



Vale of Glamorgan Public Services Board Meeting
7th July 2016 @ 1pm - 3 pm
Committee Room 2, Civic Offices, Barry.

Agenda

No.	Agenda Item	Lead
1	Welcome and Introductions	Cllr Neil Moore
2	Apologies for Absence	Helen Moses
3	Minutes of the Public Services Board 19 th May 2016	Huw Isaac
4	Core Indicators Report	Fran Howorth
5	Well-being Assessment update	Helen Moses
6	Community Safety update	Deb Gibbs
7	Vale of Glamorgan Council Corporate Plan 2016-20 – animation	Rob Thomas
8	Environment Bill	Gareth O'Shea
9	EU Referendum	Rob Thomas
10	Forward Work Programme	Cllr Neil Moore
11	Any Other Business	Cllr Neil Moore
12	Date of next Public Services Board meeting 27 th September 2016	



Vale of Glamorgan Public Services Board

19th May 2016

Minutes

In attendance:		
Name	Title	Organisation
Cllr Neil Moore (NM)	Leader	Vale of Glamorgan Council
Rob Thomas (RT)	Managing Director	Vale of Glamorgan Council
Rachel Connor (RC)	Executive Director	Glamorgan Voluntary Services
Peter Greenhill (PG)	Head of Local Delivery Unit	National Probation Service Wales
Mark Brace (MB)	Assistant Commissioner	South Wales Police and Crime Commissioner
Vaughan Jenkins (VJ)	Group Manager	South Wales Fire & Rescue Service
Gareth O'Shea (GOS)	Director of Operations (South)	Natural Resources Wales
Bob Tooby (BT)	Head of Operations (Cardiff and Vale)	Welsh Ambulance Trust
Emil Evans (EE)	Vice Principal	Cardiff and Vale College
Sharon Hopkins (SH)	Executive Director of Public Health	Cardiff and Vale University Health Board
Judith Cole (JC)	Deputy Director Reforming Local Government Programme: Finance	Welsh Government
Martin Jones (MJ)	Superintendent	South Wales Police
Marcus Goldsworthy (MG)	Head of Regeneration and Planning	Vale of Glamorgan Council
Huw Isaac (HI)	Head of Performance and Development	Vale of Glamorgan Council
Helen Moses (HM)	Strategy and Partnership Manager	Vale of Glamorgan Council
Anne Wei (AW)	Strategic Partnership and Planning Manager	Cardiff and Vale University Health Board
Lloyd Fisher (LF)	Graduate Intern	Vale of Glamorgan Council
Apologies:		
David Bebb (DB)	Head of Cardiff and the Vale of Glamorgan	Wales Community Rehabilitation Company
Phil Evans (PE)	Director of Social Services	Vale of Glamorgan Council

	Actions
<p>1. Welcome and Introductions</p> <p>NM welcomed everyone to the meeting and everyone introduced themselves.</p>	
<p>2. Apologies</p> <p>HM advised that apologies had been received from Dave Bebb and Phil Evans.</p>	
<p>3. Establishing the Public Services Board</p> <p>NM advised that as this was the first meeting of the Public Services Board (PSB) that there were a number of points of business that needed to be agreed. NM reminded the meeting that the PSB had been established under the Well-being of Future Generations Act and the board would need to work in accordance with the legislation and statutory guidance.</p> <p>HI took the board through the report on establishing the PSB to ensure each recommendation was considered.</p> <p>Membership of the PSB</p> <p>NM as Chair for the meeting extended an invitation to partners to participate in the PSB and to confirm representation. Everyone accepted the invitation and confirmed their willingness to participate in the PSB.</p> <p>HM was asked to send an email to all present confirming their participation in the PSB.</p> <p>The PSB also considered if anyone else needed to be invited to join the PSB. It was agreed that the Council's Community Liaison Committee be asked to nominate a representative for Town and Community Councils.</p> <p>It was also agreed that membership of the PSB may need to be reviewed when objectives and priorities are set in 2017/18.</p> <p>Appointment of a Chair and Vice Chair</p> <p>NM put himself forward to be the Chair of the PSB and this was unanimously agreed.</p> <p>It was also agreed that there should be two vice chairs and Mark Brace and Bob Tooby put themselves forward for the position and this was agreed.</p> <p>Adoption of the LSB plans and sub-groups</p> <p>At the last LSB meeting in March the LSB recommended that the Community Strategy Delivery Plan and sub-group arrangements be maintained and adopted by the PSB. The PSB agreed to adopt and maintain the existing plans and sub-</p>	<p>HM</p> <p>HI</p>

Agenda Item 3

<p>group structures of the LSB and review existing partnership arrangements as part of the development of the Well-being Plan.</p> <p>Resources</p> <p>The report set out some of the likely costs which the PSB would incur and proposed contribution of the Council. Partners were invited to provide details of the resources that they would be able to bring to the PSB. It was emphasised that the functions of the PSB are a shared responsibility for all statutory members.</p> <p>All partners expressed a willingness to work within the PSB and contribute to the well-being assessment, assist with engagement activities etc. The UHB confirmed that it had identified some specific funding but this was with the expectation that there would be some parity in the contributions from partners.</p> <p>It was agreed that matters of resourcing would be brought to the PSB as and when to enable partners to consider what contribution they could make. This could include engagement activities, events, translation and publication costs.</p> <p>MJ advised that at the Bridgend PSB a form had been circulated asking all partners to detail what they could contribute and what in kind resources may be available. MJ to send a copy to HM.</p> <p>Terms of Reference</p> <p>Draft terms of reference had been previously circulated to partners with a request for comments. The terms of reference had been subsequently amended. The PSB agreed the terms of reference subject to removing Public Health Wales as a listed member as Sharon Hopkins would represent the UHB and Public Health Wales.</p>	<p>HI</p> <p>HI</p> <p>MJ</p> <p>HM</p>
<p>4. Public Services Board Name and Logo</p> <p>Partners considered a range of options and agreed on a logo which worked well in colour and black and white and included the wording 'Our Vale' and Vale of Glamorgan Public Services Board.</p> <p>HM to finalise and circulate the logo.</p>	<p>HM</p>
<p>5. Minutes of the Local Service Board Meeting 23rd March 2016</p> <p>The minutes of the last LSB meeting on the 23rd March were noted.</p>	
<p>6. Community Strategy 2014=18 Delivery Plan Progress Report</p> <p>HI introduced the progress report which provided a six month update on work to deliver the Community Strategy Delivery Plan which has three themes, preventing poverty, helping people into work and mitigating poverty.</p> <p>Preventing Poverty</p> <p>HM took the board through the preventing poverty section and highlighted the progress being made with aligning activities across Families First (FF), Flying Start</p>	

Agenda Item 3

(FS), Communities First (CF) and Supporting People (SP).

Joint training on various topics is continuing e.g. safeguarding and money management. FF, FS and CF had participated in the Welsh Government pilot for a common outcomes framework. The framework is not being progressed but an announcement from Welsh Government regarding arrangements for the programmes is expected.

A professional networking event is being planned for October as well as an awareness raising workshop for key officers across the four programmes. Work will also take place over the summer to map parenting projects and services across the four programmes. Officers from the Cardiff and Vale Public Health Team will also be involved in these events.

A report on how to improve the alignment across the four programmes is being drafted.

Helping People into Jobs

MG and EE provided an update on progress with this section of the delivery plan.

MG advised that funding for Communities First for 2016/17 has been agreed. The Work Programme will continue but with an outside provider rather than the Council. Work is being undertaken in Barry as part of the Vibrant and Viable Places and the scheme is progressing well but is in its final year. The Council has appointed a new officer to take forward the Town Centre Strategy.

EE updated the group on some of the initiatives being taken forward by the college which includes a junior apprenticeship scheme launched in Cardiff. This is a pilot project targeted at Years 10 and 11 and is a creative solution for those who may be disengaged in school. Pupils would transfer to an apprenticeship with the college and take a more vocational approach. If the pilot is successful then this could be rolled out in the Vale of Glamorgan as well.

At the next meeting of the Vale Improving Opportunities Board, David George from Welsh Government will be attending to talk about Aston Martin and the next steps. Cardiff and Vale College currently have a member of staff seconded to Aston Martin to help with recruitment and apprenticeships. They have had 2,800 applications. The Council is also working with Welsh Government on the necessary infrastructure to support the new factory.

Work is also continuing to promote digital inclusion and to pursue European funding to support a range of activities. In addition the Cardiff and Vale Community Learning Partnership has seen an increase in enrolments from more deprived areas.

Mitigating Poverty

HM gave an overview of work being undertaken through the Financial Inclusion Group which includes providing support to those in receipt of Universal Credit, raising awareness about entitlements and looking at the implications of changes to the Local Housing Allowance.

Agenda Item 3

<p>A mapping exercise of local services is being undertaken and the results will feed in to work around fuel poverty and money advice and support. This work will also feed in to the well-being assessment.</p> <p>No changes were requested to the delivery plan.</p> <p>PG asked for further work to be undertaken regarding aligning measures, outcomes and achievements within the report. HI agreed to consider how the reports could be improved.</p>	HI
<p>7. Well-being Assessment Update</p> <p>HM provided an update on work being undertaken for the well-being assessment and the timetable for completing the assessment;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Data Gathering: May - September• Survey and focus groups: June - September• Drafting: October – November• Draft to PSB: 29th November 2016• Consultation on draft assessment: December – February• Amendments: January – February• Sign off, final translation and publication: March <p>The PSB was successful in its bid with the Cardiff PSB for £45k to assist with the well-being assessments. The funding will be used in the Vale to cover the costs of the lead officers who will undertake the data gathering, analysis work and drafting of the assessment. Some of the funding will also be used for engagement activities. Officers are working with colleagues in Cardiff and with Tom Porter from the UHB who is leading on the Population Needs Assessment for the Regional Partnership Board.</p> <p>There are similarities with the work e.g. a focus on engagement and well-being but there are also some distinct differences but through close working it is intended that relevant activities and information can be shared.</p> <p>A shared brand for engagement across the assessments has been developed 'Let's talk' and this will be used for all publicity and materials and is easy to adapt e.g. to Let's talk Barry or Let's talk children and young people.</p> <p>To assist with the well-being assessment a survey has been developed to ask some very general questions on well-being. This will be a stand-alone survey in the Vale and is split across economic, social, cultural and environmental well-being. In Cardiff the questions will be incorporated in to the Ask Cardiff consultation exercise which is a major consultation exercise being undertaken about services in Cardiff.</p> <p>Findings will be used to inform the assessment and focus groups and will also provide some contextual information for the population needs assessment.</p> <p>This is the start of a conversation on well-being and the survey has been</p>	

Agenda Item 3

<p>developed with engagement officers from the two councils. In the Vale the Business Intelligence Group has also been asked for input on the development of the survey.</p> <p>The survey will be in English and Welsh and circulated to the Citizens Panel, through Vale Connect and through partner networks.</p> <p>HM advised that work had also begun to start planning the focus groups which will be held in the summer and partners input and assistance will be required.</p> <p>There was some concern regarding the focus and length of the survey and the need to simplify the introduction. HM to review the content again prior to translation and launching the survey in June. It was also suggested that to increase response rates the survey could be split into different sections, although there was then some concern about it not being integrated if that approach was taken.</p> <p>Information was circulated to partners regarding the common data set which has been developed by the Local Government Data Unit to provide a starting point for the well-being assessments. HM advised that work has begun to identify what other data sets would be needed and the Business Intelligence Group had been asked for views about what additional data would need to be included in the assessment.</p> <p>The proposed community areas for the assessment were also circulated. These were based on the three areas of the Vale which had previously formed the basis of area working and were consistent with the views of partners as discussed at the LSB and in the Business Intelligence Group. The PSB agreed the three communities as Western Vale, Eastern Vale and Barry and noted the timetable.</p> <p>The PSB were supportive of the 'Let's Talk' brand and the joint work taking place with Cardiff PSB and the Regional Partnership Board to co-ordinate engagement and share information.</p> <p>Partners also expressed a willingness to get involved with the engagement activities and to promote the survey through their networks.</p>	HM
<p>8. Social Services and Well-being Act update</p> <p>SH advised that the Act is partner legislation to the Well-being of Future Generations Act and work is progressing with regards to the implementation of the legislation. This legislation is more directly service orientated than the Well-being of Future Generations Act.</p> <p>A regional partnership board has been established and terms of reference and the governance structure have been circulated to the PSB for information. The terms of reference were agreed at the first meeting of the new board. The governance structure shows the focus of activity with regards to different vulnerable groups. The alignment of commissioning and budgets will also be a</p>	

Agenda Item 3

<p>key focus of activity for the board.</p> <p>SH also highlighted the extensive work being undertaken for the population needs assessment and the need for work to be undertaken in conjunction with the well-being assessment.</p> <p>PG asked about the prison population and where their needs would be taken in to account. SH advised that they are not listed as a specific group within the Act but that there had already been some discussion around their particular needs.</p> <p>GOS also highlighted the links between the green spaces and health benefits and suggested that he have further discussions with SH on the matter.</p> <p>Updates on the work regarding integrating health and social care will be included on future PSB agendas.</p>	<p>GOS/SH</p> <p>HM/SH</p>
<p>9. South Wales Programme Update</p> <p>SH provided an update on the programme which looks to locate the consultant led elements of four services in specialist centres across South Wales. The services are consultant led maternity and neonatal care, inpatient children's services and emergency medicine. Following formal engagement and consultation, agreement had been reached in how these services will be organised in the future and where they will be located. This will have an impact on the provision of other services which may in turn need to be relocated. The business case for the environmental requirements needed for changes at the UHW site is currently with Welsh Government. A decision on funding is also awaited. Staff planning is continuing; changes in services will be 2018 at the earliest.</p> <p>Work is also moving forward with regard to establishing a major trauma network in South Wales. This will comprise a major trauma centre, major trauma units and rehabilitation services. At present there is no centre and the options being explored are Morriston and UHW.</p> <p>With regards to the UHW site the university is looking to free up some space and this means that fewer services will need to be displaced from the UHW site unless they can be better provided elsewhere.</p> <p>Further updates will be provided at future PSB meetings.</p>	
<p>10. Forward Work Programme</p> <p>A copy of the forward work programme and dates of future meetings were circulated for information.</p>	
<p>11. Any Other Business</p> <p>There were no additional items.</p>	
<p>Date of Next Meeting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7th July 1pm, Committee Room 2, Civic Offices, Barry 	

Our Vale Public Services Board

Community Strategy Core Indicators Report



7th July 2016

1. Purpose

To provide the Vale of Glamorgan Public Services Board with an update against the Community Strategy Core Indicators. This indicator set was previously developed and agreed by the former LSB in order to monitor progress towards delivering the Community Strategy 2011-21 priority outcomes.

This report forms one part of a package of performance information presented to the Public Services Board throughout the year. The Delivery Plan Progress Reports, Community Strategy Annual Reports and these Core Indicators Reports should be viewed as package which when considered together provide a detailed outline of the work undertaken by the PSB and key partnerships.

2. Introduction

The Our Vale Public Services Board was established in May 2016 in response to the Well-being of Future Generations Act. In line with the PSB's duties under this legislation a Well-being Assessment and Well-being Plan must be produced by the Board by April 2018.

During the interim period, at the inaugural meeting of the Vale PSB, it was agreed that the Board would adopt the former Local Service Board's (LSB) Community Strategy 2011-21, Delivery Plan 2014-18 and key partnership structures in addition to its performance management arrangements.

The Delivery Plan 2014-18 contains a series of workstreams focusing on tackling poverty which the former Vale LSB agreed as its strategic focus in 2014 in response to the findings of the LSB's 2013 Unified Needs Assessment. The Delivery Plan sits under the Community Strategy and detailed progress updates against the Delivery Plan workstreams and related actions are presented to the Board on a twice yearly basis. In addition, updates against a series of poverty indicators previously developed and agreed by the LSB are included within these reports.

The Community Strategy 2011-21 sets out ten priority outcomes for the Vale of Glamorgan and to ensure that progress against the Community Strategy continues to be monitored, the former LSB agreed that a series of core indicators should be developed. The purpose of these indicators is to provide progress updates against the Community Strategy as a whole and to identify where partners across the Vale are beginning to make a difference against a range of population based indicators. Alongside the poverty focused Delivery Plan progress reports and the Annual Report, this Core Indicators report will therefore ensure the Community Strategy as a whole continues to be monitored.

This report, presented to the PSB in July 2016 is the second core indicators report to be produced. The report contains a series of charts, one for each core indicator showing direction of performance. For each chart the position at the time of the 2013 Unified Needs Assessment is set out and an updated current position statement

included. This will highlight any significant progress and identify any areas of concern which the PSB may want to further investigate.

It is important to note that due to the nature of these indicators, the Vale PSB alone cannot be held responsible for influencing trends, rather work undertaken by partners across the Vale of Glamorgan and through the PSB's key partnerships will contribute towards improving performance against these indicators and towards achieving the ten priority outcomes detailed within the Community Strategy.

A list of the priority outcomes can be found at Appendix 1 of this report. A matrix showing how each of the core indicators aligns to both the priority outcomes and the Delivery Plan 2014-18 workstreams can be found at Appendix 2.

3. Well-being of Future Generations Act

Under the Well-being of Future Generations Act the Public Services Board has a duty to produce a Well-being Plan setting out a range of objectives which will demonstrate how the Vale of Glamorgan PSB will improve the well-being of the area and in turn contribute to achieving the seven well-being goals for Wales. The PSB must undertake a Well-being Assessment of its area to inform the plan.

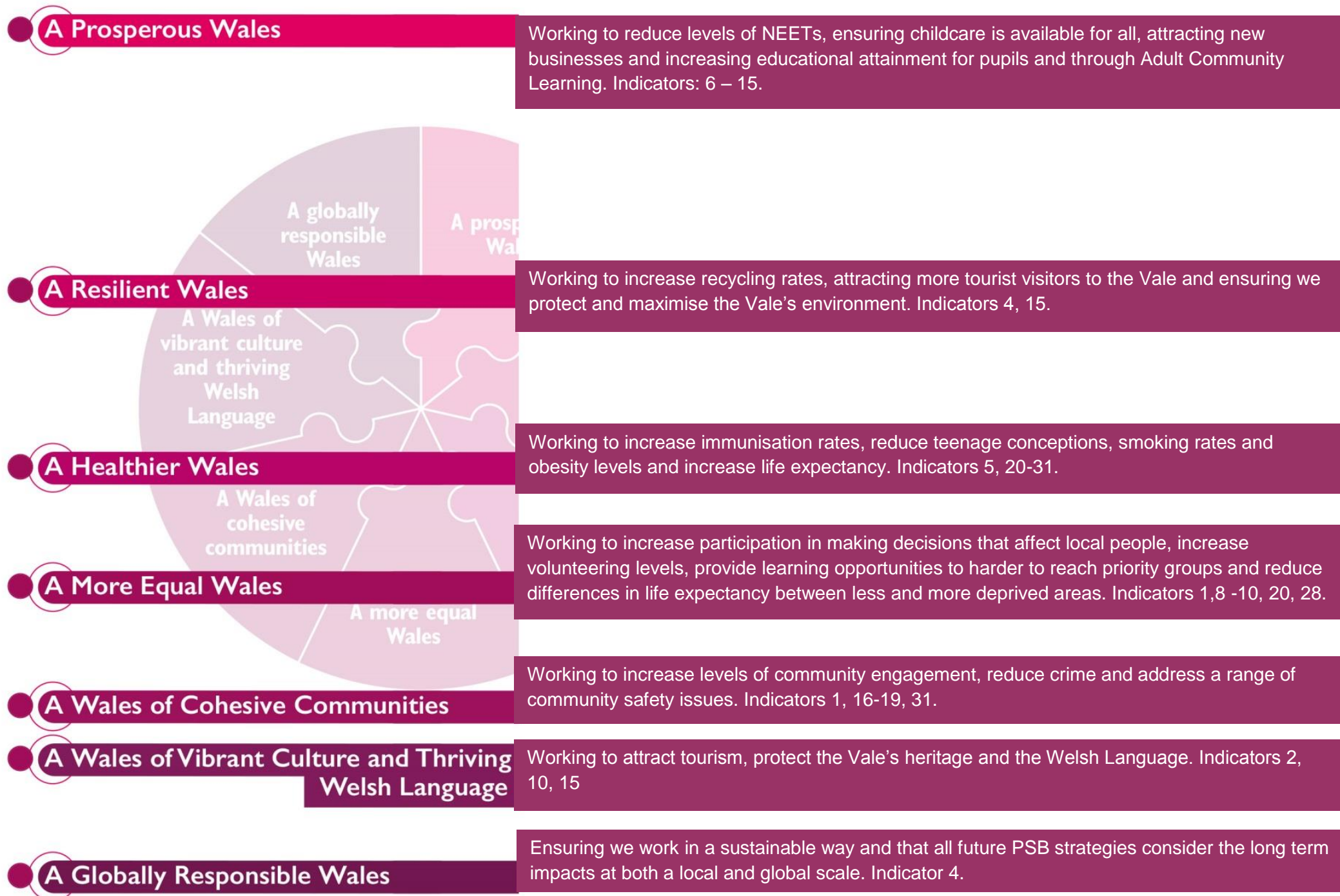
The aim of the Act is to improve the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales and challenges public bodies to change the way that they work ensuring they think more about the long-term, take a more joined up approach working with people, communities and other partner organisations and to look to prevent problems by tackling them at source.

Through the Well-being Plan, to be developed by April 2018, the Vale PSB will set a series of well-being objectives ensuring the board is working in accordance with these principles set out in the Act and that the PSB is working for the long term setting out a series of objectives that will be delivered collectively to achieve the well-being goals.

During the period in which the Well-being Plan is developed, the PSB has adopted the former Local Service Board strategies and partnerships. Therefore progress towards delivering the Community Strategy priority outcomes continues to be monitored through this annual core indicators report. The nature of the outcomes set out in the strategy will also contribute to achieving the well-being goals and the indicators used within this report provide an early indication of how the work of the Vale PSB can contribute towards achieving these goals.

When originally developed it was intended to replace this set of core indicators once the series of national well-being indicators to accompany the Act were published. It is now considered that although the nature of the national indicators lend themselves well to monitoring Wales' progress towards achieving the well-being goals, this set of core indicators is more appropriate for the purpose of monitoring the Vale PSB's progress towards delivering the Community Strategy priority outcomes. A review of all performance management arrangements will be undertaken when the PSB's Well-being Plan is developed. The national indicators will be included in the PSB's Well-being Assessment to inform the plan, in addition to a range of other data including a common data set developed by the Local Government Data Unit to assist PSB's in undertaking the assessment. A number of the core indicators included within this report are also included within the common data set and it is envisaged that all of these core indicators will form part of the assessment.

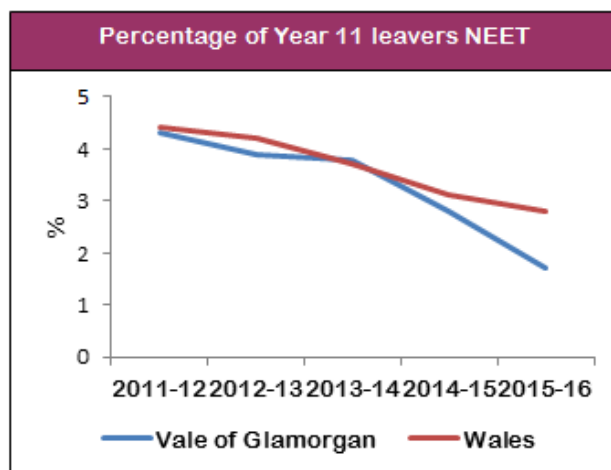
The following diagram sets out each of the seven well-being goals and how the core indicators detailed within this report can demonstrate how well the PSB is doing in contributing towards achieving these goals and how the work of the Vale PSB is already working towards them.



4. Executive Summary

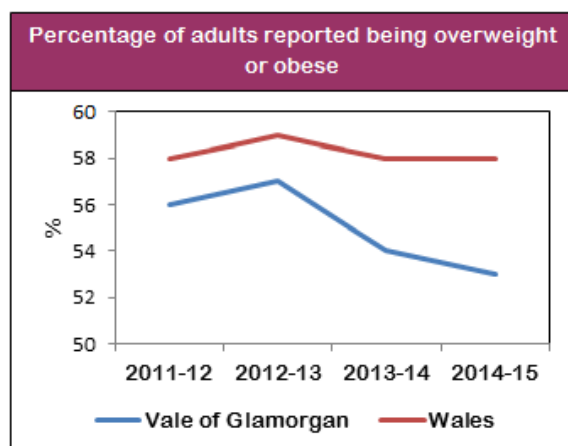
As the detail of this report, found in section 5, shows, in general there has been modest improvement across a number of areas and the majority of data supports the ongoing work of the PSB and partners.

- The percentage of year 11 pupils who become **NEET** continues to decrease year on year in the Vale of Glamorgan and remains below the Welsh average for 2015-16. The Vale has performed well at all age groups for 2015/16 with 1.5% of year 12 leavers NEET compared to the Welsh average of 1.6%. At year 13, 2.92% of leavers were NEET in the Vale compared to the Welsh average of 3.76%. The Youth Engagement and Progression Framework has been implemented and provision brokered using intelligence from the early identification tool. This has resulted in targeted interventions being successful and young people 16-18 making successful transitions into employment education and training. The Community Strategy Delivery Plan 2014-18 focuses on tackling poverty and contains a range of actions to continue to decrease the level of NEETs in the Vale.
- Coupled with an increase in school leavers who remain engaged in education, employment or training, the percentage of **pupil attendance** in primary and secondary schools has increased in recent years in the Vale and remains steady for 2015/16. The implementation of the Callio Strategy appears to have driven improved performance from 2014/15 onwards.
- The total number of visitors to the Vale of Glamorgan for **tourism** purposes continues to increase. Since the STEAM (Scarborough Tourism Economic Activity Monitor) report was first produced for the Vale in 2003 to the latest figures available for 2014, there has been an 18.2% increase in tourist visitors. In addition there has been a 65.9% increase in the economic impact of tourism in the Vale of Glamorgan during this time period and a 17.5% increase in total employment supported by the tourism industry.
- The number of stage 1 **ASB incidents** that go on to require a visit has decreased in 2015-16 compared to previous years suggesting that initial intervention when a stage 1 incident takes place is proving successful in preventing further incidents occurring. During 2015-16, as per all previous years, incidents increase throughout the year



reaching their highest number at Q3 (Christmas time) before a drop is observed in the January – March period.

- Levels of **obesity** have slightly decreased in the Vale of Glamorgan and can be seen as an area where we are beginning to turn the curve. Obesity was previously

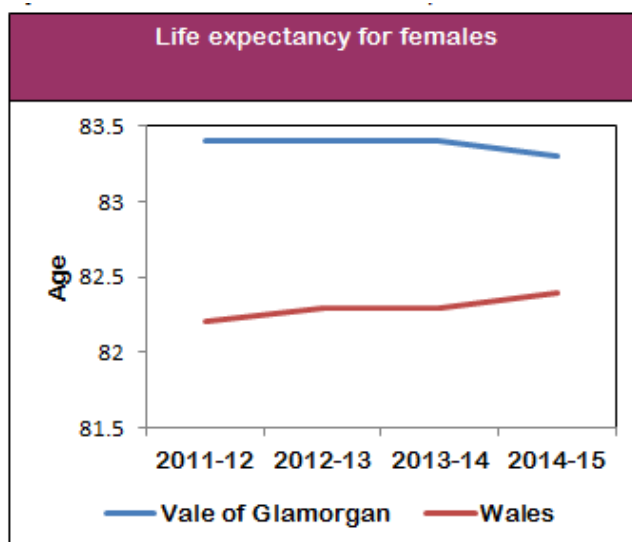


identified as a priority area for focus by the Cardiff and Vale Health and Well-being Board and 2014/15 data (the latest data available at June 2016), shows a decrease compared to 2013/14 data for the Vale of Glamorgan which remains below the Welsh average. For 2014/15, 95% confidence intervals show that the difference between the Vale and Welsh average is statistically significant. Despite this, 53% of the Vale's population are classed as

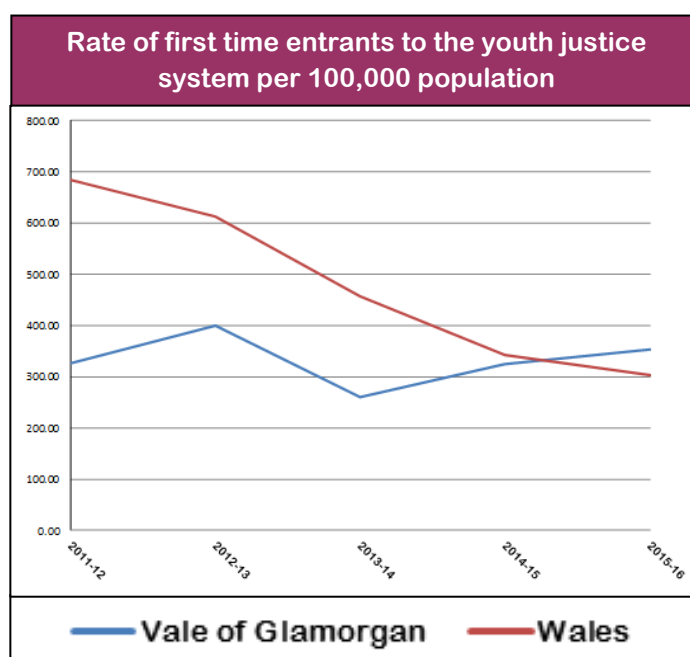
overweight or obese and this will therefore remain a priority.

There have been a small number of areas where direction of performance has decreased which supports the PSBs tackling poverty focus as correct.

- Overall **life expectancy** in the Vale of Glamorgan is above Welsh average for both Males and Females. However, the 'Our Healthy Futures Indicators 2015' tool produced by the Public Health Wales Observatory showed that for the 2009-2013 period, the gap in life expectancy between the least and most deprived areas in the Vale of Glamorgan for females was 9.6 years, above the Welsh average of 7.3 years. This was also the largest gap for all local authorities in Wales for females during this period. It is also concerning that for the 2005-2009 period, the gap for females in the Vale was 6.7 years, only slightly below the Welsh average of 6.9 years showing that a significant increase in the gap for females in the Vale has occurred in more recent years.



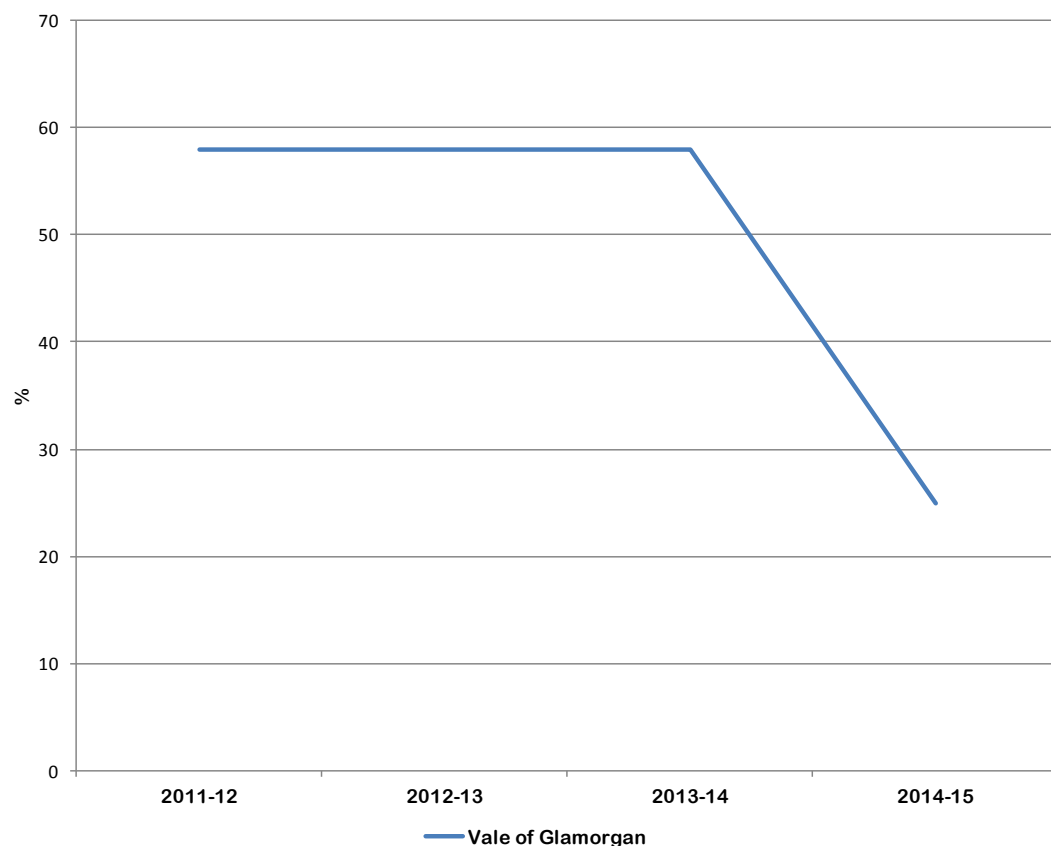
- In relation to the number of adults who reported **smoking** in the Vale of Glamorgan combined data for 2014 and 2015 shows a 1% increase in the Vale compared to a 1% decrease at a national level and this is therefore an area where the trend in the Vale is not following the national pattern. However the Vale of Glamorgan remains below the Welsh average. It is interesting to note that for both age-standardised and observed rates, the use of e-cigarettes in the Vale is higher than the Welsh average. It should be noted that data is taken from the Welsh Health Survey and is therefore based on a sample however for 2014 and 2015 combined results 9% of respondents in the Vale were currently using an e-cigarette compared to 6% at a Wales level and 20% of respondents in the Vale have ever used an e-cigarette compared to 15% at a Wales level.
- For the number of first time entrants to the **youth justice** system, in the 2015 calendar year, a 7.5% increase was observed in the Vale of Glamorgan compared to 2014. A slight decrease was observed at a South Wales level for 2015 and an 11.8% decrease was observed at a Wales level for this time period. The 2015 rate per 100,000 in the Vale was 353, compared to 299 across South Wales and 303 at a Wales level. The actual number of first time entrants in the Vale of Glamorgan for 2015 was 43. Although there has been a 7.5% increase in the number of first time entrants this equates to only 3 young people and has to be considered in the context of large reductions in previous years. Performance against this indicator has fluctuated consistently around the 30-40 mark for the last 8 reporting periods.



5. Report Contents

It should be noted that the graphs below are extracted from the PSB Performance Management System which automatically displays figures for the most recent period compared to the last period, whether this is quarterly or annually. In addition a direction of performance and RAG status is displayed to show comparisons between the most recent time periods based on which direction the PSB want the indicator to travel. Where there is a delay in data being reported and where data for the most recent time period is not available the system will consider this as 0 and therefore direction of performance and current figure can be misleading.

Percentage of residents who feel they are able to influence decisions affecting their local area.



Previous position	Current position	Direction of performance
25	0	↓

Position at UNA

Electoral participation rates are higher in the Vale of Glamorgan than the national average and this has consistently been the case in recent years. This suggests a higher level of engagement in the political process within the Vale of Glamorgan in general when compared to other parts of Wales.

There was an increase in the number of residents answering that they agree with the statement that they have the ability to influence decisions in their local area in the Public Opinion Survey from 23% in 2009 to 44% in 2012. In the 2012 Public Opinion Survey, 12% of those surveyed stated they strongly agreed they have the ability to influence local decisions, a significant increase from 5% in 2009. There was also a large increase in the number of people who expressed an opinion from one third in 2009 to three quarters in 2012. The increase in people's willingness to give an opinion may be as a result of the large amount of work done locally to promote opportunities for the public to be able to influence local decisions.

Current position

This indicator is taken from the Vale of Glamorgan Public Opinion Survey which was last undertaken in 2014. The latest figure shows a sharp fall in comparison to 2012. This may reflect a perception of inevitability about decisions that have to be made given successive budget cuts. The survey also found a significant increase in the percentage of residents who strongly disagreed that they were able to influence decisions. Contacting councillors and petitions were the most likely methods to be used if residents wanted to influence decisions.

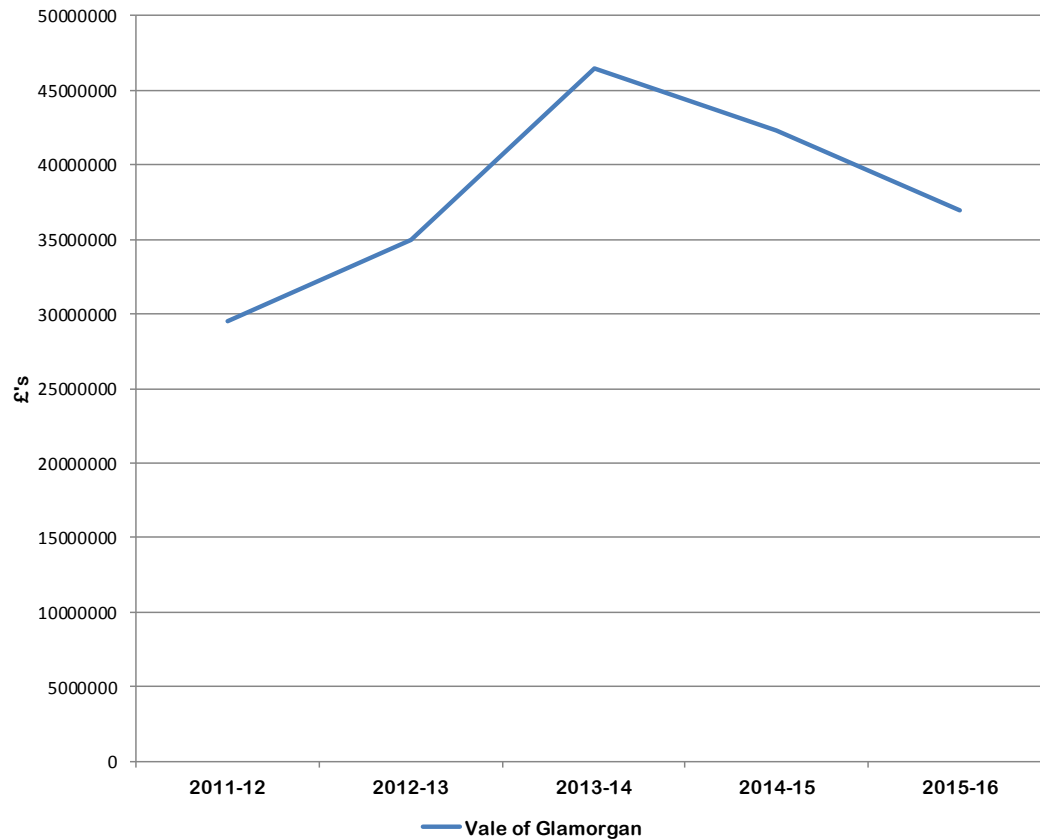
Source

Public Opinion Survey

Notes

Taken from the Vale of Glamorgan Public Opinion Survey which was undertaken in 2012 and again in 2014, hence why data remains the same between surveys. 2014 survey conducted by Beaufort Research Ltd.

The monetary value of volunteering in the Vale of Glamorgan.



Previous position	Current position	Direction of performance
£42,289,090	£36,903,499	↓

Position at UNA

The number of voluntary and community organisations operating in the Vale of Glamorgan that were registered with the Vale Centre for Voluntary Services (VCVS) increased 6% between 2010/11 and 2011/12.

Current position

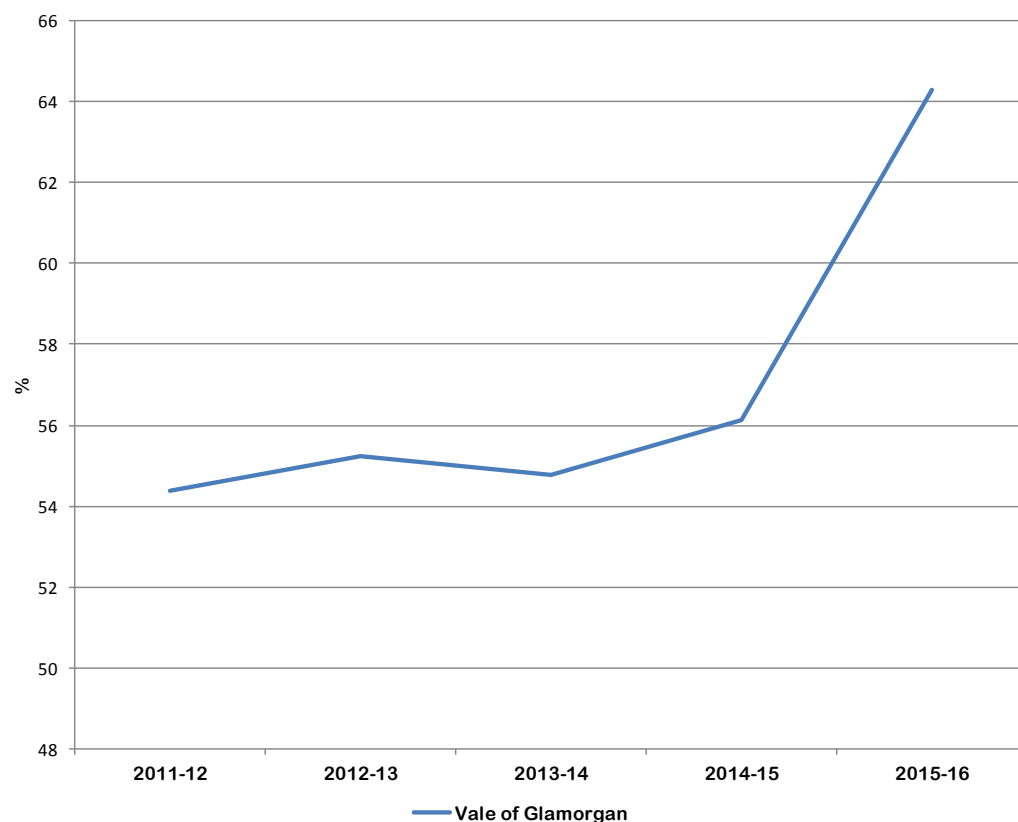
Following the merger between Vale Volunteer Bureau and the Vale Centre for Voluntary Services to form Glamorgan Voluntary Services, the method used previously to calculate this indicator has been revisited. Despite a perceived decrease in value for 2015/16, the PSB should note that this figure is now considered to be a more robust and accurate estimate of the value of volunteering in the Vale of Glamorgan.

Source

Glamorgan Voluntary Services

Notes

Percentage of municipal waste sent for reuse/ recycling/ composting.



Previous position	Current position	Direction of performance
56.11	64.3	↑

Position at UNA

The trend for reuse/recycling/composting levels in the Vale of Glamorgan improved from a third of all waste in 2006-07 to over a half of all waste in 2011-2012. In the Vale of Glamorgan, with the exception of 2010-2011 the percentage of all municipal waste recycled was above the Welsh average.

Current position

Overall Recycling Performance by the Council was steady over the first three quarters of 2015/16. The recycling of the Incinerator Bottom Ash from PG and Trident Park since August 2015 has helped the Council maintain and improve its overall recycling performance during quarter four when performance historically dips due to the reduced amounts of garden material and building waste collected in the off seasons of autumn and winter.

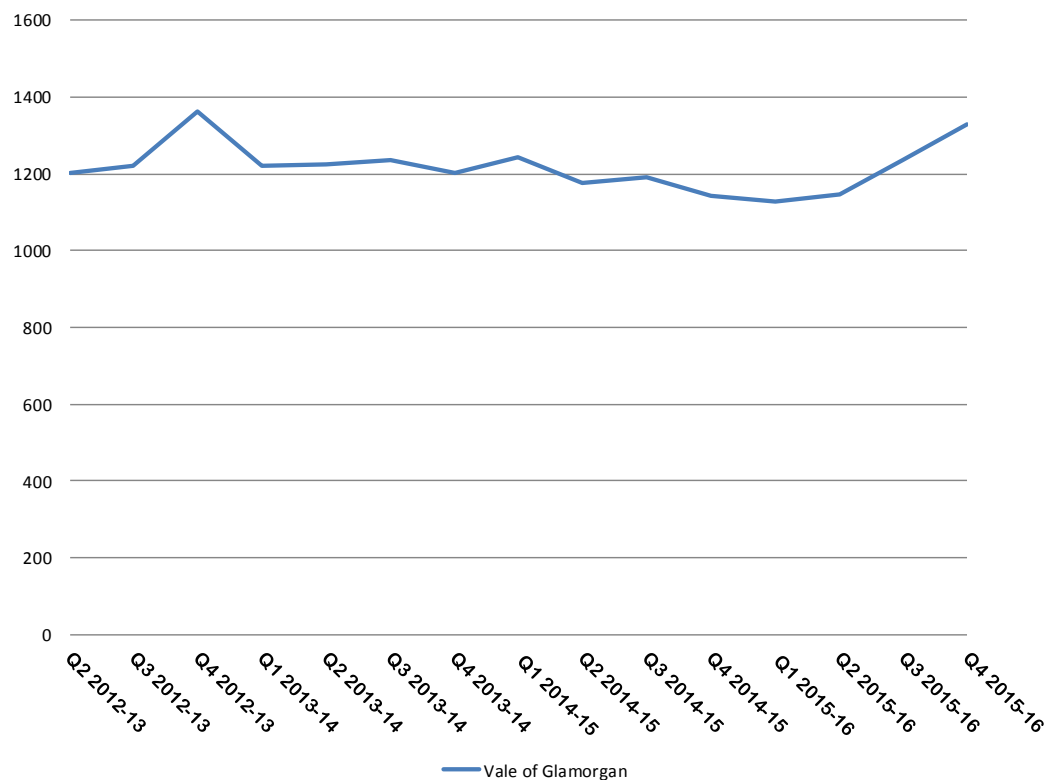
Source

Vale of Glamorgan Council

Notes

Data is for local authority collected waste

Quarterly emergency admissions to hospital for Vale of Glamorgan residents aged 65 and over



Previous position

1236

Current position

1328

Direction of performance



Historic Position

Demographic predictions suggest that the rise in numbers of older people will continue, with the numbers of those aged 65 and over predicted to increase by more than half between 2013 and 2033 in the Vale of Glamorgan. As chronic diseases such as heart diseases and strokes become more common with increasing age, the predicted increases in the size of older population is likely to have a significant effect on the future numbers of people living with these conditions in the Vale Of Glamorgan.

Increases in the number of people aged 65 or over admitted to hospital as the result of falls is also predicted to increase over the coming years, again as a result of a growing ageing population.

Current position

Overall the number of emergency admissions for Vale residents aged 65+ on an annual basis is relatively consistent. Despite an increase in admissions during 2015/16, it is important to consider that Q4 covers the winter period where seasonal fluctuations are likely to be observed.

In order to provide more context to this indicator, crude rates have been produced by the Public Health team to take into consideration the population size of Vale residents aged 65+ which is increasing annually (based on ONS mid-year estimates for the relevant year). When calculated as a rate of emergency admissions per 1000 population aged 65+, the figures show that there is little variation in rates per quarter generally.

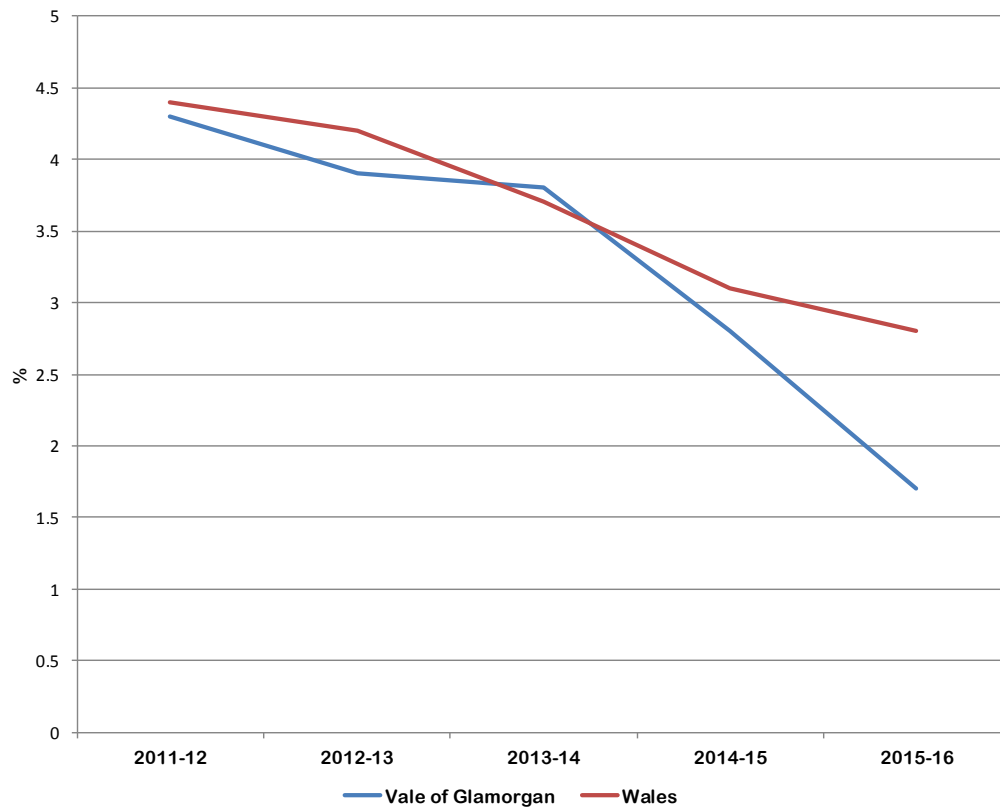
Source

Cardiff and Vale UHB

Notes

Data only includes Vale residents admitted to a Cardiff and Vale UHB hospital. Data may differ slightly to published elsewhere as this data is recorded at time report is produced by the Cardiff and Vale UHB BIS team and could have been revised since.

Percentage of year 11 leavers known not to be in education, employment or training



Previous position	Current position	Direction of performance
2.8	1.7	↑

Position at UNA

The percentage of year 11 pupils who become NEET declined year on year up to 2012 and the Vale of Glamorgan performed marginally better than the Wales average. In contrast, although the percentage of year 13 pupils who become NEET reduced in 2012 compared with 2008, in this intervening period the trend was not stable and both increased above and decreased below the Welsh average.

Current position

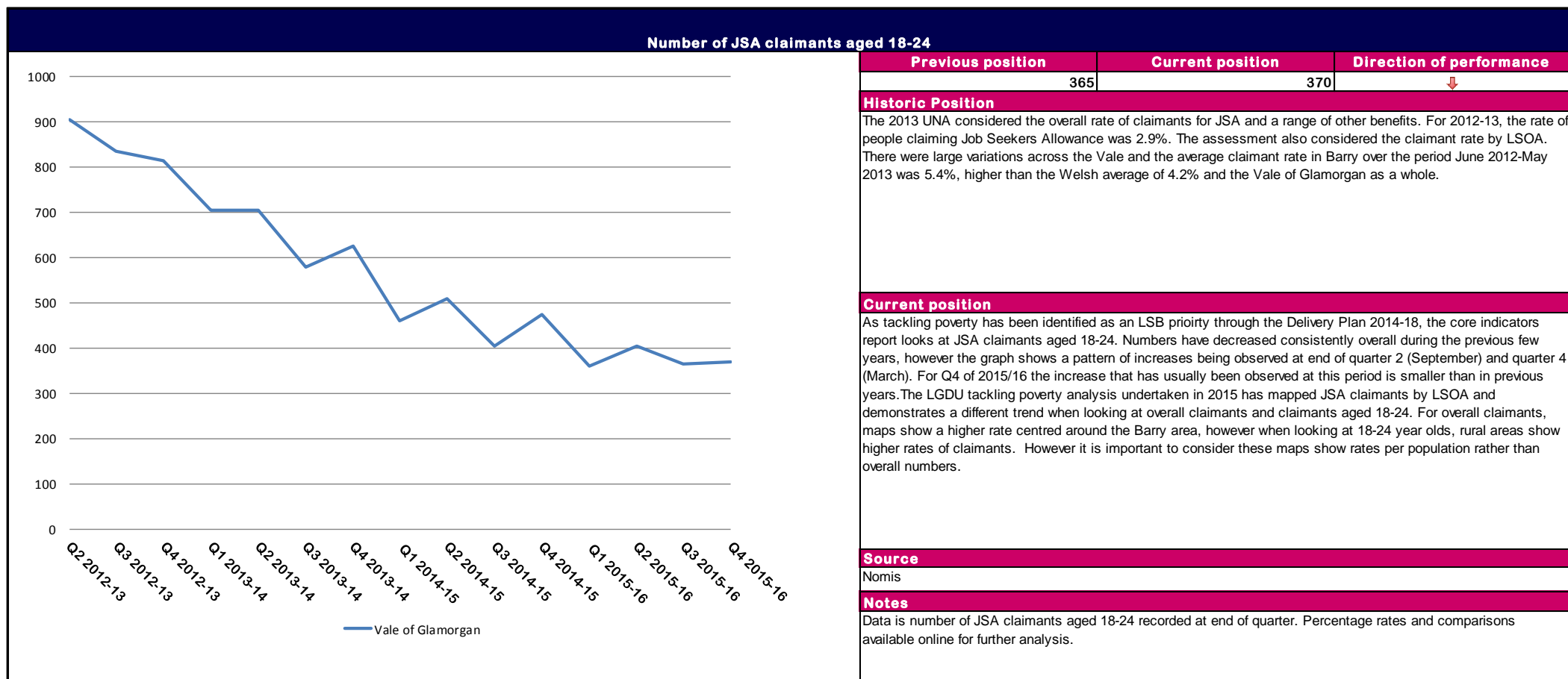
The percentage of year 11 pupils who become NEET continues to decrease year on year in the Vale of Glamorgan and remains below the Welsh average for 2015-16. The Vale has performed well at all age groups for 2015/16 with 1.5% of year 12 leavers NEET compared to the Welsh average 1.6% . At year 13, 2.92% of leavers were NEET in the Vale compared to the Welsh average of 3.76%. The Youth Engagement and Progression Framework has been implemented and provision brokered using intelligence from the early identification tool. This has resulted in targeted interventions being successful and young people 16-18 making successful transitions into EET. The Community Strategy Delivery Plan 2014-18 focuses on tackling poverty and contains a range of actions to continue to decrease the level of NEETs in the Vale.

Source

Careers Wales Pupil Destination Survey

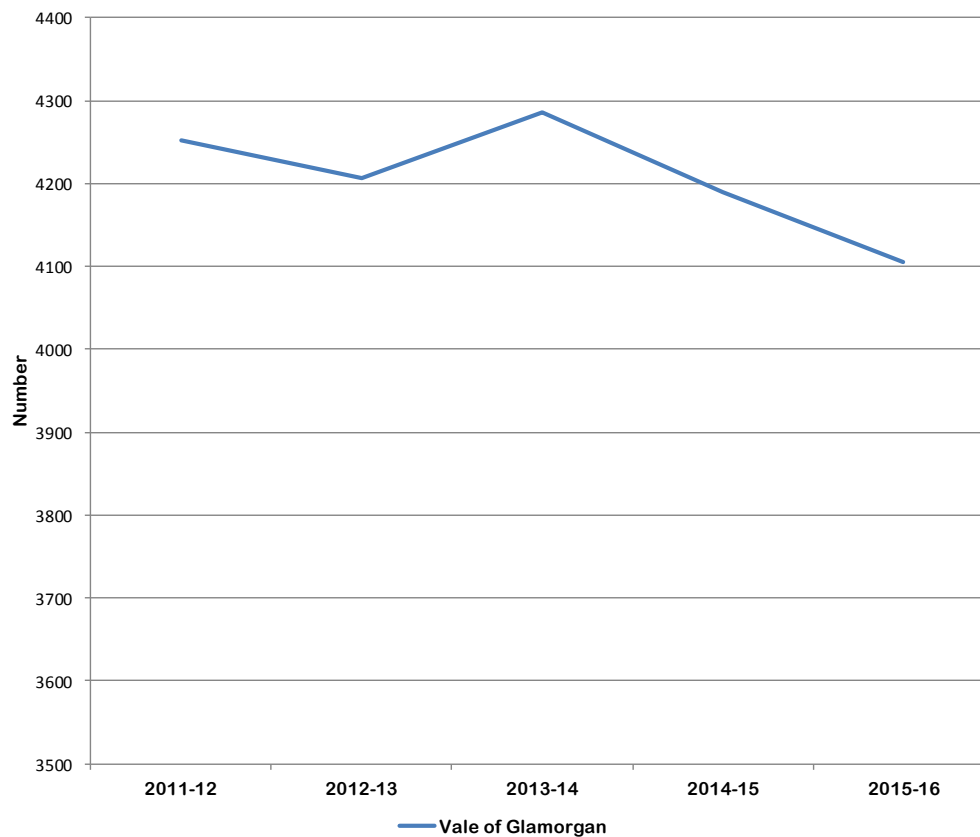
Notes

This data is recorded on an academic year basis, therefore 2015/16 data relates to the school year that ended Summer 2015. The same principle applies to previous years.



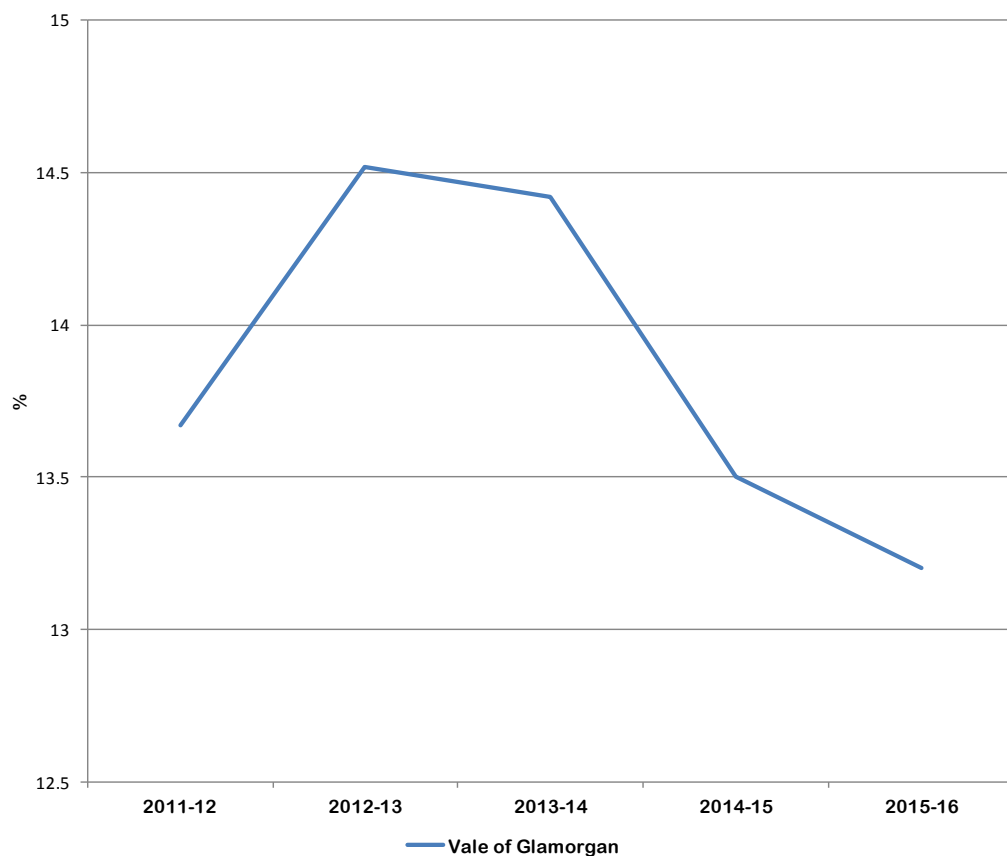
- [LGDU Tackling Poverty Analysis Report](#)

Number of registered childcare places available to young children in the Vale of Glamorgan.



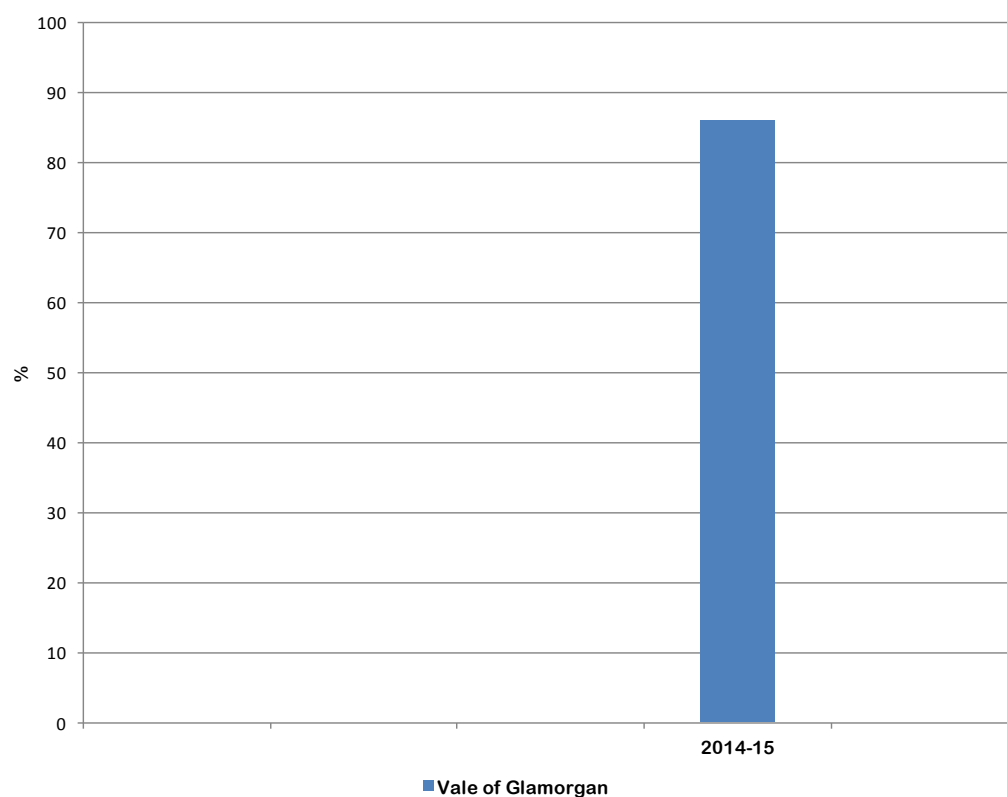
Previous position	Current position	Direction of performance
4189	4106	↓
Position at UNA		
<p>There are a number of factors that can influence the fluctuations in the number of child care places available. These include the cost of childcare; the carer to child ratio; and the needs and requirements of the parent and child. A full Childcare Sufficiency Assessment is carried out every 3 years and refreshed annually. Overall the Vale has a good level of childcare provision; however affordability is an issue highlighted year on year. The cost of childcare depends on a number of factors including type of childcare, the age and needs of the child and hours required. There are a number of Welsh Government schemes that support working families with the cost of childcare and free part-time childcare is offered to children living in Flying Start areas. The Vale of Glamorgan's Childcare Sufficiency Assessment refresh in 2012-13 highlighted a gap in the provision of suitable care for children aged 11 to 14. Whilst the law does not set a minimum age at which children can be left at home alone it is an offence to leave a child alone when doing so puts him or her at risk. Therefore free out-of-school provision targeting this age group was piloted in 2013/14.</p>		
Current position		
<p>The 2015-16 CSA update found there are 4106 registered childcare places available in the Vale of Glamorgan. The next full CSA is due in 2016/17 and will need to take into consideration a range of planned further phases to existing housing developments, the recruitment due to take place in relation to the new Aston Martin plant and a range of consultation with parents/prospective parents, children & young people, stakeholders, childcare providers and employers.</p>		
Source		
Vale of Glamorgan Council		
Notes		
<p>This indicator measures the number of registered childcare places available to young children within the age range 0-11yrs.</p>		

Percentage of all pupils of compulsory school age eligible for Free School Meals.



Previous position	Current position	Direction of performance
13.5	13.2	↑
Position at UNA		
The UNA found that although the Vale of Glamorgan has amongst the lowest percentage of pupils receiving free school meals in Wales, data at the local authority level masks clearly disproportionate levels of free school meal take up. A number of geographical areas were identified as having higher than average percentage of pupils receiving free school meals.		
Current position		
Authority level figures for the percentage of all pupils of compulsory school age eligible for FSM have slightly decreased. It is also recognised that the same areas continue to display higher than average percentages of eligible pupils. In 2015 there were 12 schools in the Vale where over 20% of pupils are eligible for Free School Meals, this includes a number of primary schools based in Barry, St. Athan and St. Nicholas primary schools, plus Bryn Hafren, Barry Comprehensive and Ysgol y Deri. The Delivery Plan 2014-18 produced in response to the 2013 UNA contains a number of actions to tackle poverty and address the inequalities observed within the Vale of Glamorgan.		
Source		
Welsh Government		
Notes		
Taken from PLASC return recorded at January each year.		

Percentage of successful outcomes of the priority group learners for ACL.



Previous position	Current position	Direction of performance
86	0	↓

Position at UNA

The 2013 UNA found a significant fall in the number of over 25 year olds participating in adult education. This was a trend observed throughout Wales.

Current position

This indicator was developed in 2014 and data for the 2015-16 academic year is unlikely to become available until Spring 2017. For the 2014-15 academic year, the success rate for priority learners in the Vale of Glamorgan was 86%. The success rate across the Cardiff and Vale partnership for priority learner groups was 91% in this period.

Source

Welsh Government

Notes

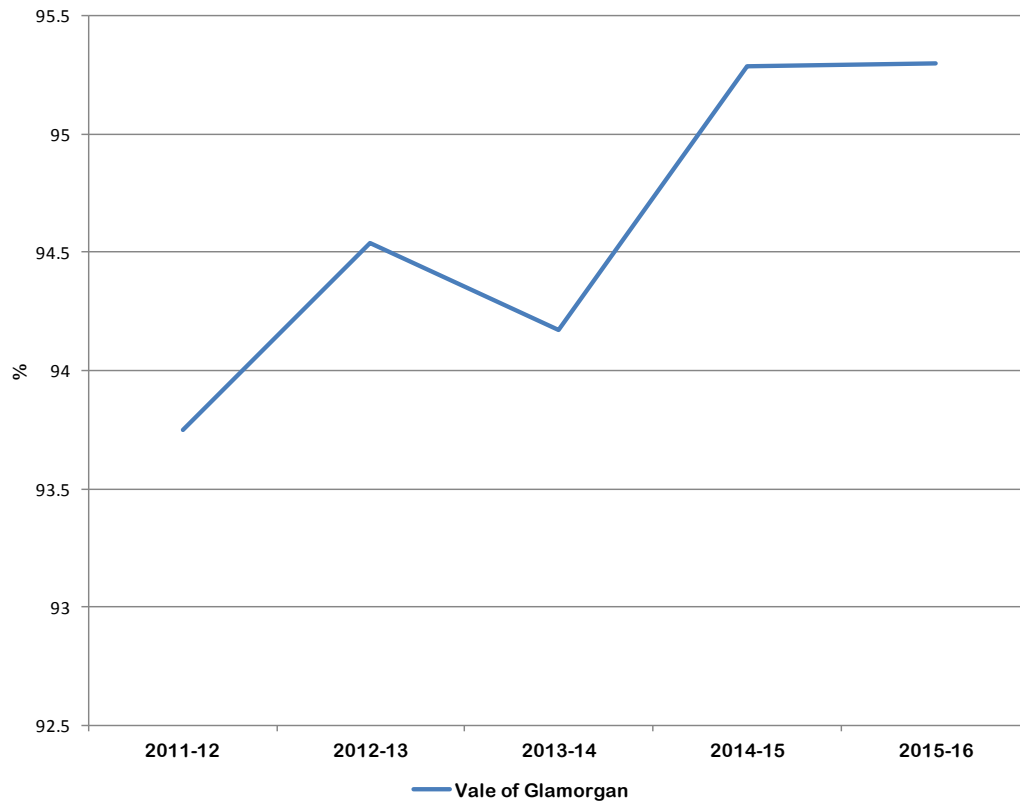
This indicator measures the percentage of successful outcomes of those in the priority learner groups undertaking ACL courses. Welsh Government has identified a number of priority learner groups as follows:

Anyone aged 16 and above accessing an ACL basic skills and/or ESOL programme, including contextualised basic skills and citizenship courses;

Those who are not currently in education, training or employment and are in receipt of state benefits or support (excluding state retirement pension); and

Those aged 50 plus who are not in full-time employment (and who have not previously engaged in learning or who are at risk of not engaging in learning in the future). Data collection began in 2014/15 year and is available at end of academic year.

Pupil attendance at Primary School



Previous position

95.29

Current position

95.3

Direction of performance



Position at UNA

In 2011/12 hard coding of new attendance codes affected school attendance data. Snow and School closures also impacted on figures with schools penalised for opening. A Flu bug between Sept 2011 and Jan 2012 also had an impact on attendance figures.

Current position

The percentage of pupil attendance in primary schools has increased in recent years and remains steady for 2015/16. The implementation of the Callio Strategy appears to have driven improved performance from 2014/15 onwards.

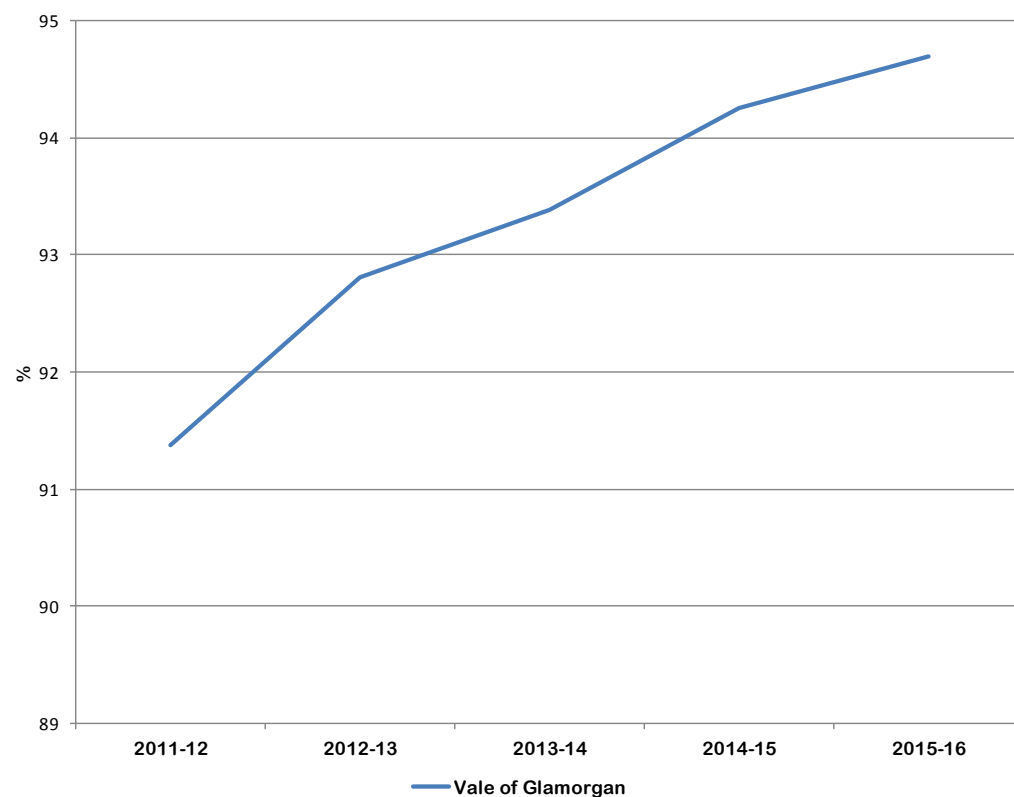
Source

Vale of Glamorgan Council

Notes

-

Pupil attendance at Secondary Schools



Previous position	Current position	Direction of performance
94.25	94.7	↑

Position at UNA

In 2011/12 hard coding of new attendance codes affected school attendance data. Snow and School closures also impacted on figures with schools penalised for opening. A Flu bug between Sept 2011 and Jan 2012 also had an impact on attendance figures.

Current position

The percentage of pupil attendance in secondary schools has increased in recent years and remains steady for 2015/16. The implementation of the Callio Strategy appears to have driven improved performance from 2014/15 onwards.

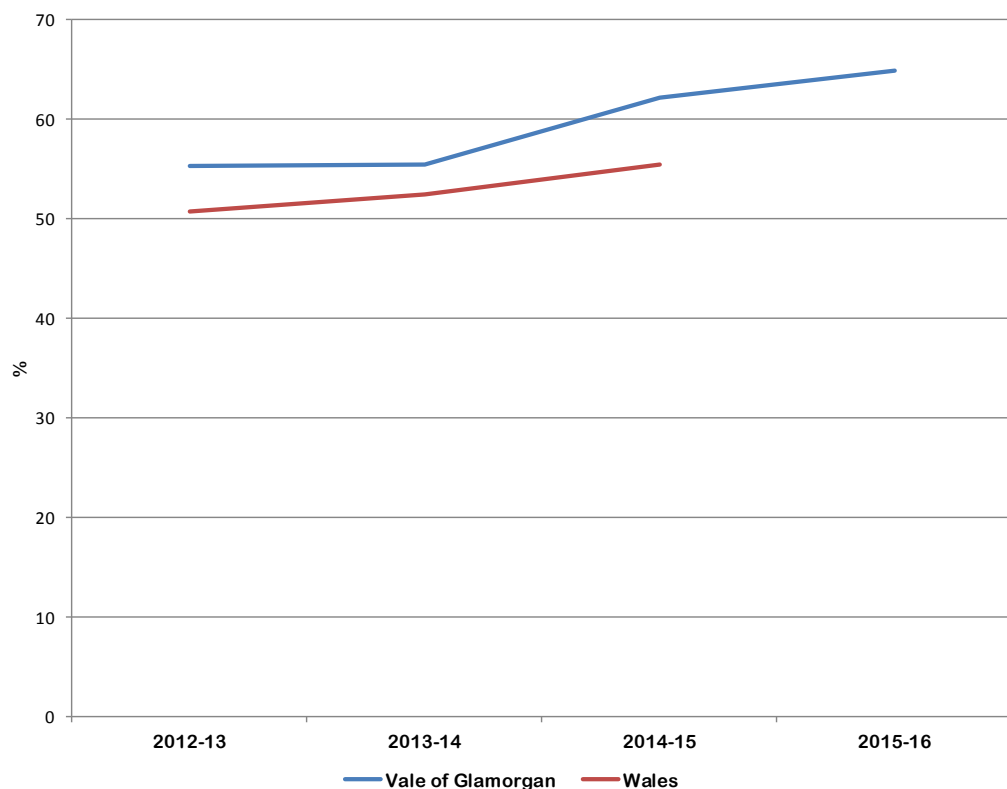
Source

Vale of Glamorgan Council

Notes

-

The percentage of pupils aged 15 at the preceding 31 August, in schools maintained by the local authority who achieved the Level 2 threshold including a GCSE grade A*-C in English or Welsh first language and mathematics.



Previous position	Current position	Direction of performance
62.2	64.9	↑

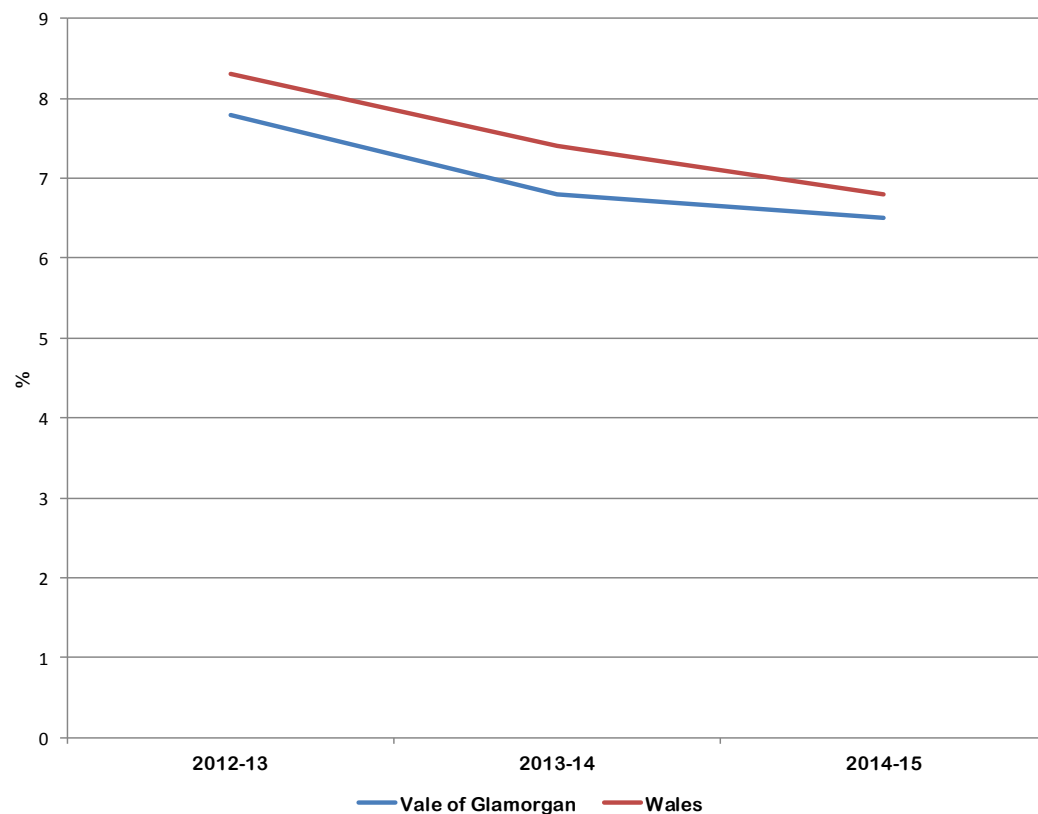
Position at UNA
Educational attainment in the Vale of Glamorgan has consistently been above the Welsh average at KS2, KS3 and KS4. The percentage of pupils achieving good results at GCSE (A* - C) continues to be higher than the Welsh average and has remained fairly consistent, with a moderate rise over the last 4 years (2009/10 – 2012/13). However, performance has fallen in English and Mathematics at KS4 since a peak in 2010. The gap between the Vale of Glamorgan and the rest of Wales has therefore narrowed.

Current position
Performance continues to increase for 2015-16 compared to previous performance, with the target of 69% (set by schools) being missed by only 1 pupil. This target was determined through encouraging schools to set aspirational targets to drive up standards. It should be noted that 2 schools are in benchmarking group 4 for this indicator – St Richard Gwyn and Bryn Hafren. Wales level data not yet published for 2015/16.

Source
Vale of Glamorgan Council

Notes
-

Percentage of economically active people who are unemployed



Previous position

6.5

Current position

0

Direction of performance



Position at UNA

The Vale of Glamorgan economic activity rate at March 2013 was 76.1, which was above the Welsh average of 73.8. 7.8% of those who are economically active were unemployed at this time.

Current position

Data for the 2015-16 financial year is not yet published on Nomis. However data for the period January 2015 - December 2015 shows that 5.2% of economically active people are unemployed in the Vale of Glamorgan. This is below the Welsh average of 6% for the same time period and is in line with the UK average of 5.2%.

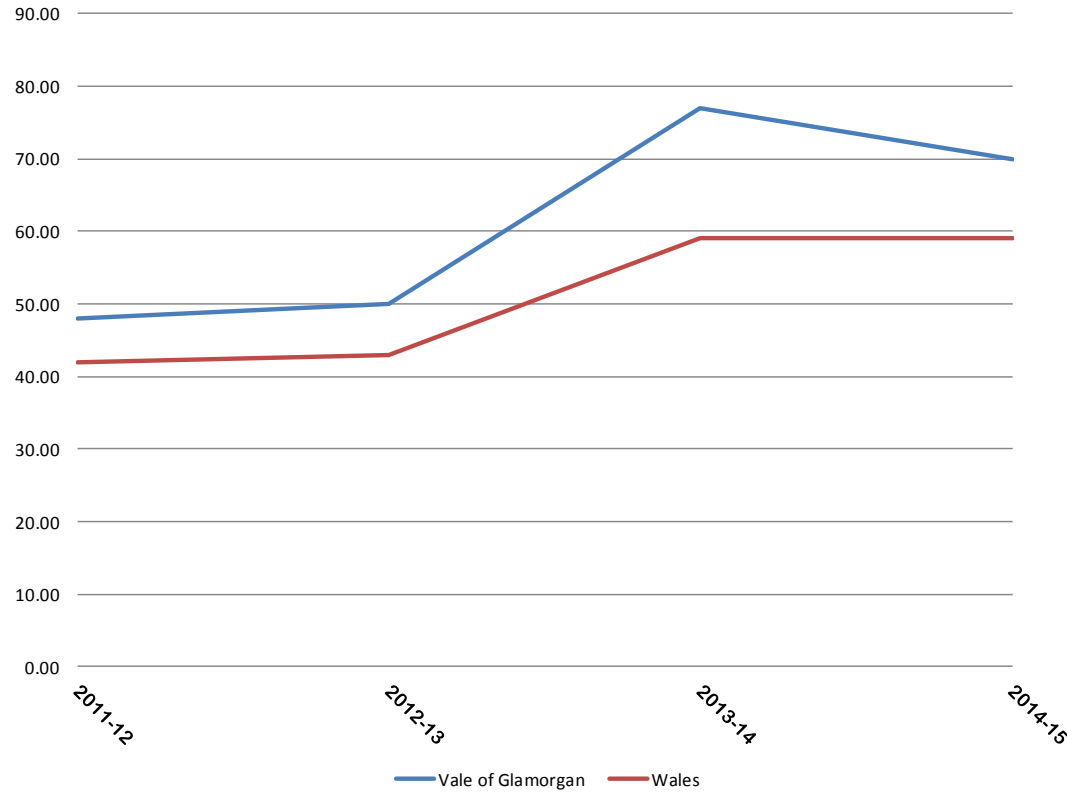
Source

Nomis

Notes

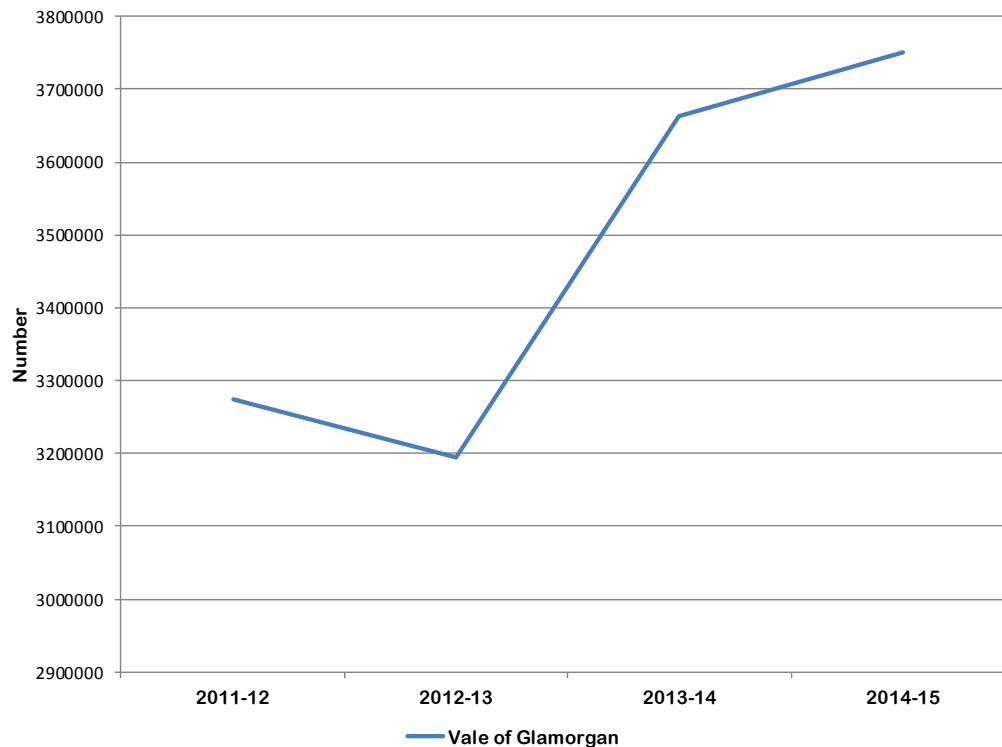
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Rate of new active businesses per 10,000 working age population.



Previous position	Current position	Direction of performance
70	0	↓
Historic Position		
<p>The rate of new active businesses remained higher than the Welsh average; in 2011 the rate of new active businesses per 10,000 working age population was 48, slightly above the national average. Conversely, the rate of active business closures was higher than the national rate during 2009-2011.</p> <p>It is important that the Vale of Glamorgan maximises its assets to attract business investment. New business enterprise and business start-ups in the Vale of Glamorgan have been showing a decline in recent times, with business closure or death rates increasing and the gap between business start-ups and closures narrowing.</p>		
Current position		
<p>2015-16 data available November 2016. There was a large increase in the rate of new active businesses per 10,000 working age population in 2013 after the UNA findings were published. The Vale rate of 77 in 2013 was higher than the Welsh average of 59 but significantly below the UK average of 85, and the England average of 90 for the same time period.</p>		
Source		
Stats Wales		
Notes		
Data corresponds to calendar not financial year therefore is recorded at Q3 (December)		

Total number of visitors to the Vale of Glamorgan for Tourism purposes (as measured by STEAM survey).



Previous position

3750000

Current position

0

Direction of performance



Position at UNA

It is important to maximise the Vale's assets to attract visitors to the area. Visitor numbers to the Vale of Glamorgan fell in 2011 and 2012 after a continuous rise of tourists from the previous years. The reductions in visitors was marginal from approximately 3,274,500 visitors in 2011 to approximately 3,193,500 visitors in 2012. However, as the Vale of Glamorgan receives amongst the highest number of visitors in Wales, tourism is an important element to the local economy and focus will need to be given to ensuring visitor numbers do not continue to decline.

Current position

The STEAM report for calendar year 2015 is not yet available. The total number of visitors to the Vale of Glamorgan for tourism purposes continues to increase. Since the report was first produced in 2003 to the latest figures available for 2014, there has been an 18.2% increase in visitors. In addition there has been a 65.9% increase in the economic impact of tourism in the Vale of Glamorgan during this time period and a 17.5% increase in total employment supported by the tourism industry.

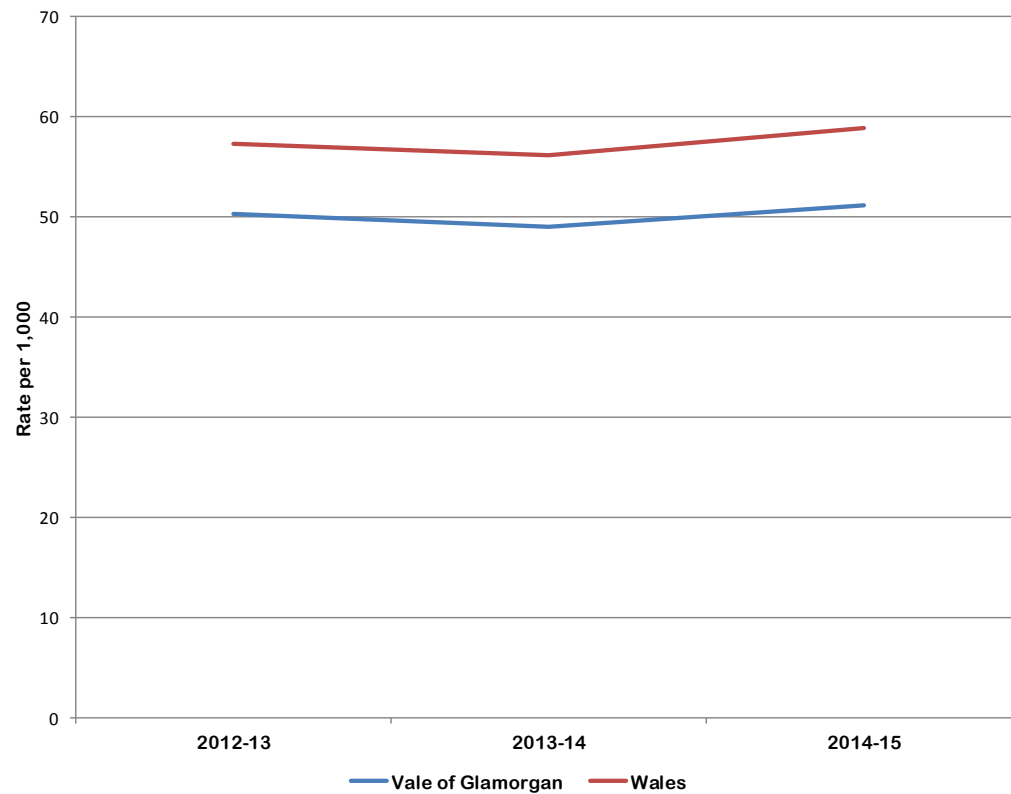
Source

STEAM Tourism Survey

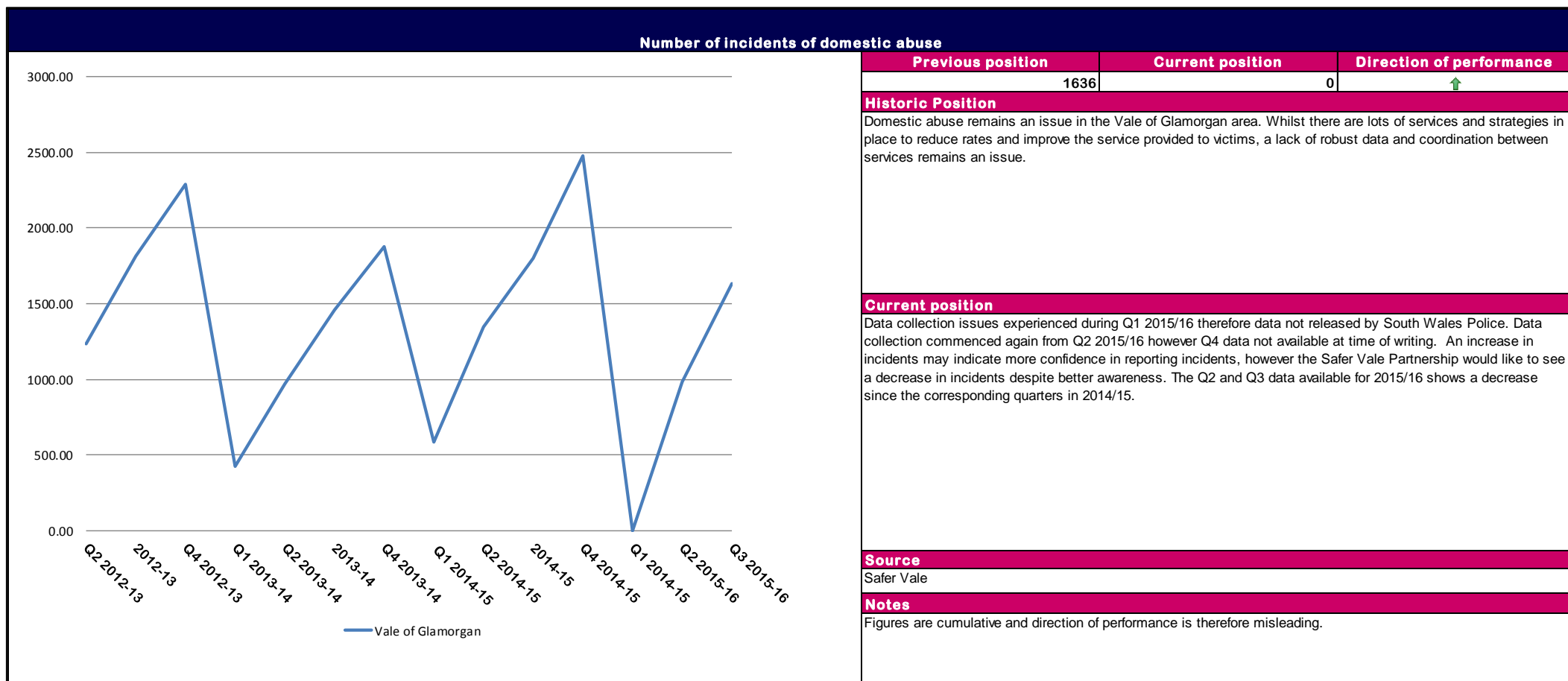
Notes

Data is taken from the STEAM tourism survey produced by Global Tourism Solutions. Data is for calendar year i.e. 2013/14 = calendar year 2013. Report becomes available as at the proceeding July.

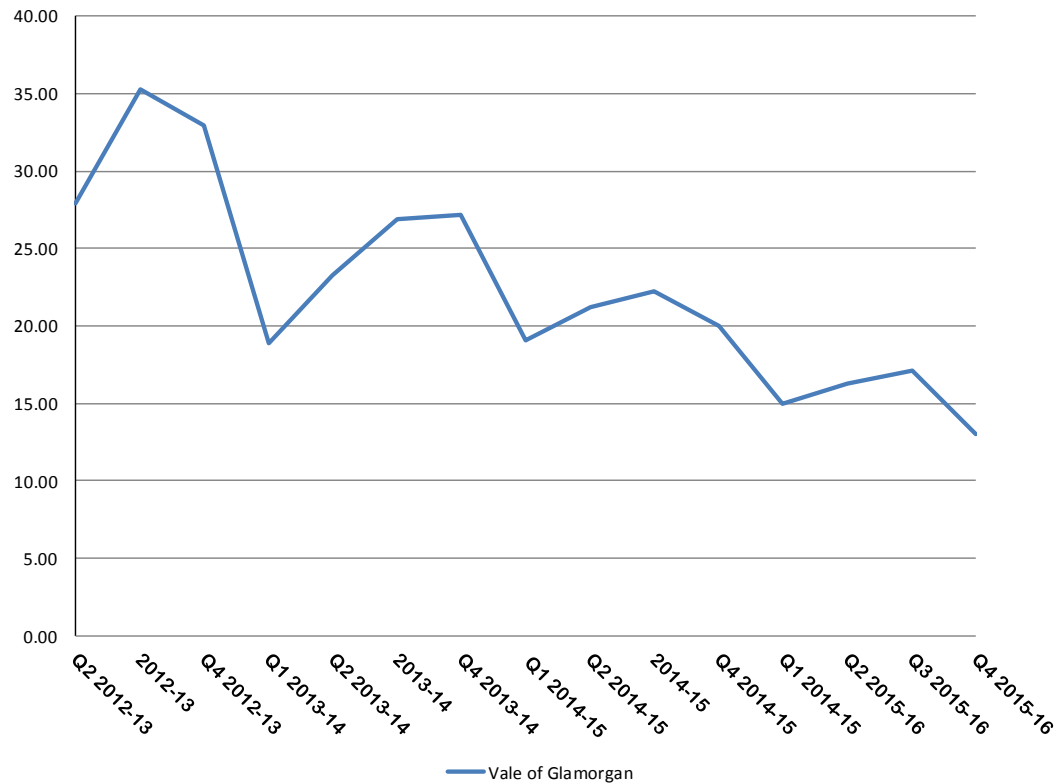
Rate of all offences per 1000 population



Previous position	Current position	Direction of performance
51.16	0	↑
Position at UNA		
<p>Police recorded crime rates in the Vale of Glamorgan have been consistently reducing for the last four recorded years, and are at a lower rate than those for Wales and other areas of a similar demography.</p> <p>In 2011/12, the most frequently reported crimes in the Vale of Glamorgan were violence against the person, other thefts and criminal damage. However, all three categories occur at a lower figure than the national rate for the same period.</p>		
Current position		
2015/16 data is due to be published July 2016		
Source		
InfoBase Vale		
Notes		
Published by Welsh Government		



Anti Social Behaviour: Percentage of stage 1 that go on to require a visit.



Previous position	Current position	Direction of performance
17.13	13	↑

Historic Position

This data was not included in the 2013 UNA. However the assessment included data on the overall number of ASB incidents broken down by category. Overall there was a drop of 24% in anti-social behaviour incidents from 2011/12 to 2012/13 in the Vale of Glamorgan. The UNA also considered resident's perception of levels of ASB and in 2012-13 resident's perceived there to have been an increase in incidents when in reality the numbers had fallen. This data was taken from the Police Compass Survey which is no longer undertaken.

Current position

For 2015/16, the number of incidents that go on to require a visit increased during the year until a drop was observed in Q4. A similar trend was observed in the previous financial year. In each year displayed within the graph, the highest percentage rate is observed in Q3 at Christmas time.

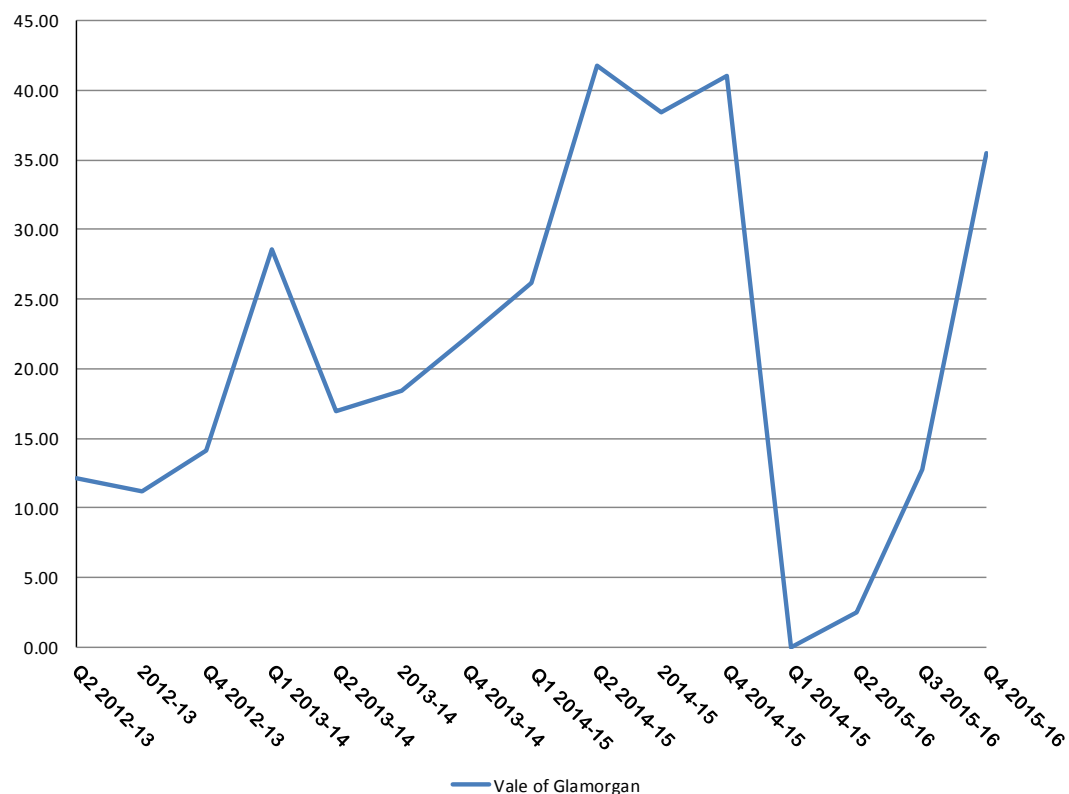
Source

Safer Vale

Notes

Data shows the percentage of stage 1 incidents that go on to require a visit. A stage 1 letter is generated for the first recorded ASB incident and is the first stage in a 4 stage ASB process, should a further incident occur a visit is undertaken.

Anti Social Behaviour: Percentage of stage 2 that go on to be issued an Acceptable Behaviour Contract.



Previous position	Current position	Direction of performance
-------------------	------------------	--------------------------

12.73

35.5



Historic Position

This data was not included in the 2013 UNA. However the assessment included data on the overall number of ASB incidents broken down by category. Overall there was a drop of 24% in anti-social behaviour incidents from 2011/12 to 2012/13 in the Vale of Glamorgan. The UNA also considered resident's perception of levels of ASB and in 2012-13 resident's perceived there to have been an increase in incidents when in reality the numbers had fallen. This data was taken from the Police Compass Survey which is no longer undertaken.

Current position

The steep increase observed during 2015-16 can be attributed to a much lower percentage of incidents moving on to stage 3 (Acceptable Behaviour Contract) during the first two quarters of the year (0% in Q1 and 2.5% in Q2). The percentages for the final half of the year are in line with figures observed in previous years.

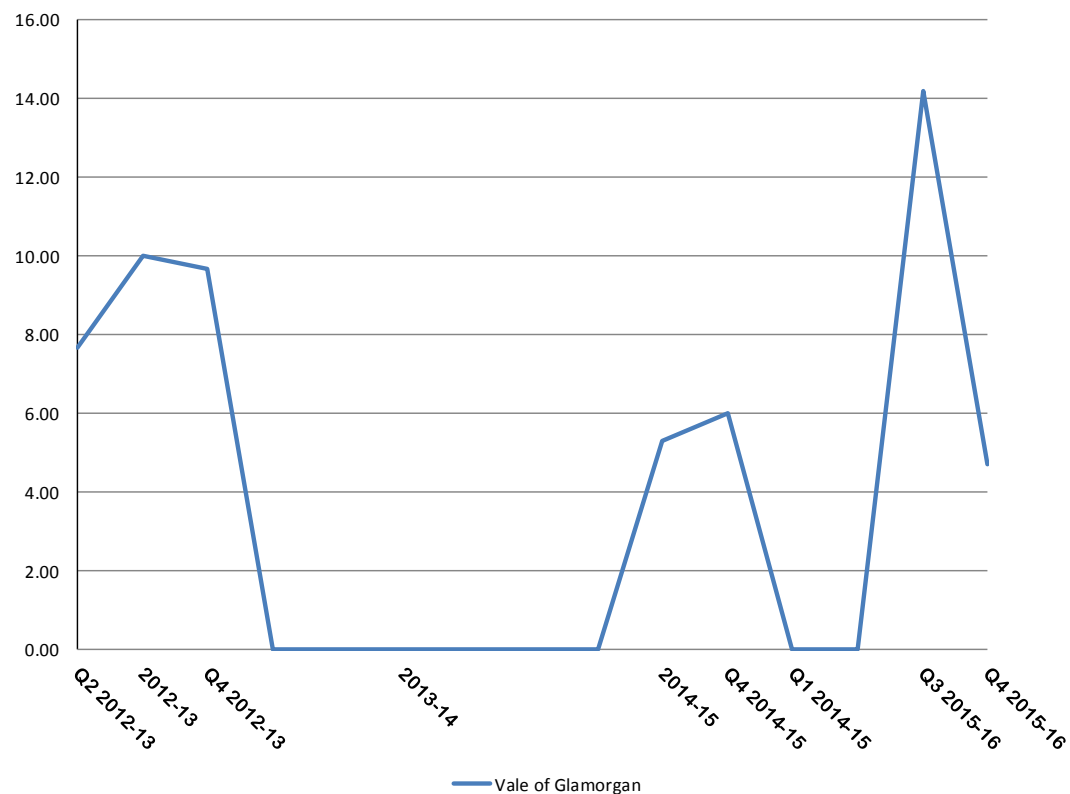
Source

Safer Vale

Notes

Data shows the percentage of people that receive a stage 2 visit and go on to commit further ASB resulting in them progressing to the next stage of the ASB process where an Acceptable Behaviour Contract is issued.

Anti Social Behaviour: Percentage of stage 3 that go on to be issued an ASBO/CRASBO.



Previous position

14.2

Current position

4.7

Direction of performance



Historic Position

This data was not included in the 2013 UNA. However the assessment included data on the overall number of ASB incidents broken down by category. Overall there was a drop of 24% in anti-social behaviour incidents from 2011/12 to 2012/13 in the Vale of Glamorgan. The UNA also considered resident's perception of levels of ASB and in 2012-13 resident's perceived there to have been an increase in incidents when in reality the numbers had fallen. This data was taken from the Police Compass Survey which is no longer undertaken.

Current position

A significant increase was observed at Q3 2015/16 however it should be noted that these percentages are based on low numbers. No ASBOs were issued during 2013-14.

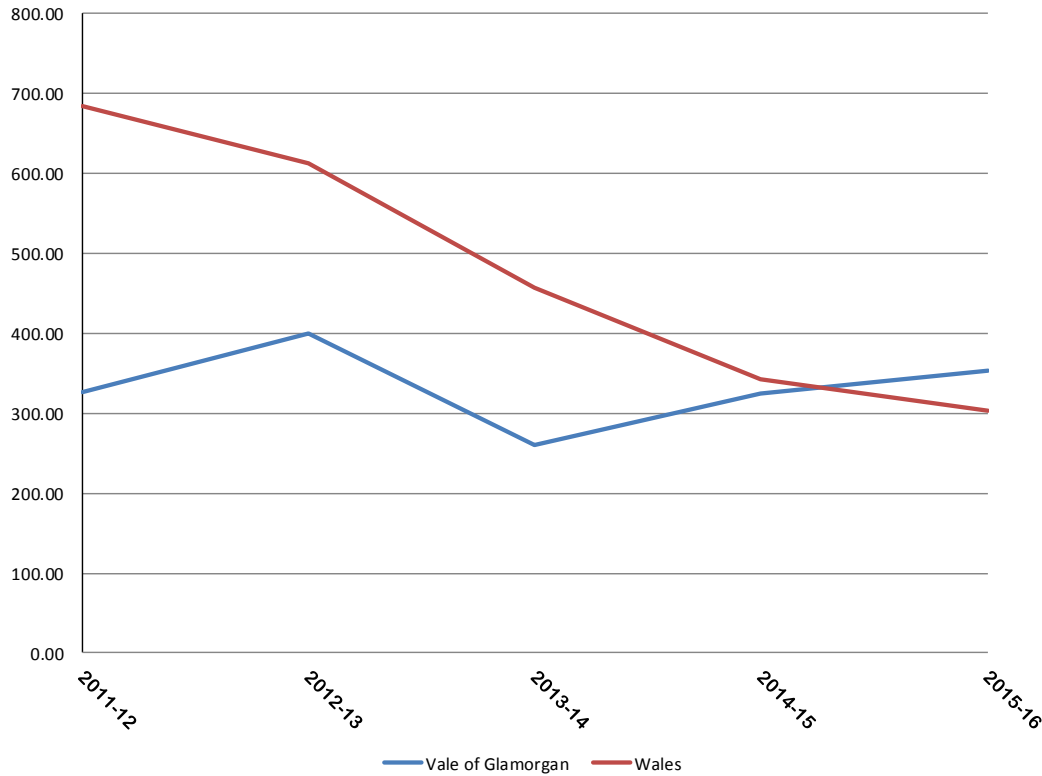
Source

Safer Vale

Notes

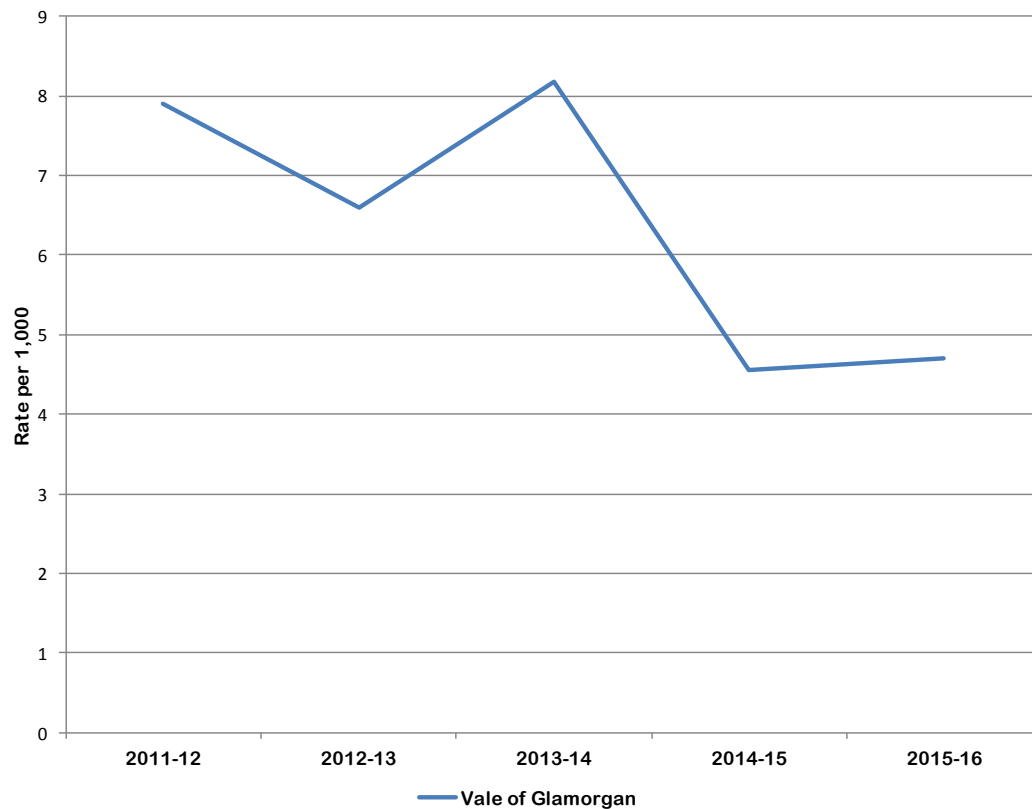
Data shows the percentage of people issued with an Acceptable Behaviour Contract and go on to commit further ASB resulting in them progressing to the next stage of the ASB process where an ASBO/CRASBO is issued.

Rate of first time entrants to the youth justice system per 100,000 population



Previous position	Current position	Direction of performance
325	353	↓
Historic Position		
The number of first time entrants to the criminal youth justice system has reduced year on year since 2007. A key contribution to these reductions has been the implementation of the Restorative Justice Strategy which has increased the use of reparation being carried out by young people as part of their sentence.		
Current position		
In 2015 calendar year, a 7.5% increase was observed in the Vale of Glamorgan compared to 2014. A slight decrease was observed at a South Wales level for 2015 and an 11.8% decrease was observed at a Wales level. The 2015 rate per 100,000 in the Vale was 353, compared to 299 across South Wales and 303 at a Wales level. The actual number of first time entrants in the Vale of Glamorgan for 2015 was 43. Although there has been a 7.5% increase in the number of first time entrants this equates to only 3 young people and has to be considered in the context of the large reductions in previous years. Performance against this indicator has fluctuated consistently around the 30-40 mark for the last 8 reporting periods.		
Source		
Ministry of Justice		
Notes		
Data corresponds to calendar not financial year therefore is recorded at Q3 (December)		

Rate of delayed transfers of care for social care reasons per 1000 population aged 75+.



Previous position

4.55

Current position

4.7

Direction of performance



Position at UNA

The rate of Delayed Transfer of Care (DToc) in the Vale of Glamorgan was variable in the period leading up to the needs assessment. Up until 2010-11 the rate was below the Welsh average. However the rate of DToc increased in the Vale of Glamorgan during 2011-2012 to above the Welsh average. During 2012-13 the rate declined but still remained above the Welsh average.

It has been suggested that the ageing population in the Vale of Glamorgan and the increased social services policy focus on promoting independence may mean a rise in the number of patients waiting for community support services to be put in place in the future, meaning that resources to meet this demand will need to be carefully planned out.

Current position

Performance for 2015/16 was two delays from target figure. This was due to a higher number of delays during Q1 where there were issues however there has been an improvement throughout the year particularly in Q3 and Q4.

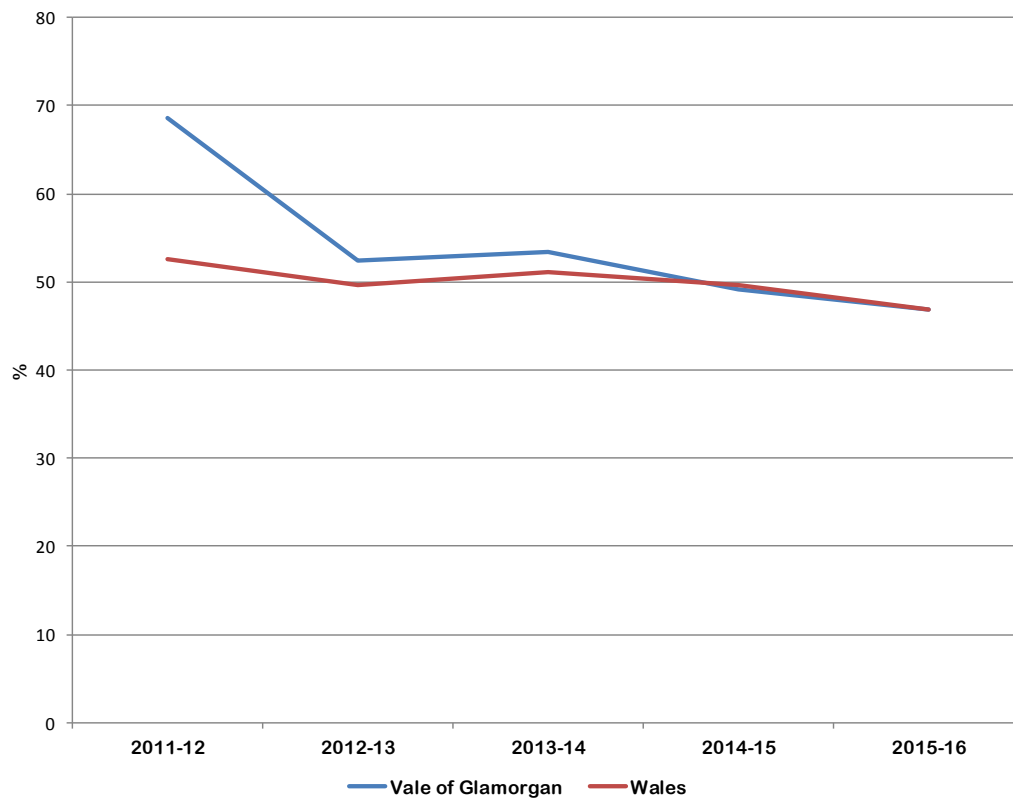
Source

Vale of Glamorgan Council

Notes

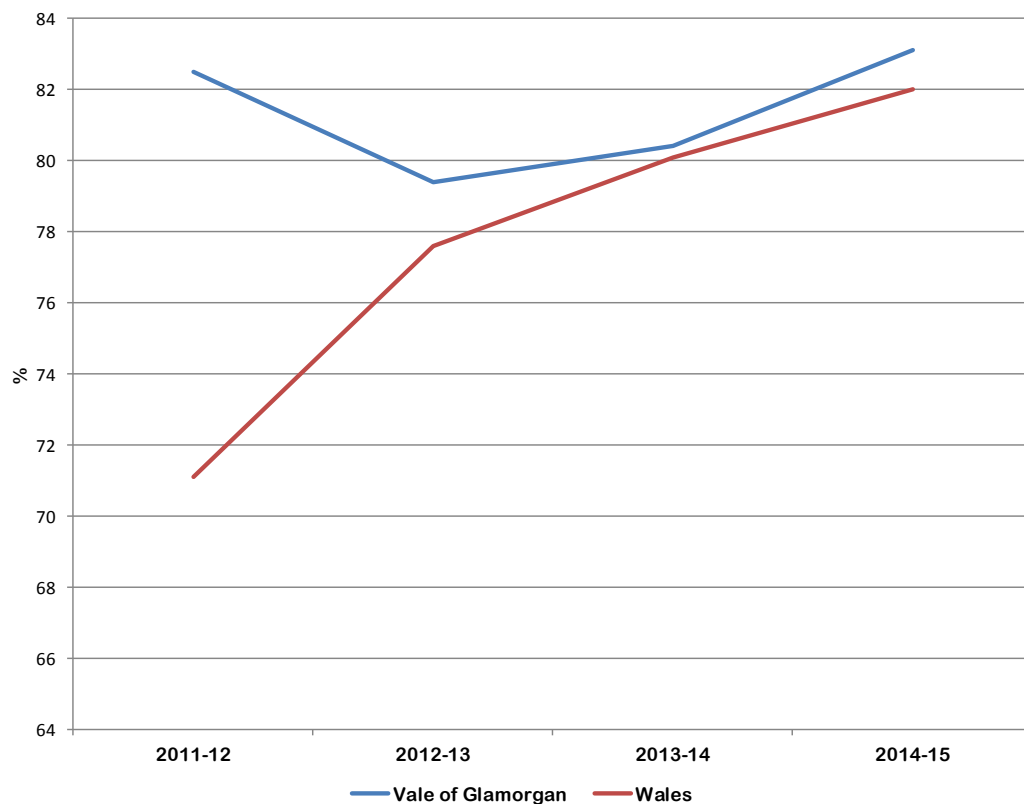
-

Percentage uptake of seasonal flu vaccine among under 65s in at-risk groups.



Previous position	Current position	Direction of performance
49.2	46.8	↓
Position at UNA When the 2013 UNA was undertaken, uptake rates in at risk groups had increased and was above the Welsh average, however it failed to reach target levels.		
Current position The uptake of seasonal flu vaccine among under 65s in at-risk groups remains below target levels. Following several years of consistent uptake rates, the rate has decreased in the previous two years. The Vale rate of 46.8% in 2015/16 is in line with the Welsh average but slightly below the Cardiff and Vale Health Board average of 48.2%. Within the 'at-risk' groups, the lowest uptake was among morbidly obese patients (35.8%) and the highest uptake was among patients with chronic diabetes (63.7%). It should be noted that the data included for uptake among pregnant women which contributes to the overall uptake rate is not considered robust for 2015-16 and could therefore slightly impact the overall rate.		
Source Public Health Wales		
Notes This indicator is calculated using figures from patients registered with GP surgeries in the Vale of Glamorgan.		

Uptake of 3 in 1 teen booster by age 16.



Previous position

Current position

Direction of performance

83.1

0



Position at UNA

Uptake of vaccination in older children is a concern as it falls significantly below target and is not showing improvement. This specifically relates to the teenage 3 in 1 booster, which protects against Diphtheria, Tetanus and Polio.

Headline uptake data can hide marked variation in uptake between smaller areas. For example at the 2013 UNA, uptake of teenage booster by age 16 varied between GP practice area from over 95% to below 50%

Current position

Uptake has remained fairly consistent in recent years, with a slight increase observed in 2013-14 but remains below target level of 95%. 2015/16 data is due to be published August 2016.

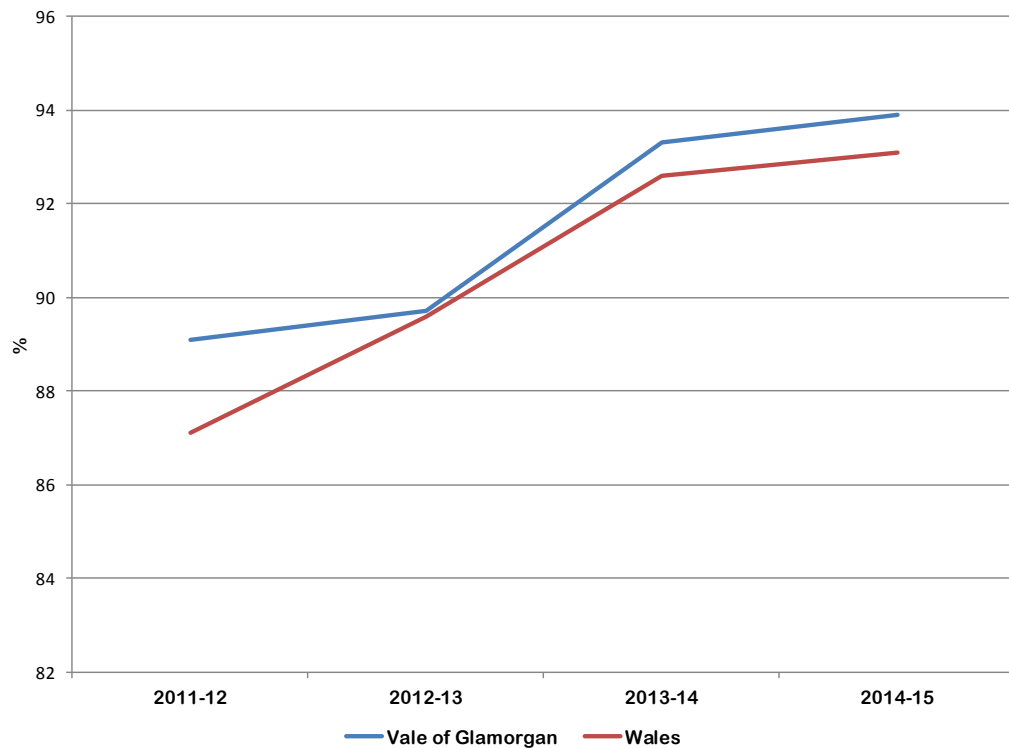
Source

Public Health Wales

Notes

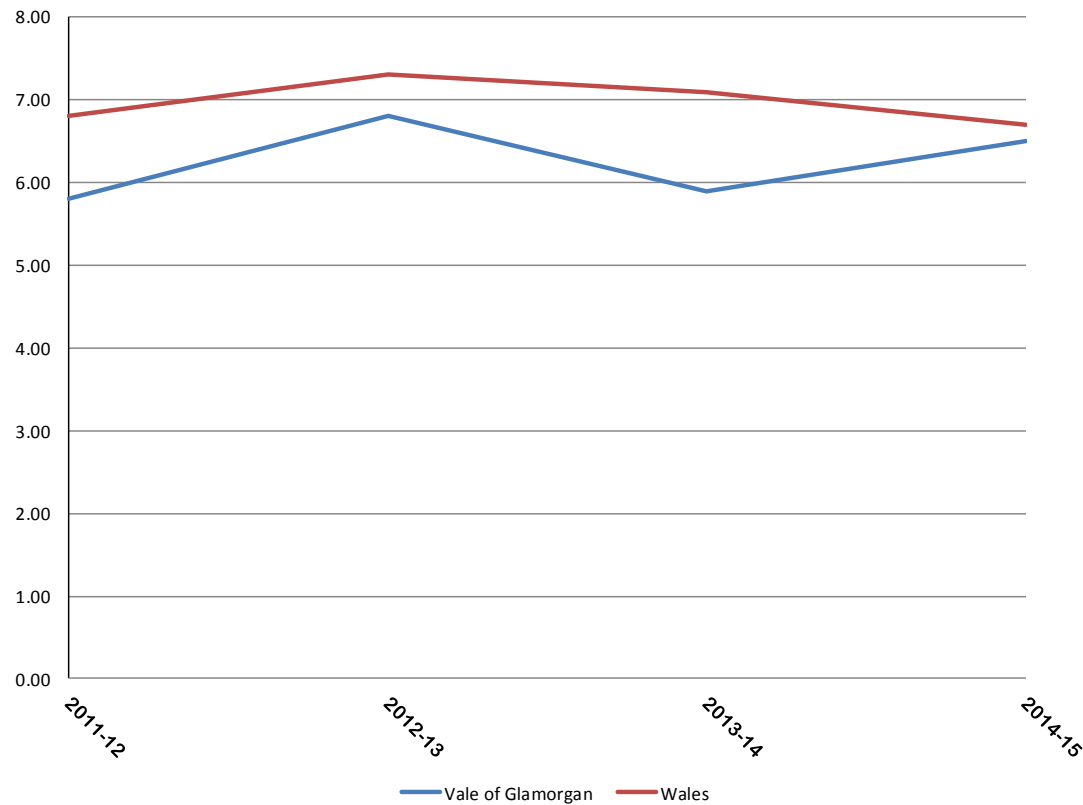
Target is 95%

Percentage uptake of MMR 2 immunisation (children aged 5)



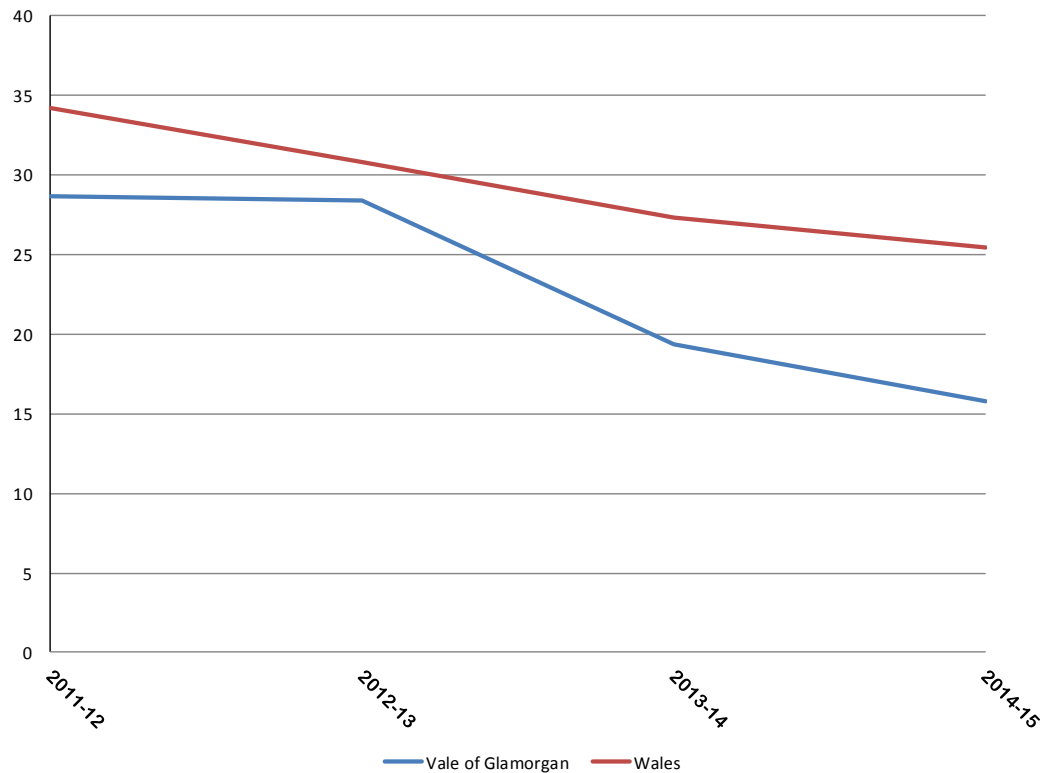
Previous position	Current position	Direction of performance
93.9	0	↓
Position at UNA When 95% of a population is fully immunised, the spread of disease can be significantly reduced. This is the so called 'herd immunity'. Targets for the uptake of all childhood immunisations are therefore set at 95% and are part of the Tier 1 target for the NHS in Wales. Uptake of early vaccinations have generally been good. Uptake of MMR1 (by age 2yrs) has recently achieved the target, however uptake of MMR2 is below target level.		
Current position Uptake increased in 2013-14 which may be attributable to increased awareness due to the Measles outbreak in Swansea. 2014-15 uptake rate was only slightly below target level. 2015/16 data is due to be published August 2016.		
Source Public Health Wales		
Notes Target is 95%		

Percentage of low birth weight live births.



Previous position	Current position	Direction of performance
6.5	0	↑
Historic Position		
At a local authority level, the rate of low birth rate babies in the Vale has been below the Welsh average for the last three years that data is available. However there is a notable variance in the overall rates across the local authority with links between deprivation and low birth weight babies observed.		
Current position		
Figures have been consistently below Welsh average as demonstrated by the 2005-2014 percentage rate of 4.8, which is below the Welsh average of 5.6. However in 2014-15, the rate in the Vale of Glamorgan increased slightly as opposed to the national trend where a small decrease was observed therefore closing the gap between the local and national figure. It is important to remember that these rates are based on small overall numbers. The 'Preventing Poverty' workstream of the Delivery Plan 2014-18 brings together leads for Families First, Flying Start and Communities First who have undertaken an exercise to map services from across all three programmes to demonstrate how they may influence reducing low birth weight babies. This was presented to the former LSB during the first Delivery Plan monitoring report. Data for 2015 calendar year is not yet available.		
Source		
Welsh Government		
Notes		
Data corresponds to calendar not financial year therefore is recorded at Q3 (December)		

Rate of under 18 conceptions (per 1000 females aged 15-17)



Previous position

15.8

Current position

0

Direction of performance



Historic Position

Rates of teenage conception in the Vale of Glamorgan are generally similar to or below the Welsh average. There are some signs of teenage conception rates falling over time in the under 18s and under 20s, but the small numbers cause random variation which makes it difficult to discern the overall pattern in the annual trend. The wards of Gibbonsdown, Castleland and Cadoc have been identified within the Vale of Glamorgan where the highest percentages of teenage pregnancies have occurred. These areas also have the highest proportion of children living in families on benefits which evidences a clear correlation with deprivation and higher propensity for teenage pregnancy.

Current position

2015 data not yet published. A significant decrease in the rate of under 18 conceptions was observed between 2012-13 and 2013-14 however it is important to consider the small overall numbers. A decrease has also been observed at a National level over this time period. The Public Health Wales Observatory 'Our Health Future' indicators tool produced in 2015 demonstrates that the difference between the 2013 figure for the Vale of Glamorgan and the Welsh average is statistically significant.

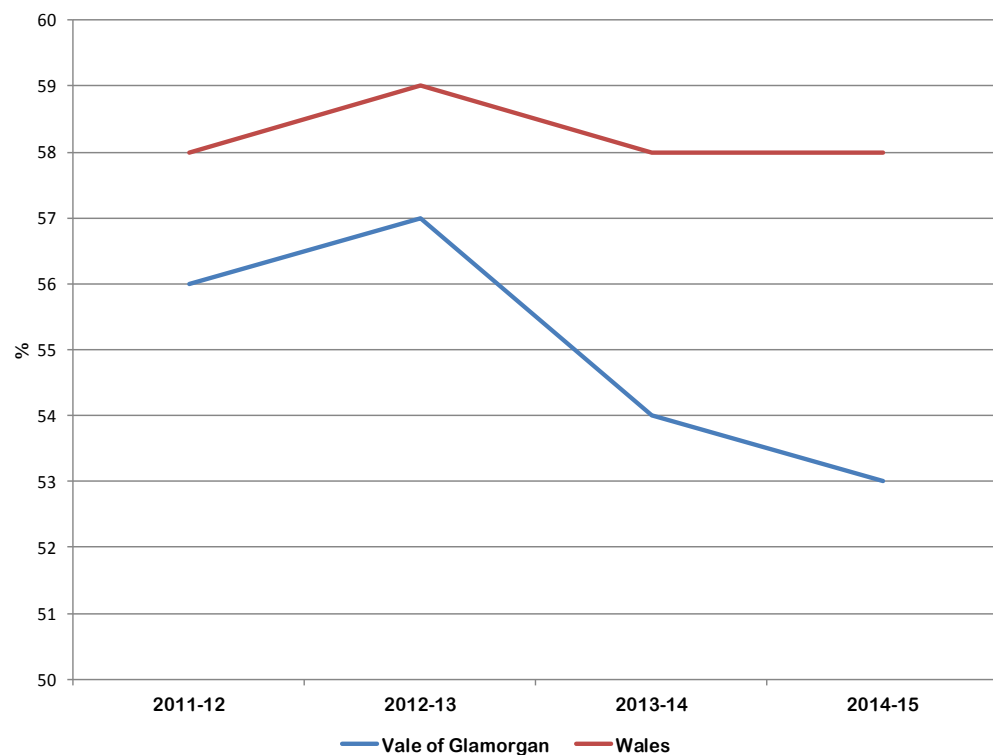
Source

Welsh Government

Notes

Data corresponds to calendar not financial year therefore is recorded at Q3 (December)

Percentage of adults reported being obese or overweight (BMI>=25).



Previous position	Current position	Direction of performance
53	0	↑

Position at UNA

Rates of obesity are increasing steadily with over 50% of the population of the Vale of Glamorgan being overweight or obese at the time of the 2013 UNA.

Current position

2014/15 data, the latest data available published June 2016, shows a decrease compared to 2013/14 data for the Vale of Glamorgan which remains below the Welsh average. For 2014/15, 95% confidence intervals show that the difference between the Vale and Welsh average is statistically significant. Despite this, 53% of the Vale's population are classed as overweight or obese and obesity has been identified as a priority for the joint Cardiff and Vale Health and Wellbeing Board.

Source

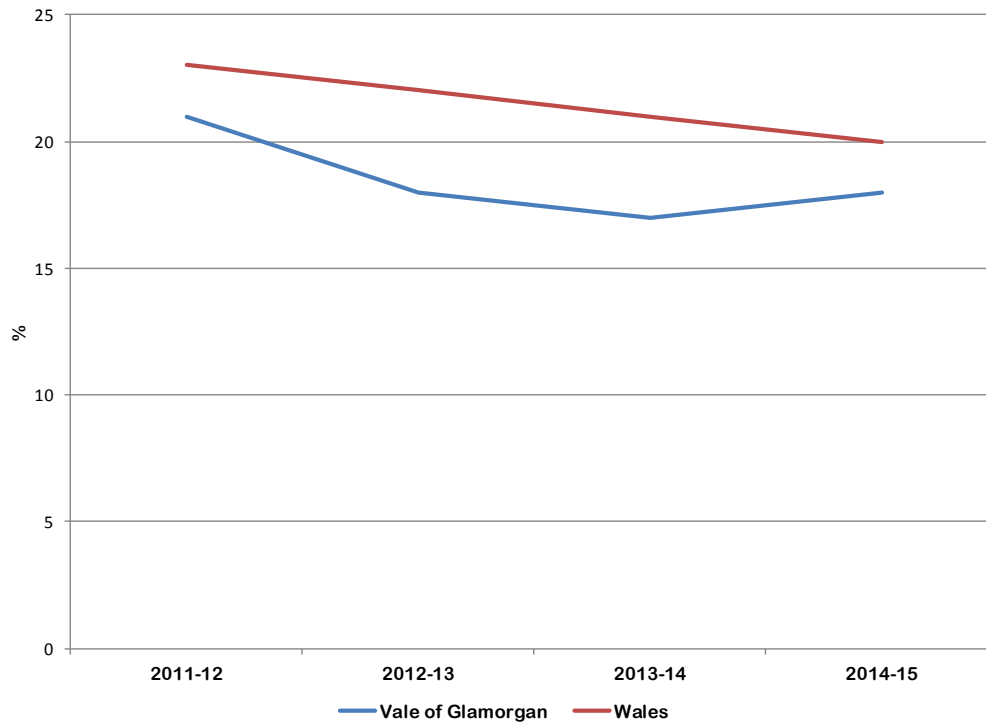
Welsh Government

Notes

Taken from Welsh Health Survey. It should be noted that data is therefore based on a sample. When publishing Welsh Health Survey results, 2 years of data are combined to produce estimates - therefore 2014 and 2015 combined results are recorded here as 2014/15 data. This improves their precision due to the larger sample size used, however caution is needed in interpreting trends as any changes between years may not be statistically significant.

It has been decided to replace existing surveys, including Welsh Health Survey, with a new survey of adults starting during 2016-17 which will include health related questions. Welsh Health Survey ceased in its current form at the end of 2015, the results for 2015 will therefore be the final set of Welsh Health Survey results. Therefore caution will need to be exercised when comparing obesity figures in future years (2017 onwards).

Percentage of adult population who 'smoke daily or occasionally'.



Previous position

Current position

Direction of performance

18

0



Position at UNA

In the period leading up to the 2013 UNA, a downward trend in smoking rates was observed.

Current position

Combined data for 2014 and 2015 shows a 1% increase in the Vale compared to a 1% decrease at a national level. However the Vale of Glamorgan remains below the Welsh average. It is interesting to note that for both age-standardised and observed rates, the use of e-cigarettes in the Vale is higher than the Welsh average. It should be noted that data is taken from the WHS and is therefore based on a sample however for 2014 and 2015 combined results 9% of respondents in the Vale were currently using an e-cigarette compare to 6% at a Wales level and 20% of respondents in the Vale had ever used an e-cigarette compared to 15% at a Wales level.

Source

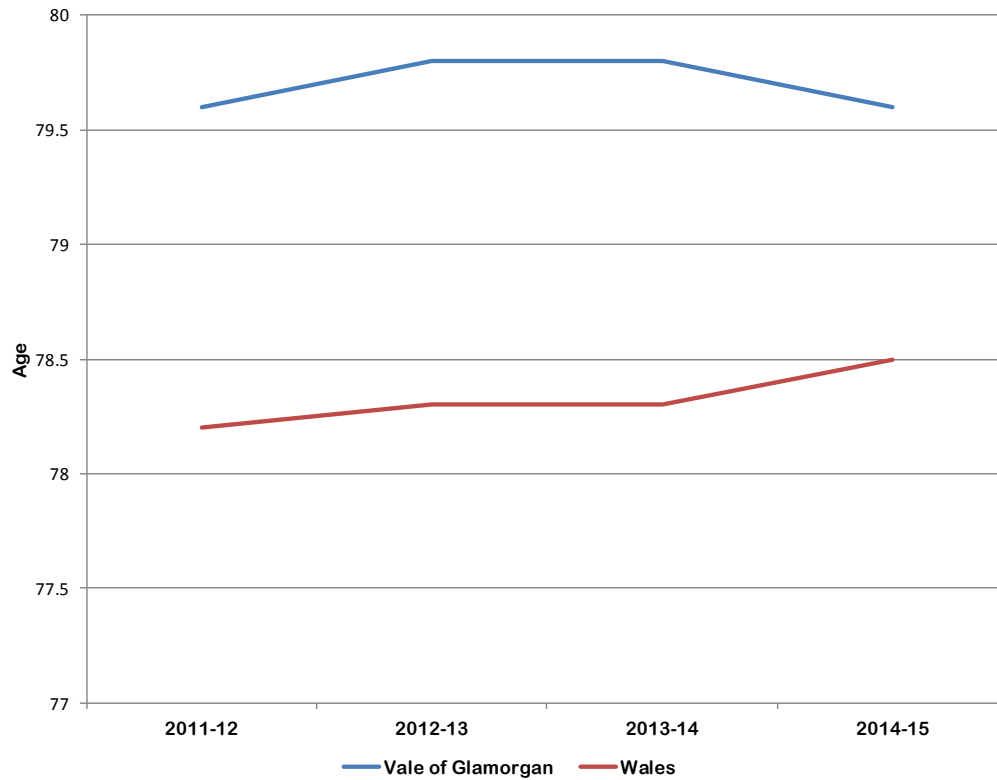
Welsh Health Survey

Notes

Taken from Welsh Health Survey. It should be noted that data is therefore based on a sample. When publishing Welsh Health Survey results, 2 years of data are combined to produce estimates - therefore 2014 and 2015 combined results are recorded here as 2014/15 data. This improves their precision due to the larger sample size used, however caution is needed in interpreting trends as any changes between years may not be statistically significant.

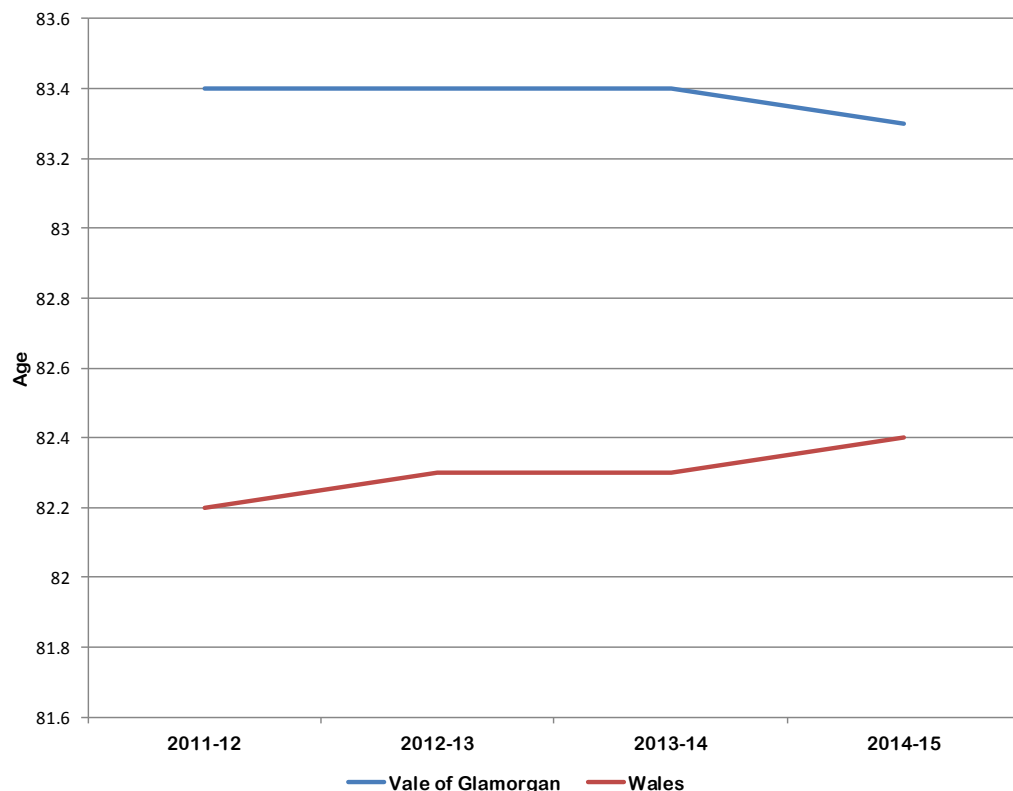
It has been decided to replace existing surveys, including Welsh Health Survey, with a new survey of adults starting during 2016-17 which will include health related questions. Welsh Health Survey ceased in its current form at the end of 2015, the results for 2015 will therefore be the final set of Welsh Health Survey results. Therefore caution will need to be exercised when comparing obesity figures in future years (2017 onwards).

Life expectancy of Males



Previous position	Current position	Direction of performance
79.6	0	↓
Position at UNA		
In 2005-09 the average life expectancy in males was 78.1 (up from 76.6 in 2001-05) and 82.1 in females (up from 80.9 in 2001-05). However, this improvement is not experienced equally across all areas. The Slope Index of Inequality (SII) measures the absolute gap in years of life expectancy between the most and least deprived, taking into account the pattern across all fifths of deprivation within the local authority. There are substantial gaps in life expectancy between people living in the most and least deprived areas of the Vale of Glamorgan. There are even more stark differences in healthy life expectancy and disability-free life expectancy. For example, the gap in life expectancy between the most and least deprived fifths is about 8 years, while the gap in healthy life expectancy is around 20 years. Moreover, these differences are increasing despite the overall improvement.		
Current position		
The breakdown of life expectancy by disability-free life expectancy and healthy life expectancy was included in the unified needs assessment but is not a regular publication. Overall life expectancy in the Vale of Glamorgan is above Welsh average for both Males and Females. However, the 'Our Healthy Futures Indicators 2015' tool produced by the Public Health Wales Observatory showed that for the 2009-2013 period, the gap in life expectancy between the least and most deprived areas in the Vale of Glamorgan for males was 8.2 years, slightly below the Welsh average of 8.9 years. However the gap for the 2005-2009 period was also 8.9 years for males across Wales and was 7.7 years for males in the Vale of Glamorgan showing that the gap has slightly increased in the Vale in more recent years.		
Source		
Office for National Statistics		
Notes		
Data coverage is for two years, 2011-12 figure in the graph corresponds to 2010-2012 period. 2012-13 and 2013-14 corresponds to 2011-13 period. 2014/15 corresponds to 2012-2014 period which is the latest data available at June 2016.		

Life expectancy of Females



Previous position

83.3

Current position

0

Direction of performance



Position at UNA

In 2005-09 the average life expectancy in males was 78.1 (up from 76.6 in 2001-05) and 82.1 in females (up from 80.9 in 2001-05). However, this improvement is not experienced equally across all areas. The Slope Index of Inequality (SII) measures the absolute gap in years of life expectancy between the most and least deprived, taking into account the pattern across all fifths of deprivation within the local authority. There are substantial gaps in life expectancy between people living in the most and least deprived areas of the Vale of Glamorgan. There are even more stark differences in healthy life expectancy and disability-free life expectancy. For example, the gap in life expectancy between the most and least deprived fifths is about 8 years, while the gap in healthy life expectancy is around 20 years. Moreover, these differences are increasing despite the overall improvement.

Current position

The breakdown of life expectancy by disability-free life expectancy and healthy life expectancy was included in the unified needs assessment but is not a regular publication.

Overall life expectancy in the Vale of Glamorgan is above Welsh average for both Males and Females. However, the 'Our Healthy Futures Indicators 2015' tool produced by the Public Health Wales Observatory showed that for the 2009-2013 period, the gap in life expectancy between the least and most deprived areas in the Vale of Glamorgan for females was 9.6 years, above the Welsh average of 7.3 years. This was also the largest gap for all local authorities in Wales for females during this period. It is also concerning that for the 2005-2009 period, the gap for females in the Vale was 6.7 years, below the Welsh average of 6.9 years and showing a significant increase in the gap for females in the Vale in recent years.

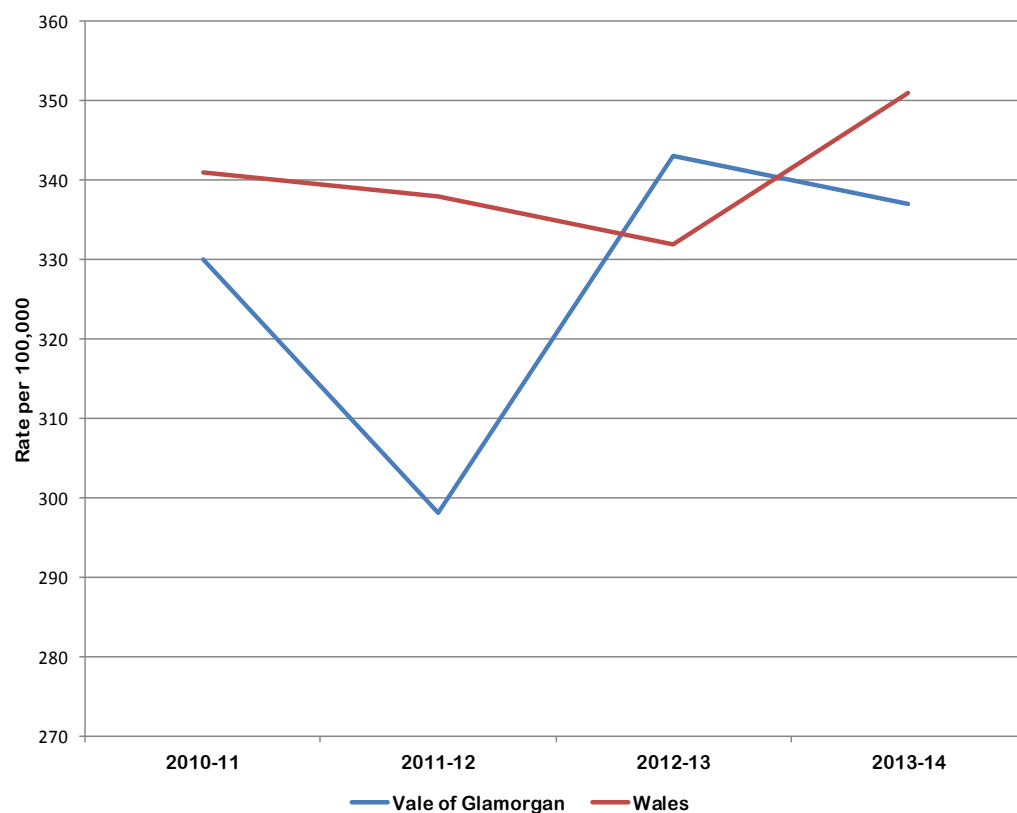
Source

Office for National Statistics

Notes

Data coverage is for two years, 2011-12 figure in the graph corresponds to 2010-2012 period. 2012-13 and 2013-14 corresponds to 2011-13 period. 2014/15 corresponds to 2012-2014 period which is the latest data available at June 2016.

Rate of alcohol-specific hospital admissions (European Age-Standardised Rate per 100,000).



Previous position	Current position	Direction of performance
0	0	⇒

Position at UNA

In line with the Welsh average there had been a rise in alcohol specific hospital admissions up to 2010/11 in the Vale of Glamorgan. This was the most recent data available at the time the needs assessment was undertaken. Also as reported at the time of the 2013 UNA self reported levels of harmful drinking remained static which was interesting to note given the rise in admission rate.

Current position

The rate of alcohol specific hospital admissions for all persons was generally in line with the Welsh average in 2010. In 2011 a significant decrease was observed in the Vale resulting in figures being below the Welsh average. However in 2012 the rate significantly increased and was slightly above Welsh average. In 2013 the rate has decreased again whereas at a national level there has been an increase. In general, the admission rate for females has consistently been below the Welsh average, however for males the rate has been in line with the Welsh average with the exception of 2012 where the significant increase in the number of admissions saw the rate go above the Welsh average for males. The admission rate for males has fallen slightly below the Welsh average for males in 2013.

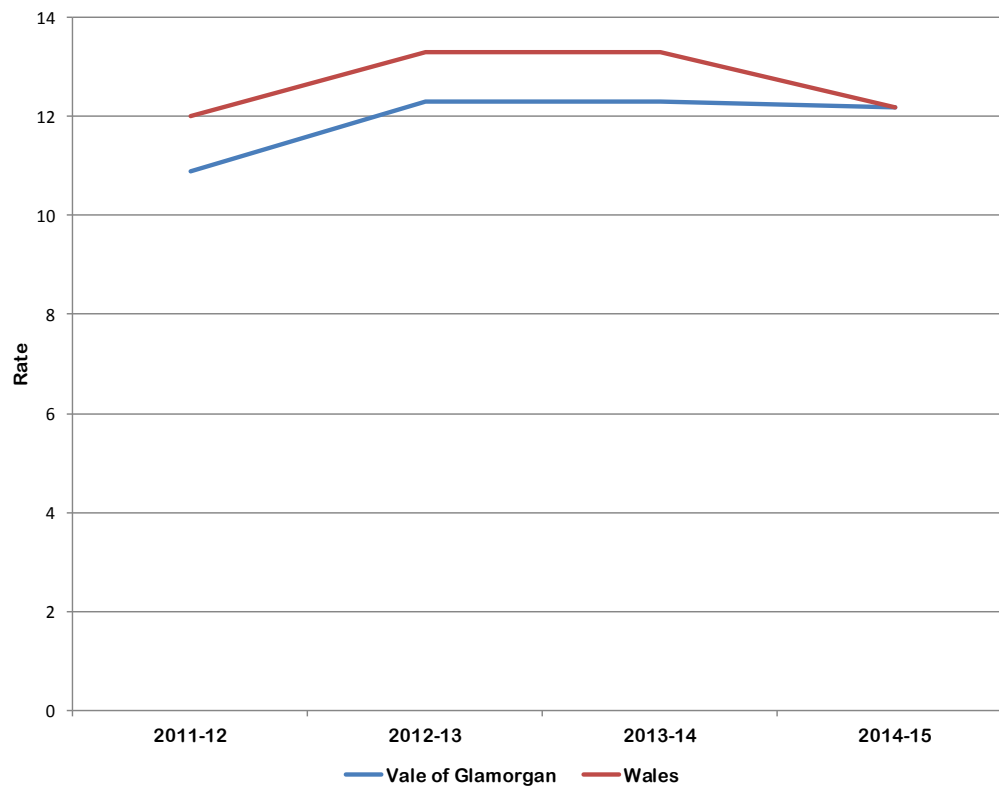
Source

Public Health Wales

Notes

Data based on European Age-Standardised Rates

Rate of adult suicide. (European Age-Standardised Rate per 100,000)



Previous position	Current position	Direction of performance
12.2	0	↑

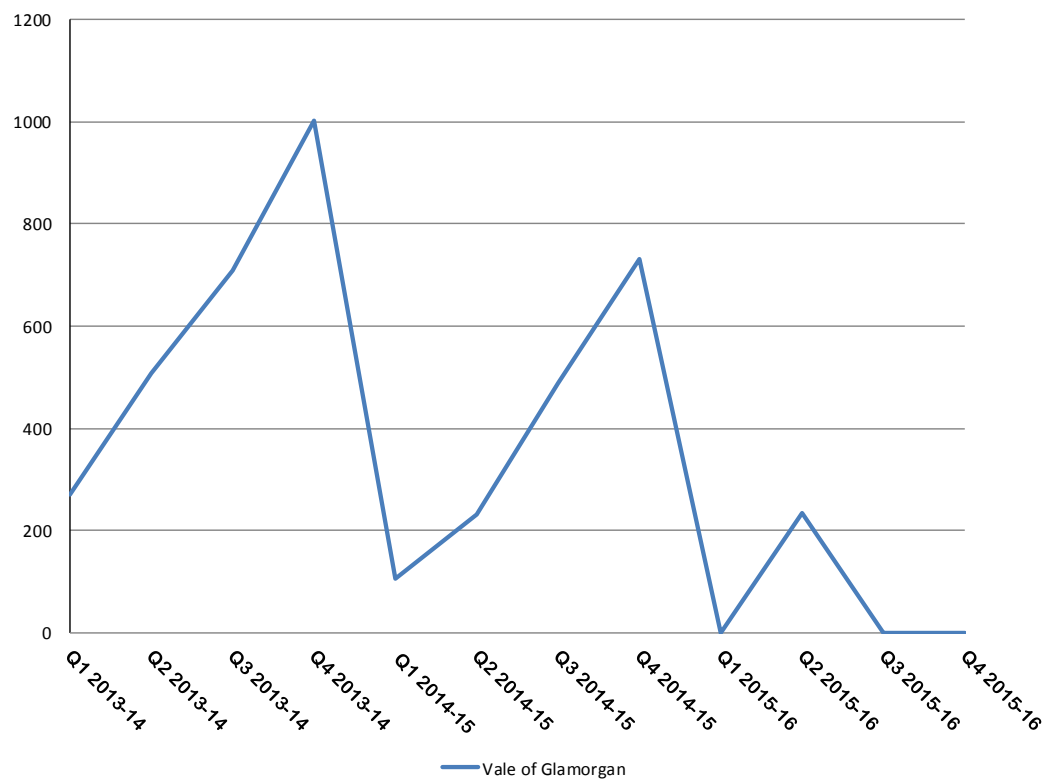
Position at UNA
Across Wales, the suicide trend has been going down over previous years from 2002, however, it did peak in 2011, most likely due to changes in the Coroners' narrative verdict. In contrast, in the Vale of Glamorgan, despite suicide rates being below the Welsh average, the trend remained fairly static, this is of concern to Public Health Wales. On average around 10 people a year commit suicide in the Vale of Glamorgan.

Current position
Actual figures for the Vale of Glamorgan are as follows: 2010-2012 = 36, 2011-2013 = 41, 2012-2014 = 41.

Source
ONS

Notes
Data coverage is for two years, 2011-12 figure in the graph corresponds to 2010-2012 period. 2012-13 and 2013-14 corresponds to 2011-13 period. 2014/15 corresponds to 2012-2014 period which is the latest data available at June 2016. Suicide rate figures only include deaths of persons aged over 10 and non-residents are excluded. Due to the length of time it takes to hold an inquest deaths may have occurred months or even years before they were registered. For example in 2014, the average length of delay in registering was 94 days in the Vale of Glamorgan. Age-standardised rates are calculated using 2013 European standard population.

Number of referrals into drug and alcohol services.



Previous position

Current position

Direction of performance

0

0

→

Historic Position

This data was not included in the 2013 UNA. Indicator has been included at the request of the board.

Current position

There has been a marked decline in the number of referrals over the previous period for which full data was available. Data collection issues experienced during several quarters in 2015/16 mean data is only available for Q2 of this financial year, therefore Q1, Q3 and Q4 for 2015-16 are displayed as zero in the graph. Q2 data for 15/16 is broadly in line with Q2 data from previous year.

Source

Safer Vale

Notes

Figures are cumulative and direction of performance is therefore misleading.

Appendix 1: Community Strategy 2011-21 Priority Outcomes

1. People of all ages are actively engaged in life in the Vale and have the capacity and confidence to identify their own needs as individuals and within communities.
2. The diverse needs of local people are met through the provision of customer focused, accessible services and information.
3. Vale residents and organisations respect the local environment and work together to meet the challenge of climate change.
4. Older people are valued and empowered to remain independent, healthy and active. They have equality of opportunity and receive high quality services to meet their diverse needs.
5. Children and young people in the Vale are well informed and supported to access a broad range of quality services that enable them to take full advantage of the life opportunities available in their local communities and beyond.
6. People of all ages are able to access coordinated learning opportunities and have the necessary skills to reach their full potential, helping to remove barriers to employment.
7. The underlying causes of deprivation are tackled and the regeneration of the Vale continues, opportunities for individuals and businesses are developed and the quality of the built and natural environment is protected and enhanced.
8. The Vale maximises the potential of its position within the region working with neighbours for the benefit of local people and businesses, attracting visitors, residents and investment.
9. Residents and visitors are safe and feel safe and the Vale is recognised as a low crime area.
10. Health inequalities are reduced and residents are able to access the necessary services, information and advice to improve their wellbeing and quality of life.

Appendix 2: Core Indicators Aligned to Priority Outcomes and Delivery Plan Workstreams

It should be noted that due to the cross cutting nature of the priority outcomes, delivery plan poverty workstreams and the indicators themselves, it can be considered that these indicators can be influenced by any number of the outcomes or workstreams. The grid included below highlights where it is felt the indicator is most directly influenced.

	Priority Outcomes										Poverty Workstreams		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	PP	HPW	MP
Community Strategy Core Indicators													
Percentage of residents who feel they are able to influence decisions affecting their local area.	✓												
The monetary value of volunteering in the Vale of Glamorgan.	✓												
Percentage of municipal waste sent for reuse/ recycling/ composting.			✓										
Quarterly emergency admissions to hospital for Vale of Glamorgan residents aged 65 and over				✓						✓			
Percentage of year 11 leavers known not to be in education, employment or training					✓	✓					✓	✓	
Number of JSA claimants aged 18-24					✓	✓	✓					✓	
Number of registered childcare places available to young children in the Vale of Glamorgan.					✓								
Percentage of all pupils of compulsory school age eligible for Free School Meals.					✓		✓				✓		✓
Percentage of successful outcomes of the priority group learners for ACL.						✓						✓	
Percentage of pupil attendance in primary and secondary schools.					✓	✓					✓		

	Priority Outcomes										Poverty Workstreams		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	PP	HPW	MP
The percentage of pupils aged 15 at the preceding 31 August, in schools maintained by the local authority who achieved the Level 2 threshold including a GCSE grade A*-C in English or Welsh first language and mathematics.					✓	✓						✓	
Percentage of economically active people who are unemployed							✓	✓				✓	
Rate of new active businesses per 10,000 working age population.								✓				✓	
Total number of visitors to the Vale of Glamorgan for Tourism purposes (as measured by STEAM survey).								✓					
Rate of all offences per 1000 population									✓				
Number of incidents of domestic abuse									✓				
Anti Social Behaviour :													
Percentage of stage 1 that go on to require a visit.									✓				
Percentage of stage 2 that go on to be issued an Acceptable Behaviour Contract.									✓				
Percentage of stage 3 that go on to be issued an ASBO/CRASBO.									✓				
Rate of first time entrants to the youth justice system per 100,000 population					✓				✓		✓		
Rate of delayed transfers of care for social care reasons per 1000 population aged 75+.				✓						✓			
Percentage uptake of seasonal flu vaccine among under 65s in at-risk groups.										✓			
Uptake of 3 in 1 teen booster by					✓					✓			

	Priority Outcomes										Poverty Workstreams		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	PP	HPW	MP
age 16.													
Percentage uptake of MMR 2 immunisation (children aged 5)					✓					✓	✓		
Percentage of low birth weight live births.										✓	✓		
Rate of under 18 conceptions (per 1000 females aged 15-17)					✓					✓	✓		
Percentage of adults reported being obese or overweight (BMI \geq 25).										✓			
Percentage of adult population who 'smoke daily or occasionally'.										✓			
Life expectancy for males and females										✓			✓
Rate of alcohol-specific hospital admissions (person-based per 100,000).										✓			
Rate of adult suicide.										✓			
Number of referrals into drug and alcohol services.									✓	✓			

Our Vale Public Services Board

7th July 2016

Vale of Glamorgan Well-being Assessment Update



1. Purpose

To update the Vale of Glamorgan Public Services Board (PSB) on work that has taken place to date to undertake the Well-being Assessment as required by the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.

2. Recommendations

1. The PSB notes the progress outlined within this report towards undertaking the Vale of Glamorgan Well-being Assessment.
2. The PSB discusses potential areas for which a more in-depth analysis may be required as per section 3.2 of this report.

3. Progress Updates

Updates on the work taken place to date can be found below and updates on the Well-being Assessment will form a standing agenda item for each PSB meeting. It has previously been agreed that the Vale's Well-being Assessment is based upon three community areas of Barry, Western Vale and Eastern Vale. A timetable of key tasks and timeframes associated with the work can be found at Appendix 1.

3.1 'Let's Talk' Engagement Campaign

As previously highlighted to the PSB, a joint engagement campaign will be undertaken in order to inform the Vale's Well-being Assessment, Cardiff's Well-being Assessment and the Population Needs Assessment required by the Social Services and Well-being Act. This work will be undertaken under the brand of 'Let's Talk' and an engagement strategy has been developed to set out the range of activities to be undertaken in the Vale.

The strategy covers the joint work with the Cardiff Public Services Board and with the Cardiff and Vale Integrated Health and Social Care Partnership and sets out the different mechanisms, communities and groups that will assist with the engagement activities to be undertaken. The project is being viewed as a two year project which will ensure that the results of our engagement inform the assessment and the plan and that the draft assessment and plan are also consulted on.

Activities outlined within the strategy include:

- Undertaking and analysing the results of the Vale's 'Let's Talk' Well-being Survey which is now live. Partners have been asked to promote this through their networks.

A question set has been developed which will also be included within Ask Cardiff to provide comparisons across the two areas.

- Undertaking a series of focus groups to include in the first instance three area based sessions – one for each of the three communities identified for use in the Vale’s assessment- a session with the Youth Forum and a session with the 50+ Forum. It is anticipated that further in the process more sessions will be planned which are likely to be subject based once areas to explore in more detail are identified. Cardiff will also be planning a series of focus groups. Where appropriate focus groups will also be utilised for the Population Needs Assessment (PNA). As part of the PNA focus groups will also be held for different vulnerable groups and the outcome of these will also help inform the Well-being Assessment.
- Engagement sessions with stakeholder and professionals to test findings and understand any patterns and emerging trends identified through the data and various networks/ meetings.
- A coordinated approach towards attending a range of events to gather information and raise awareness of the exercises being undertaken to inform both well-being assessments and the Population Needs Assessment.
- Developing a series of branded ‘Let’s Talk’ materials to use at events, focus groups and meetings covering both Well-being Assessments and the Population Needs Assessment to include posters, postcards and pop up banners.

3.2 Common Data Set and Data Analysis

In order to provide a starting point for PSBs to undertake the assessment, Welsh Government commissioned the Local Government Data Unit (LGDU) to produce a common data set which consists of a list of indicators and links to where the data can be accessed. The common data set can be found at Appendix 2.

As highlighted at a previous meeting of the PSB, the LGDU will produce graphs for each of the common data set indicators comparing the Vale of Glamorgan figure to the Welsh average where possible. Where data is available below local authority level it will be provided in map format. Outputs for the economic well-being theme indicators have already been received and outputs for the three other themes will be provided shortly.

Members of the Business Intelligence Group have been asked to consider the indicators included in the common dataset and identify any gaps. However there was a low response rate to this request.

The PSB is also asked to consider the common data set and highlight any areas where the board is already aware further in depth analysis is required based on the board’s local knowledge and expertise. The PSB can be assured that in addition to the common data set a range of other evidence and data sources will be used in undertaking a ‘situation’ analysis which will identify where a more in depth analysis should be undertaken to form the

‘response’ analysis and subsequently identify objectives for the Well-being Plan. However it is recognised that members of the PSB will already be aware of local issues and assets and therefore have opportunity to recommend specific subject areas which the PSB wish to explore in most depth.

3.3 Meetings and other updates

- The next Business Intelligence Group meeting will take place on the 28th July; all statutory members of the PSB now have a representative included on this group.
- Discussions with colleagues undertaking the Well-being Assessment in Cardiff are ongoing. Most recently ideas around presentation of the two pieces of work were discussed. In addition it was highlighted that should the ‘situation’ analysis aspect of the work identify areas of commonality the teams will work closely when exploring these issues in more depth. Similarly if it is identified that one area has performed particularly well in one area whilst the other has not, this will form an interesting piece of joint work to explore whether this is attributed to service provision and interventions or is attributed to the different demographics observed.
- The Vale’s Strategy and Partnership team plus colleagues in Cardiff met with Welsh Government to discuss the work. These conversations were reassuring and showed that Welsh Government supports and shares our views that the Well-being Assessment should be seen as an ongoing piece of work to be undertaken across the two year period leading up to the development of the plan.
- Details of the ‘Let’s Talk’ joint engagement campaign were also shared with Welsh Government and officers from the Vale and Cardiff were subsequently invited to present to the next network meeting of officers supporting the work of PSBs across Wales. We were asked to share details of the work being undertaken jointly utilising the Welsh Government Assessment of Local Well-being Fund, in particular the ‘Let’s Talk’ engagement campaign.

4. Next Steps

- Continue to undertake data analysis in relation to the common data set and a range of other sources.
- Undertake a range of engagement activities as outlined within this report.
- Continue to attend meetings of the Population Needs Assessment steering group to ensure links between these pieces of work are maintained.
- Next update paper to be presented at the September PSB meeting.

Vale of Glamorgan Well-being Assessment Key Tasks Timeframes

Key Tasks	Timeframes
Data gathering and analysis	May – September 2016
Undertake 'Let's Talk' survey	June – August 2016
Focus groups: Public Stakeholders	August – September 2016 September – October 2016
Drafting	October – November 2016
Draft to PSB	29th November 2016
Internal briefings across partners	December 2016
Translation of drafts	December 2016
Consultation period	23 rd December – 6 th February
Draft to Scrutiny	24 th January 2017
Amendments	January – February 2017
Amended draft to PSB	By 2 nd March 2017
All partners to sign off	2nd March – 20th March 2017
Translation of changes	Ongoing
PSB final approval and publish	By 1st April 2017
Purdah period begins	6 th April 2017

A decorative graphic in the top right corner featuring three circles of different shades of green and blue, connected by thin blue lines that extend across the page.

Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015

Assessments of Local Well-being - Common data set

**Produced by the Local
Government Data Unit ~ Wales**

May 2016



**Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government**



**UNED DDATA LLYWODRAETH LEOL ~ CYMRU
LOCAL GOVERNMENT DATA UNIT ~ WALES**

Produced by: The Local Government Data Unit ~ Wales

On behalf of: Welsh Government

Published: May 2016

www.dataunitwales.gov.uk

Please note this document is available in Welsh.

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Contents

Background.....	1
The role of the data set.....	1
Developing the data set	1
Using the data set.....	2
Assessments of Local Well-being common data set.....	4
Demographic	4
Social.....	6
Economic	11
Cultural	14
Environmental.....	16

Background

The Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015 places a requirement on a Public Services Board (PSB) to prepare and publish an assessment of the state of well-being in its area. Discussions following the publication of both the Act's 'statutory guidance'¹ and the non-statutory 'guidance on the use of evidence and analysis'² by Welsh Government suggested there was considerable support for the production of a common 'core' data set to assist in the production of the assessments. In response to this suggestion Welsh Government has provided funding to the Data Unit to produce an initial common data set.

The role of the data set

This data set can provide a starting point for PSBs across Wales to begin to assess well-being in the area and the production of the assessment. It will be just a part of the evidence base which PSBs will want to use to support their assessments, which is likely to also include local evidence and intelligence including the views of citizens. This national data set aims to increase consistency and reduce duplication in the development of the assessments across Wales. It is intended to allow for greater focus and resource to be aimed at the analysis of the data and alignment for partners supporting more than one PSB.

Developing the data set

The assessments of local well-being are required to consider the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of an area and in doing so draw on a range of statistical research and evidence.

The common data set brings together measures commonly used and often requested to assess well-being in an area into a suggested list for each theme as the basis for this consideration.

In producing the data set, in addition to the expectations and requirements set out in the statutory guidance, a number of other tools, frameworks and publications have been considered. These include:

- National Well-being Indicators;
- Public Health Outcomes Framework Wales;
- SSIA Population Assessment Toolkit;
- Welsh Government's sustainable development indicators;
- Office for National Statistics' Measuring National Well-being;
- Natural Resources Policy Statement, Environment Bill; and
- Planning Act (Wales) 2015.

The data set has been developed to provide a consistent approach across Wales. Where possible the measures included are currently available at local authority level or below and updated regularly.

This approach has identified gaps in the availability of suitable data. For example measures due to be developed as National Indicators have been included for completeness and have been marked as 'under development'. The data set will be updated as and when these measures become available. Other gaps in data have been recorded for future consideration.

The lack of available national data means that some facets of well-being may appear under-represented in the data set. However, this does not mean that there will not be local sources of data

¹ <http://gov.wales/docs/desh/publications/160225-spsf-3-collective-role-en.pdf>

² <http://gov.wales/docs/dpsp/publications/160225-spsf-5-non-stat-guidance-part-4-wfh-act-en.pdf>

or evidence available to PSBs and they will in any case be expected to look for/at data above and beyond that contained here.

The data set aims to align with other assessments, incorporating some measures from these which are useful at a strategic level in the common data set itself, and enabling PSBs to use the other measures in the assessments to provide further evidence where appropriate.

Where possible the data set identifies measures at the lowest possible geographic level. However, in some cases the data may also be available at further disaggregation e.g. by gender, age or other characteristics. Where these are available, the links included alongside the data will in most cases direct users to them.

While the local assessments of well-being are required to consider future trends, beyond population data there is a limited national data available. PSBs will be able to draw on the Future Trends report.

In developing the data set the Data Unit has sought the views of a range of colleagues in partner organisations including:

- The Office of the Future Generations Commissioner;
- Welsh Government;
- Natural Resources Wales;
- Public Health Wales;
- The Office of the South Wales Police and Crime Commissioner; and
- Local Authority partners across Wales.

The feedback received from across Wales has been incorporated to ensure the usability and relevance of the data set.

Using the data set

Use of the common data set is not a statutory requirement. However, it may provide a useful starting point for PSBs when considering evidence to support their local assessments of well-being.

The data set is not intended to be a checklist for the measures that need to appear in the final assessments of local well-being and there is no expectation that each assessment would need to include all of the measures listed. PSBs will need to consider the data set alongside a range of other sources, information and knowledge which are not included, including the views of citizens.

The measures contained in the data set often offer only a high-level measure or indicator of an issue, leaving it for PSBs to determine locally where there is a case for looking in more detail and sourcing further intelligence or involving citizens.

It is important to note that the information provided in this data set is some of the publically available data that may be relevant for assessing the state of well-being. It is not the only information. It provides only part of the evidence and information that partners hold and can bring to the discussion on the state of well-being in a place and for setting well-being objectives. It would be useful to think about the issues and opportunities for well-being in a place and then look to what information is needed to support these and identify the well-being objectives. The discussions at the PSB about the state of well-being in that area, both for the assessment and developing the well-being plan will be key. The data set offers suggestions for additional sources of evidence which PSBs may want to consider alongside local plans, policies and research that have already been prepared.

The measures themselves are neutral, in that they could indicate both an area of potential strength and an area of potential need. PSBs are expected to capture the strengths and assets of their people and communities in the area in their assessment.

The data set can offer a starting point for thinking about and looking at links and relationships *between* measures. For example, links between high alcohol consumption and an increase in mental health referrals and/or crime rates.

Further guidance to assist in the production of a local well-being assessment can be found in the non-statutory 'guidance on the use of evidence and analysis' published by Welsh Government³ .

³ <http://gov.wales/docs/dpsp/publications/160225-spsf-5-non-stat-guidance-part-4-wfh-act-en.pdf>

Assessments of Local Well-being common data set

The measures have been themed to allow for ease of accessibility and reference. That is not to say other groupings could be used, or that indicators are not cross cutting or relevant in more than one theme.

Demographic

In addition to the themed data, this data provides a breakdown of the current and future population of an area.

Indicator	Availability	Level	Source	Link	Comment
Number of people	Current	LA, LSOA	Welsh Government	http://www.infobasecymru.net/IAS/themes/communities.equalitiesandlocalgovernment/people/population	Used widely in previous assessment
Number of people aged 0-15	Current	LA, LSOA	Welsh Government	http://www.infobasecymru.net/IAS/themes/communities.equalitiesandlocalgovernment/people/population	Used widely in previous assessment
Number of people aged 16-64	Current	LA, LSOA	Welsh Government	http://www.infobasecymru.net/IAS/themes/communities.equalitiesandlocalgovernment/people/population	Used widely in previous assessment
Number of people aged 65+	Current	LA, LSOA	Welsh Government	http://www.infobasecymru.net/IAS/themes/communities.equalitiesandlocalgovernment/people/population	Used widely in previous assessment
Percentage of people aged 0-15	Current	LA, LSOA	Welsh Government	http://www.infobasecymru.net/IAS/themes/communities.equalitiesandlocalgovernment/people/population	Used widely in previous assessment
Percentage of people aged 16-64	Current	LA, LSOA	Welsh Government	http://www.infobasecymru.net/IAS/themes/communities.equalitiesandlocalgovernment/people/population	Used widely in previous assessment
Percentage of people aged 65+	Current	LA, LSOA	Welsh Government	http://www.infobasecymru.net/IAS/themes/communities.equalitiesandlocalgovernment/people/population	Used widely in previous assessment
Projected number of people in 2030	Current	LA	Welsh Government	http://www.infobasecymru.net/IAS/themes/communities.equalitiesandlocalgovernment/people/population/tabular?viewId=1186&geoid=1&subsetId=	Used widely in previous assessment
Number of people aged 0-15 projected in 2030	Current	LA	Welsh Government	http://www.infobasecymru.net/IAS/themes/communities.equalitiesandlocalgovernment/people/population/tabular?viewId=1186&geoid=1&subsetId=	Used widely in previous assessment

Indicator	Availability	Level	Source	Link	Comment
Number of people aged 16-64 projected in 2030	Current	LA	Welsh Government	http://www.infobasecymru.net/IAS/themes/communities,equalitiesandlocalgovernment/people/population/tabular?viewId=1186&geoid=1&subsetId=	Used widely in previous assessment
Number of people aged 65+ projected in 2030	Current	LA	Welsh Government	http://www.infobasecymru.net/IAS/themes/communities,equalitiesandlocalgovernment/people/population/tabular?viewId=1186&geoid=1&subsetId=	Used widely in previous assessment
Percentage of people aged 0-15 projected in 2030	Current	LA	Welsh Government	http://www.infobasecymru.net/IAS/themes/communities,equalitiesandlocalgovernment/people/population/tabular?viewId=1186&geoid=1&subsetId=	Used widely in previous assessment
Percentage of people aged 16-64 projected in 2030	Current	LA	Welsh Government	http://www.infobasecymru.net/IAS/themes/communities,equalitiesandlocalgovernment/people/population/tabular?viewId=1186&geoid=1&subsetId=	Used widely in previous assessment
Percentage of people aged 65+ projected in 2030	Current	LA	Welsh Government	http://www.infobasecymru.net/IAS/themes/communities,equalitiesandlocalgovernment/people/population/tabular?viewId=1186&geoid=1&subsetId=	Used widely in previous assessment

Social

This data seeks to provide an overview of the social well-being of an area. In addition to the data a number of key assessments need to be considered including:

- Social Services and Well-being assessment;
- Early Years Development and Assessment Framework;
- Social Services Outcome Framework;
- Local Ageing Well Plans; and
- Local Equality Plans.

A comprehensive list of the assessments required can be found in Part 3 of the statutory guidance that accompanies the Act ⁴.

The availability of some elements of police force data vary across force areas and so have not been included in the data set. However, this may be available to PSBs locally to inform their assessments as appropriate. Further local data may be assessed to understand levels of anti-social behaviour, domestic abuse and community cohesion.

Indicator	Availability	Level	Source	Link	Comment
Gap (in years) in life expectancy at birth of females (between the most and least deprived) as measured by the slope of index inequality (SII)	Current	LA	Public Health Deaths (ONS)	http://www.wales.nhs.uk/sitesplus/922/page/83568	Public Health Outcomes Framework, National Indicator 02
Gap (in years) in life expectancy at birth of males (between the most and least deprived) as measured by the slope of index inequality (SII)	Current	LA	Public Health Deaths (ONS)	http://www.wales.nhs.uk/sitesplus/922/page/83567	Public Health Outcomes Framework, National Indicator 02
Mortality rate per 100,000 in persons from cancer (age standardised)	Current	LA	Public Health Mortality (ONS)	http://www.wcisu.wales.nhs.uk/official-statistics-exel-files-of-trend	Public Health Outcomes Framework
Mortality rate per 100,000 in persons from cardiovascular diseases (age standardised)	Current	LA	Public Health Mortality (ONS)	http://www.wales.nhs.uk/sitesplus/922/page/66686	Public Health Outcomes Framework
Mortality rate per 100,000 in persons from diabetes (age standardised)	Current	LA	Public Health Mortality (ONS)	http://www.yhpho.org.uk/default.aspx?RID=81090	Public Health Outcomes Framework
Number of people seriously injured or killed in road traffic incidents	Current	LA	Public Health Mortality (ONS)	http://gov.wales/statistics-and-research/road-safety/?lang=en	Public Health Outcomes Framework
Suicide rates (age standardised)	Current	LA	Office for National Statistics	http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/taxonomy/index.html?nscl=Suicide+Rates	Public Health Outcomes Framework

⁴ <http://gov.wales/docs/desh/publications/160225-spsf-3-collective-role-en.pdf>

Indicator	Availability	Level	Source	Link	Comment
The average number of years a newborn baby can expect to live if current mortality rates continue	Current	LA	Public Health Deaths (ONS)	http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/subnational-health4/life-expectancy-at-birth-and-at-age-65-by-local-areas-in-england-and-wales/index.html	Public Health Outcomes Framework
The average number of years a newborn baby can expect to live in good or very good health if current mortality and morbidity rates continue	Current	Wales	Public Health Deaths (ONS)	http://www.wales.nhs.uk/sitesplus/922/page/83568	Public Health Outcomes Framework, National Indicator 02
Number of permanent exclusion from schools	Current	LA	Welsh Government	https://statswales.wales.gov.uk/Catalogue/Education-and-Skills/Schools-and-Teachers/Exclusions/PermanentExclusions-by-LocalAuthority-Year	Used widely in previous assessment
Percentage of 11 to 16 year olds drinking sugary drinks once a day or more	Current	LHB	Health Behaviour in School Age Children	http://gov.wales/docs/caecd/research/2015/151022-health-behaviour-school-children-2013-14-key-findings-en.pdf	Public Health Outcomes Framework
Percentage of 11-16 year olds drinking alcohol at least once a week	Current	LHB	Health Behaviour in School Age Children	http://gov.wales/statistics-and-research/health-behaviour-school-aged-children/?lang=en	Public Health Outcomes Framework
Percentage of 11-16 year olds smoking at least once a week	Current	LHB	Health Behaviour in School Age Children	http://gov.wales/statistics-and-research/health-behaviour-school-aged-children/?lang=en	Public Health Outcomes Framework
Percentage of babies exclusively breastfed at 10 days following birth	Current	LHB	NHS Wales Informatics Service	https://public.tableau.com/profile/publichealthwalesobservatory#!/vizhome/Pregnancyindicators2016/Pregnancyindicators	Public Health Outcomes Framework
Percentage of care leavers aged 16 and over attaining no qualifications	Current	LA	Welsh Government	https://statswales.wales.gov.uk/Catalogue/Health-and-Social-Care/Social-Services/Childrens-Services/Children-Looked-After/Educational-Qualifications-of-Care-Leavers/childrenaged16andoverceasingtobelookedafterduringyearending31march-by-localauthority-qualifications-measure	Social Services Well-being Assessment Data Catalogue
Percentage of children age 11-16 who are of healthy weight	Current	LHB	Health Behaviour in School Age Children	http://gov.wales/statistics-and-research/health-behaviour-school-aged-children/?lang=en	Public Health Outcomes Framework
Percentage of children in reception year (age 4-5 years) who are of healthy weight	Current	LA, LHB	Child Measurement Programme	http://www.wales.nhs.uk/sitesplus/888/page/67795	Public Health Outcomes Framework
Percentage of children in need achieving the expected level or above at the end of the Foundation Phase	Current	LA	Children in need census	https://statswales.wales.gov.uk/Catalogue/Health-and-Social-Care/Social-Services/Childrens-Services/Children-in-Need/educationalattainmentofchildreninneed-by-measure-year	Social Services Outcome Framework

Indicator	Availability	Level	Source	Link	Comment
Percentage of children who have fewer than two healthy lifestyle behaviours	Under development	Wales	School Aged Children Survey	-	National Indicator 05
Percentage of children who received scheduled vaccinations at age 4	Current	LA	NHS Wales Informatics Service	http://www.wales.nhs.uk/sitesplus/922/page/84657	Public Health Outcomes Framework
Percentage of Flying Start children reaching or exceeding their developmental milestones at 3 years	Current	LA	Welsh Government	http://gov.wales/statistics-and-research/flying-start/?lang=en	Social Services Well-being Assessment Data Catalogue
Percentage of live born babies whose birth weight is less than 2500g	Current	LA	NHS Wales Informatics Service	https://statswales.wales.gov.uk/Catalogue/Health-and-Social-Care/Births-Deaths-and-Conceptions/Births/livebirthswithlowbirthweight-by-area	Public Health Outcomes Framework, National Indicator 01, Social Services Outcome Framework
Percentage of looked after children on 31 March who have had three or more placements during the year	Current	LA	Welsh Government	https://statswales.wales.gov.uk/Catalogue/Health-and-Social-Care/Social-Services/Childrens-Services/Children-Looked-After/children-looked-after-childrenlookedafterat31march-by-localauthority-numberofplacementsduringyear-measure	Social Services Well-being Assessment Data Catalogue
Percentage of people who feel it is safe for children to play outside	Current	LA	National Survey for Wales	https://statswales.wales.gov.uk/Catalogue/Community-Safety-and-Social-Inclusion/Community-Safety	Used widely in previous assessment
The average number of decayed, missing or filled teeth in children aged 5 years	Current	LA	Welsh Oral Health Information Unit	http://www.cardiff.ac.uk/research/explore/research-units/welsh-oral-health-information-unit	Public Health Outcomes Framework
The teenage conception rate among females aged under 18 expressed as a rate per 1000 females aged 15-17	Current	LA	Office for National Statistics	http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/vsob1/conception-statistics--england-and-wales/index.html	Public Health Outcomes Framework
Gap in employment rate for those with a long term health condition and the overall employment rate in persons aged 16-64.	Current	LA	Annual Population Survey	http://www.wales.nhs.uk/sitesplus/922/page/83567	Public Health Outcomes Framework
Number of delayed transfers of care all reasons	Current	LA	Welsh Government	https://statswales.wales.gov.uk/Catalogue/Health-and-Social-Care/NHS-Performance/Delayed-Transfers-of-Care/delayreason-by-localauthority	Used widely in previous assessment
Number of dwellings improved through disabled facilities grants	Current	LA	Welsh Government	https://statswales.wales.gov.uk/Catalogue/Housing/Disabled-Facilities-Grants/disabledfacilitiesgrants-by-area-granttype	Used widely in previous assessment

Indicator	Availability	Level	Source	Link	Comment
Number of substance misuse referrals	Current	LA	Welsh Government	http://gov.wales/topics/people-and-communities/safety/substance-misuse/impact/stats/?lang=en	Used widely in previous assessment
Percentage of adults aged 16 or over who feel satisfied with their ability to access the facilities and services they need	Under development	LA	National Survey for Wales	-	National Indicator 24
Percentage of adults aged 16 or over who have fewer than two healthy lifestyle behaviours	Current	Wales	Welsh Health Survey	http://gov.wales/topics/health/cmo/publications/annual/cmo-report-15/?lang=en	National Indicator 03, Social Services Outcome Framework
Percentage of adults aged 16-64 who rate their satisfaction with their life as 7 out of 10 or higher	Current	LA	Annual Population Survey	http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20160105160709/http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/publications/re-reference-tables.html?edition=tcn%3A77-407641	Public Health Outcomes Framework
Percentage of adults reporting to be overweight or obese	Current	LA	Welsh Health Survey	http://www.wales.nhs.uk/sitesplus/922/page/82563	Public Health Outcomes Framework
Percentage of adults who report their health as good or very good	Current	LA	Welsh Health Survey	http://gov.wales/statistics-and-research/welsh-health-survey/?lang=en	Public Health Outcomes Framework
Percentage of people feeling lonely as measured by the De Jong Gierveld loneliness scale.	Under development	LA	National Survey for Wales	-	Public Health Outcomes Framework, National Indicator 30
Percentage of people feeling safe in all of the following situations: at home, walking in the local area and travelling	Under development	LA	National Survey for Wales	-	National Indicator 25
Percentage of persons aged 16 or over drinking more than 8 units (men)/6 units (women) on the heaviest drinking day in the previous week (age standardised)	Current	LA	Welsh Health Survey	http://gov.wales/docs/statistics/2015/150916-welsh-health-survey-local-authority-local-health-board-trends-2003-04-en.xlsx	Public Health Outcomes Framework
Percentage of persons aged 16 or over who reported being a current smoker (age standardised)	Current	LA	Welsh Health Survey	http://gov.wales/docs/statistics/2015/150916-welsh-health-survey-local-authority-local-health-board-trends-2003-04-en.xlsx	Public Health Outcomes Framework
Percentage of persons aged 16 or over who reported consuming five or more portions of fruit and vegetables the previous day (age standardised)	Current	LA	Welsh Health Survey	http://gov.wales/docs/statistics/2015/150916-welsh-health-survey-local-authority-local-health-board-trends-2003-04-en.xlsx	Public Health Outcomes Framework,

Indicator	Availability	Level	Source	Link	Comment
Percentage of persons aged 16+ who met physical activity guidelines in the previous week (at least 150 minutes of moderate/vigorous physical activity) (age standardised)	Current	LA	Welsh Health Survey	http://gov.wales/docs/statistics/2015/150916-welsh-health-survey-local-authority-local-health-board-trends-2003-04-en.xlsx	Public Health Outcomes Framework
Percentage of women who smoke during pregnancy	Current	LHB	NHS Wales Informatics Service	https://public.tableau.com/profile/publichealthwalesobservatory#!/vizhome/Pregnancysurveillanceindicators2016/Pregnancyindicators	Public Health Outcomes Framework
Rate of cancer incidence in the population	Current	LA	Public Health Wales	https://www.healthmapswales.wales.nhs.uk/IAS/dataviews/tabular?viewId=130&geoid=108&subsetId=	Used widely in previous assessment
Rate of older people (aged 65 or over) supported in the community per 1,000 population aged 65 or over at 31 March	Current	LA	National Strategic Indicators, Welsh Government	https://stats.wales.gov.uk/Catalogue/Local-Government/National-Strategic-Indicators-of-Local-Authority-Performance/nationalstrategicindicators-by-localauthority-indicator	Used widely in previous assessment
Rate per 100,000 of emergency admissions for hip fractures in persons aged 65 or over (age standardised)	Current	LA	Patient episode Database for Wales	http://www.wales.nhs.uk/sitesplus/922/page/83567	Public Health Outcomes Framework
Those aged 16 or over, mental well-being according to Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Well-being Scale (WEMWBS)	Under development	LA	National Survey for Wales/ Understanding Society	-	National Indicator 29
Total admissions to mental health facilities	Current	LHB	Welsh Government	https://stats.wales.gov.uk/Catalogue/Health-and-Social-Care/Mental-Health/Admissions-to-Mental-Health-Facilities/admissionstomentalhealthfacilitiesbylhb	Used widely in previous assessment
Number of households threatened with homelessness who were prevented from becoming homeless for at least 6 months - rate per 10,000 households	Current	LA	Welsh Government	https://stats.wales.gov.uk/Catalogue/Housing/Homelessness/householdsforwhichassistancehasbeenprovided-by-outcome-householdtype	National Indicator 34
Percentage of dwellings which are free from Housing Health and Safety rating system hazards (HHSRS)	Current	LA	Annual Housing Hazards and Licences	https://stats.wales.gov.uk/Catalogue/Housing/Hazards-and-Licences/assessmentandresolvedhazards-by-area-assessment-dwelling	Public Health Outcomes Framework, National Indicator
Percentage of households in material deprivation	Current	LA	National Survey for Wales	https://stats.wales.gov.uk/Catalogue/National-Survey-for-Wales/2014-15	Public Health Outcomes Framework, National Indicator 19
Total number of households decided to be eligible, unintentionally homeless and in priority need per 1,000 households	Current	LA	Welsh Government	http://www.infobase.cymru.net/IAS/themes/communities,equalitiesandlocalgovernment/housing/tabular?viewId=26&geoid=1&subsetId=	Used widely in previous assessment

Indicator	Availability	Level	Source	Link	Comment
Rate of all offences per 1,000 people	Current	LA	Office for National Statistics	http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/taxonomy/index.html?nscl=Crime+in+England+and+Wales	Used widely in previous assessment

Economic

This data will be supported further by the release of the Future Trends Report which will be available later in the assessment cycle. Ahead of its release PSBs may want to consider the 2012 report 'Understanding Wales' Future⁵.

Other data that could be investigated locally to assess well-being include childcare provision, debt, regeneration and financial inclusion. Enterprise zones and the green economy may also contribute to local well-being.

Indicator	Availability	Level	Source	Link	Comment
Average gross weekly earnings	Current	LA	Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings	https://stats.wales.gov.uk/Catalogue/Business-Economy-and-Labour-Market/People-and-Work/Earnings/averageweeklyearnings-by-welshlocalareas-year	Used widely in previous assessment
Gross disposable income per head	Current	LA	Office For National Statistics	https://stats.wales.gov.uk/Catalogue/Business-Economy-and-Labour-Market/Regional-Accounts/Household-Income/householdincome-uk-100-by-area-year	National Indicator 10
Gross Value Added per hour worked (relative to UK average)	Current	NUTS3	Office For National Statistics	https://stats.wales.gov.uk/Catalogue/Business-Economy-and-Labour-Market/Regional-Accounts/Gross-Value-Added-GDP/gva-by-welshnuts3areas-year	National Indicator 09
Percentage of people in employment who are on permanent contracts who earn 2/3 of the UK median wage	Under development	LA	Labour Force Survey	-	National Indicator 16
Pounds difference in the average (median) fulltime weekly earnings between males and females	Current	LA	Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings	http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/HTMLDocs/dvc126/index.html	National Indicator 17
Employment rates of over 50's	Current	LA	Annual Population Survey	https://stats.wales.gov.uk/Catalogue/Business-Economy-and-Labour-Market/People-and-Work/Unemployment/ILO-Unemployment/ILOunemploymentrates-by-welshlocalareas-year	Social Services Outcome Framework
Households in relative income poverty	Current	Wales	Department of Work and Pensions	https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/households-below-average-income-19941995-to-20132014	National Indicator 18

⁵ <http://gov.wales/docs/caecd/research/120109futureswalesen.pdf>

Indicator	Availability	Level	Source	Link	Comment
Percentage of 16-64 year olds claiming Job Seekers Allowance	Current	LA, LSOA	Office For National Statistics	http://www.infobasecymru.net/IAS/themes/employmentandbusiness/benefits/tabular?viewId=11&geold=1&subsetId=	Used widely in previous assessment
Percentage of 17-24 claiming Job Seekers Allowance	Current	LA, LSOA	Office For National Statistics	http://www.infobasecymru.net/IAS/themes/employmentandbusiness/benefits/tabular?viewId=11&geold=1&subsetId=	Used widely in previous assessment
Percentage of children living in workless households	Current	LA	Annual Population Survey	https://statswales.wales.gov.uk/Catalogue/Business-Economy-and-Labour-Market/People-and-Work/Workless-Households/childrenlivinginworklesshouseholds-by-area-variable-householdstatus	Used widely in previous assessment
Percentage of people in employment who report satisfactory or higher levels of job satisfaction	Under development	LA	National Survey for Wales	-	National Indicator 20
Percentage of working age adults who are economically active	Current	LA	Welsh Government	https://statswales.wales.gov.uk/Catalogue/Business-Economy-and-Labour-Market/People-and-Work/Economic-Inactivity/economicinactivityratesexcludingstudents-by-welshlocalarea-year	Used widely in previous assessment
Percentage of working age people who are benefit claimants	Current	LA, LSOA	Office For National Statistics	http://www.infobasecymru.net/IAS/themes/employmentandbusiness/benefits/view?viewId=88	Used widely in previous assessment
Percentage of workless households	Current	LA	Annual Population Survey	https://statswales.wales.gov.uk/Catalogue/Business-Economy-and-Labour-Market/People-and-Work/Workless-Households/worklesshouseholds-by-area-variable-householdstatus	Used widely in previous assessment
Percentage of year 13 school leavers known to be not in education, employment or training	Current	LA	Careers Wales	http://www.infobasecymru.net/IAS/themes/children,youngpeopleandeducation/youngpeople/tabular?viewId=1411&geold=1&subsetId=	Used widely in previous assessment
The percentage of children and young people (age <20 years) living in families in receipt of out of work (means tested) benefits or in receipt of tax credits where their reported income is less than 60% of the Welsh median income	Current	LA, LSOA	Department of Work and Pensions	https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/personal-tax-credits-children-in-low-income-families-local-measure	Public Health Outcomes Framework
People aged 19-24 in education, employment or training	Current	Wales	Annual Population Survey	http://gov.wales/statistics-and-research/participation-young-people-education-labour-market/?lang=en	Public Health Outcomes Framework, National Indicator 22

Indicator	Availability	Level	Source	Link	Comment
Percentage of 15 year old pupils who have achieved the level 2 threshold	Current	LA	Welsh Examinations Database	http://www.infobasecymru.net/IAS/theme/s/children,youngpeopleandeducation/compulsoryeducation/tabular?viewid=29&geold=1&subsetId=	Public Health Outcomes Framework, National Indicator 07
Percentage of working age adults with level 3 or above qualifications	Current	LA	Annual Population Survey	https://statswales.wales.gov.uk/Catalogue/Education-and-Skills/Post-16-Education-and-Training/Lifelong-Learning/Qualification-Levels/highestqualificationlevelsofworkingageadults-by-regionsofwales-qualification	National Indicator 08
Percentage of working age adults with level 4 or above qualifications	Current	LA	Annual Population Survey	https://statswales.wales.gov.uk/Catalogue/Education-and-Skills/Post-16-Education-and-Training/Lifelong-Learning/Qualification-Levels/highestqualificationlevelsofworkingageadults-by-regionsofwales-qualification	National Indicator 08
Percentage of working age people with no qualifications	Current	LA	Annual Population Survey	https://statswales.wales.gov.uk/Catalogue/Education-and-Skills/Post-16-Education-and-Training/Lifelong-Learning/Qualification-Levels/highestqualificationlevelsofworkingageadults-by-regionsofwales-qualification	Used widely in previous assessment
Percentage of businesses who have survived for three years	Current	LA	Welsh Government	https://statswales.wales.gov.uk/Catalogue/Business-Economy-and-Labour-Market/Businesses/Business-Demography/businesssurvivalrates-by-area-survivalyear	Used widely in previous assessments
Share of businesses which are innovation active (%)	Current	Wales	Community Innovation Survey, Department of Business and Industry	https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/community-innovation-survey	National Indicator 11
The number of active business enterprises	Current	LA	Welsh Government	https://statswales.wales.gov.uk/Catalogue/Business-Economy-and-Labour-Market/Businesses/Business-Demography/activebusinessenterprises-by-area-year	Used widely in previous assessment
Percentage of children in reception year reaching expected level of development	Current	LA	Foundation Phase Baseline Assessment	https://statswales.wales.gov.uk/Catalogue/Education-and-Skills/Schools-and-Teachers/Examinations-and-Assessment/Foundation-Phase/results-by-localauthority-outcome	Public Health Outcomes Framework, National Indicator
Percentage of people satisfied with local area as a place to live	Under development	LA	National Survey for Wales	-	National Indicator 26
Measurement of development of young children. Proposed to be calculated from the Foundation Phase Baseline Assessment for children aged 4-5	Under development	LA	Foundation Phase Profile	-	National Indicator 06

Cultural

This data in particular can be supported by locally recorded data, the use and accessibility of leisure centres and libraries as well as civic participation in elections are among the additions that can be assessed to understand well-being in an area. An awareness of projects undertaken nationally and locally may also assist in assessing local well-being including Welsh Government's 'Fusion: tackling poverty through culture'⁶ and 'Emergence' report⁷.

Indicator	Availability	Level	Source	Link	Comment
Adult participation in sporting activities three or more times a week	Under development	LA	National Survey of Wales	-	National Indicator 38
Child participation in sporting activities three or more times a week	Current	LA	Sport Wales School Sports Survey	http://sport.wales/research--policy/surveys-and-statistics/school-sport-survey-2013-results/local-authority.aspx	National Indicator 38
Percentage of people who reported being moderately or vigorously physically active for 30 minutes on five or more days in the past week	Current	LA	Welsh Health Survey	http://www.wales.nhs.uk/sitesplus/922/page/82563	Used widely in previous assessment
Percentage of adults (aged 16+) attending or participating in arts culture or heritage activities at least 3 times a year	Under development	LA	National Survey of Wales	-	National Indicator 35
Percentage of museums and archives holding archival heritage collections that have been assessed as meeting the standard of the UK museum or archives accreditation	Current	LA	Museums Archives and Library Division, Welsh Government	-	National Indicator 39
Percentage of scheduled monuments in Wales that are in a stable or improving condition or listed buildings that are neither vulnerable nor at risk	Current	Wales	CADW	Link to follow	National Indicator 40
Percentage of adults who feel able to influence local decisions affecting their local area	Current	LA	National Survey of Wales	https://stats.wales.gov.uk/Catalogue/National-Survey-for-Wales/2014-15	National Indicator 23
Percentage of people agreeing with all of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • belonging to the area; • that people from different backgrounds 	Under development	LA	National Survey of Wales	-	Public Health Outcomes Framework, National Indicator 27, Social Services Outcome

⁶ <http://gov.wales/topics/cultureandsport/tackling-poverty-through-culture/?lang=en>

⁷ <http://zerocarbonbritain.org/images/pdfs/CULTURE%20SHIFT%20English.pdf>

Indicator	Availability	Level	Source	Link	Comment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> get on well together; and that people treat each other with respect. 					Framework
Percentage of people who volunteer	Under development	LA	National Survey of Wales	-	Public Health Outcomes Framework, National Indicator 28
Percentage of adults who speak more than a few words of Welsh and speak Welsh daily	Current	LA	National Survey of Wales	https://statswales.wales.gov.uk/Download/File?fileId=503	National Indicator 36
Percentage of people 16+ who speak Welsh daily	Current	LA	National Survey of Wales	https://statswales.wales.gov.uk/Download/File?fileId=503	Used widely in previous assessment
Percentage of people who reported that they can speak Welsh	Current	LA	Census 2011	http://www.infobasecymru.net/IAS/themes/2011census/ethnicity.identity.languageandreligion/tabular?viewId=964&geoid=1&subsetId=	National Indicator 37
Number of occurrences of hate crime reported to Victim Support Wales	Current	LA	Victim Support Wales	http://www.dataunitwales.gov.uk/thematicdata	Used widely in previous assessment
Number of people whose national identity is not Welsh	Current	LA	Annual Population Survey	https://statswales.wales.gov.uk/Catalogue/Equality-and-Diversity/National-Identity/nationalidentity-by-localauthority-year	Used widely in previous assessment
Percentage of households that have internet access	Current	LA	National Survey of Wales	https://statswales.wales.gov.uk/Catalogue/National-Survey-for-Wales/2014-15	Used widely in previous assessment

Environmental

The Environment (Wales) Act requires a State of Natural Resources Report (SoNaRR) to be produced. The report will contain Natural Resources Wales' (NRW) assessment of the extent to which the sustainable management of natural resources is being achieved. Information will be presented at the national scale to describe trends and factors that are affecting, and likely to affect, the state of natural resources, the resilience of ecosystems and the benefits they provide. The first SoNaRR is expected to be available in September 2016.

SoNaRR will inform Welsh Ministers as they set out the national priorities for natural resources in their National Natural Resources Policy (NNRP), which is expected in April 2017. Following this, NRW are required to produce Area Statements to facilitate the implementation of the NNRP. These will set out the evidence for the natural resources in that area – these will be informed by and will in future inform the assessment of local well-being and local well-being plans. However the first round of Area Statements are not expected to be completed until 2019. NRW will make the evidence and information from these new reports available as they emerge.

In addition to the measures included in this section, a wide range of maps highlighting the natural assets of Wales and local areas are available on the NRW dissemination website 'Lle'⁸ and may complement a detailed assessment of assets in an area.

Indicator	Availability	Level	Source	Link	Comment
Air concentration score	Current	LA	Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation	https://statswales.wales.gov.uk/Catalogue/Community-Safety-and-Social-Inclusion/Welsh-Index-of-Multiple-Deprivation/WIMD-Indicator-Analysis/indicatordata-by-localauthorities	Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation
Air emissions score	Current	LA	Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation	https://statswales.wales.gov.uk/Catalogue/Community-Safety-and-Social-Inclusion/Welsh-Index-of-Multiple-Deprivation/WIMD-Indicator-Analysis/indicatordata-by-localauthorities	Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation
Annual average levels of nitrogen dioxide (NO ₂) pollution exposure	Current	LA	Department of Environment, Fisheries and Rural Affairs	http://uk-air.defra.gov.uk/data/pcm-data	National Indicator 04
Carbon emissions per head	Current	LA	Department for Energy and Climate Change	https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/local-authority-carbon-dioxide-emissions-2013-estimates	Used widely in previous assessment
Percentage of days in the past year where air pollution is moderate or low	Current	Wales	Wales Air Quality Forum	http://www.welshairquality.co.uk/index.php	Public Health Outcomes Framework
Emissions of greenhouse gases that may reasonably attributed to the consumption and use of goods and services in Wales	Under Development	Wales	Welsh Government	-	National Indicator 42

⁸ <http://lle.gov.wales/catalogue?t=1&lang=en>

Indicator	Availability	Level	Source	Link	Comment
during the period					
Territorial emissions of greenhouse gases by sector	Current	LA	National Atmospheric Emissions Inventory	http://naei.defra.gov.uk/data/local-authority-co2-map	National Indicator 41
Flood risk score	Current	LA	Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation	https://statswales.wales.gov.uk/Catalogue/Community-Safety-and-Social-Inclusion/Welsh-Index-of-Multiple-Deprivation/WIMD-Indicator-Analysis/indicatordata-by-localauthorities	Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation
Number of properties at combined high and medium flood risk from rivers and sea	Current	LA	Welsh Government	https://statswales.wales.gov.uk/Catalogue/Environment-and-Countryside/State-of-the-Environment/Our-Local-Environment/ProbabilityOfFloodingOfPropertiesAtRisk-by-Year	National Indicator 32
Number of properties at combined high and medium flood risk from rivers and sea	Current	LA Map	Natural Resources Wales	https://www.naturalresources.wales/our-evidence-and-reports/maps/flood-risk-map/?lang=en	National Indicator 32
Percentage of people who perceive that the local area is free from litter and rubbish	Current	LA	National Survey for Wales	https://statswales.wales.gov.uk/Catalogue/Community-Safety-and-Social-Inclusion/Community-Safety	Used widely in previous assessment
Percentage of people who perceive that the local area is well maintained	Current	LA	National Survey for Wales	https://statswales.wales.gov.uk/Catalogue/Community-Safety-and-Social-Inclusion/Community-Safety	Used widely in previous assessment
Percentage of municipal waste reused/recycled/composted	Current	LA	Welsh Government	http://www.infobasecymru.net/IAS/themes/environmentandsustainability/environment/tabular?viewid=45&geoid=1&subsetid=	National Indicator 15
Residual Waste generated from industrial, commercial and construction sources	Current	Wales	Natural Resources Wales	http://naturalresources.wales/our-evidence-and-reports/waste-reports/industrial-commercial-waste-survey/?lang=en	National Indicator 15
Percentage of surface water bodies and groundwater bodies achieving good overall status under the Water Framework Directive	Current	LA	Natural Resources Wales	https://nrw.maps.arcgis.com/apps/CompareAnalysis/index.html?appid=1bf1282038f54c6cb3bc5b07617b9c77	National Indicator 45
Rating of selected beaches by quality of water	Current	LA	Natural Resources Wales	http://environment.data.gov.uk/wales/bathing-waters/profiles/index.html	National Resources Wales

Indicator	Availability	Level	Source	Link	Comment
Capacity (in MW) of renewable energy equipment installed	Current	Wales	Department for Energy and Climate Change	https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/regional-renewable-statistics	National Indicator 12
Percentage of properties or dwellings above an agreed Standard Assessment Procedure (SAP) rating	Current	Wales	EPC Admin Data	https://data.gov.uk/dataset/average-energy-efficiency-sap-rating-of-new-homes-england-and-wales	National Indicator 33
Concentration of carbon and organic matter in topsoil per kg	Current	Wales	Countryside Survey, Glastir Monitoring and Evaluation Programme (GMEP)	https://gmep.wales/summary	National Indicator 13
Social return on investment evaluative report	Under Development	Wales	Welsh Government	http://gov.wales/topics/people-and-communities/communities/socialenterprise/measures/?lang=en	National Indicator 46
Status of Priority Species	Under Development	Wales	Welsh Government	-	National Indicator 44
The environmental burden placed on the planet by the population of an area	Current	LA	Welsh Government	http://gov.wales/docs/desh/publications/150724-ecological-footprint-of-wales-report-en.pdf	National Indicator 14

Our Vale Public Services Board

7th July 2016



Restructure of the Local Authority Community Safety Service 2016

Background

In July 2014, the Community Safety Service transferred into Housing and Building Services. The decision was based on the synergies that existed between Community Safety and Housing at an operational level. It was agreed that the Director of Visible Services, Housing and Building Services (now Environment and Housing) would be the strategic lead for the Safer Vale Partnership.

Community Safety covers a wide range of work from Prevent (counter terrorism), to Domestic Abuse. Alongside this there are different risk levels associated with the work that requires specialist training and experience.

In 2015 the Safer Vale Manager did a review of the service and a summary of the findings are below:

External Funding Cutbacks

Over the past few years there have been significant reductions in external funding received to deliver community safety initiatives, however the work for community safety has not reduced. In 2016/17 a further cut of £35,000 was planned from the Youth Crime Prevention Fund (Welsh Government) managed by the Youth Offending Service. This funding had been utilised by community safety to manage and support young people who were perpetrators of anti-social behaviour.

Changing Demands on Service

It was evident following the review that whilst the priorities of Community Safety remained the same, the operational demands were changing and were becoming more demanding. For example anti-social behaviour cases were more complex and required more officer time spent trying to resolve cases. In addition due to the close working relationship with Housing (as a result of working within the same directorate) it had led to joint case management of cases/training etc, which has benefitted housing tenants and the wider community.

Review of Roles and Responsibilities within the existing structure

The Community Safety structure focused on specialised roles, for example Community Engagement Co-ordinator, Anti-Social Behaviour Co-ordinator etc. In the past, funding had been more readily available which has enabled specialised roles in number of fields that has strengthened the Council's response in establishing procedures and a way forward. However the weakness within the structure was that it was not sustainable, not just from a financial view but from a managerial point in terms sickness, people leaving positions for career development, limited number of people applying for roles as they are so specialised.

Options

It was evident from the findings of the review that changes were needed to make the service fit in terms demand on service and budgetary constraints. There was also an opportunity to improve the service and work smarter through more joint case managing/training with housing. On this basis Housing were able to provide £20,000 funding to support the joint work due to the improved service for the tenants.

A gap in service was also highlighted from the police in terms of a MARAC co-ordinator (Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference) for victims of Domestic Abuse. Discussions took place between South Wales Police and the Local Authority in terms of taking this function on within the community safety team. It was agreed that the work was similar with existing work-loads within the team and it would also contribute to 'making the link' between family/friends/networks of people within our communities that were involved in more than one priority area (Domestic abuse/prolific offending/anti-social behaviour) that the team are currently responsible for. No funding was available for this work from the police or partners, however Welsh Government announced an increase in funding in 2016/17 for Domestic Abuse services and it was agreed with partners that £15,000 would be invested within the community safety team to provide this function.

Various models of working were reviewed, however the final structure (Appendix 1) was agreed as the most sustainable for the service, the staff and the community. The Key benefits are listed below:

- Increase knowledge base for staff, providing a more sustainable service to cover absences.
- Greater accountability and ownership for staff of areas within the Vale of Glamorgan.
- Allow for a career pathway for staff within community safety.
- A point of contact for all community safety issues per ward.
- An opportunity to target areas to improve community safety across a wide spectrum of issues and not issues in isolation.
- Synergy with Housing Management teams to ensure that a joint case management approach is adopted improving our response to victims of anti-social behaviour.
- An opportunity to start to link people and relationships across a wider area of community safety concerns, for example (anti-social behaviour/domestic abuse/prolific offending)
- Greater understanding of issues at ward level and what action is required in order to improve the area in terms of crime and disorder.

The structure has now been implemented within community safety and initial feedback from staff, partners and community partners is that the service is more responsive to peoples' need which has led to greater staff satisfaction. The service will be reviewed in 6 months and 1 year to ensure that the service is delivering strong outcomes.

Community Safety Structure 2016

