

Newport Public Services Board

13 September 2016

10 a.m. GAVO Office, Ty Derwen, Church Road, Newport NP19 7EJ

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Apologies
3. Minutes of the last meeting (attached)
4. Integration of Health and Social Care – Older People’s Integrated Care Pathway - Maggie Kenney, People Too and Mike Nicholson, Newport City Council (presentation attached)
5. Health and Wellbeing - Public Health Wales - Dr Gill Richardson, Director of Public Health (presentation to follow)
 - a. Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) and Mental Wellbeing (report link [here](#))
 - b. Making a Difference: Investing in Sustainable Health and Wellbeing (report link [here](#))
 - c. Director of Public Health Annual Report (attached)
6. Wellbeing of Future Generations Act - Tracy Mckim, Newport City Council (presentation attached)
 - a. Duty for PSB
 - b. Responsibilities of PSB members
 - c. Local Assessment of Wellbeing
 - d. Wellbeing Plan
7. Scrutiny of Public Services Board – Eleanor Mulligan, Newport City Council (report attached)
8. Local Assessment of Wellbeing – Tracy Mckim, Newport City Council (report attached)
9. Single Integrated Plan 2016/17 – Performance Report Quarter 1 (reports attached)
 - a. Economy and Skills – Keir Duffin, Newport City Council
 - b. Health and Wellbeing – Will Beer, Public Health Wales

c. Safe and Cohesive Communities – Matthew Williams, Gwent Police

10. Next meeting and Future Agenda Items – Tuesday, 13 December, 2016 –
University of South Wales Campus, Usk Way, Newport

Contact: Miriam Durkin
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Date: 2 September 2016

Minutes

Newport Public Services Board

Date: 7 June 2016

Time: 10.00 a.m.

Present:

Statutory Partners:

Newport City Council: Councillor R Truman, (in the Chair), W Godfrey (Chief Executive), R Cornwall (Head of People and Business Change), C James (PSB Coordinator) and R Jefferies (Chief Democratic Services Officer)

Aneurin Bevan Health Board: P Robson (Interim Vice Chair), N Prygodzicz (Director of Planning & Performance)

South Wales Fire and Rescue Service: J Scrivens

Natural Resources (Wales): S Morgan (Operations Manager, SE Wales)

Invited Partners:

Welsh Government: Amelia John

Heddlu Gwent Police: Chief Inspector M Williams

Public Health Wales: Will Beer

Office of Police & Crime Commissioner; L Webber, Head of Justice and Rehabilitation

Probation Service: H Nicholls, Deputy LDU Head (Gwent)

University of South Wales: H Williams

Coleg Gwent: G Handley, Campus Director

GAVO: E Forbes, Assistant Chief Executive

Apologies: D Jenkins (Aneurin Bevan Health Board), Mr J Cuthbert (Gwent Police & Crime Commissioner) Nic Davies (Wales Probation Service) ; CFO Huw Jakeway (SWFRS) ; M Featherstone (GAVO); Chief Constable J Farrar and Supt. Glyn Fernquest (Heddlu Gwent Police)

No	Item	Action
1	<p>Minutes</p> <p>The minutes of the meeting of the Public Services Board held on 3 May 2016 were confirmed as a true record.</p> <p>Discussions were continuing as to how the Quality Assurance Award for the Third Sector Organisations working with Children and Families could continue. A report will be prepared for a later meeting</p>	<p>M Durkin</p> <p>Emily Forbes (GAVO)</p>
2	<p>Deputy Chair</p> <p>Ceri Davies , Natural Resources Wales, was appointed as Deputy Chair of the Public Services Board</p>	
3	<p>Terms of Reference</p> <p>The Board considered the proposed terms of reference amended in line with discussions at the previous meeting.</p> <p>The possibility of representation by registered social landlords and the community sector were discussed</p> <p>Agreed</p> <p>(i) To adopt the proposed terms of reference subject to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To invite the Registered Social Landlord organisations in Newport to nominate a representative to serve on the PSB. • To request that GAVO works with the community sector to agree a representative to serve on the PSB. <p>(ii) To consider the implications of public meetings of the PSB at a future meeting</p>	<p>R Cornwall C James</p>
4	<p>Single Integrated Plan: Annual Report</p> <p>The Board considered a discussion paper on the proposed Single Integrated Plan (SIP) Annual Report</p> <p>The Draft Plan had been considered by the SIP Board and the comments of the Board had been taken into account.</p> <p>The three priority themes in the Plan are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economy and Skills • Health and Wellbeing • Safe and Cohesive Communities 	<p>R Cornwall C James</p>

	<p>Theme Leads updated members of the Board on progress on each theme. Theme Leads each described positive progress with no major concerns reported</p> <p>Will Godfrey, the Chair of the SIP Board referred to the significant successes within each of the themes. The governance arrangements had been streamlined and this had helped focus on activities. He placed on record his thanks to theme leads and the positive work by everyone involved which has a positive impact on the lives of people in the city</p> <p>The next step for the Plan was consideration by the Council's Scrutiny function.</p> <p>Agreed</p> <p>To note progress, of the Single Integrated Plan (SIP) and agree publication of the Annual Report 2015/16 following presentation to the relevant Scrutiny Committees</p> <p>A report on Integrated Health and Social Care would be prepared for the next meeting of the Board</p>	<p>Will Beer</p>
<p>5</p>	<p>Assessment of Local Wellbeing Project Plan</p> <p>The Board was informed that the statutory guidance 'Shared Purpose – Shared Future' sets out a requirement for each Public Services Board to prepare and publish an assessment of the state of the economic, social, environmental and cultural wellbeing in its area no later than a year before it publishes its Local Wellbeing Plan.</p> <p>In Newport a project task and finish group has been set up to develop and publish the Assessment of Local Wellbeing. The first task and finish group meeting took place on 25th May 2016 and all statutory member organisations of the PSB were represented.</p> <p>The following items were discussed and agreed by the task group: Community areas; the Project Start up Document; the Structure of the Assessment of Local Wellbeing; the dataset template for the Assessment of Local Wellbeing; and the process for agreeing the datasets to be used.</p> <p>The PSB was informed that Partners were currently collating a list of appropriate datasets to be used in the Assessment.</p> <p>The Project start up document was circulated to Board members and members were informed that the task and finish group will report progress to the Project Board and the PSB on a quarterly basis.</p>	<p>R Cornwall C James</p>

	<p>Agreed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. To authorise the task and finish group to plan and develop the Assessment; II. To approve the project start up document; III. To approve the governance structure set out in the document and establish a Project Board IV. Statutory partners will ensure that resources are provided equally to undertake this task 	
6	<p>Major Trauma Services</p> <p>A proposed presentation on Major Trauma Services was postponed as requested by the Health Board</p>	
7	<p>Diary of Meetings and Work Programme</p> <p>Agreed</p> <p>The next meeting would be on 6 September, at the offices of GAVO.</p> <p>Other dates agreed were 6 December and 7 March, 2017 at 10 a.m. Venues to be confirmed</p> <p>Members are asked to submit items for the agenda of the next meeting. (Dates have subsequently changed)</p>	



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Older People's Integrated Care Pathway

One Newport Public Services Board (PSB)



Aligned to the requirements of the Social Services & Wellbeing Act 2014 Aneurin Bevan Health Board (ABHB) and Newport City Council (NCC) are working in partnership with the Third Sector to deliver an integrated pathway for elderly people living in Newport. This work is supported by Primary Care funding, NCN funding and the Intermediate Care Fund

Objectives:

- Keep people living safely and independently
- Develop effective anticipatory care planning with care wrapped around the individual (the Stay Well Plan)
- Develop a continuum of multi-agency provision - right resources, right time, holistic manner
- Develop capacity for effective and targeted early prevention
- Help avoid unnecessary admissions
- Develop co-produced outcome focused service provision within a community setting, as an alternative to primary care



Approach

- Collaborative cross-partnership approach – NCC, ABHB and third sector organisations
- Risk Stratification tool developed during the initial pilot to identify those most likely of accessing high cost services in the very near future (top 3-7%)
- A Social Prescribing Model - Stay Well Plans (SWP) are developed with the individual and their carer accessible to practitioners through GP records and Frailty Portal
- Care Facilitator role developed (in partnership with Age Cymru) to facilitate the development of the SWP and support the individual in meeting the goals of the SWP, assigned to a GP Practice
- Formulating a model of best practice which can be replicated across Newport and Gwent
- Putting citizen at the heart of all change, to ensure best outcomes possible



Approach- Co Production

- Workshops held with key stakeholders and following this a Reference Group was established
- The design of the SWP was co-produced with people that had been through the pathway to ensure that it is fit for purpose and accessible to the individuals it is aimed at
- The SWP is populated from the Access Database and has clear headings under which objectives and desired outcomes can be recorded
- A copy of the SWP is left with the individual to remind them of the things they have committed to and the outcomes they wish to achieve
- A reference group was set up to ensure the experiences of individuals that have been through the process continue to be captured and learnt from

The Journey

Business Case Signed Off
Pilot Commences in St David's Surgery

• August 2014

Risk Stratification Tool Developed

• January 2015

NIP Board established & Primary Care Funding Secured

• May 2015/
• October 2015

Roll Out Across Newport

Evaluation



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Key Performance Indicators to be measured

Primary data

- Number in risk stratified cohort
- Proportion of cohort with Stay Well Plan
- Stay Well Plan activity, by type (e.g. OT assessment, benefits checks)

Secondary data (service utilisation)

- GP Out-of-Hours
- A&E Attendance
- Emergency Inpatient Admission
- Frailty Episodes
- Social Care Packages
- Continuing Health Care Packages
- Admissions to Residential Care

Monitoring and Evaluation

- First time **EVER** that practice data at individual level has been linked to multiple ABUHB systems (e.g. A&E, Out-of-Hours, etc.) **AND** linked to Social Service SWIFT data (e.g. Social Care Packages, Care Home Placements)
- ABCi have advised on the approach to measurement
 - Implementation and reach (i.e. proportion of those risk stratified getting through to key end points)
 - Run charts with data at intervals, presented to the NIP Board on a quarterly basis
 - Associations between different interventions activity and the key outcomes
- Structures and processes are in place which enable the information flows between organisations
- Geraint Palmer, Mathematical Modelling PhD student, Cardiff University has contract to investigate demand on various parts of the system, and therefore workforce needs, if the model were to be scaled up



Monitoring and Evaluation

   		Newport Older Persons Pathway Project Outcomes Dashboard				
		Trend last period	Trend last 12 months		Baseline Comparison	
AC1	Total Number of Patients in Cohort (Risk Stratification Tool Extract - ABUHB Info Team)	→ ●	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
AC2	Number of Patients Accepted Invitation to Participate (inc DNAs) (Primary Database - Age Cymru)	→ ●	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
AC3	Number of Patients Declined Invitation to Participate (Primary Database - Age Cymru)	→ ●	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
H1	Number of GP Contacts	→ ●	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
H2	Number Telephone Advice Calls to GP Out of Hours	→ ●	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
H3	Number of Patients Attending GP Out of Hours Service	→ ●	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
H4	Number of Referrals to Frailty/CRT Service - Total - Patients Aged 75+ (x3 Practices in Project)	↓ ●	↓ ●	↓ ●	↓ ●	↓ ●
H5	Number of <u>ACCEPTED</u> Referrals to Frailty/CRT Service - Total - Patients Aged 75+ (x3 Practices in Project)	↓ ●	↓ ●	↓ ●	↓ ●	↓ ●
H6	Number of <u>ACCEPTED</u> Referrals to " <u>RAPID MEDICAL</u> " Frailty/CRT Service - Total - Patients Aged 75+ (x3 Practices in Project)	↓ ●	↑		↓ ●	↓ ●
H7	Number of New Attendances at ABUHB A&E Departments (inc MIU) - Patients Aged 75+ (x3 Practices in Project)	↓ ●	↑ ●	●	↓ ●	↓ ●
H8	Number of Attendances at ABUHB Medical Assessment Units - Total - Patients Aged 75+ (x3 Practices in Project)	↓ ●	↓ ●	↓ ●	↓ ●	↓ ●
H9	Number of Attendances at ABUHB Medical Assessment Units - Assessed Outs - Patients Aged 75+ (x3 Practices in Project)	↓ ●	↓ ●	↓ ●	↓ ●	↓ ●
H10	Number of ABUHB Emergency Medical Admissions - Patients Aged 75+ (x3 Practices in Project)	↓ ●	↓ ●	↓ ●	↓ ●	↓ ●
H11	Bed Days of ABUHB Emergency Medical Admissions - Patients Aged 75+ (x3 Practices in Project)	↓ ●	↓ ●	↓ ●	↓ ●	↓ ●
NCC1	Number with a Care and Support Plan	→ ●	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
NCC3	Number of <u>ACCEPTED</u> Referrals to Frailty/CRT <u>FALLS</u> Service - Total - Patients Aged 75+ (x3 Practices in Project)	↓ ●	↓ ●	↓ ●	↓ ●	↓ ●
NCC4	Number of <u>ACCEPTED</u> Referrals to Frailty/CRT <u>REABLEMENT</u> Service - Total - Patients Aged 75+ (x3 Practices in Project)	↓ ●	↓ ●	↓ ●	↓ ●	↓ ●

Monitoring and Evaluation

Proportion of patients who; Did not require a SWP, declined a SWP, were excluded or completed a SWP

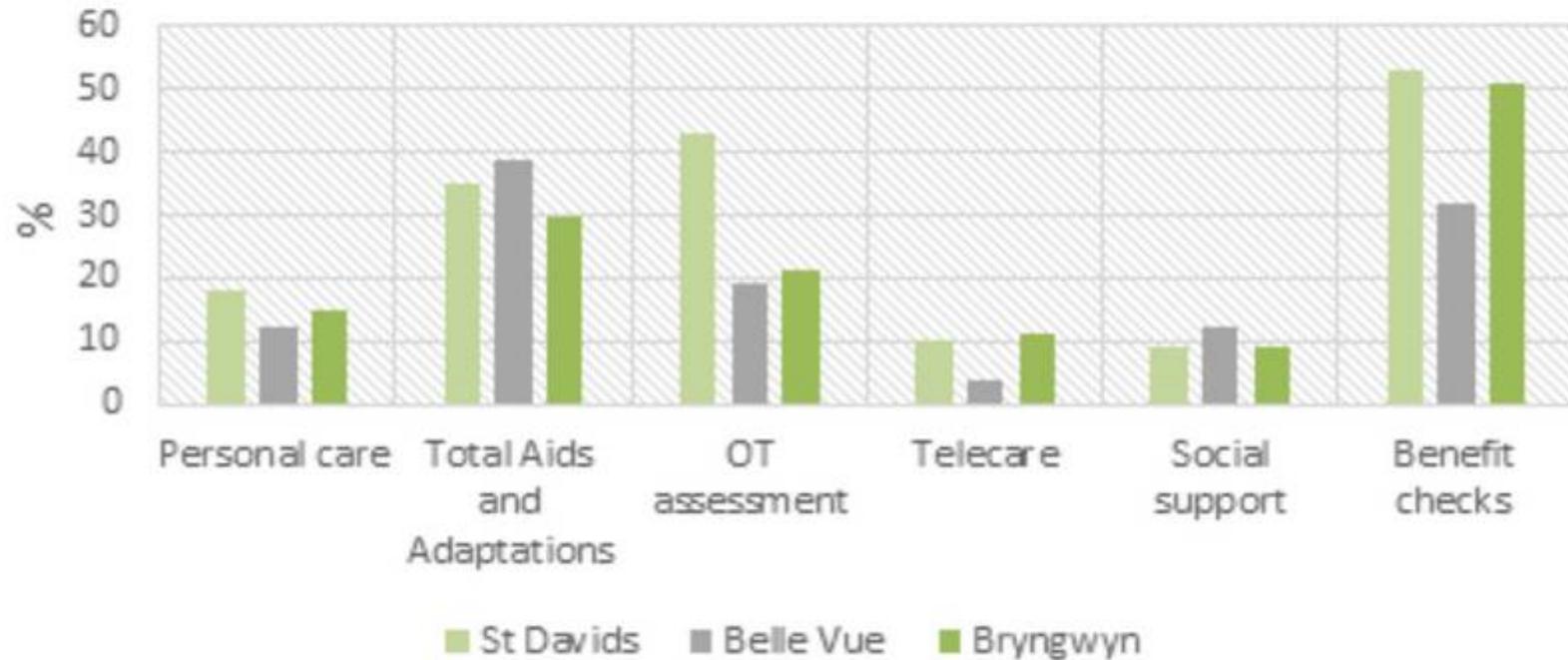


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Monitoring and Evaluation

Rates of intervention by practice



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Monitoring and Evaluation

The most frequently offered interventions are:

- Attendance allowance benefit check (90% of SWPs)
- Grab rails (34% of SWPs)
- Care and Repair service (28% of SWPs)
- Blue badge benefit check (28 % of SWPs) and
- Nail cutting (9.5% of SWPs)

Critical success factors

- Cross-sector partnerships - successful through a “shared agenda, shared outcomes, shared measures and strong leadership”
- Effective utilisation of low cost/no cost services is critical and fails in so many models often creating a further layer of high cost care – the third sector have been instrumental in achieving this
- Embedding an agent for change within GP Practices has proved highly effective and ensured GPs are fully engaged and supportive
- Targeting through risk stratification is more cost effective
- Targeting the 3-7% at risk of admission means you can have an impact at relatively low cost and prevent or delay people tipping into high cost services
- Co-production is critical to ensure maximum impact and GP and third sector support helps with engagement with traditionally hard to reach groups
- Whilst we know there are often common themes as to why people fall into crisis, it is about identifying and acting on them

Summary Annual Report of the Director of Public Health 2015



Executive Summary

The focus of the ABUHB Director of Public Health's Annual Report 2015 is sustainable development of population health. The most successful policies for sustaining and improving the health of the population are those which deal with economic growth, human development and health in an integrated way. The environment, housing, employment, income, nutrition, transport and community cohesion all impact in either a negative or positive way on health.

It has long been established that health cannot be separated from other goals such as developing thriving vibrant communities and prosperity. In 2014, the Welsh Government set out its Wellbeing of Future Generations Bill, later to become Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. This sets into the legislative framework social, cultural and economic development grounded in health improvement. Measures taken to improve public health will simultaneously contribute to meeting each of the seven wellbeing goals outlined in the Act, including creating a more prosperous, resilient, socially just and equal Wales with cohesive and thriving communities.



The need to create the conditions which increase the likelihood of people, particularly children and young people, adopting behaviours which contribute to good health and deter them from adopting health behaviours which are risk factors for poor health in later life are discussed. The Wellbeing of Future Generations Act provides a favourable policy context in which to make systems level changes to create supportive environments, develop personal skills, strengthen communities and re-orientate services to improve health. We illustrate this specifically in relation to three 'wicked issues'; Type 2 Diabetes, Cancers and Climate Change.

Type 2 Diabetes

Type 2 diabetes is a mostly preventable, life changing chronic condition, which can lead to complications such as heart disease, stroke, limb amputation and blindness if not well managed. These complications can have a negative effect on an individual's physical health and mental well being, which in turn might have a wider effect on family members.

In Gwent, almost 38,000 people are known to have diabetes, 90% of which will be Type 2 with many more people likely to be undiagnosed. This rate is increasing and people are being diagnosed with Type 2 diabetes at an earlier age. In addition to the impact on individuals and families, the impact on public resources is significant.

In Type 2 diabetes, the body's inability to respond to insulin is linked to excess body weight – having a Body Mass Index (BMI) over 25/m². Being overweight or obese accounts for 80-85% of the risk of Type 2 diabetes.

Regular physical activity increases the body's sensitivity to insulin, reducing the risk of Type 2 diabetes independently of body weight. Modest weight reduction (5%) combined with regular exercise can reduce the risk of diabetes by 50%. However, self reported physical activity levels are low across Gwent with two thirds of the adult population not meeting the recommended levels of physical activity.

Smokers with diabetes are more likely to suffer complications.

To reduce levels of Type 2 diabetes we need to create the conditions that facilitate:

- reduction in levels of being overweight or obese in our population
- increased levels of physical activity
- reduction in numbers of people smoking

The need to raise awareness of these issues for young people is emphasised in order to reverse the current surge of Type 2 diabetes.

Cancer

There are many different types of cancers, with many different risk factors. Whilst the exact causes of some types of cancer remain uncertain, contributing factors for common cancers are now clear. Some risk factors such as age and genetic profile are not modifiable, whilst others are. It is estimated that about 4 of every 10 cases of cancer could be prevented by reducing exposure to risk factors.

Many forms of cancer, especially if detected early enough, can be treated successfully and mortality rates from cancer have fallen by 21% in the UK since the 1990s, largely due to advances in early detection and treatment. However, it is concerning that not only are those with greater socioeconomic deprivation more likely to present with new cancers, they are less likely to survive than those who are more affluent. This is likely to be due to a number of factors including higher exposure to risk factors, lower uptake of cancer screening and different help seeking behaviour if symptoms are experienced. To reduce new cases of preventable cancer, we need to reduce exposure to risk factors which will reduce the likelihood of those who are currently young, developing cancer in the future, increase uptake of national screening programmes in deprived areas and improve public and professional knowledge of 'red flag' signs indicating cancer needs to be thought of as a possible diagnosis to aid early detection.

The main preventable risk factors for cancer include smoking, being overweight or obese, poor diet (lacking in green vegetables, fibre, whole grains and pulses, with too much red and processed meat), alcohol, exposure to too much sun/UV light and physical inactivity. We need to create the conditions which make it easier for people to establish and maintain healthy lifestyles and reduce the normality of behaviours and conditions which lead to ill health.

Impact of Climate Change on Human Health

The scientific consensus is that warming of the climate system is now beyond doubt and there is very high confidence that the net effect of human driven activity since 1750 has contributed to this. This is the result of increasing levels of 'Green House' gas (GHG) emissions into the atmosphere, mainly driven by factors such as increased human and animal population size, increased industrial activity and increased energy use, with slow progress on renewable energy sources.

Emissions have continued to increase from 1970 to 2010 with larger absolute increases between 2000 and 2010, despite a growing number of climate change mitigation policies. In the UK, summer rainfall has decreased and winter rainfall has increased. Climate projections indicate that annual mean temperatures will be around 2 to 5 °C higher than present in the UK by 2080.

Impacts of climate-related extremes include alteration of ecosystems, disruption of food production and water supply, and damage to infrastructure and communities (through flooding for example). Climate change is forecast to have its greatest effect on those who have the least access to the world's resources and who have contributed least to its cause. Without mitigation and adaptation, it will increase health inequity especially through negative effects on the social determinants of health in the poorest communities.

It is predicted that regional changes in air and sea temperature, sea levels, precipitation, and extreme weather events will cause effects on the environment that lead to adverse health effects. The World Health Organisation (WHO) has proposed climate change as the biggest global public health threat of the 21st Century.

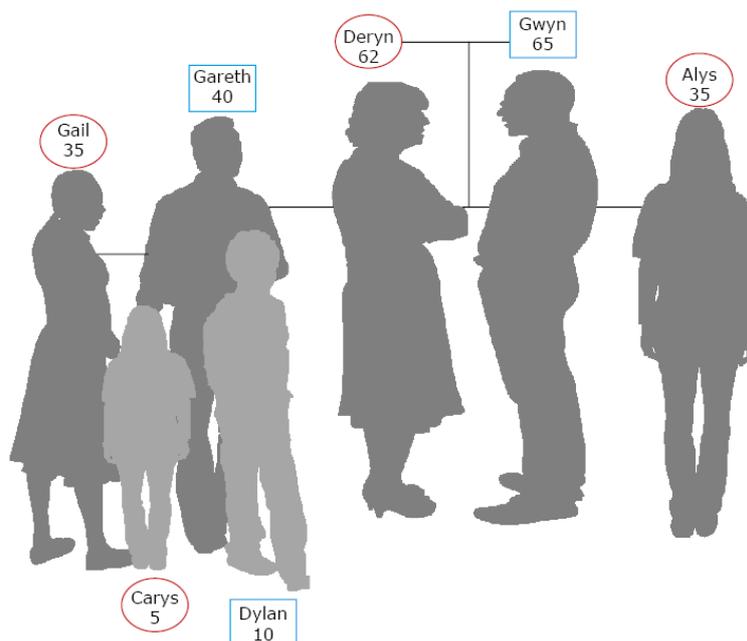
Addressing climate change collectively will require action at every level. Much will depend on international and national policies and regulations. However, at a local level this is an agenda that every organisation and every individual can take some responsibility for. Reducing emissions through better transport, food and energy choices can result in improved health, particularly through reduced air pollution. Major public health benefits could be achieved by the implementation of policies to reduce private car use and increase active travel (for example, walking and cycling), with associated benefits to physical health and mental wellbeing.

Emergency Preparedness, Environmental Health and Communicable Disease

Two events, both of global importance and both of which required a local response and extensive multi-agency planning to ensure Health Protection have had an effect locally. These are the Wales NATO summit at the Celtic Manor, Newport and the Wales response to the outbreak of Ebola in West Africa. Both illustrate the globalised nature of the world and the need for all organisations and individuals to demonstrate global responsibility in their actions. They also illustrate that events of global significance have local implications for our emergency plans and contingencies.

We are now going to explore two scenarios depicting events in the lives of a fictional local family (the Jones family), one positive and the other negative, related to each topic. Whilst fictional, the scenarios are grounded in reality, based on whether we focus our efforts towards sustainable development in the future, or not.

Meet the Jones Family



In 2015, we meet the Jones family, a typical family who have lived and worked in Gwent all their lives. Gwyn Jones is a sociable 65-year-old sales manager (and Newport Dragons supporter) and is married to Deryn, a 62-year-old sales assistant who loves having their grandchildren over.

They have two children; Gareth, their eldest, is 40 years old and works as an IT technician, and Alys, aged 35 years old, works in a travel agency. She has promised Gwyn a cruise to Norway when he retires next year. Gareth is married to Gail, aged 35 years, a baker at Megan's Wedding Cakes. Gareth and Gail have two children, Carys aged five and Dylan aged 10. Dylan likes helping his mother in the kitchen and Carys is a budding diva, who knows all the 'Frozen' songs off by heart.

Fast forward 35 years to 2050. Dylan and Carys have grown up now and are 45 and 40 years old. Dylan owns a restaurant in Cwmbran and is married to Debbie, a nurse. Their daughter, Bronwen, is 15 years old, and always has her head in an electronic reader. Carys is a primary school teacher and is engaged to Nick, who works in a local banking call centre.

In three snapshots, we will learn more about how the family's life has turned out in 2050.

For each snapshot, there are two possible outcomes; a positive one where the future looks bright and health is good and, in contrast, a negative one where options are limited and health outcomes are poor. We will look at the factors that influence each possible outcome.

Blue Sky at the Seaside - Grandpa Gareth's Story



Four generations of the Jones family are spending the day together at the seaside. Whoever would have thought it? My dad, Gwyn Jones, Great-Grandpa Gwyn, it's his 100th birthday soon and it's my 75th today. I'm not sure how many more birthdays we will share, so I wanted us all to get together. There are eight of us all together; my wife Gail, my son Dylan and his wife Debbie, and our lovely granddaughter Bronwen, who's 15. Of course, there's the birthday boy, my mother Deryn and also Alys, my sister.

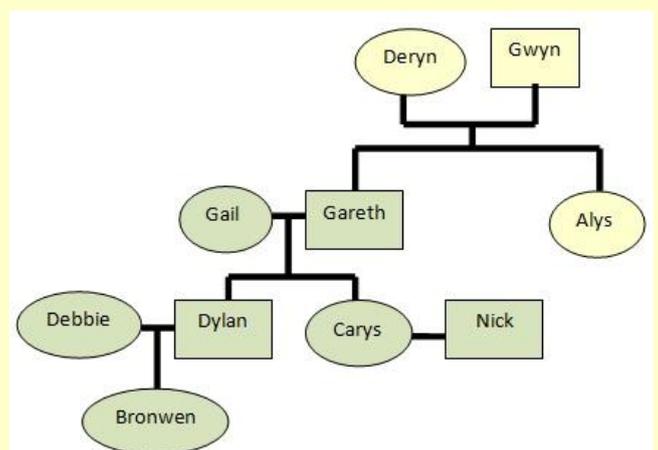
We used to come here for family holidays when I was a boy. It hasn't changed too much. The beach is pretty much the same, probably cleaner; there are recycling bins everywhere and proper tidy toilets. The tide's higher and the donkey rides have gone, but they have all manner of activities here now. In my day, you made sandcastles and had a swim; now you're expected to join in with beach volleyball and 'sand fit'. Someone's always trying to organise me (I quite enjoy it really!).

I've got my sister Alys on sun protection patrol. She's got parasols, sun hats, sunglasses and she's chasing after everyone with sunscreen. Then there's my daughter Carys, another 'organiser'. She's making sure everyone stays hydrated throughout the day with her water bottles and fruit kebabs. It's her poor husband Nick that's got to run and get the ice from the kiosk though. Then there's my wife, Gail, trying to make sure we've all got enough to eat. There's no chance of us starving, we're having a barbeque with some fresh local fish and I've brought plenty of salad from the allotment.

It's no surprise that my son, Dylan, has recently received a prestigious business award for his eco- restaurant and the healthy options menu. He gets his passion for healthy eating from his mother. He takes after me with his interest in the environment and nature. Many hours we've spent walking together in the local nature reserves, with our cameras. Dolphins have been spotted off this stretch of coast. I wonder if we will see any today. That would be a birthday treat!

I know I'm supposed to be relaxing but I can't sit around in this heat. Even on my days off from the office I'm active. The allotment keeps me busy. This heat is not good for it though. My allotment neighbours are keeping an eye on it for me. Our water efficiency pays off on days like today. We've plenty of rain and recycled water in the butts to use.

Dylan works hard at maintaining his work-life balance. Running a successful business and managing his stress levels are a challenge, but cycling to work every day helps. He would have loved to have cycled here today. The cycle path to the seaside is one of the best and most popular in the country. But in the interest of time with the family, and thanks to a group discount, we all travelled together on the South Wales metro. There's no chance of anyone missing out on their daily activity though. Dylan and his wife Debbie checked the surf forecast and have brought their boards. And their daughter Bronwen, who, it has to be said, was a little reluctant to leave her friends behind today, is already in the sea. She's an active one – loves her hiking adventures, football, cheerleading and Tai Kwando, wants to be a black belt! Today is the first day that the street where they live has been designated a play area for the summer holidays. No cars allowed for 6 weeks. All the kids will be out having fun, playing games. With all the birthday celebrations planned here, I don't think she'll miss them too much.





Dark Sky at the Seaside – Grandpa Gareth’s Story

Three generations of the Jones family are spending the day together at the seaside. Whoever would have thought it? It’s my 75th birthday. I’m not sure how many more I will have, so I wanted them all to be here; my wife Gail, my son Dylan and our lovely granddaughter Bronwen. I think everyone was glad to escape the city. Trouble seems to bubble up there all too frequently; fuelled by over-crowding, rival gangs and drugs. I don’t think the heat helps.

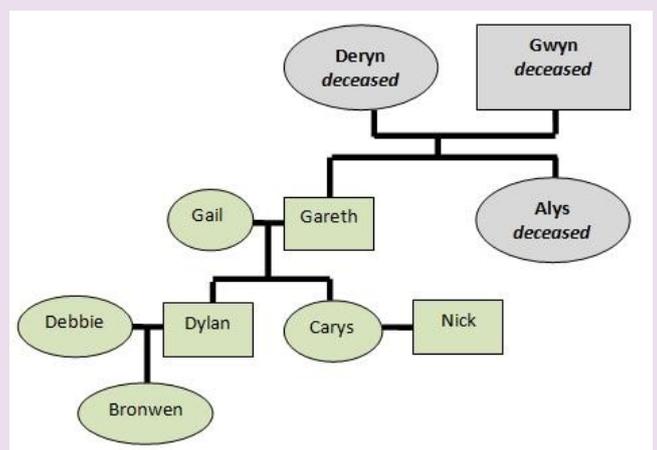
I remember family holidays here. When I was a boy, we’d have picnics on the beach and make sandcastles. There were donkey rides too. Dad would buy us all ice cream and I’d swim in the sea. My sight might not be what it was but my memory is still pretty good. Sadly, the beach has all but gone and the sea, well, no one swims in it these days. It’s not clean like it was in my day, but one or two brave ones sometimes have a paddle.

I should have kept up the swimming. I might have kept my circulation going. Diabetes is a terrible thing if it’s undetected. No one understands how it changes your life. It certainly changed mine. Everyone looks forward to retirement...I certainly wasn’t expecting to spend mine needing a wheelchair. They said the fact I smoked led to it on top of the diabetes. Not enough oxygen to the tissues. The carers are marvellous of course. I don’t know how we would manage without them. It’s been tough for my wife Gail. She hasn’t been in the best of health herself. She’s a little over weight or ‘obese’ as the doctor says. She’s been a bit down lately, well for a few years really. So she’s got to take her medication or she would never get out of the house. She can’t retire yet unfortunately, now that they’ve extended retirement age. Although she is very lucky to have a job, pay is not keeping up with the cost of living. We’re on a tight budget. So this is our son’s treat. We’re going to have a nice meal at one of his restaurants.

My son, Dylan, is 45 now and doing very well for himself. He runs a successful chain of ultra-fast food restaurants and he is opening his 20th restaurant right here overlooking the sea. He takes after me; hard working and good with money (not to mention good-looking!). Record profits this year, apparently. Unfortunately, he also inherited my taste in food, and his weight seems to have escalated along with his business success. Sadly, the reward of long hours in the office and fast food seems to be type 2 diabetes for him too. Spotted early thank goodness so he has learned to manage his diabetes much better than I did; and without too much disruption to his long working day. He has regular eye tests, takes his medication and keeps his appointments with the diabetes nurse and the chiropodist. Managing his stress levels is a challenge, but he doesn’t want to end up like me, or his grandfather. My father died of a stroke at 65, and Dylan has a high risk with his blood pressure, so a day at the seaside will help keep his blood pressure down. It’s a shame his wife Debbie can’t come, but they’re run off their feet at the hospital.

At least Bronwen, my granddaughter, is here. Not such a little girl anymore. She’s 15, going on 21! A bit on the large size for her age; she’s struggling to lose the puppy fat. She is a bit embarrassed. At least she has friends in the same situation that she can talk to about it. They never meet though. It’s all online these days. I don’t understand it. Kids seem to spend all their time indoors. It’s no wonder she suffers from anxiety sometimes. It’s a wonder these kids don’t get rickets they see so little sun. She never even goes to the swimming pool, let alone the seaside. We had to promise her a visit to the gaming arcade and ice cream afterwards; just a small one!

That sea air is lovely. The air is so much cleaner than in town. Once Bronwen gets out of the car, and feels the breeze, she’ll be glad she came.



Tears of Joy - Bronwen's Story



I've just seen the wedding photos. Four generations of the family beaming with happiness and health. It was a beautiful wedding. Great Aunt Alys took some lovely photos of Aunty Carys and Nick finally getting married. I wonder how far they have got on their cycling honeymoon across Devon.

They both love cycling. Carys and Nick are in the Pontypool Peddlars Cycling Club. The bride-to-be arrived in a bicycle sidecar. Some guests shared the specially hired bus, but many came by bicycle, in a convoy. It was quite a sight, I had spent most of the previous day decorating the bikes. We were under strict instructions to only use recyclable materials in green, pink and white, in keeping with the eco theme.

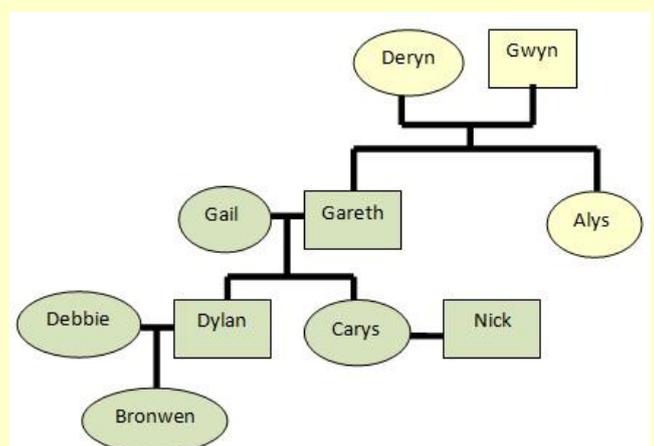
The wedding was in beautiful woodland. One good thing about the measures to reduce global warming was the reforestation subsidy and the drive to plant and protect trees everywhere. This is great news for wildlife and great for interesting wedding venues. The vicar wore his hiking boots and we threw coloured rice confetti. Dad's friend brought his mobile disco. I'm not sure whether the forest creatures appreciated the music as much as the rest of us did though. There was plenty of action on the 'dance floor' last night, some of it I would rather have not seen! Great Aunt Alys, after successful cancer treatment, is like a new woman, determined to live life to the full. At least cervical cancer is something I won't have to worry about. I've had my vaccinations and I will go for any screening offered.

Beautifully lit by hundreds of solar powered lights, the evening party was fabulous. Great Grandma Deryn and Great Grandpa Gwyn stole the limelight when they took to the floor, dancing to golden oldies from Labrinth, Rihanna and Pharrell Williams. They are both 100 this year. They put us younger ones to shame with their zest for life. When they got married they had a horse drawn cart to take them to the church. Since the oil crisis, horses are making a comeback, and not just at Chepstow races. Cars have smaller engines and many more are electric, now that every 50 miles there are recharging stations.

Dad's team of chefs was responsible for the catering. They used local produce and almost every ingredient was sourced within 100 miles, except for the chocolate truffles (cocoa beans don't grow in Gwent). All that dancing and fresh air certainly gave everyone a healthy appetite, which always pleases Mum somehow. There certainly wasn't much food waste to use for the natural fertiliser wormery she has going on at the bottom of her garden.

Carys threw her bouquet and Nick's best man caught it! Tom is such a good-looking and kind guy – I'm sure he could have his pick of the girls! We waved Nick and Carys goodbye. We piled as much of the rubbish into recycling bags as we could and Grandpa Gareth drove it away, whilst the rest of us either cycled home as the sun set or pitched camp for the night.

It was a fabulous day – one we will always remember.





Tears of Sadness - Bronwen's Story

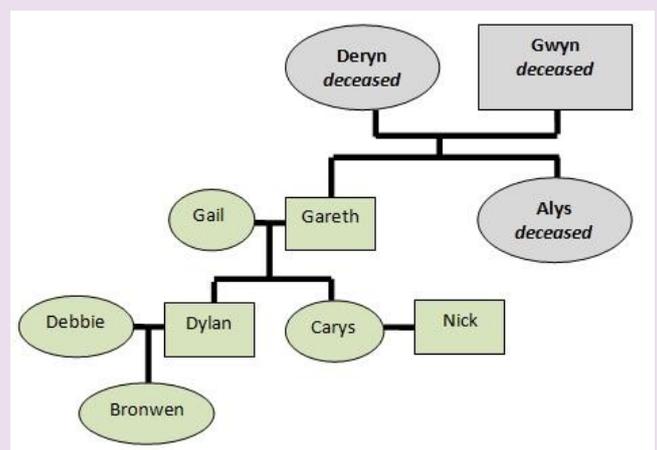
I wish Great Aunt Alys had been here to see this. I still think about her. She would have loved the wedding. Aunty Carys looked amazing. The dress was so beautiful, with pearl edging to her veil. Poor Nick must have lost weight since he bought his suit. And he's got a terrible cough. I don't know much about his lung cancer but I do know they have brought the wedding forward. I was chief bridesmaid. I wasn't entirely happy with my dress, despite numerous fittings. Mum said deep pink was very slimming. I made sure the two little bridesmaids stood in front of me for the photos. They were so cute (if a little bit of a handful during the signing of the register!).

Even though I couldn't eat half of the amazing food as I am supposed to be on a diet, I didn't moan. I think seeing Grandpa Gareth struggling to stand to give his daughter away, makes you appreciate things. The diabetes has taken so much from him. It's a stark reminder of why I need to be careful with my diet and to be more active. I did have a dance with Aunty Carys. She's always up for it, even in her wedding dress! The band was great, even Dad took to the dance floor for the last dance with me! Dad hardly ever gets any exercise; too busy working. I think he'd had a bit too much to drink, (but then it was a wedding!).

It was good to see Mum enjoying herself too. She has been working really hard lately too. She says the staff at the hospital are under so much pressure. They've seen more cancer patients admitted this year than last. Nana Gail was successfully treated there a few years ago, but Great Aunt Alys was not so lucky. It's been a year of worry for Aunty Carys and Nick. Their wedding was just a beautiful reminder of how lucky we all are.

The best man's speech was very emotional. There wasn't a dry eye in the house. Tom has known the family all his life. He talked about the missing members of the family that we have lost through cancer and the fundraising that we've done as a family since. We've raised over four thousand pounds between us through pub quizzes, bake-offs and car boot sales. Of course Tom loves a party. 'Live hard, die hard' is his motto. It may prove to be the case. He's even got it tattooed on his chest. It looks a bit wrinkly now; probably looked better when he first had it done.

Both Nick and Tom used to be heavy smokers but they gave up smoking together when Nick got his diagnosis. Tom obviously hasn't given up the drink though! With retailers on every street selling it so cheap, it's difficult to refuse. He's probably eaten too much of the wrong food in his time too. But true to his spirit, he reminded us that life is short and you have to get your laughs where you can; the stag night being a prime example. I'm not sure that Uncle Nick agreed, having spent the night locked in a mate's Dad's Council minibus in a gorilla costume. At least it's summer, so he didn't get too cold. The mate's Dad had a fright in the morning though. He drove for 3 miles before Nick woke up and the Dad saw a gorilla stretching in his rear view mirror. He nearly choked on his breakfast muffin. Last time he leaves his keys unattended!



'New Beginnings' - Gail's Story



It's not likely we'll be flooded. The flood defences and the systems we have in place have kept us safe so far. Of course it will be sad to leave our lovely energy efficient home. It's just we don't need a 3 bedroom house anymore. It would be lovely to see a family in here again, enjoying it as much as we have. Of course, if we move, we'll make sure we keep in touch with all our friends at the allotment and the community centre. I'll miss my Zumba friends. Gareth says he'll still meet up for a regular ride with his cycling mates though.

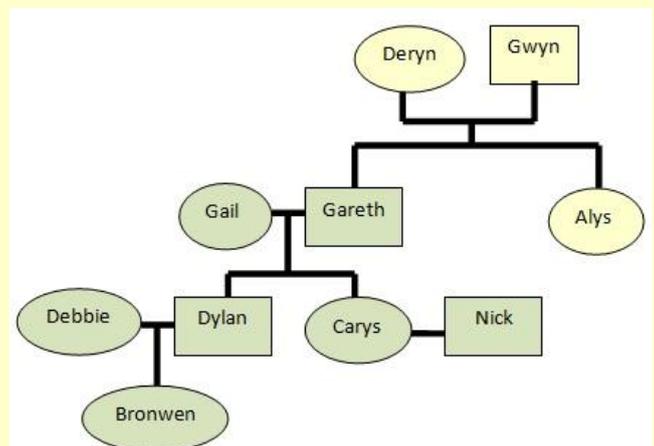
Everyone says how lucky we are to live here. Thanks to joint decision making with the Council, the community chose to redirect money spent on building and maintaining roads into great cycle, train and bus networks. Not only does this mean less traffic issues, but our environment is greener, cleaner, safer, and people are happier. The 10 mph speed limits in towns and the green corridors for cyclists and pedestrians mean more people walk everywhere. Children play outside and, in summer, 'street space' play programmes ban vehicles except for disabled and older people if they need access. Green spaces are protected and valued, not only for the wildlife but for their impact on the communities' physical and mental health. The verges are now filled with wild flowers and green beans and community gardens are in every available space.

It's not just that generally people are more active, they are eating better food. There's a real interest in local produce and resurgence in skills in growing and preparing food. Of course we are spoiled to have a lovely market, where I get fresh local fruit and veg, local cider and, of course, all the latest news from the traders. At Christmas, it's lovely. They put on a 'snow' scene and the village tree is decorated for the kids. A lot of them haven't seen real snow in their lifetime – unless they've been on holiday.

We have a real sense of community here with the school and community centre at the heart of it with lots going on for all ages. Deryn, my mother in-law is at the school this morning hearing children read out loud. My father-in-law helps the children with the school garden and Alys delivers sessions there once a year on '5 ways to wellbeing'. Bronwen loves school because they start every day with PE. They get good results from the traditional, practical and adventure curriculums too. With their own solar panels, garden and forest school it's not like any school I ever went to. Those days of being stuck in front of a white board or tied to a computer screen all day are over. It's good to see the children out enjoying themselves and learning at the same time. Bronwen had a great start at the integrated children's centre over the road. They don't just provide early years education. They support families with child care, parenting classes, breast feeding advice... You name it they do it.

The community centre was a cool refuge during the heat wave and saved lots of lives. I remember the days of food banks. People who had hit hard times would queue up for a food parcel. But these days, we have the garden cooperative now where people learn how to grow and cook food for themselves which impacts all aspects of their life. Housing Associations are fully involved and run 'cook and eat' clubs for residents and local neighbourhoods. People in need are encouraged to become more involved in the community, because sometimes what is missing in their lives, apart from money, is hope, purpose and a sense of belonging. When they have that, it's easier for them to get back on their feet again.

The health centre is next to the park. Our doctor always prescribes a lap of the park, or gardening on prescription. He says that's why his patients are on the lowest levels of medication in Gwent. We are so lucky to live here, but the house is too big for us. Perhaps we should stay and take in a foster child or maybe a refugee or homeless person instead. Only thing – not sure they would cope with Gareth leaving his smelly socks on the landing – how many more years will it take for him to break the habit of a lifetime and find the washing basket?





'Forced to Move' - Gail's Story

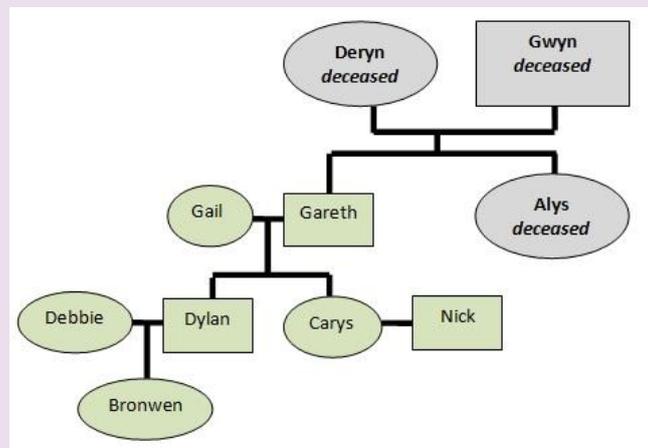
We'd lived in that house for 20 years. I used to complain about the damp and how it affected my arthritis. But now, after the flood, I would give anything to have it back how it used to be. But that is not going to happen sadly.

When the flood happened, I remember we had had days of rain. The roads were flooded and the drains were brimming. Flood warnings were issued and by the afternoon people on our street were provided with sand bags and the church and pub had pumps. We didn't know what to expect; certainly not 13 inches of water in the house. We moved upstairs, hoping that the rain and wind would die down. Still the rain came. Roads were closed. Trains stopped running. We lost the electricity. Ironically we had no water to drink for days, and then we had to move out to the community centre for the first few weeks before we got 'rehoused' at the Park and Ride campsite. It was only for a few months whilst the house got back to being liveable, but it wasn't easy with us all living in a caravan. We relied on friends and relatives a lot and went to the leisure centre for showers.

After the floods, we all worked day and night to get the house ready to live in again. We'd saved as much as we could, but there was so much damage. It broke my heart when the flood warnings came again, just over a year later, luckily the storm passed by this time, but the South had it bad apparently.

I felt relief every time we had a dry spell because I thought it would help keep the water table down and dry out the walls of the house. But it wasn't enough. In fact those warm spells brought more trouble; mosquitoes. I used to think the worse thing about mosquitoes was the itching after they bite you. It seems we have a lot more to worry about these days. There have been several cases of confirmed malaria reported lately down south in Cornwall and the Channel Islands. I have to say, the free mosquito net we've all been given by the health clinic, does look rather nice over the bed though. Gareth hates it as he forgets it's there and when he gets up in the middle of the night he always manages to get tangled up in it. You've got to laugh – he'd be no use at all in a burglary!

So we've finally decided to move. If we can't sell, we will let the property. Either way it's not good. The house value has dropped. Rental prices have dropped. One good thing I suppose, we don't have as many possessions to move. We lost a lot with the water damage. It's not just things or the money. It's about memories too, photograph albums, and pictures Bron had painted us. Silly really but I hung on to every card and handprint picture she made us when she was little - sadly all gone now. I mustn't grumble, Bronwen is a lovely girl and we still have her – she calls round at least twice a week. She always makes me smile. We'd been in that house since we first got together. There are lots of people in the same position though. One silver lining when we got evacuated, the emergency services were out in the street with the dinghy, rescuing people. We ended up rescuing a little dog, which was being swept away. We never found his owner so he's still with us – we've called him Lucky, and he was too!



This public facing document is accompanied by a fully referenced technical **Annual Report of the Director of Public Health 2015**, which can be found on the Aneurin Bevan University Health Board website:

<http://www.wales.nhs.uk/sitesplus/866/page/62034>

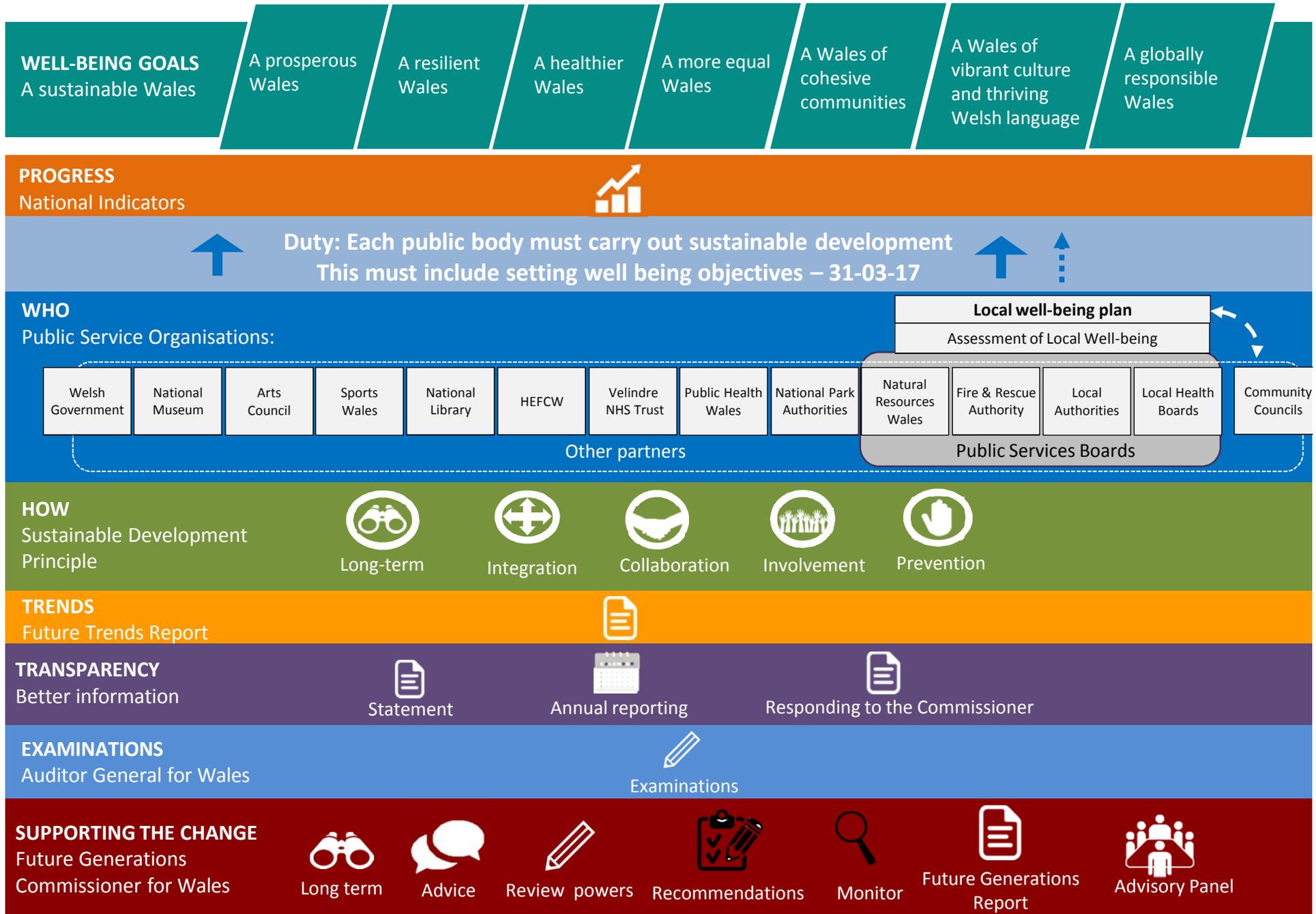
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Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act (2015)

Core Guidance 1: Architecture



Duty of PSB

- PSBs' contribution to the achievement of wellbeing goals must include:
 - Preparing a local wellbeing assessment
 - Setting local objectives (Wellbeing Plan)
 - Taking steps to meet objectives (Annual report)
- Statutory members are collectively responsible for fulfilling the board's statutory duties

Responsibilities

- To consult on an assessment of wellbeing
 - To prepare and publish a local wellbeing plan
 - To consult on a local wellbeing plan
 - To review or amend a local wellbeing plan
 - To review and report annually on progress
 - Devise innovative solutions to local issues and facilitate the sharing of such experience across Newport and beyond
 - To consider collaborating with one or more PSBs if it assists in contributing to the achievement of the wellbeing goals
 - To provide and coordinate resources to ensure the successful delivery of partnership priorities
-

Wellbeing Assessment

- Must prepare and publish an assessment of the local area no later than April 2017
- Other assessments, including Social Service and Wellbeing Population Assessment and Community Safety strategic assessment are fully integrated
- Future Trends Report – Welsh Government
- Gwent Strategic Wellbeing Assessment group
- Community (ward) profiles
- Engagement group and programme of activity

Wellbeing Plan

- PSB must prepare and publish a Wellbeing Plan setting out
 - local objectives
 - steps to take to meet the objectives
- Local wellbeing plan must set out how the Board intends to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural wellbeing of its area
- PSB must publish first local wellbeing plan no later than 12 months following the first local government election – May 2018
- Statutory members of the Board are also individually required to set their own wellbeing objectives, and these can and may be the same, and can be included in the wellbeing plan if agreed

Wellbeing Objectives

- All individual public bodies covered by the Act are required to set and publish wellbeing objectives
- Wellbeing objectives must be published no later than 31st March 2017
- Wellbeing objectives must at least be reviewed on an annual basis or as required
- Public body must publish a statement about their wellbeing objectives at the same time as they publish their objectives



Development & Assurance

- PWC and Netherwood Sustainable Futures are able to offer support to individual Board members or the wider PSB
- Role is to provide development and assurance that we are complying with the requirements of the Act and identify the steps needed to deliver opportunities
- Undertake a self assessment to establish current position and aspiration
- Undertake a series of interviews and workshops to identify critical steps needed to ensure we are in a position to respond to the requirements of the Act

Report

Public Services Board

Part 1

Date: 13 September 2016

Item No: 7

Subject **Public Services Board Scrutiny**

Purpose To update and consult the Public Services Board (PSB) on the planned work to establish a scrutiny framework for the PSB, in line with the requirements of the Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.

Author Senior Overview and Scrutiny Officer

Ward All

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.

This report sets out the requirements of the Act in terms of PSB scrutiny, and the guidance provided nationally. The report then sets out the work we have planned to design and implement a scrutiny framework.

Proposal **The Public Services Board is asked to consider and comment upon the planned work to establish a scrutiny framework for PSB activity.**

Action by Scrutiny Team

Timetable Immediate

Background

- 1 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.
- 2 Some background information on the role and purpose of Scrutiny is attached at Appendix 2, for reference.

PSB Scrutiny – Statutory Requirements

- 3 The relevant text from the [Wellbeing of Future Generations \(Wales\) Act 2015](#) is provided at Appendix 1, for reference.
- 4 Further statutory guidance has also been issued in the [Shared Purpose: Shared Future document - SPSF 3: Collective role \(public services boards\)](#) published by Welsh Government in early 2016. As the guidance states:

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.

- 5 In summary:
 - 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 an 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 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.

Challenges and Opportunities

- 6 There are a number of challenges and opportunities to be taken into consideration in developing this area of work. The major considerations are set out below.

Resources

- 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.

Training Scrutiny Members

- 8 Although PSB arrangements are new, a lot of work and research has already been done regarding Local Service Board (LSB) scrutiny. 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.

Building Relationships

- 9 Previous research on LSB scrutiny 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 to be refined and agreed jointly, fostering common understanding and positive relationships from the outset.

Co-option

- 10 The guidance on implementing the Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 suggests that existing powers to co-opt Members onto Scrutiny could be used for the purposes of PSB Scrutiny. This point will need further discussion with Members and PSB colleagues to identify suitable co-optees. If such persons are identified and agreed, a report would be required to Council to agree the co-option(s). Alternatively, co-options can be made to Policy Review Groups without formal approval by Council, as these are informal groups.

Completed Tasks

- 11 The Chairs of our Scrutiny Committees have collectively already agreed:
- 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.
- 12 The PSB agreed its terms of reference in June. The relevant points regarding scrutiny are set out below:

- 52 Maintain a proactive and positive relationship with scrutiny committees, where Newport City Council Members and independent others monitor performance against partnership plans and priorities. This should be done as part of the performance cycle (e.g. proposing and receiving proposal in regard of subjects for future scrutiny activity).
- 53 To ensure democratic accountability, Newport City Council's Street Scene, Regeneration and Safety scrutiny committee will scrutinise the work of the Board (timetable to be agreed). Existing legislative powers can be used to put in place joint arrangements, including 'co-opting' persons who are not members of the authority to sit on the committee as required.
- 54 The Street Scene, Regeneration and Safety scrutiny committee has the power to:
- 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

Planned Development Work

- 13 A sub-group has been set up to oversee the rest of the necessary development work. The PSB Scrutiny Policy Review Group includes Members from each of our three Scrutiny Committees, and will report into the SSRS Committee.
- 14 The draft terms of reference for this Policy Review Group are outlined below. These are due to be signed off by the parent Committee on 8 September.

Draft 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.*

15 The project plan will be developed with group members once the terms of reference are signed off, but we will recommend that this includes:

- Consideration of immediate pressures and how these will be met
 - o Arrangements for scrutiny of the Assessment of Local Wellbeing
 - o Immediate training needs (Scrutiny Members and others)

- Defining the parameters of PSB Scrutiny
 - o What does the WFG Act require us to do?
 - o What are the main work programme pressures and how can these be accommodated?
 - o What is realistically achievable within the resources available to us?

- Other considerations
 - o What are the opportunities and considerations regarding co-option?
 - o What training is required to enable Members to carry out PSB Scrutiny effectively?
 - o How can we foster a positive relationship between PSB and Scrutiny Members? E.g. are there opportunities for joint development work?
 - o How should the effectiveness of PSB Scrutiny be evaluated and monitored?

Financial Summary

16 The cost of implementing a framework for PSB scrutiny must be met from within existing resources. No additional funding is available to support this work.

Risks

Risk	Impact of Risk if it occurs* (H/M/L)	Probability of risk occurring (H/M/L)	What is the Council doing or what has it done to avoid the risk or reduce its effect	Who is responsible for dealing with the risk?
The authority does not meet its statutory duty to scrutinise the PSB due to lack of capacity and / or resources.	High	Medium	The principle risk and concern surrounding PSB scrutiny is that of capacity and resources. Feedback from scrutiny colleagues around Wales confirms this is common across authorities. In determining a system for this new requirement, Members must ensure that new arrangements are achievable within the available resources.	Head of Democratic Services / Senior Overview and Scrutiny Officer
PSB scrutiny is not effective due to lack of understanding by scrutiny Members about the PSB, and their role in scrutinising it; and/or lack of understanding by the PSB about the role of scrutiny.	Medium	Medium	This report suggests that training is arranged for Members to ensure they understand the background and purpose of the PSB, and their role in scrutinising its work. The report also suggests joint development work and / or training is arranged for scrutiny and PSB Members, to build relationships and foster common understanding of the process.	

Proposal

- 17 **The Public Services Board is asked to consider and comment upon the planned work to establish a scrutiny framework for PSB activity.**

Dated: 31 August 2016

Author: Eleanor Mulligan, Senior Overview and Scrutiny Officer

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.

What is Overview and Scrutiny?

Overview and Scrutiny (or “Scrutiny” for short) is a function of all local authorities in England and Wales. It was introduced by the Local Government Act 2000 which created separate Executive and Overview and Scrutiny functions within councils.

Scrutiny is a process which enables non-Executive Councillors to question key decisions made by the Council’s Executive. Scrutiny members also play a role in reviewing the policies of the Council, to ensure that they are in the best interests of the local area and its inhabitants.

As well as providing a means to review the Council’s achievements against its planned targets, Scrutiny enables reviews to be carried out into issues of local concern, and in relation to services provided by the Council and other public organisations. The participation of local people, stakeholders and relevant organisations is a vital element in this.

The scrutiny process also provides the opportunity for Councillors to examine the budget and various functions of the Council, to ask questions on how decisions have been made, to consider whether service improvements can be put in place and to make recommendations to this effect. It also provides the opportunity for Councillors to champion issues of local concern to residents and to participate in the development of new policy.

The Centre for Public Scrutiny (www.cfps.org.uk) identifies four key principles of effective public scrutiny. They state that good public scrutiny:

- Provides ‘critical friend’ challenge to executive policy-makers and decision-makers
- Enables the voice and concerns of the public
- Is carried out by ‘independent minded governors’ who lead and own the scrutiny role
- Drives improvement in public services

Effective Scrutiny can lead to:

- Better decision making
- Improved service delivery and performance
- Robust policy development arising from consultation and input of independent expertise
- Enhanced democracy, inclusiveness, community leadership and engagement
- Transparency and accountability of the political workings of the Council
- An opportunity for all Members to develop specialist skills and knowledge that can benefit future policy making and performance monitoring processes
- A culture of evidence based self-challenge

Scrutiny Committees

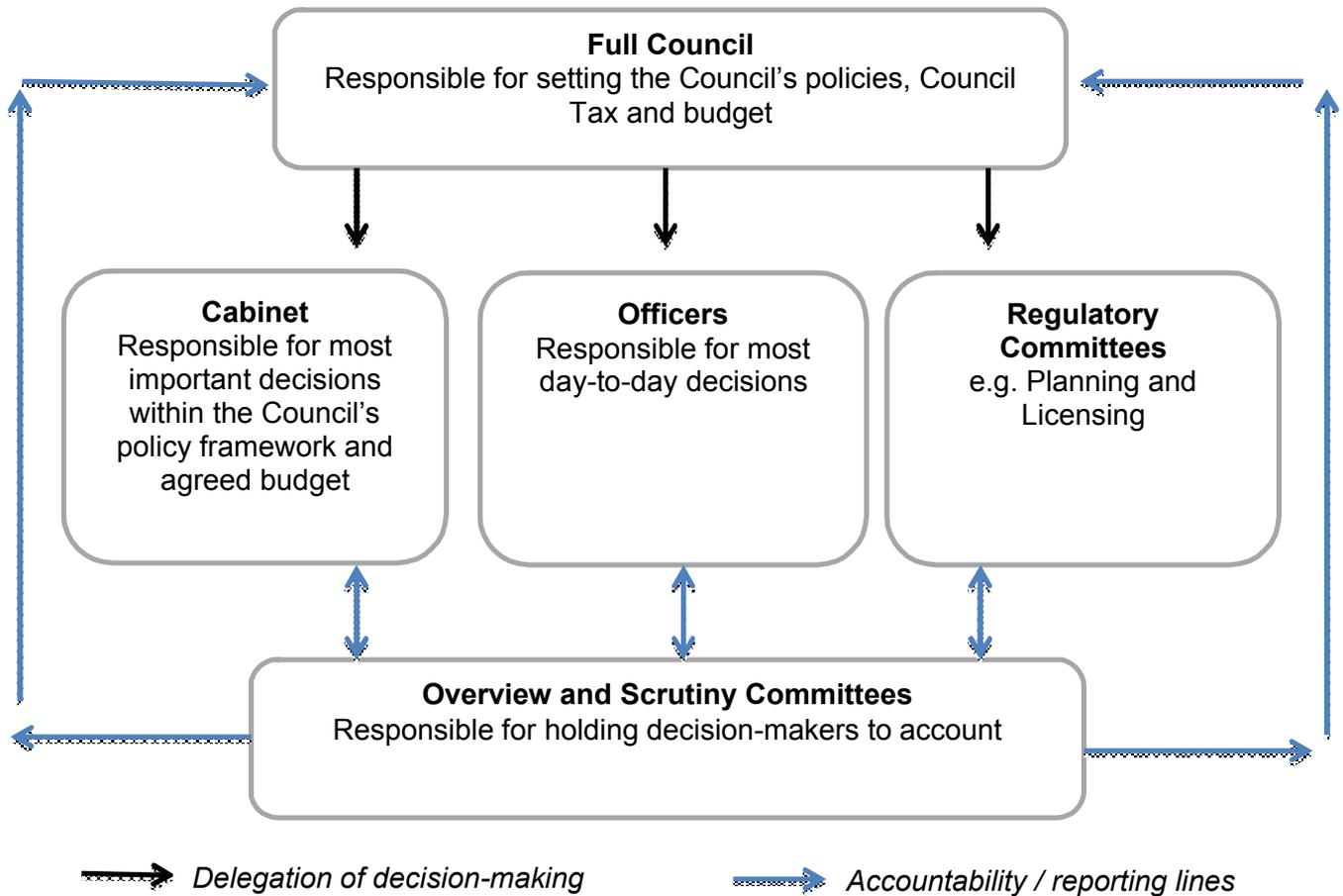
Scrutiny work in Newport is carried out by three Scrutiny Committees:

		
<p>Councillor John Guy</p> <p>Chair of Learning, Caring and Leisure</p>	<p>Councillor Omar Ali</p> <p>Chair of Street Scene, Regeneration and Safety</p>	<p>Councillor David Williams</p> <p>Chair of Community Planning and Development</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education • Schools • Early Years • Preventative Services • Youth Services • Children and Family Services • School catering • Continuing Learning • Leisure and libraries • Sports and parks • Theatre, arts and museums • Transporter Bridge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regeneration & Economic Development • Highways and Transport • Street services • City Centre • Skills and Worklessness • Scrutiny of LSB • Promotion and perception of the City • Tourism • Property and Asset Management • Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Panel • Community Safety Partnership and working with the Police • Young people and work • Financial services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customers and Information • Internal Communications • HR Policies • Neighbourhood working • Equalities and benefits • Procurement strategies • Integrated Services – Social Care and Health • Adult Social Services • Housing Services • Regulatory Services • Cemeteries and cremation • Emergency Planning

Ten Non-Executive Councillors sit on each Committee. This membership is supplemented by other representatives on some Committees (e.g. education representatives on the Learning, Caring and Leisure Committee).

You can see the full membership of all the Committees at the Council's [web pages](#).

Relationship between Scrutiny Committees and Decision Makers



Public Services Board (PSB)

13 September 2016

Assessment of Local Well-being

Purpose

To update the PSB on the work that is currently underway to develop and publish the Assessment of Local Well-being for Newport.

Summary

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 Assessment of Local Well-being for the local area no later than a year before it publishes its Local Well-being Plan. This means that the Assessment must be published by April 2017.

In Newport a project task and finish group was set up in May to develop the Assessment on behalf of the PSB. The task and finish group agreed to report progress to the PSB on a quarterly basis.

Recommendations

- 1) For all partners of the PSB to authorise the task and finish group to continue the development of the Assessment of Local Well-being.
- 2) For statutory partners of the PSB to continue to ensure that resources are provided to undertake this task.

Contact

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One Newport Partnership & Policy Team
Newport City Council

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 Assessment of Local Well-being for the local area no later than a year before it publishes its Local Well-being Plan. This means that the Assessment must be published by April 2017.

The guidance states that the use of evidence and analysis could usefully be divided in to two main components:

Situation Analysis – painting a broad picture of well-being within the board's area so that potential priorities for the area can be identified (*the assessment of local well-being*).

Response Analysis – the detailed analysis of individual issues and themes to inform the development of the Local Wellbeing Plan

In preparing and publishing the assessment (*situation analysis*) of the state the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of its area the board must:

- Set out the communities that comprise the area;
- Analyse the state of well-being in each community and the whole area
- Analyse the state of well-being of the people in the area;
- Include predictions of future trends of the area;
- Refer to the National Indicators;
- Take into account a number of statutory reviews and assessments when preparing their assessment.

Approach

The Assessment of Local Well-being will contain an assessment of the state of well-being of Newport as a whole and 20 community assessments which comprise the whole area.

Each assessment will be split in to five sections:

- Community Overview;
- Economic Well-being;
- Social Well-being;
- Environmental Well-being;
- Cultural Well-being;

This can be seen in Appendix 1 (Page 5) which sets out the structure of the assessment and Appendix 2 (Page 6) which sets out the contents of the assessment.

Community areas

To tie in with all the good work that has already been undertaken in Newport with the ward profiles, the ward profiles will be further developed and refined to become community well-being profiles. This will incorporate the previous valuable work undertaken within the ward profiles but meet the needs of the WFG Act.

The guidance refers to communities as large enough to show differences, and with a sense of identity but larger than electoral wards. This guidance has been considered, however other local

authority areas are using MSOAs which are similar in size (to electoral wards) but without identity, and in Newport many wards reflect community boundaries and are understood by the general population, and fit into larger boundaries reflecting partnerships.

Well-being of the people

In addition the state of the well-being of the population as a whole, as well as particular categories of people will be assessed. Particular categories will include:

- People who are considered vulnerable or disadvantaged;
 - Those considered to be financially excluded;
 - Those experiencing domestic abuse;
 - Those experiencing income inequality and environmental problems;
- People possessing a protected characteristic;
- Children;
 - living in poverty;
 - who are homeless;
 - asylum seekers;
 - gypsies and travellers;
 - experiencing or witnessing domestic abuse;
- Young People who are looked after, accommodated or fostered;
- People who are in need of care and support.

Predictions of future trends

The fundamental approach of the WFG Act is to consider the long-term and future generations. Predictions of future trends over the next 25 years will be considered with regard to each individual dataset where possible. This will enable the board to ensure it is taking account of the long term needs of the area as well as the short term. Appendix 3 (page 7) provides an example of the dataset template.

National Indicators

All national indicators that are already developed will be included in the assessment.

Statutory Reviews and Assessments

The following statutory reviews and assessments will be considered and will inform the assessment:

- Assessment of the risks for the UK of the current and predicted impact of climate change (Climate Change Act 2008);
- Review of the sufficiency of nursery education provision for the local authority area (School Standards and Frameworks Act 1998);
- Assessment of the sufficiency of the provision of childcare in the local authority area (Childcare Act 2006);
- Assessment of the sufficiency of play opportunities (Children and Families (Wales) Measure 2010);
- Population Assessment of needs for care and support, support of carers and preventative services (Social Services & Well-being (Wales) Act 2014);

- Crime and disorder strategic assessment (Crime and Disorder Act 1998);
- Substance misuse strategic assessment;
- Strategic Assessment relating to reduction in reoffending;
- Statement under section 11 of the Environmental (Wales) Bill 2016 once enacted;
- Climate Change Risk Assessment for Wales;

This can be seen in a pictorial form in Appendix 1 (Page 5).

Gwent Strategic Well-being Assessment Group (G-SWAG)

A Gwent group has also been meeting on a regular basis. Members of the group include the five local authorities, Aneurin Bevan University Health Board, Public Health Wales, Natural Resources Wales, South Wales Fire and Rescue, Gwent Police, Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner. One of the key principles of the group is to maximise skills and existing capacity across partners, share intelligence and agree common principles and reduce duplication. This approach builds on the arrangements already in place and has brought together key partners to work together.

The group has commissioned the Data Unit Wales to provide up to date and relevant data in graphical format. This will not only support the Gwent regional approach to the assessment of well-being it will support the 5 Gwent PSBs in the delivery of the situational analysis product and following support elements of the developing response analysis.

Timetable

Date	Item
7 th Jun 2016	Project Plan agreed by PSB (complete)
13 th Sep 2016	Progress Report to PSB
13 th Dec 2016	Consultation Draft to PSB
19 th Dec 2016 – 19 th Feb 2017	Consultation Period
14 th Mar 2017	Final Version to PSB
Apr 2017	Publish Assessment
Apr 2017	Copy of Assessment to Welsh Minsters, Commissioner, Auditor General for Wales, Scrutiny Committee
Apr 2017 onwards	Develop response analysis to inform the Local Wellbeing Plan

Further information

[Well-being of Future Generations \(Wales\) Act 2015 – The Essentials](#)

[Shared Purpose: Shared Future – Statutory Guidance on the Well-being of Future Generations](#)

[National Indicators](#)

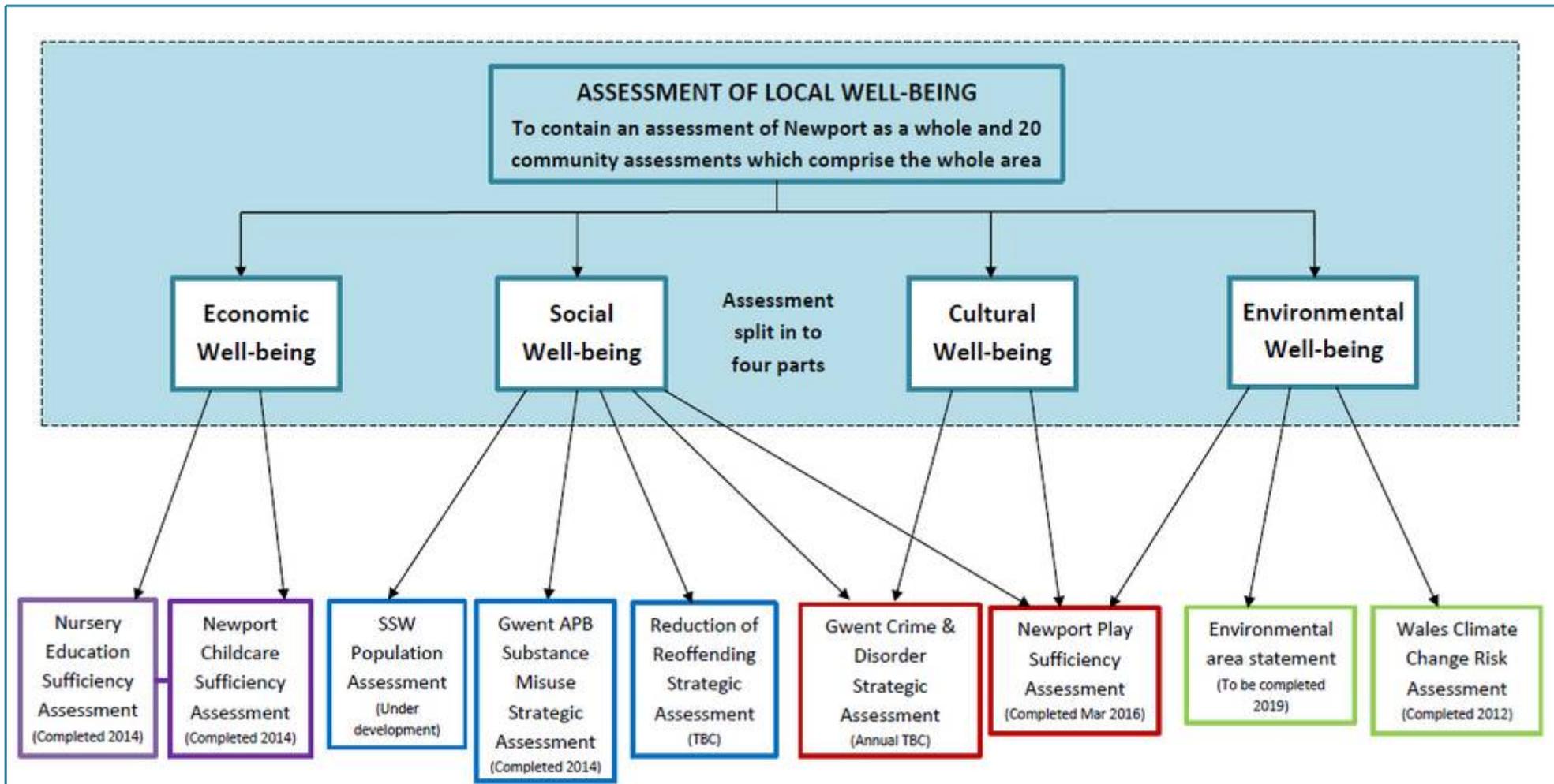
Contact

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Partnership & Policy Team

Newport City Council



APPENDIX 1 - Assessment of Local Well-being Structure Diagram

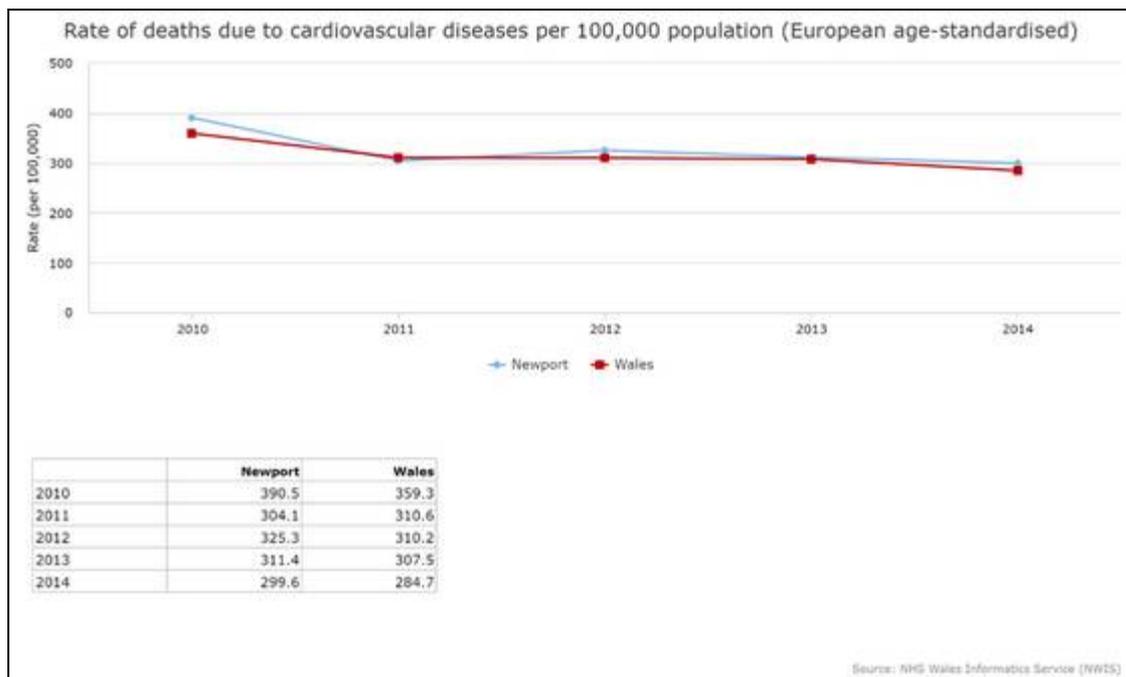
APPENDIX 2 - Assessment of Local Well-being Contents

Contents
General Introduction
Section 1: Community Overview
- Introduction
- How many people live in Newport?
- What is the make-up of the population?
- What will the population be in the future?
Section 2: Economic Well-being
- Introduction
- Overview of the Economic Well-being of the community (to consider nursery education and Childcare Sufficiency Assessment and Engagement process).
- How strong is our local economy?
- How does income vary?
- How many people are claiming benefits?
- How skilled is our working age population?
- What do we know about the economic well-being of our children and young people?
- How skilled are our children and young people?
- How deprived are our communities?
Section 3: Social Well-being
- Introduction
- Overview of the Social Well-being of the community (to consider SSW population assessment, Substance Misuse Strategic Assessment, Reduction of Reoffending Strategic Assessment, Crime and Disorder Strategic Assessment and the Play Sufficiency Assessment and Engagement process).
- What is the life expectancy & mortality across Newport?
- What lifestyle choices are people making?
- How healthy are adults?
- How healthy are children and young people?
- How safe are our communities?
- What are living arrangements like for people?
Section 4: Cultural Well-being
- Introduction
- Overview of the Cultural Well-being of the community (to consider the Crime & Disorder Strategic Assessment and the Play Sufficiency Assessment and Engagement process)
- How is the Welsh language used?
- How cohesive are our communities?
- What else do we know about our cultural well-being?
Section 5: Environmental Well-being
- Introduction
- Overview of the Environmental Well-being of the community (to consider the Climate Change Risk Assessment and Engagement Process)
- How likely are areas across Newport to flood?
- What are air quality & emissions levels in Newport?
- What is the carbon and ecological footprint across Newport?
- What is the perception of the local area?
- What else do we know about environmental well-being in Newport?

APPENDIX 3 - Assessment of Well-being Dataset Template (Example)

Life Expectancy and Mortality in Newport

Well-being Goals	<i>A healthier Wales</i>
Data Set (Population Indicator)	<i>Cardiovascular disease mortality per 100,000 population</i>
Data Source	<i>NHS Wales Informatics Service (NWIS)</i>



To include:

Situation Analysis –

- Description of the dataset
- Description of the data trend over the five years
- Explanation of what is driving these trends over the time series relevant to Newport.
- Predication of future trends over the next 25 years

Response Analysis -

- Description of any initiatives / interventions that have been put in place by key partners to address the issues.
- A description of areas of development / improvement / initiatives that could be put in place going forward

ITEM 9

Newport Public Services Board

13 September 2016

Single Integrated Plan Performance Management

Purpose

To offer the Board the opportunity to scrutinise quarter 1 progress of each theme as set out in the Single Integrated Plan (SIP).

Summary

The One Newport Performance Management Framework 2016-17 specifies that performance of each of the SIP Themes are to be reported to the Public Services Board (PSB) on a quarterly basis as per timetable overleaf.

A performance dashboard has been compiled for each of the Themes for the first quarter:

- Economy & Skills (Theme Lead: Bev Owen)
- Health & Wellbeing (Theme Lead: Will Beer)
- Safe & Cohesive Communities (Theme Lead: Supt Glyn Fernquest/CI Matthew Williams)

The dashboards set out a summary of performance under the following headings:

- Key achievements & successes
- Underperformance & risks
- Key performance measures
- Plans for next quarter

These reports have already been reviewed by the SIP Board.

Recommendations

PSB members are asked to scrutinise the attached reports and agree as a true reflection of the performance in quarter 1. When scrutinising the following questions should be considered:

- 1) Performance Measures
 - Are the performance measures on track to achieve target by the end of the year?
- 2) Underperformance & Risks
 - Are there mitigating actions in place and are they appropriate?
 - Will the mitigating actions achieve the desired outcome?
- 3) Do you have any questions for the Theme Leads which have not been addressed in these reports?

Timetable

PSB Meeting	Quarter
13 th September 2016	Q1
13 th December 2016	Q2
14 th March 2017	Q3
June 2017 (To be arranged)	Annual Report

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One Newport Partnership & Policy Team
Newport City Council

Key Achievements & Successes

Physical Regeneration

- Vibrant and Viable Places (VVP) – 16 projects now complete
- Completion of the Commercial Street/Kingsway pedestrian link
- Landlord Loan scheme applications progressing well
- Commercial floor space created/refurbished is on target
- Job creation as a result of VVP is on target

Access to employment

- Apprenticeship programme commenced (Newport City Council placements)
- Integration of Communities First, Flying Start and Families First programmes is progressing
- Implementing Community Benefit clauses into council contracts
- Providing bespoke support packages for NEET, BME disability and lone parent client groups
- Construction Cooperative is in place and made a first successful tender for work

Economic Growth

- Latest tourism figures show increase in visits, spend and employment
- Public Perception figures show big improvements in people thinking Newport is becoming a better place to live (Spring 2016)
- Energy and Sustainability Officer – agreement to recruit to a new post in NCC to develop strategic work programme

Learning Pathways

- The Newport City Council became the first in Wales to adopt the Digital Charter to improve digital inclusion and the skills of local people
- Additional English for Speakers of Other Languages courses were put in place and the waiting list has been cleared

Connectivity

- Newport Station new footbridge - disability complaint design submitted to Network Rail and awaiting approval. This will improve pedestrian connectivity and community safety in this part of the city centre
- Usage of WiFi in public buildings, buses and city centre is increasing since its launch last year

Youth Opportunity

- NEET figures released for 2015 show lowest ever rate for Newport and a climb of seven places in the Welsh table
- Youth Engagement and Progression Framework is embedded and will continue

Performance Measures	Target	Actual	RAG
No. of businesses supported	125 Q1	307 Q1	G
Commercial floor space created/refurbished (m2) On track to achieve target by end of March 2017	42,683	42,021	G
No. of people supported into employment (Supported by Community Development Programmes)	150 Q1	156 Q1	G
No. of people who maintained their employment for at least 13 weeks (Supported by Community Development Programmes)	50 Q1	53 Q1	G
No. of job clubs held	100 Q1	110 Q1	G
No. of people attending digital skills sessions (including Job Search support)	198 Prev. year	524	G

Plans for next quarter

- Planning for Wellbeing event in October jointly hosted by C1st, FS and FF
- Market Arcade regeneration – submit lottery funding application
- Undertake tender for work to develop Newport 2026 Vision document

Underperformance & risks	L/M/H	Mitigating actions
Uncertainty over Welsh Government regeneration funding arrangements from April 2017	M	Wrote to Welsh Government to highlight concerns and seek clarity

Key Achievements & Successes

Alcohol & Drugs

Working team for the pilot Blue Light Project in Newport established. Elected Members visited the Shore Line Projects in Cardiff.

Food & Nutrition

Pupils at St Andrews and Lliswerry Primary have accessed PhunkyFoods sessions. First Foodwise cohort completed 10 week programme.

Integrated Health & Social Care Delivery

Stay Well Plans owned by identified individuals. Performance Measures developed to ensure the project is robustly evaluated.

Mental Wellbeing & Resilience

ACTivate your Life and Stress Control group sessions are popular, and evaluating well. Further progress has been made towards becoming a dementia friendly city. Dementia road map went live in May 2016. Community connectors have continued to support individuals in the community to reduce social isolation.

Physical Activity / Active Travel

Play Sufficiency Assessment and Action Plan submitted 31 March 2016. Walk the Port walking event planning well underway. 5 established walking groups that received initial support from Lets Walk Cymru grant in 2015-16 have continued.

Smoking / Tobacco Control

JustB delivered in 2 secondary schools, Shakedown in 1 secondary school and Filter the Facts sessions in 2 secondary schools. Keys to smoking has been delivered in Lliswerry and St Andrews primary. A number of primary schools are signed up to "Smoke Free Gates".

Underperformance & risks

L/M/H

Mitigating actions

NERS will be unable to deliver Foodwise after December due to the Foodwise facilitator leaving.

M

Agree a central referral point to ensure this does not impact on clients

Performance Measures

Target

Actual

RAG

Alcohol & Drugs

No. of organisations targeted with new alcohol guidelines

20

0

Amber

No. of targeted professionals/individuals attending training sessions re SEIDs Awareness

30

0

Food & Nutrition

No. of schools running PhunkyFoods Programme

6

2

No. of children taking part in PhunkyFoods Programme

150

60

No. of Foodwise programmes running in Newport

5

1

No. of Foodwise participants starting the programme

40

17

% of Foodwise attendees completing the programme

70%

88%

% of Foodwise attendees achieving a reduced BMI

70%

83%

Green

Integrated Health & Social Care Service Delivery

Home safety checks - Care & Repair

340

77

Green

Mental Wellbeing & Resilience

No. of dementia friendly businesses

50

5

No. of Dementia Champions

20

5

No. of Dementia Friends

500

260

No of Dementia Friends sessions

50

29

Community Connectors individual support provided

500

217

Green

Physical Activity / Active Travel

National Exercise Referral Scheme

No. of referred clients attending first exercise session

80%

100%

No. of referred clients completing 16 week consultation

50%

59%

No. of referred clients completing 52 week consultation

50%

78%

Green

Smoking / Tobacco Control

No. of primary school pupils attending keys to smoking

90

90

No. of schools signed up to Smoke Free Gates

30

10

No. of young people attending Filter the Facts sessions

200

180

Green

Plans for next quarter

Older People's Pathway Project to be presented to the PSB

Launch the Newport Breastfeeding Premises Welcome Scheme

Undertake a gap analysis for the Gwent Childhood Obesity Strategy

Key Achievements & Successes

Delivery of Safeguarding training as well as online radicalisation and grooming training for public sector, 3rd sector and communities

Positive partnership working between Victim Support, SEWREC, Gwent Police and partners to support victims of hate crime in response to a recent spike in incidents

Establishment of multi-agency engagement on the Syrian resettlement programme

ASB diversionary activities continue to be delivered across the city and in identified hotspot areas by key partners. Activities include Road to Rio, play schemes, I zone , educational workshops, and community projects

Fire Service are identifying the most vulnerable households within the city and focusing activities within the households that pose the highest risk. Continued education programme is focused on reducing the instances of arson. Joint tasking document created to provide diversionary activities.

Following the recent positive Inspection by HMIP (Feb 2016) and the subsequent reports of Newport YOS having made the most significant improvement of all the Welsh YOS, a new post inspection improvement plan has been developed and is being progressed.

Targeted enforcement has taken place in the City Centre by CSO who have issued in excess of 400 fixed penalty notices in Q1.

A new company have been appointed by Newport Now to provide the Ambassador service. Newport Now has purchased 20 Store Net radios, this will allow retailers to share information between themselves, CCTV, and the police to assist in reducing the shoplifting activity and ASB

Underperformance & risks

Percentage of children and young people in the Youth Justice System, with identified substance misuse needs, who have access to appropriate specialist assessment.

L/M/H

Mitigating actions

The YOS has ongoing work focusing on this area and an action plan to address areas for improvement

Performance Measures

Performance Measures	Target	Actual	RAG
Number of PREVENT referrals that proceed to Channel panel	75%	On target	Green
Reporting of Hate Crime	Increase	Increase awaiting final figure	Green
Number of first time entrants into the Youth Justice System	50	7	Green
Number of ASB incidents reported to Gwent Police	-1%	2273	Green
Quarterly crime rate in the city centre	-1%	TBC	Green
Quarterly ASB rate in the city centre	-1%	TBC	Green

Plans for next quarter

Additional hate crime awareness work planned in partnership with Gwent Police, SEWREC, Victim Support with a focus on positive convictions and responses to reporting

Syrian resettlement programme - Project delivery initiated for the arrival of first 2 households in July

New company to deliver the Ambassador service in the city centre from August 2016.

Discussion to take place at the city centre working group to consider prevention activity to address the increased risk of serious injury or death presented by individuals jumping into the River Usk