEWPORT CITY CENTRE SECTOR	4897	227	274	47	20.7%	56.0
CENTRAL STATION	4897	227	274	47	20.7%	56.0
NC81 STOW HILL	4897	227	274	47	20.7%	56.0

VIOLENCE AGAINST THE PERSON					AQUISITIVE CRIME				
Apr-15 to Mar-16	Apr-16 to Mar-17	Diff from Last Year	% Chg	Rate per 1000	Apr-15 to Mar-16	Apr-16 to Mar-17	Diff from Last Year	% Chg	Rate per 1000
556	630	74	13.3%	128.7	1196	1463	267	22.3%	298.8
556	630	74	13.3%	128.7	1196	1463	267	22.3%	298.8
556	630	74	13.3%	128.7	1196	1463	267	22.3%	298.8

As can be seen above the 3 priority crime types where there has been an increase in the city centre are criminal damage and arson (20.7% increase), violence against the person (13.3% increase) and acquisitive crime- in particular shoplifting (22.3% increase).

It should be noted that where there is an increase in criminal damage – at least half are damage to vehicles where spates along whole streets have a significant impact on figures. Shoplifting has seen rising crime levels which can be explained by the increase in retail premises in the city centre since Friars walk opened in November 2015. Prior to this shopping areas in Spytty retail park and further afield were more popular targets with greater opportunity. The increase in year on year shoplifting can be partly explained by the fact that 2015-2016 figures only include Friars Walk for Nov-Mar whereas 2016-2017 include Friars Walk incidents for the whole year.

As previously stated there has been a rise in the number of public order offences and violence against the person which is due to the way crimes are recorded. This is further supported by the number of ASB incidents related to the Night-Time Economy in Newport city centre reducing by 21% during 2016/17 (from 344 to 272). The overall trend over the past three years is now downwards, with night-time economy incidents accounting for 65% of all ASB incidents in Newport city centre.

Finally, there has been an increase in overall crime in Newport city centre on Fridays/Saturdays during 2016/17 which again can be explained by the increase in the number of restaurants and bars that have opened up, increasing footfall and making Newport a more appealing place to visit in the evening. It is inevitable that increased footfall will lead to an increase in opportunistic crime and other offences linked to the night-time economy.

It is important to note, that reductions in ASB and disorder can also be attributed to targeted patrols linked to intelligence and information. This means dealing with known offenders at known locations. A positive increase in Police foot patrols across the city centre and Stow Hill ward has acted as a deterrent, as well as a series of covert patrols where numerous offenders have been identified.

Safer City Centre

Key Performance Indicators

	Target	Actual Performanace	RAG Status	Notes
Number of Night Time Operations undertaken jointly by NCC and Gwent Police	6	14	Green	Target exceeded
Number of taxis inspected	400	358	Amber	Target not met due to temporary officer shortage
% of high risk city centre premises inspected by NCC for compliance with licensing laws	100%	100%	Green	Target met with 122 inspections undertaken
No. of Licensing significant breaches detected and % rectified	100%	100%	Green	Target met
Quarterly crime rate in the city centre	0%	-22% (compared to previous quarter only)	Green	Exceed target
Quarterly ASB rate in the city centre	-1%	-35% (compared to previous quarter only)	Green	Exceed target
% of people who say they feel safe in the city centre in the day time	Increase compared to previous survey	-1.1% points	Green	July 15 – 71.4% Jan 16 – 83.7% Jan 17 – 82.6%
% of people who say they feel safe in the city centre in the night time (Involve Newport Citizen's Panel)	Increase compared to previous survey	-2.6% points	Green	July 15 – 26.6% Jan 16 – 38.1% Jan 17 – 35.5%

The story so far

Key achievements:

- A range of activities have been undertaken throughout the year to improve safety and the public perception of safety within the city centre during the day and night time. This includes:
  - Street pastor patrols conducted each week and details provided to the Police. Between April 1st 2016 and March 31st 2017 Street Pastors patrolled approximately 95 times including additional patrols to cover 5 critical dates. Approximately 3000 bottles/glasses were collected during this period and around 290 Street Pastors covered the city centre over the year.
  - Regular surveys undertaken including the Police Your Voice surveys and Involve Newport Citizens Panel surveys. Police Your Voice surveys are currently being

undertaken by the Neighbourhood Team, with priorities anticipated to be youth nuisance in the area, vehicles parking in pedestrian zones, and theft offences. Arrangements have been made for joint patrols to tackle these issues with the Local Authority and Neighbourhood Policing Team.

- Newport Now have introduced a uniformed Street Ambassador scheme to welcome visitors, provide assistance to users of the city centre, help reduce crime and anti-social behaviour (ASB), maintain regular contact with members of the business community and ensure that the public realm in the Business Improvement District is safe and clean.
- Directed patrols are being conducted daily based on local intelligence and crime/ASB trends.
- Several high visibility operations have been conducted to provide reassurance and proactively deal with offences. On the weekend of 3rd March 2017 additional resources were deployed to the city centre to deal with ASB and engage with members of the public. This culminated in 21 persons being dispersed from the city centre for a 48 hour period, three fifteen year old males being arrested for breaching this order, two warnings being issued for smoking cannabis and a bike being seized.
- Wardens continue to patrol in the city centre during peak times of the day, liaising with CCTV and Police. Over 900 fixed penalty notices were issued during the year with the majority for littering offences.
- CCTV has now moved to the Civic Centre, with a range of high definition cameras that are now able to live monitor Friars Walk and the Admiral Plaza.
- The I-zone, local youth services, Fire Service and businesses in the area have increased presence in the city centre in order to introduce a programme of diversionary activities for youths whilst aiming to divert them away from ASB and related criminality.

- Work continues on making the city centre safer through the pedestrianised zone, including :
  - Fixed penalty notices issued for parking offences.
  - Warning notices placed on vehicles and letters sent to local businesses / taxi firms. Community Safety Wardens providing parking advice to public.
- Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) training has been arranged for all taxi drivers and private hire operators and 526 of the 868 drivers have now attended these sessions with further sessions ongoing.
- All city centre licensing applications are now carefully scrutinised as the area is covered by a Cumulative Impact Policy. The Police Licensing Officer and Council Licensing Manage meet once a week to discuss applications. No 'Late licences' have been granted past 3am and premises have been heavily conditioned. The type of premises setting up in the city centre is changing, bringing in greater variety and "family friendly" venues, especially in the Friars Walk development.
- Joint Licensing visits of all city centre on /off licence premises - 14 joint operations have taken place in the city centre. Enforcement action is being taken against problem premises

Safer City Centre

and all licences are being reviewed to ensure they have a working CCTV system. One problematic premise is currently subject to an action plan and is working closely with the Local Authority and Police to reduce the number of incidents that can be attributed to them.

- The city centre Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) has now placed restrictions on aggressive begging and persistent charity collecting. Also it has extended the boundary of what was the old city centre alcohol exclusion zone- prohibiting the drinking of alcohol in public areas. Fixed Penalty Notices have been issued and the enforcement and education regarding the PSPO will continue jointly between the Police and Council.
- A Homelessness and Rough sleeper's group has now been set up with aim of identifying those that need support within the community. This group meets on a quarterly basis with representation from the Police, local authority and local charities who discuss each case and put together a tailored support package.
- A Safer City Centre Group has been set up to ensure that Newport is an appealing and safe place to visit. This group meets regularly with representatives from the Police, Newport City Council, South Wales Fire and Rescue, Newport Now and Pub Watch.

Issues for further development:

- We are currently working with Newport Business Against Crime to promote their app as well as working with local businesses to set up a memorandum of understanding in relation to improving the evidential packs that are received from stores when reporting a theft offence. This is in the early stages but it is hoped that there will be further development throughout the next year.
- Officers will continue to work with partners to identify those that are acting anti-socially within the city centre, aiming to divert them away from ASB/criminality. A series of diversionary activities are planned for the Summer months involving local businesses and youth services and it is hoped that this will have a positive impact.

Safer City Centre	
	• Purple Flag is a nationally recognised safety standard for city centres. A decision is due to be made in the early summer as to whether we apply for Purple Flag status now or address some of the issues that were raised during a mock purple flag assessment. Either way it is hoped that Purple Flag status can be achieved by the end of this financial year.
Plans & Projects for 2017-18	1) Identify the current perceptions of safety within the city centre both in the day and night. Stakeholders to assist in addressing a perception of feeling less safe in the transition from day to night. A range of activities will be undertaken including: • Safer Newport Questionnaire • Your Voice Questionnaire • Taxi Marshalls • Directed patrols from police • All streetlight outages within the city centre identified and resolved. • Addressing youth ASB, especially around Friars Walk and the area around High street/Westgate Square • Enforcing the city centre PSPO with regards to street drinking • Stakeholders to work together to compile an application for the Purple Flag award, addressing any identified issues in a timely and proactive manner. 2) Stakeholders to assist in making the city centre safer throughout the pedestrianised zone. Improved parking enforcement- against those in breach of the traffic order / stopping cars from circulating around the High St / Cambrian Rd at night. To include: • Period of education reminding the business community and public of legislation affecting the pedestrianised zone • Undertake joint initiatives with partners to resolve current parking issues within the city centre • Ensure traffic orders are compliant and enforceable • Ensure high levels of street cleanliness to promote perception of safety within pedestrian areas • Ensure highway assets are well maintained to ensure and promote perception of safety within pedestrian areas 3) Stakeholders to adopt a best practice approach to licencing within the city centre (encompassing all elements of licencing i.e. alcohol, taxis, street traders etc). Partnership working on enforcing the licensing provisions in the city centre, endeavouring to ensure we do not have problem premises. Ensuring city centre premises comply with their licence hours and conditions. To include: • Regular meetings with taxi drivers. • Monthly Pub Watch Meeting • Scrutiny over new / amended / TEN licencing application • Joint Licencing visits of on / off licence premises • Tackle availability of cheap alcohol and single can sales of alcohol

Safer City Centre	
	• Check to adherence of licencing hours with late night refreshment houses (LNRH) 4) Prevention activity to address the increased risk of serious injury or death presented by individuals jumping into the River Usk. This is being progressed by South Wales Fire and Rescue. 5) Continue to work with partners to address homelessness/rough sleeping in the city centre through providing support to individuals. Any person identified as committing offences or begging in an intimidating or aggressive manner will be dealt with proactively.

Information Management

Information management plays a vital part of delivering priorities in the Single Integrated Plan (SIP). The Information Strategy highlights how the use of readily available information can provide benefits for understanding local needs, setting priorities, and improving services, quality of life and well-being of the people in Newport. This information can also be used to measure what actions have been put in place, how successful this has been, and whether anyone is better off.

Newport Atlas is the information portal for the One Newport Public Services Board (PSB). It provides a single source of data analytics and mapping to support evidence-based decision making about Newport and its communities. Newport Atlas uses map-based information to support service planning and engagement.

Unified Needs Assessment (UNA)

In June 2010, One Newport Local Service Board agreed a new approach and developed the Unified Needs Assessment (UNA) with the first one published in November 2010. This was used to inform the development of the previous core plans. A revised version was published in May 2012 which included more detail and analysis in order to meet the statutory requirements of Community Safety planning and to develop the Single Integrated Plan.

The UNA was published on an annual basis up until December 2015 which detailed the key indicators across Newport, along with an analysis of need. This approach supported the work of the SIP and included a robust evidence base from which to determine the greatest priorities for action at a local level. It provided an improved methodology to analysing the available evidence in order to support an outcomes based approach and identify priorities for shared action and improvement.

Ward Profiles

In 2013, to understand the needs at a local level more effectively 20 ward profiles were developed. The profiles are designed to provide an overview of the population by presenting a range of data including population, diversity, households, health, education, housing, benefits and levels of deprivation. The information is given through a series of charts and graphs with supporting thematic map analysis, with key bullet points and narrative.

To tie in with all the work that has already been undertaken in Newport, the former ward profiles have been reviewed, developed and refined to become community well-being profiles.

This incorporates the previous good work undertaken within the ward profiles and meets the needs of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.

As part of this joint well-being duty a public services board must prepare and publish an assessment of the state of economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being. The assessment must provide an accurate analysis of the state of well-being in each community and in the area as a whole.

Newport Approach to the Assessment

A project task and finish group was set up in May 2016 to develop the Local Well-being Assessment on behalf of the PSB. The task and finish group included partners from Aneurin Bevan University Health

Board, Gwent Health and Social Care Transformation Team, Natural Resources Wales, Newport City Council, Public Health Wales and South Wales Fire and Rescue.

The Assessment of Local Well-being contains an assessment of the state of well-being of Newport as a whole and 20 community assessments which comprise the whole area. These are called community well-being profiles.

Each assessment is split in to six chapters:

- Preface;
- Community Overview;
- Economic Well-being;
- Social Well-being;
- Environmental Well-being;
- Cultural Well-being;

Each chapter contains a range of quantitative and qualitative data and analysis which includes the results from the extensive public engagement programme.

The Community Well-being Profiles were signed off by the Public Services Board on 25th April 2017 following a consultation with the PSB a number of statutory consultees including its own members, other partners, local authority scrutiny committee, voluntary sector organisations and the public.

From this assessment each PSB must prepare and publish a Local Well-being Plan setting out its objectives and the steps it will take to meet them.

Public Engagement

One Newport Engagement Strategy

The purpose of the One Newport Engagement and Participation Strategy is to make sure that The One Newport Public Services Board (PSB) and its partners involve citizens, service users, agencies and practitioners in the design and delivery of services in Newport. This strategy also sets out how the statutory requirements of the guidance Shared Purpose, Shared Future will be addressed and how stakeholders are engaged.

An Engagement Group is in place which represents key PSB partners and community representatives. The group aims to share best practice, collaborate on engagement work and improve representation of a range of stakeholders and community interests.

Engagement on the Well-being Assessment

Over the course of 2016/17 the main focus of engagement was to inform the development of the Local Assessment of Well-being and key outputs were as follows:

- The Well-being of Future Generations Engagement programme ran from late June to October 2016 and received the highest response rate recorded by the Council for an opinion based consultation exercise (below):

Short survey	1,366
Citizens panel long survey	402
Children & Young People survey	550
Total	**2,318**

- A stronger collaborative and coordinated approach to public engagement was put in place. In 2016/17 engagement exercises, contributing to the 2,318 responses outlined above, were run in partnership with Newport City Homes, Newport Live, the Youth Service, RSPB, GAVO, SEWREC and the Health Board.
- Over 25 community events were attended including Sports in the Park, Road to Rio, Living Levels, Residents forums, Families Love Newport event etc. This ensured a geographical spread across the city covering urban and rural areas and a number of wards.
- To ensure a demographic spread the consultation targeted businesses, FE/HE students, Communities First contacts, SEWREC, Rainbow Newport (LGBT), Deaf Clubs, Sight Loss Clubs and faith communities.
- Community language versions of surveys were made available including Arabic, Kurdish, Slovak, Romanian, Polish and Welsh. Members of the team also worked with Communities First, BME Health 'Mechanic' Network and the BME Youth Forum to increase the participation of minority communities.
- A specific young people's needs assessment survey was carried out during the autumn term and received 550 responses.

Participation and Engagement – Children and Young People

Local authorities have a statutory duty under Annex B of Well-being and Future Generations Act (2015) to involve children and young people in decisions that have a direct impact on their lives. To meet the statutory requirements local authorities must:

- Promote and facilitate participation.
- Embed children and young people's participation into all aspects of planning, delivering and reviewing of services.
- Publish information about arrangements.
- Ensure that a range of opportunities and the appropriate required support are provided for effective participation.
- Establish a County Youth Forum.
- Consider how best to support training.
- Report on how the LSB / PSB is engaging children and young people in the Single Integrated Plan annual report.

What have we achieved?

As a local authority we have worked towards meeting the participation requirements by:

- Mapping of existing engagement practice and training needs across partnership organisations.
- Ensuring children and young people's participation is at the forefront of strategic planning through the Community Insight mechanism.
- Publishing arrangements through One Newport, NCC website, through Education networks and across the One Newport Partnership.
- Provided a wide range of opportunities including forums, special interest groups, online surveys, paper based surveys and interactive workshops.
- Provided on-going support to Newport Youth Council (County Youth Forum), through the newly established One Newport Participation Project supported by Tros Gynnal Plant.
- Targets for Tros Gynnal to work with Youth Council to meet with decision makers
- A young person sits as a representative on the Fairness Commission, and Public Services Board
- Provided tailor made training to both service providers and young people accessing services.
- Developed a mechanism within the Council's Democratic report writing system to ensure that children and young people's views are gathered and taken into account when decisions are being made that directly impact upon them. This is now an important element of the Fairness and Equalities Impact Assessment process.
- As part of the Well-being Assessment a young person's survey has been developed and will be used by the Youth Council, Schools, the Unity Forum and the Youth Service. This is accompanied by a teaching pack so the survey can be incorporate into lessons.
- Children and young people were given opportunity to get involved in the NCC budget consultation e.g. through Play Schemes.
- Children's Rights and Complaints Officer meets with children and young people to ensure their voices are heard when a complaint is made that affects them.
- In preparation for the Well-being Assessment the Council has developed a Young People's well-being survey to be used by schools. A similar format was used in 2014 and achieved just under 1,000 responses. To accompany this, a teaching resource has been developed so that principles of well-being can be covered in school lessons.

- Engagement for the well-being assessment has focussed on family events including National Play-day, 3 x Sports in the Park events, Road to Rio, Maindee Festival, Serennu Summer Fair etc.
- The Youth Service, Newport City Homes and NCC employees engaged with young people at the RawFfest Youth Festival and Summer Fest in relation to the Well-being assessment.
- The Youth Council and Unity Youth Forum has been engaged through the Well-being Survey.
- Engaging with young people at Restart the Heart CPR training event 18 October
- The Engage Project works with seldom heard groups including BME young people. A film is being produced by the young people on their perspectives on well-being and the WFG Act and will be presented to City Council scrutiny members.
- The Children as Researchers (CARs) Project has been developed by Newport Primary Schools. Pupils are able to identify issues that interest them and are supported to undertake research and recommend an improvement plan. This gives them a voice in relation to issues that affect them.

What have children and young people been involved in as a result?

- Over 550 young people took part in a survey about their well-being, what they like about living in Newport and what they would like to see more of/less of in the future.
- Unity Youth Forum – The council is working with Newport City Homes and Charter RSL's to support their youth forum which is focussed on disadvantaged young people and aims to give them a voice.
- Tros Gynnal Plant (TGP) are commissioned to provide advocacy for eligible children and young people including LAC, Children in Need and Children with Disabilities. The service complies with National Advocacy Standards.
- Under this contract TGP involve the children and young people in the development of the service and encourage engagement with the Children In Care Council (CICC).Advocates promote knowledge and understanding of the UNCRC and the benefits of participating in decisions which are being made which affect the children and young people's lives. Advocates support children and young people to make complaints or representations to the City Council and support them to participate in issues which concern them and ensure their voices are heard.
- TGP are also commissioned to facilitate a CICC for LAC. Members of the group have named the group ' Have Your Say '. The CICC has been invited to raise questions about and to give their views on the Corporate Parenting Strategy. Their feedback has been supplied to the Corporate Parenting Forum and further engagement on this topic will follow. Have Your Say meet at least once a month with opportunities for additional meetings and regular contact between members of the group and TGP participation workers.
- TGP facilitate engagement with consultations and attendance at participation events e.g. All Wales Annual Conference, and most recently a video workshop with the Fostering Network providing feedback on 'what makes a good foster placement' One member of the group has been appointed to The Children's Commissioner's Young Persons Advisory Panel having been introduced to the opportunity by TGP participation workers and encouraged to apply. Have Your Say expect to have the opportunity to be part of a focus group informing the ' Little Voices' research carried out by the Observatory and Swansea University and to provide feedback to Children In Wales around Well-being.
- Members of Have Your Say are supported to take part in Newport Youth Council. Recruitment to the group is dependent on access to eligible children and young people.

- TGP advocates promote the opportunity with those they work with as advocates and participation workers also rely on introductions to other interested young people from LAC team social workers and others e.g. foster Carers and IROs.

Involve Newport

Involve Newport is a panel of Newport residents who have agreed to take part in One Newport consultations and represent the views and opinions of the people in the city. The panel was originally established by Newport City Council in 2002 and is now used jointly with the council's partners through the One Newport Public Services Board (PSB) managed by the Policy, Partnership & Involvement Team.

The Involve Newport panel is made up of around 700 members but is open for new people to join at any time including children and young people, while work continues to broaden its membership based on gender, ethnicity, language, age and ward residency.

Involve Newport is one of the best ways that the local community can be consulted on local issues and services across the One Newport Partnership.

Why have a panel?

Many local authorities and Public Services Boards have a citizen's panel to encourage better communication between citizens and the public bodies and help participation in the democratic process.

The aim of Involve Newport is to provide a platform through which residents' views on local services can be accurately gauged with the benefit of:

- Regular and easy access to a group of residents.
- Opportunity to understand why people's views are changing.
- Opportunities for more focussed research about specific services.

How does it work?

Panel members are sent up to 4 questionnaires each year and asked for their opinions and views on a range of topics affecting Newport. Surveys in the last year have included:

Spring (April 2016) – 44.72% response rate (292 surveys completed)

- Newport City Council; Access to Services
- Newport Live

Summer (July 2016) – 39.63% response rate (258 surveys completed)

- Safety in Newport
- Perception of Newport
- Your Newport Survey 2016
- Schools Attendance Survey – Barriers to Attendance
- Talk to Me About Your Policing Service
- Market Arcade

Autumn (October 2016) – 35.54% response rate (231 surveys completed)

- Newport Live
- Council Tax – Long Term Empty Dwellings
- Social Services & Well-being Act

- Purchase of Over the Counter Medicines
- GP Access Survey

Winter (January 2017) – 40.22% response rate (259 surveys completed)

- Perception of Newport
- Safety in Newport
- Community Transport
- Living Levels' Partnership Project
- Domestic Abuse & Violence Against Women

What happens to the results?

The information collected from survey responses is sent onto the relevant public services to help policy development and improve services. Results are sometimes reported in the local media, council and partner organisation publications and press releases, although all responses are treated anonymously.

Feedback is also reported back to panel members via newsletters that summarise their responses (what you said) and how their views have been used to develop and improve services (what we did). These newsletters are produced twice a year, with the feedback provided in April and October 2016 along with the Spring & Autumn surveys.

For further details on the Involve Newport Panel can be found on the One Newport website including how residents can join, the topics consulted on within each survey and links to the feedback newsletters.

Governance & Performance Management

Governance

Within the One Newport PSB Partnership Structure, each of the groups have agreed a terms of reference, allowing the members to fully understand their roles and responsibilities and the groups governance arrangements. The following Terms of Reference were reviewed and agreed in June 2016, and will be reviewed following the PSB terms of reference review June 2017. These are:

- One Newport PSB Terms of Reference
- One Newport Single Integrated Plan Board
- One Newport Theme Board Terms of Reference
- One Newport Working Group Terms of Reference
- One Newport PSB Local Well-being Assessment and Plan Task & Finish Group

The following Terms of Reference were reviewed and agreed in August 2016:

- One Newport PSB Engagement Group

The PSB also agreed for an additional group to be set up in March 2017. The terms of reference are below:

- One Newport PSB Third Sector Partnership

Performance Management

The One Newport Performance Management Framework 2016-17 (PMF) sets out the vision of how the PSB manages the performance of the SIP in 2016-17. The PMF has supported the delivery of the SIP and was designed to ensure that the appropriate checks and balances were in place to promote continuous improvement and accountability across all key partners. At the end of each year the PMF has been critically reviewed and updated. A revised PMF has been developed for 2017-18.

Scrutiny

In 2016-17 Chairs of Newport City Council's Scrutiny Committees collectively agreed interim arrangements for the scrutiny of One Newport Public Services Board, while a more permanent structure was being discussed.

The Street Scene, Regeneration and Safety (SSRS) Scrutiny Committee was given overall responsibility for scrutiny of the Public Services Board and a Policy Review Group (PRG) was set up to investigate and recommend a permanent structure for PSB scrutiny.

The PRG's terms of reference included:

"To undertake scrutiny of the quarter 2 performance updates on the Single Integrated Plan (SIP), and report any comments to the Street Scene Regeneration and Safety Committee on 20 April 2017."

The PRG reviewed the performance dashboards for the three SIP themes (Health & Well-being, Economy & Skills and Safe & Cohesive Communities) over two meetings on 13 March and 5 April 2017. The comments of the PRG were submitted to the Street Scene, Regeneration and Safety (SSRS) Scrutiny Committee in April 2017.

In its Final Report, the PRG also suggested that less frequent, more in-depth consideration of each SIP theme through the year would be more effective than a quarterly, very high level overview of all themes.

The Street Scene, Regeneration and Safety Scrutiny Committee endorsed the PRG's Final Report including the recommendation that a separate scrutiny committee should be established for the scrutiny of partnerships including the PSB.

At its 2017 AGM the Council reviewed its scrutiny arrangements and agreed to establish a new Performance Scrutiny Committee – Partnerships to monitor the performance of partnerships including the PSB. This new committee will scrutinise performance against the SIP in 2017/18.

Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015

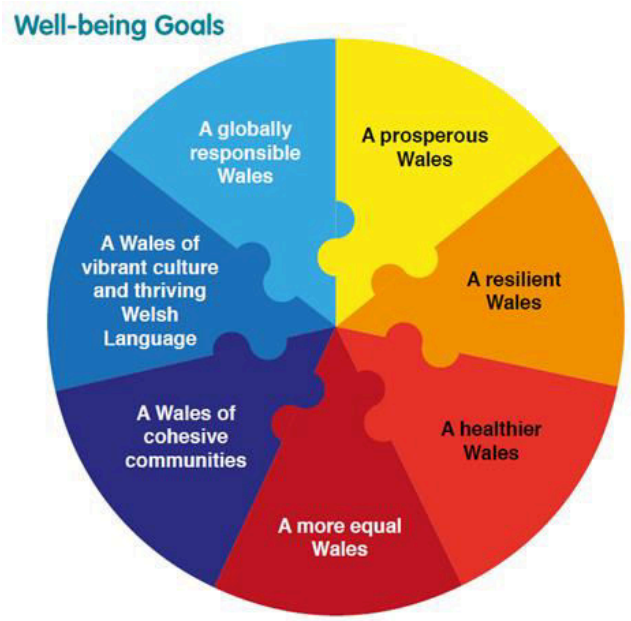
Background

The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 is about improving the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales. It is to ensure that public bodies listed in the Act think more about the long-term, work better with people and communities and each other, look to prevent problems and take a more joined-up approach.

The Act sets out a "sustainable development principle" which is about how the public bodies listed in the Act should go about meeting their well-being duty under the Act.

The principle is made up of five ways of working that public bodies are required to take into account when applying sustainable development. These are:

- Looking to the **long term** so that we do not compromise the ability of future generations to meet their own needs;
- Understanding the root causes of issues to **prevent** them from occurring;
- Taking an **integrated** approach so that public bodies look at all the well-being goals in deciding on their well-being objectives;
- Working with others in a **collaborative** way to find shared sustainable solutions;
- **Involving** a diversity of the population in the decisions that affect them.



The Act sets seven well-being goals:

Together they provide a shared vision for the public bodies listed in the Act to work towards. The well-being goals must be considered as an integrated set of seven to ensure that the relevant links are made in the context of improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales.

In addition to the well-being duty placed on listed individual public bodies, the Act also sets a well-being duty on specified public bodies to act jointly via public services boards (PSBs) to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of their area by contributing to the achievement of the well-being goals.

Operating a Public Services Boards

The Act establishes a statutory board known as the Public Service Board for each local authority are in Wales. There are four statutory members of the board; Local Authority, Local Health Board, Fire & Rescue Authority and Natural Resources Wales. Statutory members are collectively responsible for fulfilling the board's statutory duties. However, statutory members cannot work in isolation and must invite other organisations to participate.

Each PSB must improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of its area by working to achieve the well-being goals. It will do this by:

- Assessing the state of economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being in its area by 3rd May 2017 (Local Well-being Assessment); and
- Setting objectives that are designed to maximise the PSB's contribution to the well-being goals by 3rd May 2018 (Local Well-being Plan).

They must do this in accordance with the sustainable development principle.

The Local Well-being Plan must include:

- Why the PSB feels their objectives will contribute within their local area to achieving the well-being goals, and
- How it has had regard to the Assessment of Local Well-being in setting its objectives and steps to take.

One Newport Public Service Board

The work on the transition from an LSB to a PSB was undertaken by a PSB Development Group in 2015-16 and the first official PSB meeting took place on 3rd May 2016 where terms of reference and membership were agreed.

In 2016-17 the PSB has continued to monitor the performance of the SIP whilst planning for the implementation of the Act and the development of the Local Well-being Assessment. In Newport these have been named community well-being profiles and were signed off by the Public Services Board on 25th April 2017.

Over the coming year the PSB will utilise the Community Well-being Profiles and the five ways of working to choose priorities, set objectives and develop the Local Well-being Plan.

Public Services Board (PSB)

20 June 2017

Apprenticeships

Purpose

Provide information regarding the types of apprenticeships that are available, the benefits they bring to organisations and to review how the PSB members can collectively impact on apprentices.

Background

The Welsh Government announced in 2017 that they will create at least 100,000 apprenticeships in Wales over the next five years. In order to deliver this commitment Welsh Government has provided an annual budget of £111.5 million, approximately £20 million more than previous budgets.

Additionally all organizations are now requested to make a contribution to the apprenticeship levy, and as organisations we must consider how we can benefit from this contribution, add value to the apprenticeship programme designed by Welsh Government and improve the skills of residents and the economic growth of the city.

This budget focuses on increasing the number of apprentices aged 16-19 years by increasing the engagement/participation in quality apprenticeships amongst school leavers. The fund will also address skill shortages by developing apprenticeships tailored to take advantage of emerging sectors such as ICT, engineering and construction. Additionally there is scope within the fund to create bespoke packages of support that will ensure that the apprenticeship delivered is specific to a business.

As demonstrated in the table below Newport, in comparison to the Welsh average, has a skills and education deficit. Apprenticeships can be one of the tools we use to raise the Newport average.

	Newport Ave	Wales Ave	Data source
18 – 24 claimants	4.4	3.4	NOMIS (January 2017)
KS4 – 5 GCSE grade A-C (age 16)	53%	55%	Ward profiles (2015)
16+ No qualifications	11.5%	9.5%	NOMIS (2016)
Qualified to NVQ level 4	31.5%	35.1%	NOMIS (2016)

Types of Apprenticeships available:

Foundation Apprenticeships

Foundation Apprenticeships are a great way for individuals to take the first step in starting their future career. Foundation apprentices study towards qualifications equivalent to 5 GCSEs or NVQ Level 2 and often go on to complete Apprenticeships and Higher Apprenticeships.

Apprenticeships

Apprenticeships can help boost productivity and expand an organisation or business. Apprentices gain valuable on the job skills, whilst studying towards nationally recognized qualification equivalent to 5GCSEs, 2 A-Levels and NVQ level 3.

Higher Apprenticeships

Welsh Government is dedicated to improving higher skill levels in Wales through Higher Apprenticeships, focusing on increasing the number of technical and professional opportunities at level 4 and above.

Higher Apprenticeships allow individuals to work towards a qualification equivalent of a foundation or honors degree. Higher Apprenticeships are available across a range of sectors from Aerospace to Accountancy, Construction to Creative Media.

The numbers of people choosing Higher Apprenticeships are increasing and more businesses are realizing the benefits. Organisations that need to develop higher skill levels the Welsh Government's Higher Apprenticeship Programme can help.

Benefits to organisations:

- Apprenticeships can help tackle skill shortages
- Apprenticeships are a tried and tested way to recruit new staff, re-train or up skill existing staff
- They can be tailored to specific job roles, making them flexible to the needs of your business
- Apprenticeships provide you with the skilled workers you need for the future.
- Apprenticeships can help reduce staff turnover, by increasing employee satisfaction and loyalty.

There are 3 main ways in which apprenticeship placements can be managed;

- Managing the placements directly.

- Sub contract the delivery to external training providers.
- Work in partnership with training providers to create sustainable internal models that ensure organisational growth.

Proposal

One of the functions of the Public Services Board is to support economy and skills in the city. This activity is reflected through partnerships and networks within the Single Integrated Plan. The Board can promote the creation of opportunities that support this theme. The PSB members are the most significant employers in Newport and therefore have a large contribution to make to this agenda.

There are advantages to the local economy for employers to consider apprentices as employees and for the future of their organisation.

Many PSB member organisations already have an internal approach to apprenticeships; recruitment to these opportunities is supported through local partnerships.

Some local examples of delivery are:

Newport City Homes

Newport City Homes run a joint apprenticeship scheme with their contractor M Delacey and Sons and CITB, allowing apprentices to gain the skills and knowledge needed from a range of environments and businesses, to complete their qualification and become qualified in their field. These apprentices are trade based, and have included carpenters, plasterers, painting and decorating, successfully recruiting 11 apprentices to this scheme in the past two years.

Prior to the joint apprenticeship scheme, NCH recruited 91 apprentices internally, with a large number progressing into permanent employment at NCH.

Newport City Council

Creating opportunities within service areas where there has been an identified shortage of skills or a difficulty recruiting. This approach is to provide mentoring whilst in the work place from existing staff but all qualifications are delivered by external training organisations. NCC has successfully recruited 18 apprentices in 2016/17 in various administration and community roles.

These examples of programmes and activities are delivered in isolation and its successes are not reported or celebrated through one vehicle that is able to collectively measure the impact the PSB members have in the city, neither have we considered collaborative working

models, where we are able to create savings through utilising one management team for delivery or the concept of shared apprentices who work across multiple organisations.

The creation of a PSB shared apprentice model will provide a coordinated approach to apprentices, utilise resources and offer apprentices a wider work experience and learning opportunity. Additionally the PSB will be able to quantify its collective impact on the skills agenda.

Recommendations

PSB members are asked to:

1. Explore the scope and opportunity to deliver Apprenticeships within their organisation;
2. Complete a mapping exercise of PSB organisations activity with apprenticeships in order to promote and identify collaborative opportunity.
3. Coordinate through the PSB "Economy and Skills" theme the impact of PSB member apprenticeships and how the approach can be coordinated in the future
4. Create a shared apprenticeship pilot programme as an example of what could be achieved.

Timetable

Action	Date
Agreement to map all partner activity	July 2017
Review collective partner activity and impact	July 2017
Consider findings from review	August 2017
Create a PSB delivery model	September 2017

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One Newport Public Services Board

Forward Work Programme

12 September 2017	• SIP Q1 performance reports • Safer Gwent
11 October 2017(TBC)	• Consultation Draft of Local Well-being Plan
12 December 2017	• SIP Q2 performance reports
March 2018	• Final Local Well-being Plan • SIP Q3 Performance reports

The PSB's terms of reference state that any member of the Board may request that an item is placed on the agenda of a forthcoming meeting, with appropriate notice of four weeks. Please contact the One Newport Partnership Team.