

Vale of Glamorgan Public Services Board Meeting 29th January 2018 @ 2pm – 4pm Committee Room 2, Civic Offices Barry.

<u>Agenda</u>

No	Agenda Item	Lead	EST. Duration
1.	Welcome and Introductions	Chair, Cllr John Thomas	5 minutes
2.	Apologies for Absence	Lloyd Fisher – Policy Officer, Vale of Glamorgan Council	
3.	Minutes of the Public Services Board 30 th November 2017	Chair, Cllr John Thomas	5 minutes
4.	Academi Wales Graduate programme	Huw Isaac - Vale of Glamorgan Council	10 minutes
5.	http://eu.sensemaker-suite.com/collector/collector.gsp?projectID=ValeFoodPilot&language=en	Fiona Kinghorn and Rhiannon Urquhart Cardiff and Vale Public Health Team	15 minutes
6.	 Approving the Well-being Plan Draft Well-being plan Plan Summary Log of action changes Consultation feedback log 	Huw Isaac – Vale of Glamorgan Council	20 minutes
7.	Presentation and discussion - Delivering the Public Service Board's Vision: Leading, delivering and making a difference	Huw Isaac and Helen Moses -Vale of Glamorgan Council	40 minutes

8.	Welsh Government PSB Support 2018-19	Huw Isaac – Vale of Glamorgan Council	10 minutes
9.	Forward Work Programme	Chair, Cllr John Thomas	5 minutes
10.	Any Other Business	Chair, Cllr John Thomas	10 minutes
11.	Date of next meeting – 18 th April 2018		

Trim Ref: S17/75986



Vale of Glamorgan Public Services Board 30th November 2017 Minutes

In attendance:		
Name	Title	Organisation
Cllr John Thomas (JT)	Leader	Vale of Glamorgan Council
Rob Thomas (RT)	Managing Director	Vale of Glamorgan Council
Huw Jakeway (HJ)	Chief Fire Officer	South Wales Fire & Rescue
		Service
Mark Brace (MB)	Assistant Commissioner	South Wales Police and Crime
		Commissioner
Gareth O'Shea (GOS)	Executive Director of Operations - South Wales	Natural Resources Wales
Fiona Kinghorn (FK)	Deputy Director of Public Health	Cardiff and Vale UHB
Rachel Connor (RC)	Executive Director	Glamorgan Voluntary Services
Lisa Gore (LG)	Chief Inspector	South Wales Police
Cllr Mike Cuddy (MC)	Nominated Town and Community Council Representative	Penarth Town Council
Judith Cole (JC)	Deputy Director Workforce and Social Partnerships (Local Government)	Welsh Government
Victoria Harris (VH)	Head of South Wales	Community Rehabilitation Company
Also in Attendance		
Huw Isaac (HI)	Head of Performance and Development	Vale Of Glamorgan Council
Helen Moses (HM)	Strategy and Partnership Manager	Vale Of Glamorgan Council
In attendance for Agenda	Items 4 and 5:	
Marie Davies (MD)	Deputy Director of Strategy and Planning	Cardiff and Vale UHB
In attendance for Agenda	Item 6 :	,
Tom Porter (TP)	Consultant in Public Health	Cardiff and Vale Public Health Team
Apologies:		
Emil Evans (EE)	Vice Principal	Cardiff and Vale College
Abigail Harris (AH)	Executive Director of Strategy and Planning	Cardiff and Vale University
		Health Board
Stuart Parfitt (SP)	Chief Superintendent	South Wales Police
Anne Wei (AW)	Strategic Partnership and Planning	Cardiff and Vale UHB
	Manager	

	Actions
1. Welcome and Introductions	
MB welcomed everyone to the meeting and introductions were made. MB advised that is Cllr Thomas was delayed at another meeting he would be chairing the meeting and hat the agenda has been organised to ensure no decisions need to be taken until Cllr Thomas arrived.	
2. Apologies	
See above.	
3. Minutes of the Public Services Board 19 th September 2017	
The minutes of the previous meeting were agreed.	
HM to speak to Elen Keen about contacting FK to discuss work to be undertaken around mental health as part of the post Communities First programme.	нм
4. Shaping Our Future Wellbeing: In Our Community Programme	
n March 2016, the Shaping Our Future Wellbeing: In Our Community Programme was established to provide health and wellbeing services closer to home with the aim of improving health outcomes and reducing health inequalities. MD advised that the strategy has been developed collaboratively and builds on earlier work to develop the Programme for Health Service Improvement (PHSI).	
n order to access capital funding from Welsh Government to implement the programme a robust business case must be developed. The plans for the programme are currently evolving and it is likely to be an iterative process with an overarching plueprint.	
There will be three Health and Wellbeing Centres across Cardiff and the Vale and a number of hubs. These hubs could be based in a GP surgery, community centre or be a new build. There is a need to review the community estate to ensure a coherent structure.	

Barry Hospital will be the Health and Wellbeing Centre for the Vale and a range of services will be provided from the site. It is hoped that by providing more services through the centres it will alleviate pressures and the need for people to attend appointments at UHW and Llandough Hospital. As part of the programme there will be a need to redesign pathways for outpatient services and to develop new models of care.

There will be more of a focus on health promotion and preventative services and a move towards the social model of health including more work with the Third Sector.

An important part of the programme is effective engagement and the model will vary in different areas in response to the input of residents and other local stakeholders.

MD gave an overview of some of the work being taken forward at the CRI site and in Ely to give a flavour of how work could be taken forward in the Vale.

There is considerable support from Welsh Government for a hub in Penarth and although at present work on this project is not very advanced it is likely to pick up momentum in the near future.

There is a real opportunity to collaborate on the wellbeing centres and hubs.

MC advised that Penarth Town Council would be interested in discussing how they can help and get involved.

MD/MC

RC stated that she would be keen for there to be space for Third Sector provision and for them to be an integral part of the programme.

MD/RC

There was a discussion around the importance of engagement and ensuring that there is a clear and consistent message about the planned changes to services so that people understand what the benefits will be.

There are also clear links to the objectives in the draft Well-being Plan.

HI queried how council services could get involved and that it would need to be wider than just social services involvement. MD responded that a programme board has been established with representatives from the Council and the Third Sector.

HI also suggested that it would be useful to give a presentation to the Council's Healthy Living and Social Care Scrutiny Committee. HM to forward MD details and the report to the Council's Democratic Services team.

НМ

GOS commented that the proposals represent an opportunity to build something very special in terms of accessibility, green infrastructure and improved local services. He suggested that NRW be brought in to the project at an early stage rather than just consultees as part of the planning process.

MD/GOS

HJ advised that the fire service would also be keen to get involved as they are currently looking at the Penarth Fire Station and what changes may be needed.

MD/HJ

5. Consultation on the development of a Major Trauma Network for South, West Wales and Powys

MD advised that consultation is currently underway with regard to the development of a major trauma network for South, West Wales and Powys. There are strong arguments for being part of a network in terms of access to specialist services, planning and morbidity rates. There are risks associated with not being part of a more integrated set up and work has been undertaken including the establishing of an expert panel to identify the best way forward.

There are a number of reasons detailed in the consultation document about why a major trauma network should be developed in South Wales:

- More people survive. Evidence shows that those who are severely injured are
 15% to 20% more likely to survive if admitted to a major trauma centre
- Patients would receive the best possible care from specialised teams providing emergency access to consultant care 24 hours a day, seven days a week

- Patients are less likely to have a long-term disability
- Patients will need less long-term NHS care
- Patients will be more able to return to work and do other activities
- The NHS is able to better plan for and respond to major incidents, improving the care you would receive
- Hospitals specialising in major trauma need to have specialist doctors and clinical support staff available at all times. The major trauma network will help deliver this, making the best use of resources
- Local emergency departments are less likely to be disrupted by inappropriate major cases being admitted that can affect the ability of the department to manage its routine work.

The Expert Panel recommended that the adults' and children's major trauma centres should be on the same site, that the major trauma centre should be at University Hospital of Wales, Cardiff and that Morriston Hospital, Swansea should become a large trauma unit with a lead role for the major trauma network. They also recommended that a clear and realistic timetable for putting the trauma network in place should be set.

Three questions are being asked as part of the consultation which ends on the 5th February 2018. They are:

- Do you agree or disagree that a major trauma network should be established for South and West Wales and Powys?
- Do you agree or disagree that the development of the major trauma network for South and west Wales and South Powys should be based on the recommendations from the independent panel?
- If we develop a major trauma network for South and West Wales and South Powys is there anything else we should consider?

There was a discussion about the proposals. RC asked about the potential knock on effect to other services at UHB. MD advised that the impact would most likely be on theatre time, beds and A&E waiting times. It is only likely to involve a small number of people but they will take up significant resource at acute times.

Although the UHB is not trying to pre-empt the outcome of the consultation they are starting to look at how repatriation to other hospitals could be facilitated.

There will also be a need for capital investment for some equipment and eventually there will be a need to look at changes to the building e.g. the front entrance.

JC raised the issue of whether resilience planning teams are involved for emergency issues e.g. a mass casualty event. MD advised that the proposals if agreed would improve resilience. There has also been shared learning from recent events in London and Manchester.

6. Moving Forward – Annual Report of the Director of Public Health for Cardiff and the Vale of Glamorgan

TP provided a brief overview of the report 'Moving forwards: Healthy travel for all in Cardiff and the Vale of Glamorgan'. He highlighted how declining levels of physical activity, increasing levels of obesity and diabetes, widespread air pollution, social

isolation and worsening health inequalities are all pressing public health issues in Cardiff and the Vale. Climate change is a severe threat which is already being felt in the UK and across the world. The report details how changing patterns in the way we travel and how we design our environments for travel have played a significant role in these issues.

TP highlighted how the cost of running a car has decreased, our physical environment is now shaped by car use as opposed to people and we need to change behaviour and support active travel and more sustainable travel options.

TP discussed the potential for change in the region through the Capital City Region and different attitudes to transport in other countries e.g. the Netherlands.

The PSB can set a strong vision and provide leadership in these areas and TP highlighted how a number of actions in the draft Well-being Plan would help to address some of the issues raised in the report.

There was a lot of discussion about the issues raised in the report, the implications for the Vale and the responsibility of partners.

The ideas and issues discussed included:

- Highlighting the value for money arguments as part of the Active Travel Plan
- Leading by example e.g. senior managers changing how they travel
- Information on the impact of poor air quality on health
- Learning from good practice in other areas
- Joined up messages across the partners and a collective voice
- Development of initiatives with tangible benefits
- Integrated transport and ensuring the metro delivers for the Vale
- Implementing schemes like pool cars and staff incentives to reduce the need for staff to drive to work
- Street closure to promote safe play
- Encouraging parents to walk children to school
- Using initiatives like Healthy Schools to send out clear messages and demonstrate the connections between health and travel and the environment
- Exploring opportunities for shared schemes across partners e.g. electric pool cars

The Board recognised the need for joint work in this area and that there were opportunities as part of the implementation of the Well-being Plan to start to make a difference.

7. Timetable for Approving and Publishing the Well-being Plan and Calendar of PSB Meetings for 2018

HM took the Board through the timetable for approving and publishing the plan. HM emphasised that the consultation on the draft plan would end on the 20th December and there would be a quick turnaround from making the final changes to the plan to the PSB meeting on the 29th January. At the January meeting the Board will need to sign off the plan so that it can then be taken through the different approval mechanisms for each partner e.g. Board or Council meetings. The Plan will then be formally approved by the PSB for publication on the 18th April.

HJ advised that he will need to check dates for meetings within the Fire Service to ensure it can be signed off appropriately.	HJ
A calendar of PSB meeting dates for 2018 was also circulated.	
8. Delivering the Public Services Board's Vision: Leadership, Resources and Impact	
HI introduced a report regarding how the PSB develops over the coming years and the implementation of the Well-being Plan. The report set out the requirements on the PSB, statutory guidance regarding responsibilities and work undertaken to date. The report also set out how the work has been resourced to date, which has primarily been through a Welsh Government grant and by the Council.	
Partners recognised that to date the Council has put a significant resource in to the work of the PSB; however, partners also expressed reservations about their ability to dentify funds to contribute to the work of the PSB. Partners welcomed the report and advised that similar conversations are taking place in other PSBs and they would need to consider the matter within their organisations and report back to a future meeting of the PSB.	All
The challenge for those organisations who sit on multiple PSBs was recognised and there was also a discussion about whether partners could utilise existing resources to ead on different aspects of PSB work e.g. engagement, performance management, translation and research/analysis.	
HM advised that although a lot of work had been undertaken for the Well-being Assessment (WBA) the PSB needed to ensure it has a robust and up to date evidence base to inform work moving forward and to ensure the PSB is in a good position to undertake the next WBA which will need to be published in 2022.	
There was also a discussion about the implementation of the Well-being Plan and there was an agreement that a sensible approach would be for a different partner to lead on each of the four well-being objectives	
t was agreed that for the January meeting a report would be prepared setting out different options for taking forward the work of the PSB and how responsibilities for different activities could be shared between partners. HM to draft the report but all partners to forward and ideas and suggestions to HM.	нм
9. Forward Work Programme	
The Board were asked to email any items for the forward work programme to HM.	AII
10. Any Other Business	
GOS advised the Board about an NRW event in Cardiff on the 31 st January and encouraged partners to send a representative. The event is about the NRW Carbon Positive Project which picks up asset management, energy, transport and	

procurement. This links to commitments for all partners in the Well-being Plan.	
11. Date of Next Meeting	
29 th January 2018 2-4pm, Committee Room 1 Civic Offices	

From: Niki.Bedford@gov.wales [mailto:Niki.Bedford@gov.wales] On Behalf Of

Jo.Hicks003@gov.wales

Sent: 05 January 2018 13:57

Cc: AllWalesGrads@gov.wales

Subject: Gwasanaeth Cyhoeddus Cymru Gyfan: Rhaglen i Raddedigion/All Wales Public Sector

Graduate Programme.

Rwyf yn ysgrifennu atoch, fel Cadeirydd y Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus, ynglŷn â Gwasanaeth Cyhoeddus Cymru Gyfan: Rhaglen i Raddedigion. Mae amcanion y Cynllun i Raddedigion yn cyd-fynd â rhai Byrddau Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus ledled Cymru ac mae'n Rhaglen unigryw ac arloesol sy'n rhoi cyfle gwych i ni weithio gyda'n gilydd ledled Cymru. Mae'r Rhaglen yn cefnogi'r cysyniad o "Un Gwasanaeth Cyhoeddus Cymru" ac yn rhoi'r cyfle i ni gefnogi amcanion Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol. Rwyf yn arwain y rhaglen hon ar ran Alun Davies, Ysgrifennydd y Cabinet ar gyfer Llywodraeth Leol a Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus.

Fel y gwyddoch, fe wnaethom groesawu cynigion gan sefydliadau sy'n dymuno cymryd rhan yn y Rhaglen ac fe gafwyd y rheini ddiwedd 2017. Roeddwn yn siomedig â nifer y sefydliadau a gyflwynodd geisiadau ac rwyf wedi fy synnu mai dim ond un Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus ledled Cymru gyfan sydd wedi cyflwyno cynnig i gymryd rhan. Rydyn ni nawr wedi agor cyfnod ymgeisio pellach a fydd yn cau ar 16 Chwefror, ac rydym yn gobeithio y byddwch chi a'r Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus yn dwys ystyried cymryd rhan yn y Rhaglen a gweithio gyda sefydliadau gwasanaethau cyhoeddus eraill yn eich ardal i gyflwyno cynnig.

Byddwn ni'n talu 50% o gostau'r Rhaglen; sy'n cynnwys Gradd Meistr ym maes Arwain a Llywodraethu gyda Phrifysgol De Cymru, a rhaglen dwy flynedd ar leoliad gyda fy nhîm. Hefyd, bydd y graddedigion yn cael eu cefnogi gan hyfforddwyr gweithredol a fydd yn eu mentora ac yn datblygu eu sgiliau drwy ddysgu gweithredol. Bydd y Radd

I am writing to in your capacity as the Chair of the Public Service Board regarding the All Wales Public Sector Graduate
Programme. The aims of the Graduate
Programme align with the aims of the PSBs across Wales, it is a unique and innovative
Programme that offers us a great
opportunity to work together across
Wales. The Programme supports the
concept of "One Welsh Public Service" and
provides us with the chance to support the
aims of the Wellbeing of Future Generations
Act. I am leading this Programme on behalf
of Alun Davies, Cabinet Secretary for Local
Government and Public Services.

As you will be aware we invited proposals from organisations who wish to participate in the Programme and these were received at the end of 2017. I was disappointed at the number of organisations who submitted proposals and was surprised that only one PSB from across Wales has submitted a proposal to be involved. I have now opened a further round that will close on February 16th and hope that you and the PSB will give serious consideration to participating in the Programme and working with other public service organisations in your region to submit a proposal?

The Programme costs are supported by us at 50%; it offers a Masters in Leadership and Governance with the University of South Wales and a two year development programme with my team. In addition, the graduates are supported by executive coaches; mentors and develop their skills through action learning. The Masters will link theory to practice, working alongside the participating organisations, the University will ensure that the assignments

Meistr yn cysylltu'r theori a'r agweddau ymarferol. Drwy weithio ochr yn ochr â'r sefydliadau sy'n cymryd rhan, bydd y Brifysgol yn sicrhau bod yr aseiniadau a'r prosiectau y mae'r graddedigion yn gweithio arnynt yn cael effaith wirioneddol mewn sefydliadau ac yn rhoi budd i ddinasyddion Cymru yn y pen draw. Mae'r rhaglen yn rhoi cyfle gwych i ni ddarparu llwybrau arwain clir ar gyfer graddedigion ledled Cymru ac yn ein helpu ni i baratoi arweinwyr ym maes gwasanaeth cyhoeddus ar gyfer y dyfodol.

Os hoffech chi gael rhagor o wybodaeth neu os hoffech chi gwrdd â mi i drafod y Rhaglen, cysylltwch ag Elaine Jones ar AllWalesGrads@gov.wales neu 0300 025 6687. Gweithiwn gyda'n gilydd i wneud y rhaglen hon yn llwyddiant ac i sicrhau bod gennym ni arweinwyr ar gyfer y dyfodol.

Dymuniadau gorau

Jo Hicks

and projects the graduates work on make a real impact in organisations and ultimately benefit the citizens of Wales. The Programme provides us with a great opportunity to provide clear leadership pathways for graduates all across Wales and helps us prepare the future pipeline of leaders for our public services.

If you would like further information or would like to meet me to discuss the Programme, please contact Elaine Jones on AllWalesGrads@gov.wales or 0300 025 6687. Let's work together to make this Programme a success and ensure we have the leaders of the future.

Best wishes

Jo Hicks

Jo Hicks

Gyfarwyddwr Academi Wales Director of Academi Wales Llywodraeth Cymru / Welsh Government Parc Cathays / Cathays Park Caerdydd / Cardiff CF10 3NQ

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Our Vale - Our Future





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Introduction

'Our Vale - Our Future' represents a significant change in how in the Vale of Glamorgan we are working together to improve local well-being. This plan is a statement of the Public Services Board's (PSB) commitment to improve local well-being today and for future generations. Throughout this plan we have set out the first steps we will take towards achieving our long term vision for the future Vale of Glamorgan in 2050.

Our shared long term vision for the Vale of Glamorgan is that:

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Everyone will have a sense of belonging and be proud to be part of the Vale, recognising their contribution to the success of the region and Wales. Our impact on the environment, both local and global, will be understood, and public services, communities and businesses will work together to protect the environment and our natural resources for the benefit of current and future generations. The Vale will be an area of optimism and aspiration, where we work together to ensure that young people achieve their individual ambitions and are supported through the early years, childhood and teenage years. The positive attributes of our ageing population will be recognised and respected and the contribution of older people to the vibrancy and resilience of the Vale will be valued. Residents of all ages and backgrounds will participate in community life, helping to shape services and taking pride in the area they live in. Working together for the benefit of current and future generations will be the norm, and residents will have confidence in the services they receive and in their ability to effect change to improve the economic, environmental, social and cultural well-being of the area. Educational and health inequalities will be a feature of the past as we work together for a Vale where everyone has access to the services and support they need to live healthy, safe and fulfilling lives.

Central to this plan is the recognition that we need to change how we work, listen to our residents and other stakeholders and use the evidence available to us to inform how we provide local services now and into the future. The plan has been developed in accordance with our duties under the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. This is a unique piece of legislation which requires us to

'act in a manner which seeks to ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs'.

This plan details the four well-being objectives which provide the framework for our core collaborative activities over the next five years. We believe the delivery of this plan will lead to significant changes in how public services are provided and how we engage with our local communities. It will lay the foundations for us to achieve our vision for the Vale. For each of our objectives we have set out where we want to be in the future and this supports our overall long term vision for the Vale in 2050.

We are fortunate to live and/or work in the Vale and we know that residents are proud of the area they live in. We also know that the Vale has significant assets; we have relatively low levels of unemployment, we have a thriving voluntary sector and good transport links to other areas in the South Wales region, in particular Cardiff our capital city. The Vale is a beautiful area and residents and visitors appreciate and enjoy our stunning landscape. They recognise the benefits of being outdoors, whether it's walking the dog in one of our country parks, having fun at Barry Island or spending time along the Heritage Coast. Our local environment is important for our physical and mental well-being but is also important to the economic and cultural well-being of the area.

We will use our many assets, including a long history of successful partnership working, to help address the concerns that have emerged through our well-being assessment. One of the area's greatest assets is the people living in the Vale and we want to strengthen our relationships with all our communities and work together to improve local well-being.

As part of the development of the plan we have been out and about across the Vale talking to different groups, organisations and people of all ages. These conversations have helped shape our objectives and the steps we will take to deliver them.

About our plan

'Our Vale – Our Future' is a five year plan and provides the framework for our core collaborative activities over the 2018-2023 period. By achieving the outcomes detailed in this plan we will take the first steps towards achieving our longer term vision for the Vale. The plan details the four well-being objectives we want to achieve, the steps we will take to do so and what the outcomes of these activities will be for 2023.

The first step in developing this plan was to undertake a comprehensive well-being assessment. This was a complex exercise which brought together a wide range of data and research and included extensive engagement to improve our understanding of the Vale and the different communities within the area. Partners have worked together to develop a shared understanding of all the information detailed in the assessment and have identified four well-being objectives. These objectives cut across different sectors and organisations and we believe they are the issues where partners can have the greatest impact to improve well-being.

Our four well-being objectives are:



In agreeing our four objectives we have considered the range of information within the well-being assessment and work already in place locally and regionally. The PSB is confident that in achieving these objectives we can influence a wide range of activities and services across the Vale, we can make a positive difference to the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of residents and visitors, and over the life of the plan we can maximise our contribution to the national well-being goals in accordance with the sustainable development principle.

The Well-being of Future **Generations (Wales) Act**

The Well-being of Future Generations Act is the only one of its kind in the world.

The Act is about improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales. The Act ensures that public bodies think more about the long term, work better with people, communities and each other, look to prevent problems occurring and take a more joined up approach. By doing this we can create a Vale and a Wales that we all want to live in, now and into the future. The Act puts in place seven national well-being goals which we must work towards and which must be viewed as an integrated set. The Act established Public Services Boards (PSB) in each local authority area where organisations must work jointly to maximise their contribution to the goals by agreeing shared Well-being Objectives.



66 What Wales is doing today the world will do tomorrov

United Nations

Goal

Description of the goal

A Prosperous Wales

An innovative, productive and low carbon society which recognises the limits of the global environment and therefore uses resources efficiently and proportionately (including acting on climate change); and which develops a skilled and well-educated population in an economy which generates wealth and provides employment opportunities, allowing people to take advantage of the wealth generated through securing decent work.

A Resilient Wales

A nation which maintains and enhances a biodiverse natural environment with healthy functioning ecosystems that support social, economic and ecological resilience and the capacity to adapt to change (for example climate change)

A Healthier Wales

A society in which people's physical and mental well-being is maximised and in which choices and behaviours that benefit future health are understood

A More Equal Wales

A society that enables people to fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances (including their socio economic background and circumstances)

A Wales of Cohesive Communities

Attractive, viable, safe and well-connected communities

A Wales of Vibrant Culture and Thriving Welsh Language

A society that promotes and protects culture, heritage and the Welsh language, and which encourages people to participate in the arts, and sports and recreation

A Globally Responsible Wales

A nation which, when doing anything to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales, takes account of whether doing such a thing may make a positive contribution to global well-being

The PSB must assess the state of economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being in the area, set objectives to maximise our contribution to the goals and take all reasonable steps to meet those objectives. The Act also places duties on a number of public sector organisations to set their own Well-being Objectives and Appendix 1 of this plan shows the relationship between the Vale PSB's objectives and the objectives set by a number of the individual organisations that are represented on the PSB. More information about the Act can be found here.

Throughout this plan there are references to the assessment which has informed this plan, reference to how our planned activities will maximise our contribution to the goals and how we will be working in accordance with the sustainable development principle and the five ways of working. These ways of working are key to changing how we work and to ensuring that we 'act in a manner which seeks to ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs'.

Long term



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

Prevention



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

Integration



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

Collaboration



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

Involvement



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

http://gov.wales/topics/people-and-communities/people/future-generations-act/?lang=en

Our Vale - The Public Services Board

'Our Vale', the Vale of Glamorgan PSB is comprised of senior representatives from the following organisations who have worked together to draft this plan in response to our assessment of local well-being and will continue to work together to deliver our objectives. None of our objectives can be delivered by just one organisation and all partners will have a role to play in delivering the commitments in this plan. We are comprised of representatives of:

- Cardiff and the Vale University Health Board (UHB)
- Cardiff and Vale College
- Community Rehabilitation Company
- Glamorgan Voluntary Services (GVS)
- National Probation Service
- Natural Resources Wales
- South Wales Fire and Rescue Service
- South Wales Police
- South Wales Police and Crime Commissioner
- Town and Community Councils Representation
- Vale of Glamorgan Council
- Welsh Ambulance Services NHS Trust
- Welsh Government (WG)



What we know about the Vale - Our Well-being Assessment

The well-being assessment brings together a wealth of information about life in the Vale of Glamorgan. To help build this picture we looked at lots of different data and research and worked hard to engage with residents to understand what's good about life in the Vale and what would improve local well-being. The assessment provides us with a good starting point to know more about our communities and the people that shape them but we recognise that there is more to do.

Good well-being can mean different things to different people and can depend on so many different factors including your age, where you live or your health. We have taken this into account in determining our objectives and the steps we will need to take to deliver them. We recognise that our activities will need to be adapted for different communities, different age groups and to meet individual needs and we will continue to engage with our residents to build our knowledge and understanding of what matters to people in the Vale.

The well-being assessment is an ongoing process of continuously enhancing our evidence base and talking with our communities to ensure we have the information we need to deliver the services that people across the Vale need.

Our Area

The Vale of Glamorgan is a diverse and beautiful part of Wales, characterised by rolling countryside, coastal communities, busy towns and rural villages; it also includes Cardiff Airport, a variety of industry and businesses and Barry, Wales's largest town. People, living, visiting and working in these areas all have different needs. The area benefits from good road and rail links and is well placed within the region as an area for employment, as a visitor destination and a place to live. However the assessment clearly highlights that there are areas of poverty and deprivation and that life can be very different depending on where you live and your particular circumstances.



The population of the Vale of Glamorgan as per 2016 mid-year estimates based on 2011 Census data was just over 128,000 with approximately 51% of the population being female and 49% male. The Vale has a similar age profile of population as the Welsh average with 18.5% of the population aged 0-15, 60.9% aged 16-64 and 20.6% aged 65+. Population

projections estimate that by 2039 the population aged 0-15 and aged 16-64 will decrease. However, the Vale has an ageing population with the number of people aged 65+ predicted to increase and be above the Welsh average by 2039.

Our Culture

As part of the work of the PSB we are committed to promoting our cultural heritage. With regards to the Welsh language, the 2011 Census showed that approximately 11% of residents are able to speak Welsh and when broken down by age range approximately 30% of young people aged 3 to 15 in the Vale reported being able to speak Welsh. More recently, the 2016 Annual Population Survey showed that 18% of residents reported being able to speak Welsh. The increasing numbers of Welsh speakers and the higher number of young people speaking Welsh demonstrates that in developing our services we need to ensure we are promoting and engaging in the Welsh Language to ensure the use of the language continues to increase and that services and information are accessible to all.

Our Communities

For the purposes of the well-being assessment and to assist us to gain a better understanding of the well-being of our communities within the Vale of Glamorgan we considered the area as a whole and also split the county into three community areas — Barry, the Eastern Vale and the Western Vale. As part of the development and delivery of the plan we will undertake further work to enhance our community profiles and to understand the differences and assets that exist within our local communities.

Developing our plan

The plan has been drafted with the involvement of a range of public and third sector organisations including town and community councils to help identify how we can best achieve our objectives. Throughout the process we have tested whether our objectives are the right ones and have worked in partnership to identify appropriate actions to enable us to deliver these objectives over the next five years. This plan will provide the foundations for future plans and activities that will enable us to achieve our long term vision for the Vale.

The development of both the Well-being Assessment and the Well-being Plan has been underpinned by a comprehensive consultation and engagement campaign, recognising that involving our partners and residents is essential in order to identify the right objectives and actions to improve well-being in the Vale of Glamorgan and maximise our contribution to the national well-being goals.

To develop our plan we utilised the Let's Talk branding that was used for our engagement activities around the Well-being Assessment. We have continued our conversations with a

wide range of people, and these will continue as part of the implementation of our plan ensuring a ongoing dialogue.



The activities we have undertaken to ensure all partners and residents have had the opportunity to shape our plan has included:

- An online and hard copy survey which detailed our well-being objectives and the
 actions set out to work towards the objectives; respondents were asked to assess
 whether these were the correct priorities for us to focus on. Copies of the survey
 were made available in University Hospital Llandough, Barry, Cowbridge, Penarth
 and Llantwit Major Libraries and Cardiff and Vale Citizens Advice.
- Drop-in sessions at supermarkets in Barry, Penarth and Llantwit Major, and at Cowbridge Library and the Colcot Road Campus of Cardiff and Vale College.
- A social media campaign #30daysofwellbeing- hosted via Facebook and Twitter.
 Over the 30 days, the campaign enabled conversations on the four Well-being objectives and detailed information about services across PSB partners ranging from volunteering to our country parks.
- Attending a number of events, forums and community groups across the Vale, this has included a Communities First Halloween party, International Older People's Day event, volunteering and jobs fairs, a primary school pupil ambassador event,

- meetings of the Vale Equalities, Youth and 50+ Forums and a Family Information Service Christmas Party.
- We hosted two stakeholder workshops which were attended by over 60 delegates from Town and Community Councils, third-sector and partner organisations across the Vale. The workshops facilitated initial thinking and conversations on the infrastructure that will be necessary to enable us to begin to implement the actions outlined within the plan, identify any barriers that may arise, and consider how the plan might impact on those with protected characteristics.

Throughout our engagement campaign, people responded positively to our well-being objectives and proposed actions. In answering the question of whether the identified four well-being objectives were the correct priorities for the PSB, the majority of survey respondents (98%) were positive that the objectives are the correct priorities for the PSB to work towards to improve well-being across the Vale.

The positive response to the draft plan captured through the survey has been echoed through our engagement with groups across the Vale; including the Vale 50+ Strategy Forum and the Vale Youth Forum. These groups have been supportive of the priorities set out in our plan, and have helped us to identify ways in which through effective collaboration we can work together towards achieving our long term vision for the Vale. These positive responses and conversations culminated in the two stakeholder workshops where we gathered a wealth of information which will help us to implement the actions in our plan.

We have worked to ensure that the feedback received through the consultation and engagement period has been reflected in our plan. This has included formal feedback received from the Welsh Government, the Office of the Future Generations Commissioner, and other statutory consultees.

We have sought to continue the conversations on what is important to well-being that began as part of the development of our Well-being Assessment and the publication of our Well-being Plan does not mark the end of these conversations, but provides a strong foundation from which we can continue this dialogue in order to best reflect the needs of the Vale of Glamorgan.

The development of our plan from the Well-being Assessment to publication can be summarised in the following twelve steps:

Undertook the well-being assessment bringing together a range of data, research and engagement.

Considered the findings of the well-being assessment and identified four well-being objectives where partners can work together to address significant issues that will improve local well-being and maximise our contribution to the national goals.

Consulted with our residents and a range of stakeholders on the draft well-being assessment and our objectives

Tested our objectives against the outcome of our consultation to ensure they reflect local priorities in addition to the well-being assessment findings

Published the amended assessment following consultation and approved our draft well-being objectives

Partners developed and undertook a self-assessment against the four draft well-being objectives. This contributed to identifying what steps need to be taken to deliver our objectives.

Held a series of expert workshops and a pupil voice event to help identify the right steps to meet the well-being objectives Held a PSB workshop to
determine potential
steps for inclusion in
the plan in response to
the findings of the selfassessment and the
steps prioritised by the
expert workshops.

Advice sought from
the Future
Generations
Commissioner
(FGC) regarding how
to deliver our
objectives

Plan drafted to reflect findings of the WBA, advice from the FGC, views of editorial group and PSB members and outcomes of the PSB workshop.

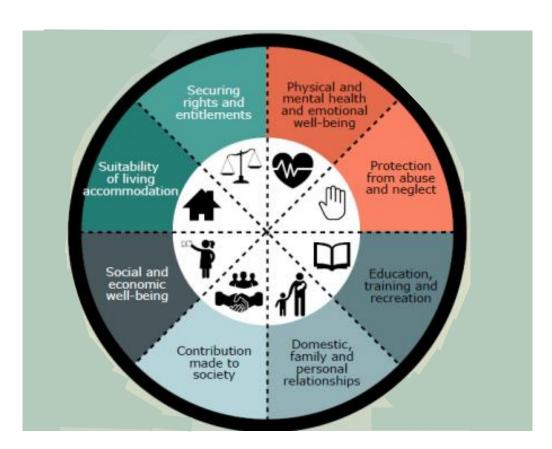
Consultation with the public, stakeholders and statutory consultees including Welsh Government and the Future Generations Commissioner regarding the draft plan.

Plan amended in response to the consultation and approved by the PSB for publication.

Making the links

As stated earlier in this plan the PSB's well-being objectives and planned activities should be considered in the context of the range of other plans, strategies and collaborative activities taking place in the Vale and the wider region. The objectives and steps within the plan have been identified in response to the well-being assessment and have been shaped by extensive consultation and engagement.

Examples of other work that will complement the activities outlined within this plan and contribute towards achieving our objectives include projects undertaken as part of the Cardiff Capital City Region Deal and actions contained in the Cardiff and Vale of Glamorgan Area Plan, in response to the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014. The Area Plan focuses on health and social care in the region and complements actions in this plan to improve well-being. The following diagram shows how the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 defines well-being. The actions contained in this Well-being Plan and the Area Plan will help improve all these different aspects of well-being for Vale residents.



The City Region and Area Plan are just two examples of how a range of other work will complement the actions in this Well-being Plan to meet our four objectives. The following diagram provides an indication of the range of other plans and strategies that are in place and that will be contributing to the national well-being goals and will also be addressing some of the issues detailed in our well-being assessment.

This is not an exhaustive list and one of the challenges for the PSB is to ensure that across this range of activity we have an understanding of the impact on different communities and population groups. It will be essential to make connections to ensure that we are all acting in accordance with the sustainable development principle and we are improving the wellbeing of current and future generations.

> WG and ESF Funded **Programmes**

Supporting People Communities for Work Families First Flying Start

> Youth Engagement and **Progression Framework** Regional Adult and **Community Learning Digital Inclusion**

Education and Skills

Health and Social Care

Integrated Health and Social **Care Area Plan Cardiff and Vale Dementia** Strategy **Area Planning Board** Regional Safeguarding **Boards** Older Peoples Framework **Substance Misuse Plan Public Health Strategies**

OUR VALE OUR FUTURE

> **WELL-BEING PLAN**

2018-2023

Crime and Disorder

Police and Crime Reduction Plan

Safer Vale

Youth Offending Service

Plan

Violence Against Women

Domestic Abuse and Sexual

Violence Regional Joint

Strategy

Community Cohesion

Delivery Plan

Economy and Environment

Barry Regeneration Cardiff Capital Region

Local Development Plan

Housing Strategy

Creative Rural Communities

Local Development Strategy

Area Statement

(Environment Act)

Prosiect Gwyrdd

Town Centres Framework

Destination Management Plan

Food Vale

Wales Recovery Plan

Wales Marine Plan

Food Vale

In addition to the wide range of work being undertaken that will help contribute towards achieving our well-being objectives, our Well-being Plan will ensure that as a PSB we maximise our contribution to the national well-being goals. Within our plan we have highlighted some examples of how our objectives will do this.

Whilst a range of existing strategies and plans will contribute towards delivering 'Our Vale - Our Future' as outlined, our plan will also help achieve other national priorities. For example, our plan reflects the key themes in the Welsh Government 'Prosperity for All' strategy. These are:

- Prosperous and Secure;
- Healthy and Active;
- · Ambitious and Learning; and
- United and Connected.

Similarly, the Future Generations Commissioner for Wales has identified six policy priority areas and these link with our well-being plan. These are:

Creating the right infrastructure for future generations

- Housing stock
- Energy generation and efficiency
- Transport planning

Equipping people for the future

- Skills for the future
- Adverse Childhood Experiences
- Alternative models for improving health and well-being.

As a PSB we will work together to deliver our well-being objectives, maximise our contribution to the national well-being goals and other national priorities and as with 'Prosperity for All' recognise that "how we deliver is just as important as what we deliver".

Delivering our objectives

The four well-being objectives which have been agreed by the PSB interlink and many of the actions detailed over the coming pages will help to deliver more than one of our objectives and contribute to a number of the national well-being goals. It is clear from the objectives we have chosen and the steps we think are necessary to deliver them that all partners will have a role to play. These actions reflect a significant amount of engagement and discussion about what services are already being provided, how we currently work and what needs to change. Some of our actions will be easier to deliver, others will take longer which is reflective of the complex nature of the issues we are looking to address. We have recognised that in some areas we have an evidence gap and need to undertake further research and develop a better understanding of the issues so we can develop the right solutions, both in the short and long term. This is reflected in a number of our actions.

For each of our objectives we have detailed the current position using information from our well-being assessment to explain why this is one of our chosen objectives. Also included in each section is information from the self-assessment exercise undertaken by partner organisations and how this work has helped to confirm our four objectives. This was a reflective exercise to help us understand how we can improve our contributions to the well-being objectives and one which provided helpful insight in moving from our well-being assessment to our plan. We have also included information from the well-being assessment relating to future local and national trends which we are seeking to change for the better, or which may impact upon our objectives and will need to be taken into account. For each of our objectives we have developed a vision statement of where we want to be in the longer term. We also illustrate the connections between our objectives and how they fit together.

Details of the steps that we are going to take to help achieve each of our objectives are also provided. These are split between those actions that we can start to progress more quickly and those that will take a little longer to deliver. These are the actions that we will be taking forward over the next five years and which will be subject to regular monitoring and annual review. They will provide the building blocks for achieving our longer term vision for the Vale. The 'what success will look like' sections detail the outcomes we will be aiming to achieve over the next five years. The final page for each objective illustrates how the objective will contribute to all of the national well-being goals, how the five ways of working are integral to our activities and how the sustainable development principle is at the heart of our activities. The Well-being of Future Generations Act presents a real opportunity for change across public services and the actions within our plan reflect this. By working together differently we can affect real change against the issues that matter to our communities and that our evidence has identified.

As part of the development of the plan we have been talking to different groups and organisations including Town and Community Councils about how they can work with the PSB to deliver the Well-being Plan. We recognise the need to involve many different people in the delivery of the plan and utilise their knowledge, skills, expertise and insight. These discussions will continue to be an essential part of the implementation of the plan recognising the need for widespread involvement and ownership.









Well-being Objective 1

Enable people to get involved, participate in their local communities and shape local services

Involvement is highlighted within the Well-being of Future Generations Act as one of 5 ways of working in order for public services across Wales to improve well-being and achieve the national well-being goals. From the findings of our Well-being Assessment, the Vale PSB has recognised the importance of ensuring all our residents are engaged with and feel part of our communities to bring about a range of well-being benefits.

Residents are a valuable resource, offering a first-hand perspective on the strengths and weaknesses of their community. They can contribute a cross-section of diverse ideas and challenges that might otherwise be overlooked. Residents can help analyse the specific needs of their community, and ensure sustainability projects are properly designed to meet those needs...Sustainability takes time;....commitment - both to sustainability and the community engagement process - will be ongoing...

Sustainable Cities Institute

Our Vale

Where are we now?

Our Well-being Assessment found that having a say in decisions was extremely important to Vale residents although the number of people who thought that they were able to influence decisions was low. This was also identified as being important to children and young people with the 2016 Schools Super Survey showing that 71% of primary school pupils and 85% of secondary school pupils stating that it is fairly or very important 'to have a say in decisions that affect me'. The assessment also found that those in less affluent communities are more likely to be disengaged and in order to respond to the needs of these communities, particularly in order to achieve our second well-being objective to 'reduce poverty and tackle inequalities linked to deprivation'; we need to understand and empower them.

Enabling people to become involved in their local communities can help to increase their sense of belonging to the local area, increase satisfaction with life in general and help ensure all of our communities are confident that their voices are heard. Significant engagement was undertaken as part of the well-being assessment and Population Needs Assessment through the 'Let's Talk' campaign and this has highlighted to partners the need to be more innovative and joined up when engaging with our local communities. This will build our knowledge and understanding and is an area where collective action can make a real impact. Understanding and engaging with our communities will also ensure we continue to adapt and change how we work so that all sectors of the community find it easy and convenient to engage.

Through ensuring we all have a better understanding of the assets within our communities partners can work together to make a range of positive impacts. Ensuring our residents are engaged in community life can not only help benefit partners but will have a range of well-being benefits for individuals, families and communities themselves. Volunteering was identified in the assessment as a major asset in the Vale and the effects on a person's well-being cannot be underestimated in terms of improving mental well-being and tackling social exclusion.

The Well-being Assessment highlighted social isolation and loneliness, particularly in rural areas, as a potential future threat with a predicted increase in the number of people living alone; by 2035 it is predicted that double the number of females aged 65+ will be living alone compared to males. Volunteering can be seen as an asset to build upon to help overcome this. In addition to helping reduce social isolation and loneliness, volunteering can also help provide people with a huge variety of new skills, enhance career prospects and improve physical and mental well-being. In 2015/16 it was estimated that the monetary value of volunteering in the Vale was £36,903,499 demonstrating the significant contribution that volunteers make to their local communities.

Our PSB self-assessment found that policy and leadership around engaging with our communities is often good although resource and other factors can often be a restraint to activities. It was recognised that there are lots of activities taking place across partners to engage with our communities but this is an area where improvements can be made to ensure we pool our resources to undertake activities jointly and share the evidence gained. This will ensure that we all have a

better, more holistic understanding of our communities whilst ensuring our residents find it easy to talk with us and avoid consultation fatigue. The assessment also found that there is often a lack of feedback to those who have been engaged with once the initial activity has taken place.

It is clear from our evidence that by enabling people to get involved, participate in their local communities and shape local services the PSB can bring about a range of well-being benefits and is an area where collective action from partners can make a positive difference.

Our Future

As we look towards creating the Vale of Glamorgan we want for the future, we need to ensure everyone can participate in their local community and have trust and confidence in the services they receive and play a part in shaping them.

Enabling people to become involved in their local communities can help to increase their sense of belonging to the local area, increase satisfaction with life in general and help ensure all of our communities are confident that their voices are heard. We know that low numbers of people in the Vale believe they can actually influence decisions and must work to change this statistic in the future. We know that having a say in decisions is important to our future generations with 85% of secondary school pupils in the Vale agreeing with this statement. We need to harness this and ensure that the future Vale is a place where everyone can have their say.

We are currently in a period of austerity with public service providers having to make difficult decisions and the future of the Vale's economy is set to remain uncertain with the effects of global and national issues such as Brexit and technological advances unknown. Ensuring people from a wide cross sector of our society are actively involved in community life now and into the future can help us in the redesign and delivery of services at a time of financial austerity.

Every community has its own strengths and weaknesses and services must be able to respond to these differing needs, only by involving all of our communities in designing services can we do this for the future. We need to build upon and harness the assets that already exist in the Vale and build upon the high levels of volunteering that exist here.

We will need to embrace changing technologies to ensure that it is easy for all sectors of our community to get involved. Communities no longer exist only geographically but digitally and we need to consider new ways of reaching people to ensure we engage with all sectors of our society.

Current predictions show that by 2035 over 17,000 people aged 65 and over will be living alone in the Vale of Glamorgan and as highlighted by the Older People's Commissioner 'loneliness and isolation are cross cutting issues that seriously impact on the health and well-being of people in Wales. It is imperative that loneliness is measured and the social capital of relationships and connectivity are understood and addressed in terms of building a resilient Wales'. We need to ensure we enable all residents to get involved in community life in order to avoid the range of negative effects social isolation and loneliness can have on a person's well-being in the future.

Through delivering our actions and achieving this objective our long term vision for the future Vale is;

Well-being Objective 1: Our Vision

Everyone across the Vale has their voice heard, has the opportunity to get involved in shaping local services and is confident that they are listened to and can see the difference that their involvement has made. Public engagement is joined up between public and third sector services, and partners have adapted engagement methods to respond to the changing needs of our communities. People find it easy and convenient to communicate with us as we make the most of advances in digital technology but still recognise the value of face to face contact. We all have a better understanding of the assets within our communities and the unique characteristics of each community whether that is based around a place or having a shared characteristic like age or having a common interest. People from all backgrounds and of all ages have the opportunity to participate in community life, take part in designing and delivering solutions to local issues and are empowered to work together to identify and prevent issues that affect them - locally, nationally and globally. Levels of volunteering in the Vale have continued to rise and greater capacity and confidence has led to increased levels of participation in less affluent areas. The wide-ranging benefits of being involved in community life are realised with increased involvement helping to improve health and well-being, make communities more cohesive and reduce loneliness and social isolation.

Our Steps

Outlined below are the actions we will deliver towards achieving this objective and shows the first set of steps we will be taking from 2018 to 2023 towards realising our longer term vision for the future Vale of Glamorgan.

What will we start doing today?

Adopt the National Principles for Public Engagement in Wales.

Research best practice in engagement and community participation within Wales, the UK and internationally to develop new approaches with a particular emphasis on:

- digital methods
- accessibility/plain language
- children and young people
- deprived communities
- hard to reach groups
- opportunities through sport, culture and the environment

Support and promote volunteering opportunities for staff and residents of all ages recognising the range of personal and community benefits.

What will take us a little longer to deliver?

Produce an engagement toolkit for partners across the PSB to support a more integrated approach to our engagement activities which places the community at the centre.

Work with one of our most deprived communities to identify and develop a co-produced project which involves the community right at the start to determine what is needed and the best solution.

Develop our understanding and knowledge about our local communities and how we can encourage more people to get involved in their community.

Work with staff and those working in the community e.g. sports coaches and volunteers to identify needs, raise awareness and signpost to services which support well-being e.g. dementia, domestic abuse, isolation/loneliness, making healthy lifestyle changes.

Build on the experience of local time banking schemes and those in neighbouring areas to explore the potential of a Vale wide/regional time banking scheme.

Shared standards for engagement are developed.

Skills, resources and expertise regarding engagement are shared across organisations leading to a more innovative, and consistent approach across partners.

People across the Vale have a voice.

Opportunities for engagement activities linked to the local environment and culture are developed.

Loneliness and social isolation across all age groups is tackled.

The relationships that staff and volunteers have within the community are built upon to provide information about services and recognise vulnerability.

Contributions of all age groups to the local community are recognised.

Opportunities for staff to develop new skills and develop more insight into the communities they serve are created.

Communities are empowered with greater capacity to help deliver local solutions to local issues.

Volunteers are encouraged and feel valued.

Our Contribution

The following illustrates just some of the ways we will be contributing to the national well-being goals, how we will be putting the five ways of working into practice and how by achieving this objective we will also contribute towards achieving our other well-being objectives

...we will maximise our contribution to the national well-being goals...

By working sustainably to deliver this objective...



Ensuring services are fit for the long term by working with communities to reflect changing needs



Preventing loneliness and social isolation through increased community participation and community spirit helping to improve the well-being of our residents



Integrating engagement activities across partners to ensure people find it easy to participate in community life and have their voice heard



Collaborating to pool the intelligence gained through engagement activities across partners helping us to better understand the strengths, assets and challenges within our communities, developing a holistic understanding of people's needs.



Involving people in shaping the services we provide and talk to them about what matters most to them.

A Prosperous Wales

Volunteering can provide new skills and build confidence to access employment and education. Through more effective engagement we can ensure employment advice and support services are accessible and meet local needs.

A Healthier Wales

Increasing volunteering to improve the physical and mental well-being of our communities and to help tackle loneliness and social isolation.

A Wales of Cohesive Communities

Supporting all sectors of the community to have a voice and feel confident they are listened to, helping to create a more cohesive Vale of Glamorgan and Wales and reducing social isolation and loneliness.

A Resilient Wales

Encouraging and supporting people to get more involved in environmental projects within their local community and to understand how important a good environment is to our well-being.

A More Equal Wales

Ensuring people of all backgrounds have the capacity to participate in community life, empowering our communities to work together to overcome challenges and meet the current and future needs of all sectors of our community.

A Wales of Vibrant Culture
and Thriving Welsh Language
Increasing community
involvement through
participation in arts, sports
and cultural activities and
ensuring residents can
engage with us in Welsh.

A Globally Responsible Wales

Contributing to global wellbeing by creating an area and nation where public services involve all residents and take account of their needs and aspirations. By enabling people to get involved, participate in their local communities and shape local services we will also contribute towards achieving our other objectives



Engaging with our residents can help educate people on the importance of protecting our environment and volunteering opportunities can include activities relating to maintaining a high quality environment for all to enjoy.



Inequalities exist in the level of engagement with our communities and work needs to be undertaken to engage with harder to reach groups including those in more deprived areas



Building trust can help engage parents and young children to involve them in activities aimed at giving children a good start in life and to access support related to a range of issues which may prevent Adverse Childhood Experiences

Enable people to get involved, participate in their local communities and shape local services















Well-being Objective 2

Reduce poverty and tackle inequalities linked to deprivation

Overall the Vale of Glamorgan is comparatively wealthy and many residents enjoy a high standard of living in a safe and attractive environment. However, there are areas in the Vale of Glamorgan which experience significant disadvantage, including high unemployment, reduced healthy life expectancy, low educational achievement and higher levels of crime. The PSB has recognised that in order to improve local well-being and achieve the national well-being goals for Wales it is important to reduce the inequalities that exist between our communities.

66

Sustainable development...is about ensuring a strong, healthy and just society while living within environmental limits...[it] opens up opportunities to reduce environmental damage promote social justice and narrow health inequalities

Sustainable Development Commission

Our Vale

Where are we now?

When the evidence presented within the Vale of Glamorgan Well-being Assessment is considered at a local authority level, it can be suggested that the Vale of Glamorgan and its residents have a good level of social, economic, cultural and environmental well-being. Overall the Vale of Glamorgan is comparatively wealthy and many residents enjoy a high standard of living in a safe and attractive environment. However, there are areas in the Vale of Glamorgan which experience significant disadvantage, including high unemployment, reduced healthy life expectancy, low educational achievement and higher levels of crime. The most deprived areas in the Vale of Glamorgan are found in the eastern area of Barry and there are also pockets of deprivation in areas of Penarth and St. Athan. It is important to remember that not all households in these areas will be in deprivation and not all people who are living in deprivation are found in these areas.

One of the main headlines emerging from the Well-being Assessment is the significant differences in life expectancy between areas of the Vale, particularly healthy life expectancy for females where the Vale has the largest difference between the least and most deprived areas in Wales. Areas with the lowest healthy life expectancy correlate to those that are most deprived as identified through WIMD 2014² and are predominantly located in areas within the eastern part of Barry such as Gibbonsdown, Castleland and Buttrills. These areas also have higher levels of obesity, higher smoking levels and higher alcohol-specific mortality rates.

Life expectancy and healthy life expectancy are influenced by a wide range of factors and the assessment showed that inequalities exist in the Vale, not only linked to healthy lifestyles but across a wide range of indicators that impact upon an individual's well-being. There are clear areas in the eastern part of Barry where educational attainment is lower and this can be linked to lower levels of employment and significantly lower median household incomes in these areas. The highest percentages of working age people claiming JSA can be found in Barry and in St. Athan in the Western Vale. Across Wales 17% of the population are experiencing income deprivation compared to 14% in the Vale. However at LSOA level Dinas Powys 1 had the lowest percentage experiencing income deprivation (4%), compared to Gibbonsdown 2 with the highest at 41% - more than double the Wales figure, demonstrating the stark inequalities that exist within the Vale of Glamorgan.

The Vale has a lower than average percentage of households that are overcrowded, however areas in the east of Barry show the highest rates of overcrowded households and are more than double the Welsh average in some LSOAs. Our built and natural environment can play a huge part in contributing towards well-being and our evidence shows that many of the Vale's deprived areas have a poor quality environment with less access to green spaces. In addition to this, air emission scores are much higher in the south and east of the county, including Barry, where population densities, traffic volumes and proximity to heavy industry are higher than in the more rural areas of the county. Higher levels of emissions within deprived areas can exacerbate already high levels of health inequality by increasing levels of respiratory disease and other illnesses.

² Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation http://gov.wales/statistics-and-research/welsh-index-multiple-deprivation/?lang=en

There are also higher crime rates in more deprived areas with 7 LSOAs (Lower Super Output Areas) in the Vale of Glamorgan in the top 10% most deprived LSOAs in Wales according to the WIMD 2014 Community Safety Domain – all are located in Barry. Those living in the most deprived areas are less likely to volunteer and voter turn out rates are lowest in these areas.

The findings of the Well-being Assessment demonstrate the wide range of factors that contribute towards creating the inequalities that exist in the Vale and the complex and inter-related factors that all contribute towards poorer well-being in deprived areas. There is no easy solution to reducing the differences that exist and it is important that we better understand the various factors that contribute towards inequality and take a holistic approach to improving well-being within our more deprived communities to achieve an equal Vale of Glamorgan.

It is essential that partners work together to tackle the complex issues related to poverty and deprivation. Our self-assessment exercise recognised that there is a range of activity taking place focused on deprived communities; however it was found that there is a lack of strategic overview with tackling inequality not necessarily forming a key driver in decision making. Low scores were also given for how we monitor the impact of our activities with performance frameworks mainly focusing on individual service performance monitoring rather than outcomes for the local community. It is clear from our evidence that by reducing poverty and tackling inequalities linked to deprivation the PSB can bring about a range of well-being benefits and is an area where collective action from partners can make a positive difference.

Our Future

We recognise that there are no easy solutions but by working together the PSB can strengthen the resilience of deprived areas and prevent the adverse impacts of poverty. In order to do so we need to better understand our communities by pooling and strengthening our evidence base by involving people who live in these communities. Through recognising the assets that exist in these areas we can build upon them and identify solutions to reduce poverty and deprivation.

The inequality gap that currently exists in relation to healthy life expectancy in the Vale can be attributed to a decreasing number of years in good health in the most deprived LSOAs and an increasing number of years in good health in the least deprived LSOAs. We must work to ensure that all residents benefit from our collective action and that we increase the number of years in good health for residents in the most deprived areas whilst not having a detrimental affect on those in the least deprived areas. With regards to health inequalities we know that those living in deprived areas are more likely to smoke, be overweight or obese and participate in less physical activity which will all impact upon healthy life expectancy. Public Health Wales Observatory projections have estimated that by 2025 81.7% of males aged 65+ in Cardiff and the Vale will eat fewer than 5 portions of fruit and vegetables unless the status quo can be changed. The PSB must work together to change this statistic and ensure that risks from global trends are managed whilst opportunities are created. There are a number of risks in relation to Wales' food environment including weather-related shocks to international food production and trade, risks and opportunities from long-term, climate-related changes in global food production and from the impact of Brexit on imports and exports. It is important that these trends do not have an adverse impact on the ability of those living in deprived areas to purchase fresh food with the Marmot Report highlighting how "low income and area deprivation are both barriers to purchasing fresh or unfamiliar foods, while lower income households are the harder hit by food price fluctuations."

The PSB recognises that some factors are beyond our control and through our Let's Talk engagement campaign the majority of residents felt their economic well-being would decline in the near future, attributing this to factors relating to employment conditions, wages, welfare reforms including the roll out of Universal Credit, increased autonomy from technological advancements and Brexit.

The areas of the Vale which observed the lowest household incomes as identified earlier are also those with the lowest employment rates, and those with the lowest levels of educational attainment. Although educational attainment of pupils in the more deprived areas of the Vale has increased in recent years, this has not always been at the same rate as their peers and we must again seek to change this trend in the future.

The same areas within the Vale of Glamorgan experience deeply entrenched norms of lower educational achievement, lower employment rates and lower incomes. This not only impacts upon our current population but the influence of socio-economic factors in the early years can be crucial in determining the life chances and opportunities of our future generations. A Public Policy Institute

for Wales study on what works in reducing intergenerational worklessness and fragile employment identified a range of factors that impact on employment. These include individual factors and circumstances, including health, job-seeking knowledge, skills and qualifications; local contextual factors – including the quantity and quality of local job opportunities, local cultural factors and local labour market operations and norms; and macro level factors – including the state of the macro economy, the welfare regime and policy in the labour market and related domains. Whilst the PSB recognises a number of factors are beyond our immediate control we must work together and join up our activities where we can make a difference and our actions reflect this. For example, more flexible funding in relation to Welsh Government's anti-poverty programmes will enable us to work more effectively for better outcomes for those living in poverty and deprivation and build upon the legacy created by the Communities First programme.

When considering the projected change in jobs by industry in 2020 compared to 2014, the biggest losses in the Vale are projected to be in public administration and defence, and the manufacture of plastics industries. The largest projected increases in jobs are predicted to be in the residential care and restaurants and mobile food service industries. The PSB has highlighted that these industries are often associated with part time, low paid work which could be cause for concern given the importance of securing good quality employment as highlighted earlier. One of our major challenges is helping our residents not just obtain employment but sustaining that employment which leads to in-work progression helping to secure a better future.

Our evidence has shown that for those who are unemployed, the Vale has a higher percentage of people who do want a job compared to the Welsh average and this is an opportunity the PSB must harness in ensuring that job opportunities exist and the barriers to work are removed where we can have an impact, for example in relation to transport, childcare and the skills and confidence needed.

The Cardiff Capital City Region presents significant opportunities to improve economic well-being across the region and the PSB is keen to work alongside the city deal to ensure local benefits are realised for all residents across the Vale including those in our most deprived areas. The City Region deal includes projects which will seek to improve transport infrastructure, including public transport. Our Well-being Plan includes actions to promote the use of public transport in response to our assessment identifying threats from rising fuel prices and natural disasters associated with climate change. We know that currently the highest proportion of residents commute via car, particularly in areas of the Vale which are more rural in nature and concerns have been raised over poor road conditions and the deterioration of air quality.

As highlighted, living in poverty and deprivation is both the cause and effect of a range of factors for individual and community well-being and can also lead to a greater demand on public services at a time of reducing budgets. This coupled with population projections for the Vale of Glamorgan which show an ageing population demonstrates the need to reduce inequalities and reduce pressure on services.

Through delivering our actions and achieving this objective our long term vision for the future Vale is;

Well-being Objective 2: Our Vision

We have worked with local communities to create a more equal Vale of Glamorgan and to break inter-generational patterns of poverty. We have built on community assets. strengthening the resilience of our communities and empowering people to overcome the deeply entrenched norms of deprivation found in some areas. Healthy life expectancy has increased across the Vale, particularly in deprived areas with the inequality gap narrowing as healthy life expectancy moves towards the best in all areas. A person's chance of leading a healthy life is the same wherever they live and whoever they are. Health inequalities in deprived areas have reduced as we work with the community to decrease levels of obesity and smoking and increase healthy eating and physical activity. Crime levels have reduced and all children have a good start in life. The built and natural environment has improved and the well-being benefits of spending time outdoors and improved standards of housing are realised across the Vale. Educational attainment has improved and people have the skills to gain and progress in to employment as a route out of poverty. The PSB has worked with partners across the region to ensure the Capital City Region has created benefits for all of the Vale's communities.

Our Steps

Outlined below are the actions we will deliver towards achieving this objective and shows the first set of steps we will be taking from 2018 to 2023 towards realising our longer term vision for the future Vale of Glamorgan.

What will we start doing today?

Undertake further engagement, research and analysis regarding inequalities between our least and most deprived communities to inform how we can work more effectively to tackle the challenges and reduce inequalities.

Work in partnership with other agencies, for example foodbanks, debt advice services and other projects already working in the community, to explore how we can better reach those living in poverty and improve access to services, information and support.

Work together to promote healthy behaviour messages, recognising the need to adapt our approaches to reach different population groups including older people, young people and those in deprived areas.

Work with local residents to identify and deliver an environmental project, recognising the opportunities for community participation and the links between the environment, physical activity and well-being.

What will take us a little longer to deliver?

Build on the foundations created by Communities First and work undertaken through programmes such as Flying Start, Families First and Supporting People to develop a more coordinated approach to tackling poverty across the Vale.

Work together as local employers and education and training providers to develop new opportunities for work experience, placements, apprenticeships and develop skills aligned to future job opportunities in conjunction with the Capital City Region.

Develop a co-ordinated approach to tackling fuel poverty recognising the expertise and contribution of Registered Social Landlords towards achieving this goal.

Consider how we can improve the environment to support and encourage outdoor play and active travel in some of our more deprived areas through transport improvement schemes and street closures for play.

Work with the Food Vale partnership to address issues relating to access and affordability of food and ensure people have the skills and resources to overcome food poverty and make healthier food choices

A better understanding of the needs of those living in our most deprived communities and how partners can work together to reduce education, health and other inequalities.

People are supported into employment and have access to training and apprenticeships.

Training and skills development is aligned to future job markets within the region.

The Vale PSB works with and influences the direction of the Capital City Region to ensure opportunities for the Vale are maximised.

Greater alignment across services, projects and initiatives to tackle poverty, maximising how resources and expertise are utilised to achieve the best outcomes.

Communities are safer, stronger and more resilient.

A reduction in fuel poverty.

Improvements in healthy life expectancy in our most deprived areas and across a range of health indicators.

Residents have a better understanding of the contribution the environment can make to their well-being and partners work together to protect and improve the environment.

A sustainable environmental project which brings a range of well-being benefits to the local community (e.g. health, new skills, confidence) and which can inform work in other areas.

Our Contribution

The following illustrates just some of the ways we will be contributing to the national well-being goals, how we will be putting the five ways of working into practice

and how by achieving this objective we will also contribute towards achieving our other well-being objectives

By working sustainably to deliver this objective...



Taking a **long term** view to our approach recognising the need to tackle inter-generational poverty and that it will take time for some of our activities to have an impact e.g. on healthy life expectancy.



Learning from national and international research and from local experience to develop a more **preventative** approach to tackling poverty and inequalities.



Working together to **integrate** and align services and take a more strategic approach to tackling poverty e.g. through greater alignment of Welsh Government's anti-poverty programmes.



Collaborating with a wide range of organisations is essential if we are to truly understand complex issues in our more deprived communities and reduce poverty.



Ensuring those living in our more deprived areas are empowered through participation and are **involved** in helping us to better understand our communities and shape local services.

...we will maximise our contribution to the national well-being goals...

A Prosperous Wales

Supporting those living in our more deprived communities with the education and training needed to secure good employment as a route out of poverty and break inter-generational cycles of deprivation.

A Healthier Wales

Narrowing the gap in healthy life expectancy across the Vale through improving physical and mental well-being in our more deprived areas.

A Wales of Cohesive Communities

Taking a holistic approach to understand and adapt services to the needs of individuals creating safe, strong and resilient communities..

A Resilient Wales

Improving the environment in our more deprived communities to provide wellbeing benefits to our residents and help create a nation where the environment is protected and enhanced

A More Equal Wales

Ensuring all residents in the Vale have equal opportunities to become prosperous, healthy and happy and have access to a high quality environment.

A Wales of Vibrant Culture
and Thriving Welsh Language
Helping residents to
participate in cultural
activities through the
provision of accessible and
affordable opportunities
within our local communities

A Globally Responsible Wales

By tackling inequalities within the local area and helping people into work we can minimise the effects of deprivation and make a positive contribution to global well-being By reducing poverty and tackling inequalities linked to deprivation we will also contribute towards achieving our other objectives



Ensuring we engage with those in deprived areas who are traditionally harder to reach can ensure people have access to the services they need and we respond to the needs of these communities



Giving all children the best start in life is fundamental to ensure they have the best opportunities and prevent them living in poverty



A high quality environment can help improve mental well-being in deprived areas and encourage people to spend time outdoors and be physically active

Reduce poverty and tackle inequalities linked to deprivation















Well-being Objective 3

Give children the best start in life

Research shows that ensuring all children have the best start in life is the best way to prevent the long-term implications of a poor experience in the early years and ensure we build strong and resilient individuals, families and communities.



People who experience Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) as children often end up trying to raise their own children in households where ACEs are more common. Such a cycle of childhood adversity can lock successive generations of families into poor health and anti-social behaviour for generations. Equally however, preventing ACEs in a single generation or reducing their impacts can benefit not only those children but also future generations in Wales.

Welsh Adverse Childhood Experiences Study, Public Health Wales



Our Vale

Where are we now?

Experiences at a young age not only affect the life chances of our current future generations but the generations they will go on to bear themselves. Our evidence demonstrates that investing to ensure all children have the best start in life is the best way to prevent the long-term implications of a poor experience in the early years and ensure we build strong and resilient individuals, families and communities. Our Well-being Assessment showed that in general young children in the Vale have a good level of well-being across a range of outcomes and is a strength that we can build upon in the Vale.

Education acts as one of the key factors for the economic success of not only individuals but of the area as well. The Understanding Wales' Future report highlights how international evidence suggests the biggest opportunities for changing life chances lie in the pre-school years with the factors that lead to educational under-attainment starting very early in childhood. In 2015/16 in the Vale of Glamorgan, the percentage of Foundation Phase children reaching the expected development outcome or above across all areas of development was the highest across the Central South Education Consortium Area and was the 2nd highest in Wales behind Monmouthshire.

Our assessment also found that the Vale performs well in relation to health outcomes, with the percentage of reception age children in the Vale of Glamorgan who are overweight or obese reducing in recent years and is now the lowest rate in Wales, significantly lower than average. This is an area where we are 'turning the curve' when compared to the national trend although it should be highlighted that this rate is still higher than it should be in order to protect the health of future generations. The Vale also has the lowest average number of decayed, missing or filled teeth in children aged 5 years in Wales. The rate of teenage conceptions is consistently low for under 16s, under 18s and under 20 year olds and the Vale of Glamorgan observes a lower than Welsh average percentage of low birth weight babies.

However, Vale of Glamorgan level data masks inequalities within the county, and this is true for a range of indicators in relation to young children's health and development. Our second well-being objective – to reduce poverty and tackle inequalities linked to deprivation – seeks to address these issues in the Vale and it is clear that by addressing inequalities we will contribute towards ensuring all children, regardless of where they live, have the best possible start in life and opportunities to thrive. Similarly by working to ensure all children have the best start in life we will address the inequalities that exist within the area.

Our assessment showed that the number of children with decayed, missing or filled teeth, levels of obesity and rates of low birth rate babies were higher in areas that are ranked as more deprived than those that are least deprived. Similarly, educational outcomes for pupils in these areas are lower than those of their peers with the differences in achievement between pupils eligible for free school meals and those not eligible demonstrating this. Our assessment found that there are stark inequalities within the Vale across a range of factors which ultimately impact upon the differences in life expectancy that exist within the area. It is concerning that inequalities can already be seen when considering the findings of the assessment in relation to a number of factors around young

children's health, education and development, and that these inequalities already exist even in the early years.

A range of social, economic, cultural and environmental factors will impact upon a child's development and research shows that poor experiences in the early years can have a detrimental impact on a child's future prospects and well-being. Adverse childhood experiences are defined as stressful experiences occurring during childhood that directly harm a child (e.g. sexual or physical abuse) or affect the environment in which they live (e.g. growing up in a house with domestic violence, alcohol abuse, drug use etc.). Evidence suggests that children living in more deprived areas are more likely to be at risk of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs), and experiencing ACEs means individuals are more likely to perform poorly in school, more likely to be involved in crime and ultimately less likely to be a productive member of society. This may further compound inequalities that already exist in the Vale, in addition to being a causal factor of them.

We are already working to prevent Adverse Childhood Experiences and our self-assessment found that for many partners, activities being undertaken will have a direct or indirect impact on young children or their parents in order to help prevent the root causes of ACEs. However, there was a lack of strategic overview across organisations as a whole in relation to a specific focus on early years and a lack of evaluation of the impact of activity on early years and ACEs unless linked to grant funding conditions. Some partners also identified that this was an area where they needed to develop a better understanding of how their organisation could contribute to the objective. Our evidence clearly showed that we must build upon our strengths and continue to maintain and improve upon good levels of development in the early years whilst reducing inequalities to ensure that this applies to all children in the Vale and that all children have the best start in life to ensure good levels of well-being for our future generations. This will help bring about a range of well-being benefits and by working together we can make a positive difference.

Our Future

We recognise that only by working together can we ensure all children have the best start in life and the inequalities that exist in the Vale of Glamorgan are reduced. Population projections show that the percentage of young people in the Vale of Glamorgan is set to slightly decrease, however it is important that we continue to work together to ensure all our children have the best start in life. The actions in our plan will also seek to improve the well-being of the parents and carers of young children who have such a big influence upon their development.

Research shows that disadvantage starts "before birth and accumulates throughout life" and action to reduce inequalities must start before birth and be followed throughout the life of the child. Only then can the close links between early disadvantage and poor outcomes throughout life be broken. Experiences at a young age not only affect the life chances of our current future generations but the generations they will go on to bear themselves. Ensuring all children have the best start in life is the best way to prevent the long-term implications of a poor experience in the early years and ensure we build strong and resilient individuals, families and communities.

The Public Health Wales Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) Study highlights that "children who experience stressful and poor quality childhoods are more likely to adopt health-harming behaviours during adolescence which can themselves lead to mental health illnesses and diseases such as cancer, heart disease and diabetes later in life." Adverse Childhood Experiences are not just a concern for health. Experiencing ACEs means individuals are more likely to perform poorly in school, more likely to be involved in crime and ultimately less likely to be a productive member of society. We need therefore to take action to ensure we both prevent the root causes of ACEs and respond to the needs of those who have experienced them. To do this we need to ensure we work together as partners but also with communities, families and individuals to understand people's needs holistically and tackle the root causes of ACEs.

The range of actions relating to other objectives in our plan will also help ensure we give all our children the best start in life and the best platform from which to build. We need to ensure we involve our residents to ensure services respond to their needs and to ensure our young people feel part of a safe and cohesive community and have support available if and when they need it to improve their physical, mental and emotional well-being.

By reducing ACEs we will also reduce inequalities in the Vale and ensure the health of our residents is improved and our residents have opportunities to prosper economically. We need to ensure all children have a good education and by reducing harmful influences and ensuring all children have positive influences in their lives they are more likely to gain a good education and have the skills and confidence to gain good employment. We need to ensure we are equipping our young people with the skills needed for the types of jobs that are likely to be available in the area in the future ensuring we keep up to date with global trends.

We also need to ensure we protect our environment so our young people can grow up in an area where there is good access to green space for improved physical and mental health and where harmful carbon emissions have been reduced.

We must work together to understand and prevent the long-term effects of the worst start in life, recognising that the costs of this are enormous, both to the individual's life and to public services.. By ensuring the right joined up support is in place we can break intergenerational cycles and build up resilience for individuals, families and communities now and in the future.

Through delivering our actions and achieving this objective our long term vision for the Vale is;

Well-being Objective 3: Our Vision

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Every child in the Vale is provided with the best possible start in life regardless of where they live. The health of children has improved and rates of low birth weight babies, childhood obesity and poor oral health have decreased across the Vale and particularly within areas in eastern Barry. Investment in the first 1000 days has resulted in long lasting positive impacts creating individuals, families and communities that are resilient, safe and confident. Children continue to perform highly in the foundation phase with the attainment gap narrowing between those entitled to Free School Meals and those who are not across all ages. Children are protected from Adverse Childhood Experiences with the root causes prevented and a strong support system in place for those with complex needs.

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Our Steps

Outlined below are the actions we will deliver towards achieving this objective and shows the first set of steps we will be taking from 2018 to 2023 towards realising our longer term vision for the future Vale of Glamorgan.

What will we start doing today?

Use the findings of the First 1000 Days pilot to challenge and inform early years provision in the Vale exploring the contribution that different partners can make to supporting prevention and early intervention.

Develop a more strategic and innovative approach to improving parenting skills, linking activities to play and the natural environment to help reach more people and promote links to the environment and well-being from an early age.

Develop a better understanding of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) to take effective action to ensure people are protected, support systems are in place and the root causes of ACEs are prevented.

Review services across partners and work together to identify the contribution that we can make towards giving all children the best start in life, recognising the role played by both universal and statutory services.

What will take us a little longer to deliver?

Review multi-agency arrangements for the delivery of preventative and statutory services for children and young people.

Recognising the role played by adults in children's lives, explore how partners can work together to provide the right support and preventative services for adults who may otherwise be at risk of losing their home or entering the criminal justice system through for example domestic abuse, poor mental health or anti-social behaviour.

We all understand how our organisation's activities can contribute to giving children a good start in life and what the long term effects of not doing this can be.

Across the Vale more children achieve their developmental milestones in the early years.

Parents across the Vale are able to access information and services to develop their parenting skills.

Parents and children recognise the value of play, being outside and the contribution it makes to well-being and a child's development.

Referrals for services are more meaningful. Agencies know when it is appropriate to refer, to which services and the potential outcome.

We recognise the impact of ACEs and work together to both prevent the root causes of and respond to ACEs.

We understand people's holistic needs and adapt provision accordingly to take a more preventative approach.

The right help is available to parents and children at the right time.

Improvements in emotional and mental well-being for children and young people.

Individuals, families and communities are safer, stronger and more resilient.

Our Contribution

The following illustrates just some of the ways we will be contributing to the national well-being goals, how we will be putting the five ways of working into practice and how by achieving this objective we will also contribute towards achieving our other well-being objectives

By working sustainably to deliver this objective...



Understanding the importance of early years for all children and the **long term** impact of ACEs and the need for support services and preventative actions.



Working together to **prevent** poor outcomes for future generations by giving all children the best start in life, recognising the importance of good parenting skills.



Recognising the need to review how preventative services are delivered to ensure better **integration** of services and a more holistic approach.



Working in **collaboration** to recognise that all partners have a responsibility to give all children the best start in life.



Involving our population and engaging more effectively with children and young people to inform improvements to services.

...we will maximise our contribution to the national well-being goals...

A Prosperous Wales

Improving early years provision will lay the foundations for a good start in life, improving opportunities to gain qualifications and secure good employment.

A Healthier Wales

Promoting healthy choices for parents and children and raising awareness of the importance of the early years.

A Wales of Cohesive Communities

Breaking inter-generational cycles of ACEs and incidents such as drug abuse, alcohol abuse and domestic violence leading to safer communities.

A Resilient Wales

Encouraging a better understanding of the importance of the natural environment and its contribution to our wellbeing from an early age.

A More Equal Wales

Working to ensure all children have the best possible start in life, regardless of their background or where they live.

A Wales of Vibrant Culture and Thriving Welsh Language

Providing opportunities for individuals and families to participate in cultural activities, play and sport and to recognise the benefits for their wellbeing.

A Globally Responsible Wales

Contributing to global wellbeing by creating healthy, happy, safe and resilient individuals, families and communities. By giving children the best start in life we will also contribute towards achieving our other objectives



A high quality **environment** can provide opportunities for play and physical activity providing a range of wellbeing benefits to young children.



Tackling inequalities will help to ensure we give all children a good start in life through improving the well-being of parents and future parents.



Ensuring we engage with all sections of our community will help ensure that all young children and parents who need support receive it and that children themselves have opportunities for their voices to be heard

Give children the best start in life



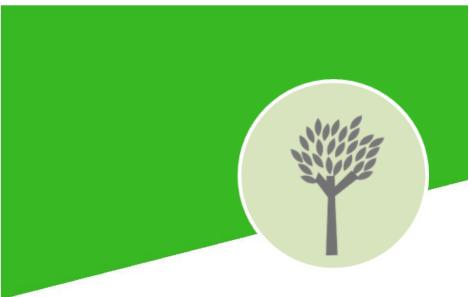












Well-being Objective 4

Protect, enhance and value our environment

As one of our greatest assets there is a need to take collective action to protect, enhance and value our environment for now and for future generations, ensuring that the Vale of Glamorgan is globally responsible.

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As we understand better our links with biodiversity, ecosystems and the services they provide it becomes a matter of social justice to ensure that our living patterns are sustainable and sensitive to the limitations of the world around us and that we enact our responsibility to future generations.

United Nations

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Our Vale

Where are we now

Our Well-being Assessment highlighted that one of the Vale's greatest assets and an inherent part of the Vale's culture is the natural environment. The environment underpins all aspects of life and it is essential that we protect, enhance and value our environment to ensure the well-being of our future generations. Engagement undertaken at a range of events used to inform our assessment highlighted that the local environment is hugely important to residents who value proximity and access to the countryside/seaside and greenspaces. The environment was seen as one of the most important factors to having good well-being by our residents.

The importance of the environment was highlighted within the well-being assessment not only as an asset for residents and visitors to enjoy but as an important provider of services. Coasts and seas can provide jobs, food and opportunities for recreation, energy generation and enjoyment of wildlife, landscape and cultural heritage. Animals, plants and other organisms and their habitats play many functional roles in ecosystems. Woodland and trees can help regulate our climate, provide income and jobs, store carbon, contribute to reducing flood and low river flow risk, safeguard soils, improve air quality, reduce noise and regulate pests and diseases. Outdoor recreation can make a significant contribution to the physical health and mental well-being of adults and children, highlighting that access to the countryside, water and green space close to where people live is increasingly important towards providing health, economic and social benefits. The assessment highlighted that there are a vast number of environmental assets in the Vale of Glamorgan including the following:

- 27 sites of Special Scientific Interest, The Severn Estuary Special Protection Area, RAMSAR and Special Area of Conservation site, Dunraven Bay Special Area of Conservation and the adjoining Merthyr Mawr National Nature Reserve.
- 740 listed buildings, over 100 Scheduled Ancient Monuments, 39 Conservation areas, 18 areas included in the Register of Landscapes of Historic Parks and Gardens and 2 areas on the Register of Landscapes of Historic Interest in Wales.
- Nineteen parks, a number of which have green flag status which is a mark of excellence, demonstrating good amenities and community involvement in parks.
- Two Country Parks, Porthkerry Park on the outskirts of Barry and Cosmeston Lakes near Penarth. The parks offer over 200 hectares of woodlands, meadows and beaches.
- 10 Council run allotment sites (8 in Barry and 2 in the Western Vale).
- The Glamorgan Heritage Coast stretches for 14 miles, from Aberthaw to Porthcawl and provides opportunities for walkers and cyclists.
- Two recycling centres, one in Barry and one in Llandow.
- Two Vale beaches have blue flag status and a number have received seaside awards.

The Vale has a range of attractions for tourists that utilise the natural environment to improve the area's economic well-being. This includes the Glamorgan Heritage Coast, the Wales Coast Path and well established seaside resorts; attractive countryside and country parks; unique historic features; a number of outdoor pursuit activities; and a well established network of walking routes. We need to work together with our communities to ensure that we can continue to utilise our assets in a sustainable way to ensure our future social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being is enhanced.

Despite the wealth of environmental assets that exist in the Vale of Glamorgan challenges also exist. Nine Vale of Glamorgan Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) are within the top 10% of the most deprived LSOAs within the environment domain of the Wales Index of Multiple Deprivation. These areas are the same parts of the Vale that experience deprivation in relation to a range of other domains within the index, demonstrating the relationship that exists between our natural environment and other facets of well-being. Although air quality within the Vale of Glamorgan complies with regulations to protect human health and meets the relevant air quality objectives this will continue to be monitored as the Vale has one of the highest levels of man-made air pollution in Wales and is higher than the Welsh, Scottish and Northern Irish averages. Air emission scores are much higher in the south and east of the county, including Barry, where population densities, traffic volumes and proximity to heavy industry are higher than in the more rural areas of the county. Air emissions disproportionately affect the Vale's more deprived communities which can exacerbate already high levels of health inequality by increasing levels of respiratory disease and other illnesses.

As a PSB, we have recognised the huge impact that we can have as organisations working within the Vale, both in terms of promoting the importance of the environment with our residents but also in relation to our own practices and the actions within our plan reflect this. When undertaking our self-assessment exercise, in general partners scored themselves highly in relation to policy and activities geared towards protecting, enhancing and valuing our environment although it was recognised that we could all do more than we currently do. It was recognised that a number of partners will undertake activities to promote sustainable behaviours although these are not currently joined up. There were low scores across the board in relation to monitoring the impact of our policies and activities. It was highlighted that as public and third sector organisations ensuring our own practices and estates are sustainable can make a huge impact on the Vale's environment.

Our Future

We know that we must act now to protect our environment and the well-being benefits this brings for our future generations. The assessment highlighted a number of risks to the Vale's environment linked to climate change and poor air quality and the PSB has therefore highlighted the importance of working together to mitigate, manage or resolve these risks over the short, medium and long-term. We need to better understand the motivations for the ways in which people behave and can only do so by working together with our residents to ensure we protect our environment for future generations. The Annual Report of the Director of Public Health for Cardiff and the Vale of Glamorgan 2017 demonstrates the links our environment can play on all aspects of our well-being highlighting that "declining levels of physical activity...widespread air pollution, social isolation and worsening health inequalities are all pressing public health issues in our area [and] climate change is a severe threat which is already being felt in the UK and across the world". By working together to protect our environment we can seek to manage and mitigate the effects of climate change in the Vale and address these pressing issues.

The UK Climate Change Risk Assessment highlights a number of future key risks for Wales that have implications for the Vale of Glamorgan. These include; reductions in river flows and water availability in summers but also increases in flooding, coastal evolution, increases in the risk of pests and diseases and changes in soil conditions and biodiversity. Potential rises in sea levels as a result of climate change may pose a threat to our coastal environment as well as towns and villages situated on the coast. Although the Vale of Glamorgan has a slightly lower than average percentage of properties at risk of flooding, when considering these properties by the level of risk, the percentage of properties at risk of flooding that are a high risk is higher in the Vale than the Welsh average.

The consequences of climate change need to be managed and risks mitigated to ensure our environment continues to provide services, be enjoyed by residents and visitors and is protected for future generations. Our environment is a major asset for the Vale and attracts a huge number of visitors to the Vale each year. We must work to ensure that opportunities to promote the Vale and enhance our economy as a result of tourism are realised in a sustainable manner and that we continue to explore new opportunities as they arise and respond to changing consumer demands.

This includes considering how people travel to the Vale, and within the Vale whilst they are here and this also applies to those who live and work in the Vale. Changing patterns in the way we travel and how we design our environments for travel can have a significant affect on well-being. We know that approximately 10,000 people currently commute to the Vale from other areas for work, in addition to the numbers of people who both live and work in the Vale. We also know that many residents commute to other areas and we must work with the Cardiff Capital City Region to ensure our future transport infrastructure allows our residents to easily travel within the region to access opportunities and similarly for people to easily access the Vale for employment and for leisure opportunities.

To protect our environment for future generations this must include a modal shift in how we travel across the region and further afield. We must work together with our residents and with our regional and national partners to improve public transport infrastructure and options and make public transport a more accessible option for people. Currently private car use is the most popular form of transport for commuters in the Vale of Glamorgan and we must seek to change this to reduce air emissions and reduce the risks associated with climate change, lowering our ecological footprint and ensuring the Vale of Glamorgan is globally responsible. Linked to this we must also make active travel options available and promote the benefits of cycling and walking to our residents. Protecting, enhancing and valuing our environment will improve our residents well-being and quality of life, boost our economy and bring about a range of health benefits from improved air quality and access to green spaces.

Through delivering our actions and achieving this objective our long term vision for the future Vale is:

Well-being Objective 4: Our Vision

The value of our natural resources and the local environment and how they contribute to our well-being is understood by all. Our global responsibility to protect and enhance the environment for future generations is understood by every sector and across each community. The Vale is an area where the public sector shows strong leadership and manages its estates sustainably. There is an understanding about the environmental impact of how services are delivered and accessed and the need for negative effects to be minimised. The whole community are involved in protecting and enhancing our natural assets and we know what motivates sustainable behaviours. There are increased rates of active and sustainable travel and recycling, improved air and water quality and a lower ecological footprint for the Vale. Interventions are in place to help prevent, manage and mitigate the long-term impacts that extreme weather events caused by climate change pose for the Vale. The whole community has access to green spaces, value these places and contribute towards maintaining them so everyone can realise the benefits of having access to a diverse environment and landscape, rich in wildlife. The opportunities of a high quality natural environment as the Vale's biggest asset are realised which benefits both residents and visitors; sustainable tourism is promoted and contributes to enhanced cultural and economic well-being in the area.

Our Steps

Outlined below are the actions we will deliver towards achieving this objective and shows the first set of steps we will be taking from 2018 to 2023 towards realising our longer term vision for the future Vale of Glamorgan.

What will we start doing today?

Deliver on a joint commitment to "green" our estates by:

Developing a better understanding of our net carbon status and exploring opportunities to reduce our carbon impact (e.g. energy efficiency, renewable energy sources and emissions from our activities and the goods and services we buy)

Reviewing how we manage our open spaces to maximise their contribution to ecosystem resilience and to enhance biodiversity (e.g. managing for pollinators and other wildlife)

Minimising flood risk and water pollution

Understanding and mitigating our impacts on air quality

Promote walking and cycling for staff, residents and visitors through shared messages and by providing facilities that enable active travel choices. This work will be undertaken in conjunction with the Capital City Region.

What will take us a little longer to deliver?

Work with the Capital City Region to promote and facilitate more sustainable travel within the Vale and across the region and where necessary influencing and lobbying transport providers for better public transport options.

Review public land assets and maximise their potential for community use and value as an environmental resource.

Develop a better understanding across our organisations of environmental issues, and the impact of how we work/deliver services and links between a poor environment and deprived communities.

Work with local businesses and industry to maximise the economic benefits of our environment e.g. through tourism and agriculture whilst taking steps to minimise negative impacts and seek opportunities to enhance the environment of the Vale.

Explore how procurement policies and practice can support the local economy and protect the local environment.

Work through the Food Vale partnership to gain Sustainable Food Cities status, ensuring we have a shared understanding of the contribution food can make to all aspects of well-being and the Vale has a sustainable, quality food environment which supports our economy, agriculture and tourism.

A better understanding across our organisations and Vale residents of the impact of our actions on the environment and how much of an asset our local environment is.

Partners share expertise and intelligence to support each other to reduce their negative impact on the environment and deliver enhancements where possible.

All members of the PSB have revised and/or adopted policies which demonstrate a commitment to minimise negative impacts on the environment and promote positive behaviours.

Visitors, workers and residents of the Vale have greater options for active and sustainable travel.

The Vale PSB provides strong leadership in terms of the importance of the environment for all aspects of well-being.

Our Contribution

The following illustrates just some of the ways we will be contributing to the national well-being goals, how we will be putting the five ways of working into practice and how by achieving this objective we will also contribute towards achieving our other well-being objectives

By working sustainably to deliver this objective...



Ensuring any activities we undertake do not have a **long-term** negative effect on our environment



Understanding how we can reduce our impact on the environment to **prevent** issues worsening e.g. through procurement policies



Integrating environmental considerations into different policies and practices e.g. procurement and take a more strategic approach to reducing our impact on the environment



Collaborating to share expertise and intelligence to better understand how to address environmental issues and the impacts of how we work and deliver services



Involving our communities to increase understanding of the ways in which we can all protect the Vale's environment

...we will maximise our contribution to the national well-being goals...

A Prosperous Wales

Exploring opportunities across
the public sector to reduce
our carbon impact and work
with the private sector to
maximise economic benefits
of our local environment in a
way that uses resources
efficiently

A Healthier Wales

Recognising the opportunities that our natural environment provides to improve physical and mental wellbeing and maximising the potential of our land assets for community use.

A Wales of Cohesive Communities

Promoting more sustainable travel and active travel to connect communities across the Vale and minimise any negative impact on the environment.

A Resilient Wales

Reviewing how we manage our open spaces to maximise the contribution to ecosystem resilience and enhance biodiversity

A More Equal Wales

Making the Vale an area where all residents are able to access green spaces and the wellbeing benefits provided regardless of where they live.

A Wales of Vibrant Culture
and Thriving Welsh Language
Utilising the environment to
provide accessible and
affordable opportunities to
participate in a range of
cultural and leisure activities,
maximising the potential of
public land assets for
community use

A Globally Responsible Wales

Reducing the Vale's ecological footprint and the impact this has on the global environment

By protecting, enhancing and valuing our environment we will also contribute towards achieving our other objectives



Engaging with our residents can help educate people on the importance of protecting our environment and volunteering opportunities can include activities relating to maintaining a high quality environment that benefits all residents



Ensuring there is a high quality environment in all areas of the Vale can help tackle inequalities by improving mental well-being in deprived areas and encouraging people to spend time outdoors and be physically active.



A high quality environment can provide opportunities for play and physical activity providing a range of well-being benefits to help give children the best start in life

Protect, enhance and value our environment







Monitoring our performance

One of our challenges will be to demonstrate the progress being made and how by delivering our Well-being Plan we are making a real difference to people's well-being. The PSB will put in place robust performance management arrangements which will complement our ongoing work to enhance our well-being assessment and show how we are delivering against our stated outcomes and working towards our long term vision for the Vale.

To capture the wide variety of work that will be undertaken to deliver our Plan, the PSB will develop a set of core indicators. This set of indicators will reflect the breadth of information included in the well-being assessment and also the national well-being indicators. We will put in place arrangements for monitoring progress throughout the year using a range of qualitative and quantitative information.

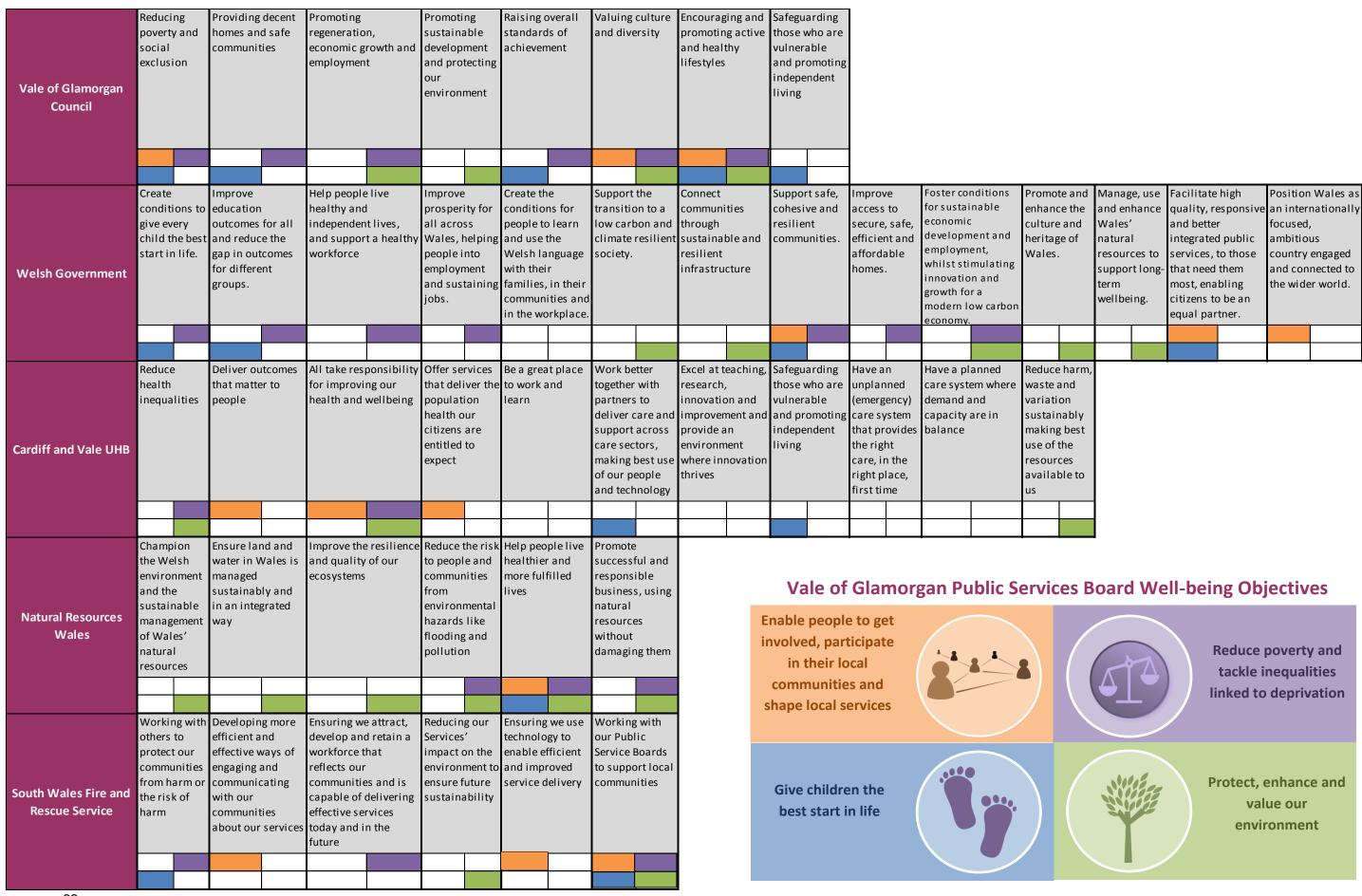
Progress in delivering against the Well-being Plan and the wider work undertaken through the PSB will be included in an Annual Progress Report. The Well-being of Future Generations Act sets out that the PSB must prepare and publish an Annual Progress Report no later than fourteen months after the publication of its Well-being Plan and subsequently no later than one year after the publication of each previous report.

The Annual Progress Reports will be published on our website to provide an overview of the progress made by the PSB over the year. In addition, a copy of each of the PSB's Annual Progress Reports will be sent to:

- The Welsh Government
- The Office of the Future Generations Commissioner
- The Auditor General for Wales
- The Vale of Glamorgan Council's Cabinet and Scrutiny Committees



For more information about the work of the Vale of Glamorgan Public Services Board please visit our website at xxxxxxxxx



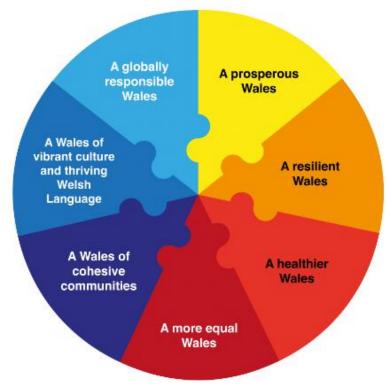


OUR VALE - OUR FUTURE

Our Vale - Our Future is the Vale of Glamorgan Public Services Board's plan to make life better for everyone in the Vale – today and for future generations. We have set out a long term vision for 2050 which has been informed by our well-being assessment which we published in 2017.

We have spoken to a range of people and organisations who live or work in the Vale of Glamorgan and agreed four well-being objectives. We think these objectives reflect what we can do together over the next five years to make life in the Vale better and are the first steps towards achieving our long term vision.

We also think these things show how we can maximise our contribution towards the national well-being goals for Wales.



Detailed below are our four well-being objectives and the steps we will take over the next five years to achieve them.









Enable people to get involved, participate in their local communities and shape local services

- Adopt the national principles for public engagement in Wales
- Research best practice to develop new approaches
- Support and promote volunteering opportunities
- Produce an engagement toolkit
- Work with the community to identify and deliver a project together as a model for future work
- Develop more knowledge about our local communities
- Work with frontline staff and volunteers to empower them to signpost to services and information
- Explore the potential of a Vale Timebanking scheme

Reduce poverty and tackle inequalities linked to deprivation

- Undertake further work to better understand the issues facing our most deprived communities
- Work in partnership with projects and agencies already supporting those in poverty
- Promote healthy behaviour messages
- Work with the community to develop and deliver an environmental project in one of our more deprived areas
- Develop a more strategic and aligned approach across programmes designed to tackle poverty and support vulnerable people
- Develop and promote job opportunities
- Tackle fuel poverty
- Improve the environment to encourage outdoor play within our more deprived communities
- Work with the Food Vale partnership to address issues relating to access and affordability of food

Give children the best start in life

- Use research and best practice to inform early years provision
- Develop parenting skills through play activities linked to the natural environment
- Develop a better understanding of adverse childhood experiences and develop new approaches to protect, support and prevent
- Review how we work together to provide services for children and young people
- Improve how we work together to support people and prevent domestic abuse, anti social behaviour and other related issues recognising the needs of adults and children

Protect, enhance and value the environment

- Understand and reduce any negative impact that our organisations may have on the environment e.g. around air pollution, energy use and flood risk
- Promote both active and sustainable travel choices, encouraging people to walk or cycle and working with the Capital City Region to improve public transport
- Review our land assets and how they can be used to benefit the community and the environment
- Work with local business and industry to maximise the economic benefits of our environment whilst minimising negative impacts
- Work together to explore how our own procurement policies and practices can benefit the environment and the local economy
- Work with the Food Vale partnership to gain Sustainable Food Cities status

Jet's talk amser siarad

We want to keep talking to you about what you think is important and about what we need to do, We also want to talk to you about what you can do to help meet our objectives and make the Vale a better place for everyone. Every year we will tell you how we think we have done and ask you what you think of our achievements. For more information about the PSB and to read our Well-being Plan please go to

AGENDA ITEM 6

Changes to Actions			
Old Wording	New Wording		
Objective 1			
Work with the local community to identify and develop a co-production project within one of our most deprived communities and to develop an approach that can be used for other projects within the Vale	Work with one of our most deprived communities to identify and develop a co-produced project which involves the community right at the start to determine what is needed and the best solution		
Develop greater intelligence about our local communities, the assets, groups and individuals that can work with us to encourage greater community participation. This will also assist in identifying solutions to tackle inequalities.	Develop our understanding and knowledge about our local communities and how we can encourage more people to get involved in their community.		
Object	tive 2		
Build on the well-being assessment to undertake further engagement, research and analysis regarding inequalities between our least and most deprived communities to inform how we can work together more effectively to tackle the challenges and reduce inequalities.	Undertake further engagement, research and analysis regarding inequalities between our least and most deprived communities to inform how we can work more effectively to tackle the challenges and reduce inequalities.		
Work with local communities and research successful initiatives in other parts of the UK to identify opportunities to improve the environment and encourage outdoor play in some of our more deprived areas through for example transport improvement schemes and street closures for play	Consider how we can improve the environment to support and encourage outdoor play and active travel in some of our more deprived areas through transport improvement schemes and street closures for play		
*****NEW ACTION****	Work with the Food Vale partnership to address issues relating to access and affordability of food and ensure people have the skills and resources to overcome food poverty and make healthier food choices		
Objective 3			
Work together to develop a better understanding of the effect of ACEs for individuals and communities in the Vale. We will investigate options for a consistent and shared approach across all sectors to ensure people are protected from ACEs, support systems are in place and the root causes of ACEs are prevented.	Develop a better understanding of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) to take effective action to ensure people are protected, support systems are in place and the root causes of ACEs are prevented		

Object	ctive 4
Undertake further analysis of local and national issues and evidence and best practice around how to address these issues, developing a better understanding across our organisations of environmental issues, the impact of how we work/deliver services and links between a poor environment and deprived communities.	Develop a better understanding across our organisations of environmental issues, and the impact of how we work/deliver services and links between a poor environment and deprived communities.
****NEW ACTION****	Work through the Food Vale partnership to gain Sustainable Food Cities status, ensuring we have a shared understanding of the contribution food can make to all aspects of well-being and the Vale has a sustainable, quality food environment which supports our economy, agriculture and tourism.



AGENDA ITEM 6



Our Vale - Our Future

Vale of Glamorgan Well-being Plan 2018-2023

Engagement Feedback Log

This log gives an overview of the feedback received through the 12 week consultation and engagement period on the Vale of Glamorgan Public Services Board's draft Well-being Plan. This feedback has been received through formal consultation responses, through the Let's Talk Our Well-being Plan Survey and through engagement events across the 12 weeks.

Where possible, feedback received by the PSB has been taken into account and reflected in the final Well-being Plan.

In preparing both its assessment of local well-being and through the development of its Well-being Plan the Public Services Board has consulted fully with:

Statutory Consultees

- The Commissioner;
- The Board's invited participants;
- Its other partner's
- Such persons who received but did not accept an invitation from the Public Services Board
- The Local Authority's overview and scrutiny committee;
- · Relevant voluntary organisations;
- Representatives of persons resident in the area;
- Representatives of persons carrying on business in the area;
- Trade unions representing workers in the area;
- Such persons with an interest in the maintenance and enhancement of natural resources in the board's area;
- Any other persons who in the opinion of the board are interested in the improvement of the area's economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being.

Who we've spoken with:

Below is an indication of the range of organisations that had the opportunity to provide feedback and engage with the PSB on the draft Wellbeing Plan during the 12 week consultation and engagement period:

All Vale of Glamorgan County Councillors	National Museum Wales
All Vale of Glamorgan Town and Community Councils	National Probation Service
Arts Council of Wales	National Resources Wales
Barry Communities First	Newydd Housing Association
Barry Jobs Centre Plus	Older People's Commissioner for Wales
Cardiff and Vale Citizens Advice	Public Health Wales
Cardiff and Vale College	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds Cymru
Cardiff and Vale Credit Union	Safer Vale
Cardiff and Vale University Health Board	South Wales Fire and Rescue Service
Cardiff and Vale University Health Board Stakeholder Reference Group	South Wales Police
Cardiff and Vale Community Health Council	Sport Wales
Careers Wales	Unison
Children and Young Peoples Partnership Board	United Welsh Housing Association
Children's Commissioner for Wales	Vale of Glamorgan 50+ Executive Forum
Creative Rural Communities Network	Vale of Glamorgan Community Liaison Committee
Future Generations Commissioner	Vale of Glamorgan Council Corporate Performance and Resources Scrutiny Committee
Glamorgan Voluntary Services	Vale of Glamorgan Equalities Consultative Forum
Glamorgan Voluntary Services Network	Vale of Glamorgan Youth Forum
GMB	Wales and West Housing
Hafod Housing Association	Wales Biodiversity Partnership
Higher Education Funding Council For Wales	Welsh Ambulance Service
National Library for Wales	Welsh Government

Where we've been:

To inform the development of the Well-being Plan the PSB has worked together to attend and host a wide-range of consultation and engagement activities across the Vale of Glamorgan. The below gives an overview of different activities undertaken across the Vale:

Family	Health and Soci	al Care Networ	Lic	indough		ocial Media lysofwellbeing
Information	International	Online Survey	/	ospital	noode	.ysorwenbenig
Service Xmas Party	Older People's Day	NRW		nmunity Commit		outh Forum
,	reopie's Day	Board	Liaison	Commi		
E-mall() as	F	Subgroup			BIG V	olunteering
Equalities	Forum			UHB		Fair
Cardiff and V	/ale College	Stakeholder	•	takehold	er	Primary
		Workshops		Referenc	е	School Pupil
Three Superma	Libra	aries		Group		Ambassador
Superma	rkets	Council Scru	tiny	Comm		
Diverse	Cymru Well-beir	ng Event	Jobs Fair	First Ha	illowee rty	n
Voluntary	Sector Joint Lia	ison Committe	е			Vale 50+
	ommunity Spirit			rategy ar	nd St	rategy Forum
Vale · Ein &		ell-being Event	Cor	nmittee		



What you've told us:

Through the 12 week statutory consultation and engagement period on the draft Well-being Plan, the PSB has received a number of formal consultation responses from a variety of partners and organisations. The PSB has sought to reflect the detail of these responses in its finalised Well-being Plan.

The table below sets out the organisation that has submitted a formal response and the main points of responses:

Formal Response received from:	Main aspects of response:	How we have reflected feedback:
Arts Council of Wales	The response outlined that the Arts Council of Wales feel that the objectives contained in Wellbeing Plans are matters for local citizens and partners to decide. However a useful and comprehensive resource was provided which highlights how the arts can help contribute towards the national well-being goals, outlines a range of case studies of projects using the arts to improve well-being and a list of partners in the local area which could assist with the delivery of the plan.	As we move forward towards implementing the plan, the case studies and ideas outlined in the document will be considered in relation to whether similar approaches could be used in the Vale to deliver some of the actions within the plan in innovative ways.
Barry Town Council	 The draft Well-being Plan was welcomed and there were said to be many good points in the document; however, it was noted that there is a lack of specific targets within the plan, in particular on levels of poverty in Barry. It was felt that the plan would benefit from more structure and outcome based performance measurement. 	The board has taken the approach to keep the Well-being Plan itself a high level strategic document. Further detail regarding implementation and monitoring arrangements including performance measures will be developed and included as part of supporting documents.

Hub Cymru Africa	Feedback suggested that the PSB's Well-being Assessment had not fully addressed the social impact that activities have on people in poverty across the globe and that although environmental issues such as climate change and resource depletion are crucial issues for people in developing countries, there are additional ways to work towards the globally responsible national well-being goal.	Actions are included under objective four to reflect that PSB partners recognise that by exploring how our own estates and procurement methods can become more sustainable we will have an impact not only locally but minimise the Vale's footprint on a national and global level.
	It was suggested that taking steps towards sustainable procurement could be a way to work towards the goal of a globally responsible Wales.	
Other Stakeholders	Rather than formal consultation responses, a number of comments were made at the various events and activities we have undertaken including at our two stakeholder workshop sessions. This included suggested changes to some of the wording of the actions contained in the plan. The Strategy and Partnership team who support the work of the board have also met with a number of teams and individuals from different partner organisations to refine action wording.	Actions have been refined throughout the process to reflect discussions had and the amended wording has been included in the revised version of the plan. The majority of amendments have been small refinements to wording as opposed to significant changes to the actions. Two new actions have been added relating to the work of the Food Vale partnership.

	The response highlighted that Oxfam Cymru's focus is on a Wales that works for women and a globally responsible Wales. The response felt the plan contains insufficient detail on how the PSB will tackle income inequality that concentrates pay, opportunities for progression, and social value to roles predominantly carried out by men thereby limiting the ability of women to move out of poverty.	This response was sent via letter to the Leader of the Council as Chair of the PSB. It is felt that the broad objectives and actions in the plan will address a number of the points raised for example around responsible procurement, and regard will be had for these comments when implementing and delivering the plan.
Oxfam Cymru	The response also highlighted that the Wales for Africa community/ health links should be acknowledged, International Learning Opportunities across the Vale of Glamorgan PSB, global learning and citizenship education within schools, action on climate change and resource management, procurement to ensure ethical employment through supply chains including purchasing of certified products all contribute to action on global responsibility and should be included in the plan.	 The Equality Impact Assessment for the plan considers gender as one of the protected characteristics and shows that when implementing objectives and actions in the plan, the particular challenges and barriers faced by women will need to be addressed. A response to the letter has been sent.
Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB)	Although the focus on the environment as one of the PSB's four well-being objective was welcomed, it was felt that this could be strengthened in order to meet international commitments to halt and reverse biodiversity decline.	The comments have been noted and will be fed into discussion around the implementation of the plan, particularly in relation to objective four.
	It was suggested that when working towards	

	delivering the actions set out within the Well-being Plan that this is guided by the principles of Sustainable Management of Natural Resources.	
Stakeholder Workshops	Around 60 stakeholders attended the workshops to discuss the objectives and the proposed steps to achieve them. Stakeholders were supportive of the objectives and steps outlined in the plan. They provided valuable insight in to who could contribute to their delivery, potential barriers and solutions, potential impact on people with protected characteristics, key milestones and any gaps in the plan.	The discussions at the workshops have been used to refine a number of the actions in the plan, have informed the Equality Impact Assessment and will assist in the detailed discussions around delivery of the plan.
Wales Biodiversity Partnership	 This response commended the level of engagement carried out by the PSB and the ambition for the well-being objectives to serve as an integrated set. It was stated that it was encouraging to see the actions under the objectives integrate across the plan as a whole. The focus on the environment, nature and the recognition of its importance alongside the challenge to improve the environment in certain areas of the Vale of Glamorgan was welcomed. 	No change needed and the partnership was thanked for the response.
Welsh Government	This response noted that the Well-being Plan sets a clear ambition for the Vale in which each	It is felt that by outlining the contribution each action makes towards the national goals the

objective is set out clearly. It was felt that the narrative of the plan is well-written and comprehensive, and the vision for the area is distinct.

It was suggested however, that the Well-being
Plan could be strengthened by a clearer
explanation of how the actions outlined in the plan
will maximise its contribution to the seven national
well-being goals for Wales.

plan will become too long and difficult for the public to engage with, losing many of the aspects that were praised in the response. However the plan does set out how each objective will maximise our contribution to all of the Well-being Goals.

- Changes have been made in the plan to strengthen links to the Area Plan, an appendix has been added to show how the statutory partners and Welsh Government's own well-being objectives will contribute to the PSB objectives and more information has been added to show how the plan has been developed and reflect the engagement activity undertaken.
- In addition to the information that was included in the draft version of the plan to reflect on the Well-being Assessment findings in terms of our current position, more information has been added with regards to possible future trends, challenges and opportunities.

Future Generations Commissioner for Wales

In addition to the 12 week statutory consultation and engagement period, to ensure that the well-being objectives set out in the Well-being Plan are in accordance with the sustainable development (SD) principle, the PSB were required to seek the advice of the Future Generations Commissioner on how to take steps to meet its objectives. The PSB worked with the Commissioner over a 14 week period to ensure that in the development of its draft Well-being Plan, it maximised its contribution to the seven national Well-being Goals for Wales, evidenced its work through the five ways of working as set out in the Act, and embedded the SD principle.

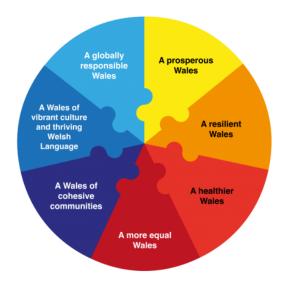
The 14 week advice period culminated in formal written advice to the PSB; this written advice took the form of 'feed-forward', rather than feedback, aiding the PSB to continue to develop its draft Well-being Plan. The Commissioner's advice to the PSB focused on adapting current ways of working to adopt different approaches and to question whether current approaches to public service delivery are fit for the future. In

doing this, the 'feed-forward' focused on the four well-being objectives in turn, proposed potential linkages to good practice and assessed the ability of the draft actions to enable the PSB to deliver its objectives.

Much of the advice set out in the Commissioner's feed-forward applies to, and will guide the PSB in its implementation of the plan. Following publication the PSB will continue to use this advice to ensure that in delivering the plan, the PSB is embedding the Sustainable Development Principle and maximising delivery against the seven national well-being goals through the five ways of working.

The Future Generations Commissioner was also a statutory consultee on the draft Well-being Plan. Responding to the 12 week consultation period, the Commissioner's formal response reiterated the role of the 'feed-forward' in aiding the PSB to develop its Well-being Plan, its objectives and the steps to deliver these.

The PSB has published the Commissioner's advice alongside its Well-being Plan. The full letter of advice is available here. (Add link when available)



Let's Talk Our Well-being Plan Survey:

To ensure all those who wished to comment on the draft Well-being Plan were able to do so, an online and hard copy survey was hosted from October to late December. In total, 184 surveys were completed.

The Survey detailed the four Well-being Objectives identified by the PSB and the actions set out to work towards them. Respondents were asked to assess whether these were the correct priorities for the PSB to be focusing on. Overall, respondents were positive in their assessment of the Objectives and actions identified by the PSB in its Well-being Plan, with few (2) respondents disagreeing with any of the PSB's well-being objectives

Do you agree that the following objectives should be the priorities for the PSB?

	Agree	Disagree
 To enable people to get involved in their local communities and shape local services 	150 (98.2%)	2 (1.8%)
To reduce poverty and tackle inequalities	148 (98.2%)	2 (1.8%)
To give children the best start in life	149 (98.2%)	2 (1.8%)
To protect, enhance and value our environment	150 (98.2%)	2 (1.8%)

As illustrated in the tables below, when asked to assess the actions set out against the four well-being objectives set out in the plan, the majority of respondents agreed with the actions. The two actions with which the largest proportion of respondents (9) disagreed with were to 'Work with a local community on a project to improve open spaces' (Table 2) and to 'Promote active sustainable travel opportunities e.g. cycling and public transport' (Table4).

In explaining their disagreement with the action to deliver a local community project respondents felt that "the focus of limited resources should instead be on getting people decent jobs, everything else flows from this". While in their response to the promotion of active and sustainable travel opportunities it was felt that "cycling needs to be made safer before we get people doing it".

Table 1

To Enable People to get involved, participate in their local communities and shape local services

Do you think these actions will help to improve life in the Vale?

Agree	Disagree
150 (99.1%)	1 (0.9%)
148 (98.6%)	2 (1.4%)
147 (97.3%)	3 (2.7%)
143 (95.9%)	6 (4%)
	150 (99.1%) 148 (98.6%) 147 (97.3%)

Table 3

To give children the best start in life

Do you think these actions will help to improve life in the Vale?

	Agree	Disagree
Improve our understanding of the effects that early childhood experiences have on well-being later in life	141 (95.9%)	6 (4.1%)
Provide support and preventative services for adults to help keep children safe	148 (98.2%)	2 (1.8%)
Provide support to develop parenting skills	148 (98%)	3 (2%)
Join up our services to better protect and support young people	150 (100%)	0 (0%)

Table 2

To reduce poverty and tackle inequalities across the Vale

Do you think these actions will help to improve life in the Vale?

	Agree	Disagree
 Create new opportunities for work experiences, apprenticeships and skills development linked to future job opportunities 	149 (99.1%)	1 (0.9%)
Promote healthy behaviours e.g. exercise and eating healthy foods	141 (94.6%)	8 (6.4%)
Work together to ensure that people can afford to heat their homes	146 (97.9%)	3 (2.1%)
Work with a local community on a project to improve open spaces	138 (93.8%)	9 (6.2%)

Table 4

To protect, enhance and value our environment

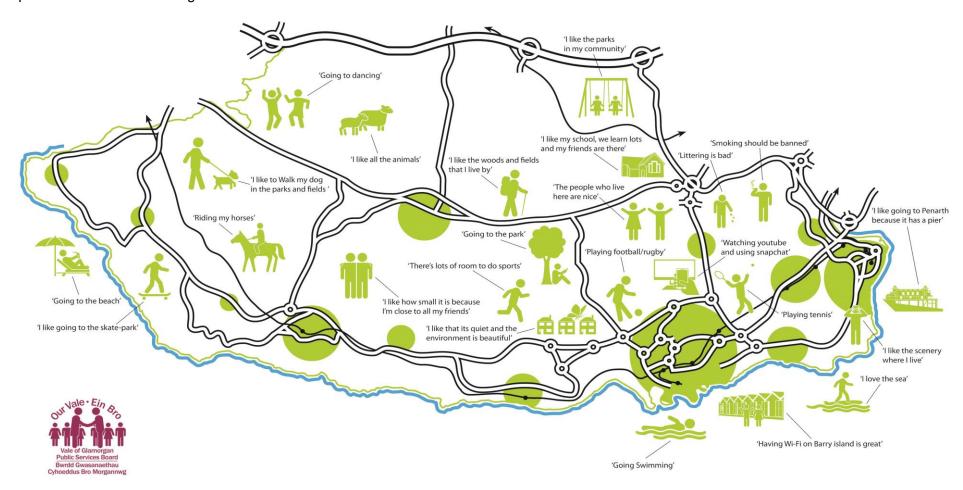
Do you think these actions will help to improve life in the Vale?

	Agree	Disagree	
Use our land and buildings in a more environmentally friendly way e.g. reducing our energy use	149 (98.6%)	2 (1.4%)	
Promote active and sustainable travel opportunities e.g. cycling and public transport	138 (93.8%)	9 (6.2%)	
Explore how we can support the local economy whilst protecting the local environment	145 (97.3%)	4 (2.7%)	
Consider how the land and buildings we own can be better used to benefit both communities and the environment	144 (96%)	6 (4%)	

Talking with our young people:

Throughout the consultation and engagement period the PSB has sought to engage with young people to understand what is important their lives and well-being in the Vale of Glamorgan.

The map below highlights some of the feedback received from nine, ten and eleven year olds at the Vale Pupil Voice event about what is important to them about living in the Vale:



We also worked with the Vale Youth Forum to understand their visions for the future Vale. Forum members highlighted a number of different priorities which we have sought to reflect within the Well-being Plan's visions for the Vale.

"An inclusive, green, educated area with revenue generating skills and an environmentally vibrant society"

"Lots of playing areas for kids without any dangers"

"Friendly and caring neighbourhoods"

"Equal opportunities for all children in the Vale and an area that isn't affected by changes in the environment"

"To remain a diverse county, with people working hard, businesses working and young people being educated in good schools"

"Cleaner, safer and with less poverty"

"Children, adolescents and young adults get more involved with the community and have a better awareness of the work being done by groups and organisations"

Continuing our conversations:

The publication of the PSB's Well-being Plan does not mark the end of the conversations that have informed the development of the assessment and plan. In publishing the Well-being Plan the PSB has formed a strong foundation from which, in working towards its objectives and beginning to implement the actions set out in the plan it can continue to build upon the relationships and links established through consultation and engagement. Through continuing this dialogue with different groups and partners across the Vale we can continue to best reflect and promote the needs and well-being of the Vale of Glamorgan.



Vale of Glamorgan Public Services Board - 30th November 2017

Delivering the Vision: Leadership, Resources and Impact

1. Introduction

The purpose of this report is to inform a discussion about how the PSB develops over the coming years. This discussion will need to include:

- How the Well-being Plan is delivered
- How progress is monitored and reported
- How the PSB and its work becomes a recognised brand with the public and local organisations (including our own)
- How we maintain a strong evidence base to inform our work

The PSB has been established since May 2016, it has an agreed membership and terms of reference. It has published a Well-being Assessment and is currently consulting on the draft Well-being Plan which must be published by May 2018.

It is timely to consider what needs to be done to progress the work of the PSB and in particular the implementation of the Well-being Plan. The discussion will need to focus on responsibilities and resources and the role that all partners will need to play.

It is worth noting that in the recent feedback from the Future Generations Commissioner regarding the approach to the development of the Well-being Plan that the following was highlighted:

'As a PSB, it is important that you understand each other's motives and feel that the well-being plan reflects your shared vision for the future of the Vale of Glamorgan. I was pleased to hear that some members have taken their responsibility as a PSB member seriously and that you are trying to foster a culture of collaboration. In some PSBs, they have done this through giving members objectives they will lead on, which I advise you to consider as an option. As such, continuity of membership, as you seek to collectively take steps to meet these objectives is vital.

In order to gain this mutual understanding and respect of each other's professions, in some areas, PSB meetings are now PSB workshop sessions, taking place in each of the member organisation's workplaces or in a place relevant to the topic for discussion. With credit to your support officers, I am pleased to hear that you have started to adopt this method of meeting and I would encourage you to explore all options, which facilitate a better understanding of each other's work and opportunities for better integration and collaboration.

This leadership and mutual understanding at PSB permeates into the member organisations at all levels. I am keen to understand how different PSBs are supported across Wales and the impact that this has on well-being planning. Although not a 'water-tight' model, where support is multi-agency, this enables better resourcing of the PSB and, inevitably, allows easier integration between

organisations, departments and issues. Although I am encouraged that your support team work closely with officers in other organisations and have established an editorial group to work on the plan, in order to truly own this plan and ensure the steps you take are understood and undertaken by the member bodies of the PSB, you may want to consider closer working arrangements or more formal secondments and co-location.

As above, you should also consider how to involve 'unusual suspects' and the people you serve in your work to gain a much richer picture of the effective steps you can take to meet your draft objectives. Across Wales, it is important that we move away from seeing PSBs as a local authority-led committee meeting and an opportunity to deliver services that are rooted in the reality of people's lives and that will benefit the well-being of future generations. This will require you, people in positions of leadership, to play your part in helping to drive the changes needed. I hope you continue to lead an intelligence-based approach to finding different solutions to how things have been previously done. '

2. <u>Current Position – Activities</u>

At present the majority of the work has focused on the Well-being Assessment and Well-being Plan. PSB work to date includes:

Well-being Assessment

- Co-ordinating, drafting and engaging on the Well-being Assessment
- Translation of the Well-being Assessment and associated papers

Well-being Plan

- Co-ordinating, drafting and consulting on the draft Well-being Plan
- Translation of the draft Well-being Plan and associated papers

Performance Management

- Preparing progress reports on the Community Strategy Delivery Plan
- Maintaining a performance management system
- Preparing and translating the Annual Report

PSB Secretariat

- Organising and minuting PSB meetings and sub-group meetings e.g. Business Intelligence
 Group, Financial Inclusion Group, Improving Opportunities Board, Poverty Alignment Group
- Meetings with the Future Generations Commissioner, Welsh Government and attending PSB Officer network meetings
- Applying for the grant funding from Welsh Government and preparing monitoring reports
- Preparing reports for the PSB

Other Activities

- Attendance at sub-group meetings e.g. Business Intelligence Group, Financial Inclusion Group, Improving Opportunities Board, Poverty Alignment Group
- Maintaining the PSB web pages within the Council's website

• Information to support the work of the PSB e.g. NRW evidence pack for the WBA, 'How do we address health inequities? Should we be doing more' a paper prepared by the Cardiff and Vale Local Public Health Team.

3. <u>Current Position - Resources</u>

The issue of resourcing the work of the PSB was originally raised when the PSB was being established and it is worth noting what is stated in the statutory guidance for PSBS. The guidance states on page 10 that 'the local authority must make administrative support available to the public services board.' This is considered to be 'ensuring the public services board is established and meets regularly; preparing the agenda and commissioning papers for meetings; inviting participants and managing attendance; work on the annual report and preparation of evidence for scrutiny.'

The guidance continues 'it is for the board to determine how it will resource the functions it has to undertake, which are a responsibility of all the statutory members equally. It is for the board to determine appropriate and proportionate resourcing of the board's collective functions.'

Partners have clearly participated in the development of the Well-being Assessment and draft Plan and have been involved in the necessary engagement and consultation. However the majority of the co-ordination, planning, drafting and 'making it happen' has rested with the Council. This will not be sustainable moving forward and it is timely for partners to consider how the ongoing work of the PSB should be resourced.

It is estimated that the annual cost to the Council for the first two years of the PSB has been over £100k. This is made up of a percentage salary and oncosts for posts within the Council's Strategy and Partnership Team and the Communications Team and also translation costs. The figure does not include any costs for venue hire, materials and refreshments associated with the various consultation and engagement activities undertaken in the past two years.

Resource/Activity	Cost £
25 FTE (across 4 posts) Undertaking a range of work including: Secretariat Engagement – planning, conducting, analysing and report preparation Well-being Assessment Well-being Plan Performance Management	£97,407 (salary and oncosts) per annum for 2016/17 and 2017/18
Average Welsh Translation Cost Per Annum (taking account of the costs of translating consultation materials, draft and final assessment and plan documentation and the Annual Report)	£5,192.88 in 2016/17 £2,424.96 in 2017/18 to date

Grant funding has been made available from Welsh Government on a regional basis for the financial years 2016/17 and 2017/18. This has helped resource some of the PSB's activities and has offset some of the costs incurred by the Council to date but future grant funding for PSBs is not known.

This funding represents less than 25% of the costs incurred. The funding has been utilised as follows.

2016/17 – Total £22,500	2017/18 - Total £23, 376
Data Gathering and Analysis - £17,500	Development of the Well-being Assessment
	evidence base and response analysis - £12,500
Engagement Activities £5,000	Engagement Activities - £5,000
	Response Analysis and Future Trends Work -
	£5,876

4. Establishing a Way Forward

Taking account of the work undertaken to date, resources available and the work that the PSB needs to undertake the PSB are asked to consider what they want to do and how they want to achieve it. It is also recognised that some partners sit on a number of PSBs.

The table below sets out some of the key activities that it is suggested need to be undertaken and partners are asked to consider how this work can best be taken forward. Some options for supporting the work of the PSB include:

- establishing a pooled budget to cover the costs of a project team
- seconding staff in to a team or to undertake a piece of work
- different organisations taking a lead on different activities and absorbing costs within their existing budgets
- looking to identify additional resources/funding.

It is likely that over time a combination of these approaches will be used as the PSB develops as a partnership and progresses with the delivery of the Well-being Plan. The tasks set out below reflect some of the issues that the PSB currently faces:

- Delivering the Well-being Plan
- Maintaining a robust evidence base
- Performance Management Arrangements
- Raising the profile of the PSB so it is a recognised 'brand'
- PSB secretariat
- Publication and translation of documents

Task	Proposed Way forward	Resources
Delivering the Well-being Plan	It is proposed that for each	Lead organisations to
In order to progress the plan	objective a lead and deputy from	arrange necessary
further work is needed to	the board are tasked with taking	meetings, allocate tasks
determine who will do what at	the work forward, working through	and produce progress
both a board member level and	how best to progress the activities	reports
an organisational level.	and providing regular progress	
	reports to the PSB.	
	Some actions may sit with existing	
	groups for others a Task and Finish	
	Group may be necessary.	
	It is not envisaged that a standing	
	group should be established for	
	each objective due to the wide	
	ranging actions under each	
	objective.	
	The leads will either personally or	
	through other relevant officers	
	within their organisation need to	
	identify a way forward, bring	
	people together as necessary and	
	challenge and monitor progress.	
	The Council's Strategy and	
	Partnership Team could at the	
	outset produce a paper for each	
	objective detailing the range of	
	ideas/issues and thoughts behind	
	the various actions to assist the	
	leads in taking this work forward.	
	This would include information	
	from the WBA, self-assessment	
	and engagement. They would also	
	work with the leads to consider	
	the potential groups/individuals to	
	be involved and assist with initial	
	arrangements. This would help kick	
	start the process.	
Maintaining a robust suidenes	Revised terms of reference and	Different research/data
Maintaining a robust evidence base	membership of BIG to be tasked	tasks to be led by different
Nase	with collectively taking	officers/organisations
This would include building on	, -	from across the PSB
This would include building on	responsibility for progressing work	110111 401055 018 758
the well-being assessment, taking forward the issues raised by the	around performance management and the WBA. This could be in the	Support from the Council's
FGC in her feedback report and	form of a network.	Support from the Council's Policy and Research
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Agenda Item 7

Chair of BIG/network to be a PSB member who will take an active lead. BIG could be commissioned to undertake pieces of work to enhance the WBA and inform the actions under each objective. Where necessary specific pieces of work may need to be commissioned where the capacity and or skills are not available through the PSB. Each PSB member would nominate an officer from within their organisation to participate in this work and to be the first point of contact.	Officer e.g. to maintain a PM system and work with partners on identified tasks and overall coordinate the WBA.
Strategy and Partnership team to work with objective leads and BIG chair to develop an approach and collate information.	Work to be undertaken by all the statutory partners and co-ordinated by the Strategy and Partnership team
In light of the content of the Plan and existing workstreams it is proposed that: Safer Vale – to remain but to be challenged with adopting the 5 ways of working and demonstrating how they contribute to the PSB objectives Children and Young Peoples Partnership (CYPP) – Management Boards exist for Flying Start and Families First so this board may no longer be necessary Business Intelligence Group (BIG) – Membership and terms of reference to be revised as above	Strategy and Partnership Team to liaise with Safer Vale leads Strategy and Partnership Team to undertake a piece of work in conjunction with objective leads.
_	member who will take an active lead. BIG could be commissioned to undertake pieces of work to enhance the WBA and inform the actions under each objective. Where necessary specific pieces of work may need to be commissioned where the capacity and or skills are not available through the PSB. Each PSB member would nominate an officer from within their organisation to participate in this work and to be the first point of contact. Strategy and Partnership team to work with objective leads and BIG chair to develop an approach and collate information. In light of the content of the Plan and existing workstreams it is proposed that: Safer Vale – to remain but to be challenged with adopting the 5 ways of working and demonstrating how they contribute to the PSB objectives Children and Young Peoples Partnership (CYPP) – Management Boards exist for Flying Start and Families First so this board may no longer be necessary Business Intelligence Group (BIG)

Agenda Item 7

Improving Opportunities Board (IOB) – Potentially no longer needed but members of the IOB to be canvassed for a view.	
Potentially no longer needed in current form of quarterly meetings but possibly move to a network with two meetings a year. This could support the work of the inequalities objective	
Poverty Alignment Group (PAG) – to continue with the involvement of the lead organisation for the inequalities objective.	
It would be possible to develop these pages within the Council system but to be a stand alone website with a distinct look and potentially to be more interactive.	
It is also proposed that the PSB has a separate social media profile so that for example tweets are clearly PSB and not Council tweets.	
Option 1 – stay the same but no cost and issues remain	Officer time – Council
Option 2 – Developed within the Council system £2k for the licence	Officer time – Council
and £400 per annum for maintenance. This would have the support of the Council's system but be a stand alone website with a separate identity. PSB partners to contribute to costs.	Council willing to cover licence cost but contribution to annual costs would be welcome.
Option 3 - Another partner takes over the development and running of the website and social media and absorbs the work and costs	Officer time and any licence/maintenance costs absorbed by lead organisation
Option 1	Example costs:
This cost could be shared across all or just the statutory partners – to be billed quarterly	Annual Report £584 Draft WB Plan £1071.36 (£80 per 1,000 words)
	(IOB) – Potentially no longer needed but members of the IOB to be canvassed for a view. Financial Inclusion Group (FIG) – Potentially no longer needed in current form of quarterly meetings but possibly move to a network with two meetings a year. This could support the work of the inequalities objective Poverty Alignment Group (PAG) – to continue with the involvement of the lead organisation for the inequalities objective. It would be possible to develop these pages within the Council system but to be a stand alone website with a distinct look and potentially to be more interactive. It is also proposed that the PSB has a separate social media profile so that for example tweets are clearly PSB and not Council tweets. Option 1 – stay the same but no cost and issues remain Option 2 – Developed within the Council system £2k for the licence and £400 per annum for maintenance. This would have the support of the Council's system but be a stand alone website with a separate identity. PSB partners to contribute to costs. Option 3 - Another partner takes over the development and running of the website and social media and absorbs the work and costs Option 1 This cost could be shared across all or just the statutory partners – to

Agenda Item 7

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	Option 2 Partners could take it in turns to arrange for/pay for translate documents and absorb the costs. Option 3 A partner volunteers to arrange all translations and cover all costs.	
PSB Secretariat	The Council must arrange meetings and therefore will continue to perform this role.	Council to absorb costs within role of the Strategy and Partnership team

5. <u>Discussion</u>

- How do we resource the work of the PSB and deliver our plan?
- How do we share out responsibilities across partners?
- Some PSBs are undertaking some work around behaviour change across the PSB do we need to do this? If so what would be a useful approach and how should we resource it?



Vale Public Services Board 29th January 2018

Our Vale – Our Future: Leading, delivering and making a difference

Our Challenge

- Understanding our Communities
- Delivering our well-being objectives
- Continuing the conversation
- Sharing information
- Working in partnership and making the connections
- Focusing on Prevention
- Monitoring and reviewing our performance









WBFG Act Statutory Guidance

'it is for the board to determine how it will resource the functions it has to undertake, which are a responsibility of all the statutory members equally. It is for the board to determine appropriate and proportionate resourcing of the board's collective functions.'

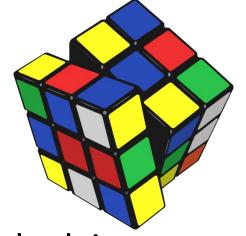


Advice from the Future Generations Commissioner

As a PSB, it is important that you understand each other's motives and feel that the well-being plan reflects your shared vision for the future where support is multi-agency, this enables better resourcing of the PSB and, inevitably, allows easier integration between organisations, departments and issues.....consider how to involve 'unusual suspects' and the people you serve in your work important that we move away from seeing PSBs as a local authority-led committee meeting and an opportunity to deliver services that are rooted in the reality of people's lives



Other Considerations



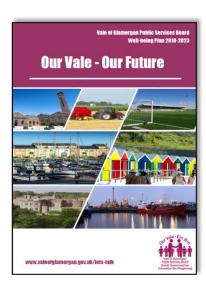
- The Commissioner's priorities and advice
- Feedback from Welsh Government
- Prosperity for All
- Regional activities
- Potential barriers identified by stakeholders
- Concern about resources and capacity
- Lack of knowledge about the PSB and the Act

The good news





A strong foundation in the Well-being Assessment





A vision and a plan we have all helped to develop







£46,753 Welsh Government regional grant for the Vale and Cardiff PSBs





- Some support from the Council's Strategy and Partnership Team
- Skills and experience within our organisations and further afield
- Plenty of ideas and opportunities!

Five Elements – Lots of Questions

- Secretariat
- Communication and Engagement
- Delivering the Plan
- Performance Management
- Well-being Assessment



Secretariat - Proposal

The Council will continue to provide the following support:

- PSB agendas and minutes
- Liaison with WG and FGC inc. grant applications and monitoring
- Governance and Scrutiny

Q: Is the Board happy with the above proposal? Q: How can we make meetings more interactive and generate ideas and solutions?

Communication and Engagement

• Website and Social Media Proposal: Council takes the lead for development, updating and translation but all partners to provide information.

Q: Is this an acceptable way forward?

• Welsh Translation Proposal: sharing of costs e.g. 'take it in turns' or a quarterly bill.

Q: Should this just be split between the other three statutory partners?

• **Engagement** - we need to keep the conversation going and to be more effective

Q:is this a stand alone issue or part of taking forward the actions under objective 1?

Delivering the Plan - Proposal

Statutory partners to each lead on an objective



Enable people to get involved, participate in their local communities and shape local services

Reduce poverty and tackle inequalities linked to deprivation





Give children the best start in life

Protect, enhance and value the environment



VOGC to take an overview and help make connections.

Q: What would this entail

Role for Objective Leads - Proposal

Job Descriptions

- Develop ideas for a way forward and make connections with other leads
- Allocate tasks to the right people/organisations
- Get people involved
- Identify resources e.g. sources of funding
- Identify gaps in the evidence base and 'commission' work
- Maintain the conversation about the issues 'Let's Talk'
- Identify relevant PIs
- Monitor and review progress and report to PSB
- Contribute to the Annual Report
- Ensure relevant EQIAs are undertaken

Q: Is the role right? Who would like to lead on what?

Monitoring and Evaluating Performance

Potential tasks

- Performance Measures to be determined for each objective
- A set of core measures to be agreed
- Information to be collected, collated and reported
- Annual self-assessment
- Annual Report to be produced

Q: Is this all necessary?

Q: The Council is prepared for the first 12 months to take the lead, working closely with Objective leads. Would this be the preferred way forward?

Maintaining our Evidence Base

- Development of the WBA inc.
- Protected characteristics
- Community Area Profiles
- Qualitative and Quantitative information
- Linking to engagement and consultation findings
- A more dynamic tool

Q:ls this all necessary?

Q: The Council is prepared for the first 12 months to take the lead in **co-ordinating** this work. However where particular pieces of work will need to be undertaken partners will be expected to contribute or lead on different tasks.

Q: Should a network of officers be established and be chaired by a partner?

Changing how we work

- 1. Is the Board happy with the proposal for secretariat arrangements?
- 2. How can we make meetings more interactive and generate ideas and solutions?
- 3. Is the proposal for the Council to maintain and translate the website ok?
- 4. Should other translation costs just be split between the other three statutory partners?
- 5. Is the ongoing engagement activity on behalf of the PSB a stand alone issue or part of taking forward the actions under objective 1?
- 6. Do we want a lead for each of the four objectives? Is the suggested role right? Are there any volunteers?
- 7. Is all the work on performance necessary? Should the Council take the lead for performance management working with the objective leads?
- 8. Is all the suggested work on the evidence base necessary? Should the Council co-ordinate with a group/network chaired by a partner? If so, who?
- 9. Other issues or ideas?











Proposed Leads

Role	Lead Organisation
Secretariat	Vale of Glamorgan Council
Objective 1 - Engagement	Statutory Partner?
Objective 2 - Deprivation	Statutory Partner?
Objective 3 – A Good start in life	Statutory Partner?
Objective 4 - Environment	Statutory Partner?
Translation costs	3 statutory partners?
Website	Vale of Glamorgan Council
Engagement	As per Objective 1?
Performance Management	Vale of Glamorgan Council
Well-being Assessment	Vale of Glamorgan Council plus a chair for an Intelligence Network

Y Grŵp Addysg a Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Education and Public Services Group



Chairs of Public Services Boards

11th December 2017

Dear Chair,

Support for Public Services Boards 2018-19

I am pleased to inform you that the Cabinet Secretary for Local Government and Public Services has approved a package of support in connection with Public Services Boards for 2018-19. This support will be primarily focussed on assisting Public Services Boards as you move towards the final stages of work on the local well-being plan and the subsequent delivery of the plan.

It is important that you are able to deliver effectively as a board on the steps that you have chosen within each objective. The package of support available from the Welsh Government is divided into three types - general, targeted, and local.

General support

The general support being offered to PSBs aims to provide access to expertise, advice and services and will be offered in the following areas:

- Continuation of the well-established network for officers involved in supporting PSBs, organised by the Welsh Government, which helps facilitate learning between areas and enables PSB coordinators to learn from and share good practice;
- Continuation of a funding contribution to the Wales Centre for Public Policy. The Centre
 will benefit PSBs directly by helping them to improve the way evidence is used to inform
 service design and will rigorously assess the effectiveness of different approaches and
 interventions;
- Events and training which provide the opportunity for those supporting PSBs to come
 together, build their expertise, receive and share learning and make links across areas, we
 see this as a really important aspect of the support we give to PSBs. Further details of this
 will follow over the coming months;

- Continuation of the 'drop-in' clinic approach which began around eighteen months ago, whereby Welsh Government officials offer informal advice and support to those involved in the delivery of the well-being plans;
- Ongoing support from Welsh Government in terms of handling day to day queries and providing advice to PSBs.

Targeted support

Alongside the general support which will be available nationally, we will be offering support which can be targeted at the particular needs of your PSBs. This support will be available in two areas:

Funding on a geographical basis

Funding is again being offered on a broader footprint, mirroring the Local Health Board areas, which it is hoped will encourage the adoption of consistent approaches and reduce duplication of effort across PSBs. The funding will not only focus on delivery of the well-being plans but also provide support for further consolidation work on the assessments of local well-being and will be available in the following areas:

- · Community engagement;
- Consolidating gaps in data and additional evidence gathering;
- Supporting data to be made available in real time;
- Supporting PSBs to take a more evaluative approach to the delivery of well-being plans.

Further details of the arrangements for each component of the above will follow, including the criteria and process by which geographical funding can be accessed.

ii. Support on a thematic basis for PSBs working together on similar priorities

As priorities emerge in local well-being plans, there will be a number of PSBs with priorities that have a common element. It therefore seems sensible in this case for boards to work together to help identify effective interventions and avoid possible duplication.

The Welsh Government's National Strategy – Prosperity for All, has identified the following areas as having the greatest potential contribution to long term prosperity and well-being—'early years', 'housing', 'social care', 'mental health' and 'skills and employability' and we

will be offering opportunities for PSBs to come together around these themes. Further details of this will follow over the coming months.

This does not preclude PSBs from coming together on other topics of common interest and we will seek to support PSBs to come together in any other way you believe would be beneficial.

Local support

We see the development of board members as critical to the overall success of the PSB, not only in terms of how you and the other board members work together but also in terms of the culture of the boards and the step change that is required from PSBs in terms of leadership and ownership of the decision making process.

For this reason we will be working with Academi Wales on a range of support for PSBs. There will be a number of Governance and Board Leadership events being run by Academi Wales during 2018/19, some of which will be tailored specifically to PSBs. These will be a mixture of expert seminars and skills workshops.

In addition, Academi Wales would be able to run half day sessions with individual PSBs on 'Healthy Boards', which provides an overview of the challenges ahead for Boards, an awareness of healthy Boards, what they look like and what they do, together with an understanding of the steps to improving Board performance.

Expressions of interest are being sought for these sessions. If you and your board would be interested please let us know.

This wide-ranging package will support PSBs and provide you with the right kind of tools as you move towards the effective delivery of your well-being plans.

If you have any queries relating to the support for 2018-19 please contact Hilary Maggs, Local Government Partnerships Team hilary.maggs@gov.wales

Yours sincerely

Vaire Benut

Claire Bennett

Deputy Director, Local Government: Transformation and Partnerships

Y Grŵp Addysg a Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Education and Public Services Group



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Cadeirydd Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Bro Morgannwg
Cyngor Bro Morgannwg
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6 Ionawr 2018

Annwyl Gadeirydd

Cymorth i Fyrddau Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus 2018-19

Yn ddiweddar cymeradwyodd Ysgrifennydd y Cabinet dros Lywodraeth Leol a Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus gyllid i'w ddyfarnu ar sail ranbarthol i Fyrddau Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus ar gyfer 2018-19. Rhoddir y cymorth hwn i helpu Byrddau Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus i weithredu eu cynlluniau llesiant lleol, a gweithredu proses barhaus mewn perthynas â'u hasesiadau o lesiant lleol a'r cynlluniau llesiant eu hunain.

Unwaith eto, cynigir y cyllid yn seiliedig ar batrymau ehangach sy'n adlewyrchu ardaloedd y Byrddau lechyd Lleol, er mwyn eu hannog i ddefnyddio dulliau gweithredu cyson ac osgoi dyblygu gwaith.

Darperir cymorth hyd at uchafswm o £46,753 ar gyfer rhanbarth Caerdydd a'r Fro, a hynny dros gyfnod o un flwyddyn yn unig. Ni chaiff y cyllid ei dalu ond ar gyfer gweithgareddau sydd wedi'u cymeradwyo'n unol â'r meini prawf a nodir yn Atodiad 1 isod.

Mae'r dogfennau sy'n ymwneud â'r cyllid i'w gweld yn yr atodiadau sydd ynghlwm:

- Mae Atodiad 1 yn nodi unrhyw ddibenion y ceir defnyddio'r cyllid ar eu cyfer, ynghyd â dibenion nad ydynt yn gymwys
- Atodiad 2 yw'r Ffurflen Gais am gyllid.

Bydd angen i Fyrddau Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus sydd am fanteisio ar y cyllid hwn ddynodi awdurdod arweiniol i gyflwyno'r cynnig a llenwi'r ffurflen berthnasol yn Atodiad 2 erbyn dydd

Gwener 16 Mawrth 2018, yn seiliedig ar y meini prawf a nodir yn Atodiad 1. Ni ellir derbyn ffurflenni cais a ddaw i law ar ôl y dyddiad hwn.

Os oes gennych unrhyw gwestiynau am y cyllid a'i feini prawf, cysylltwch â Hilary Maggs yn y Tîm Partneriaethau Llywodraeth Leol, drwy e-bostio: hilary.maggs@gov.wales

Yn gywir

Claire Bennett

Cleive Bennett

Dirprwy Gyfarwyddwr, Llywodraeth Leol: Trawsnewid a Phartneriaethau

Y Grŵp Addysg a Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Education and Public Services Group



Councillor John Thomas
Chair of Vale of Glamorgan Public Services Board
Vale of Glamorgan Council
Civic Offices
Holton Road
Barry
CF63 4RU

jwthomas@valeofglamorgan.gov.uk

16 January 2018

Dear Chair

Support for Public Services Boards 2018-19

The Cabinet Secretary for Local Government and Public Services recently approved funding on a regional basis in connection with Public Services Boards for 2018-19. This support will be to assist Public Services Boards as you move to the delivery of the local well-being plan, and to continue to assist in the consolidation of work on the assessments of local well-being and well-being plans.

The funding is again being offered on a broader footprint mirroring the Local Health Board areas, encouraging the adoption of consistent approaches and reducing duplication of effort across PSBs.

The support available will be up to a maximum of £46,753 for the Cardiff and the Vale region over a one year period only. The funding will only be paid in respect of activities which have been approved as described in the criteria in the attached Annex 1.

The documents relating to the funding are set out in the attached enclosures:

- Annex 1 sets out the purposes for which the funding can and cannot be used.
- · Annex 2 is the Funding Proposal Form.

Public Services Boards who wish to access this funding will need to identify a lead authority to submit the bid and complete the proposal form at Annex 2 by Friday 16th March 2018, based on the criteria set out in the attached Annex 1. Proposals received after this date will not be accepted.

If you have any queries on the funding and the criteria relating to it, please contact Hilary Maggs, Local Government Partnerships Team, hilary.maggs@gov.wales

Yours sincerely

Cleline Bennett

Claire Bennett

Deputy Director, Local Government: Transformation and Partnerships

Criteria

The criteria relates to funding offered to Public Services Boards (PSBs) for the financial year 2018/19.

Proposals for funding must demonstrate how the group of PSBs would be enabled to build their strategic capacity and capability to support the delivery of well-being plans as well as consolidate work on the assessments and plans.

The funding will be available for the following purposes and can be used for one or more of the criteria set out below:

- Continuing to support community engagement. Effective engagement with communities continues to be an important aspect of the work of PSBs and this will aim to encourage the coordinated ongoing approach to community engagement.
- Consolidating gaps in the evidence base. The funding could be used to invest in consolidating gaps in data and enable PSBs to undertake additional evidence gathering.
- Supporting data to be made available in real time. The funding could be used to gather or present data around well-being in your region, or be used to adopt an online approach to data
- Supporting PSBs to take a more evaluative approach to the delivery of wellbeing plans by building in appropriate monitoring and evaluation activity to evidence outcomes and track progress over time.

Monitoring and payment arrangements

- The Funding Recipient must monitor the progress of the work funded to ensure that the money is being spent as required and that financial controls are adequate.
- The Funding Recipient must submit to the Welsh Government on a quarterly basis a Progress Report which must demonstrate the extent to which the agreed objectives in the Funding Proposal are being met and must describe how the work which the funding is being used for relates to PSBs more generally.

- The Funding Recipient must submit proposals by **Friday 16**th **March 2018** on the proposal form at Annex 2.
- The funding period will be from 1 April 2018 31 March 2019 with the funding being paid in one instalment at the end of the funding period on completion of a satisfactory claim form.

Ineligible Activities

Proposals which do not demonstrate how they will contribute to supporting the preparation of the well-being plans and/or ongoing work to consolidate the assessments of local well-being will not be funded. This means, for example we would not be able to fund the following activities:

- development of or maintaining specific projects chosen by the PSBs, other than as part of the delivery of the well-being plan or consolidating the assessment or plan;
- general partnership support.

Upon receipt of a satisfactory Proposal Form which meets the criteria set out above, the Welsh Government will issue an award letter together with terms and conditions of the funding.

Proposal Form

PSB Region	[Name]
Lead	[name, organisation, address, telephone number and email address]
Period of Claim	1 April 2018 – March 2019

Summary of Proposal	Expected Timescale	Amount bid for (up to a maximum of £xx,000)
[Brief description]	[Dates]	£0.00

Aim (50 words)	[The improvement the proposal will make to the assessment of well-being and the preparation of the well-being plan. The aim is a concise statement of the change the group of PSBs will hope to achieve as a result of the proposal]

Support for Public Services Boards 2018-19 Annex 2

Objectives (max 250 words)	[An outline of the objectives that can be measured by the PSBs – i.e. a breakdown of the key elements of the aim. These should be clear, concise statements indicating the requirements and expectations of the funding, should describe the 'outcome' rather than the process, and how the group of PSBs will work collectively to achieve these objectives]
Planned Costs	[forecast of expenditure]
Tidillica Gosto	[Torodat or experientary]
Milestones and	
timescales	
Deliverable and	[To include any financial benefits and any direct/indirect benefits
Measurable Benefits (max 250 words)	e.g. through the joint application approach. These must be measurable.]
Engagoment	[How has the proposal been tested by the DCPs involved and
Engagement with PSBs in the area	[How has the proposal been tested by the PSBs involved and confirmation that they have signed upto the proposal. This will also serve as a collaboration agreement for purposes of the grant.]

Key Risks / Issues:		
Risk/Issue Description	Impact	

DECLARATION AND UNDERSTANDING

Please read this carefully before signing

Please confirm that your organisation has the power	to enter	into and t	o perform th	ne
activities for which funding is being applied for.			•	

☐ YES ☐ NO

I am content for information supplied in this application, including the declaration and understanding to be shared in confidence with any individuals who may be involved in considering the case for application or who are involved in any part of the administration or evaluation of the scheme. This may include accountants, external evaluators and other organisations or groups involved in delivering the project.

I understand that if I give any information that is incorrect or incomplete, funding may be withheld or reclaimed and action taken against me. I declare that the information that I have given on this application form is correct and complete. I also declare that, except as otherwise stated on this form, I have not started the project which forms the basis of this application and no expenditure has been committed or defrayed on it.

I understand that any offer may be publicised by means of a press release giving brief details of the project and amount of funding award.

I understand the Department may use data collected to investigate cases of alleged fraudulent use.

I understand that applications must be signed by an authorised signatory. I confirm that I am authorised to sign this application.

Support for Public Services Boards 2018-19 Annex 2

Signed	
Date	
Name (block capitals)	
Position in organisation	
Telephone	
Email	

Please return your form to:

Hilary Maggs, Local Government Partnerships Policy Team

hilary.maggs@gov.wales by Friday 16th March 2018



Vale of Glamorgan Public Services Board Work Programme 2018	
Meeting Dates	Agenda Items
29 th January 2018	Draft well-being Plan FoodVale Academi Wales Graduate Programme Delivering the Public Service Board's Vision PSB Support
18 th April 2018	Approving the draft Well-being Plan
3 rd July 2018	Well-being Plan Implementation Update
25 th September 2018	PSB Performance Management
27 th November 2018	Well-being Plan Progress Update

Potential Items

- Engagement on Major Trauma Services in South Wales Cardiff and Vale UHB
- Transformation Programme Cardiff and Vale UHB
- Future Generations Commissioner
- South Wales Programme Cardiff and Vale UHB