

# Community Strategy Delivery Plan 2014-18 LSB Progress Report - April 2015

#### **Introduction**

The following report has been produced to update the Vale of Glamorgan Local Service Board on progress towards delivering the actions within the Community Strategy Delivery Plan 2014-18. In response to the findings of the 2013 Unified Needs Assessment it was agreed that the focus for the next phase of delivering the Community Strategy would be on tackling poverty. The Delivery Plan 2014-18 has been aligned to Welsh Government's Tackling Poverty Action Plan and encompasses three workstreams – Preventing Poverty, Helping People into Work and Mitigating the Impact of Poverty.

For each workstream, a Senior Reporting Officer and lead group has been identified to oversee delivery of the actions under the workstream. Each of the lead groups have contributed to the drafting of this document which is the first of a twice yearly report to be presented to the LSB updating on progress throughout the course of the Delivery Plan. The reports will form part of a package of performance information with progress towards delivering the overall Community Strategy continuing to be monitored through the Annual Report and an annual Core Indicators Report. This will also be supplemented by the use of <a href="InfoBase Vale">InfoBase Vale</a> as an online tool designed to keep the needs assessment 'live'. The Local Government Data Unit has also been commissioned to produce an in-depth analysis of poverty across the Vale of Glamorgan, providing further context within which the LSB is working.

The Delivery Plan is designed to be a dynamic document which can be adapted in response to trends observed through regular progress reports. The LSB is asked to respond to any amendments requested under each workstream.



#### **Preventing Poverty**

Senior Reporting Officer: Phil Evans (Director of Social Services, Vale of Glamorgan Council)

Monitored by: Children and Young Peoples Programme Board and Poverty Alignment Group

	Align Families First, Communities First and Flying Start programmes to help children, families and communities to escape poverty.		
	Task	Update on Progress	What are the next steps?
1	Map services provided by the three programmes in terms of service type, customer group, geographical area and partners	An initial exercise was undertaken to map services across the 3 programmes to show the range of activities and common areas. Building on this, two further exercises were undertaken to map services around low birthweight babies and also NEETs. These two areas were chosen as they have been identified as Welsh Government priorities. The exercises undertaken were to show the services that contribute both directly and indirectly to these two areas of work. The VENN diagrams produced are attached at Appendix A.	The work will be shared wider with a number of groups including:  • The Flying Start/ Families First Management Board • NEETS Strategy group • Welsh Government • Third Sector Health and Social Care Network • Public Health and Wellbeing Board.  Further areas for mapping will be discussed by the group. It has been agreed that data tracking Flying Start children will be used as a basis for future work once the data has tracked the children through their transition into secondary school (two years' time). An exercise will be undertaken to examine the joint contributions of the programmes to the children's development.
2	Collate information regarding current monitoring and	The group have discussed concerns around the monitoring regimes for the three programmes. Welsh Government is currently developing a combined outcomes framework for the	The group have approached Welsh Government regarding becoming a pilot for a combined outcomes framework and are



	Align Families First, Communities First and Flying Start programmes to help children, families and communities to escape poverty.		
	Task	Update on Progress	What are the next steps?
	reporting frameworks including timeframes	three programmes and the group are currently exploring the potential benefits/implications of this approach.	awaiting feedback.
3	Explore opportunities for joint training across the three programmes	The three programme managers regularly plan and share training and workforce development opportunities. Examples and numbers of participants include;  • Solution Focussed Therapy (16) • Motivational Interviewing (14) • Take Three Parenting (16) • Parent Group Leader Training (Family Links – Nurture) (32) • Building Confident Families • Perinatal Training (32) • Safeguarding Training (46) • Making the Links event	Further opportunities for joint training/ workforce development are being explored including:  • Parenting Conference  • Partnership Family Fun Day – Victoria Park, July 22 <sup>nd</sup> 2015  • Early Language Development Study Day – hosted by Flying Start to share best practice and current research with both FS and relevant partners.  • Social Services and Wellbeing Event.
4	Explore opportunities for a more joined up approach to engagement and information provision across the three programmes	Information is shared across the three programmes but this has also been identified as an area for further work e.g. around links and information on websites.  Flying Start has undertaken a consultation with service users on their preferred engagement methods and the results are currently being analysed.  The group have agreed that the successful 'Making the Links' networking event held at Barry Memorial Hall will be held on an annual basis. The event saw over 100 people supporting 41 individual stands with 200 other professional delegates in attendance.	It has been agreed for the relevant officer within each team to form a sub-group to look specifically at each programmes website pages. Opportunities to improve webpages will be explored and work undertaken to ensure there are links between each programmes pages.  Planning for the next 'Making the Links' networking event will begin Autumn 2015.



	Align Families First	Align Families First, Communities First and Flying Start programmes to help children, families and communities to escape poverty.		
	Task	Update on Progress	What are the next steps?	
5	Support the embedding of team around the family approaches.	<ul> <li>A report on Team Around the Family (TAF) approaches in the Vale was discussed by the LSB in November and this detailed the range of activity taking place along with some of the demand pressures. Work currently being undertaken across the three programmes includes;</li> <li>All Families First projects now deliver a family centred approach looking at the whole family not just the child or young person.</li> <li>Developing a system to ease pressure on referrals to the FACT team through the development of a tier 2 professional advice service.</li> <li>A joint training event between Communities First and the FACT team to establish good working relationships will take place. The potential for further collaborative work and discussions to ensure there is no duplication will also take place.</li> <li>The Flying Start Fun Day is now in its 5<sup>th</sup> year and has become well known and supported by a range of statutory and third sector agencies. This year the event will officially become a joint venture across the three partners rather than a FS event.</li> <li>The Communities First transition project links with the wider Families First transition project.</li> </ul>	Welsh Government is undertaking their third review of the Families First programme which encompasses the TAF model – a full report is due in June 2015 and should help support the benefits of the family approaches undertaken by Families First Projects. Anecdotal reports from the TAF National Steering Group suggest a move by some areas towards the Vale model of a distinct team dedicated to family support.  Preparation is taking place for the impact of the Social Services and Well Being Act on family support services such as FACT.	
6	Work with Head Teachers to explore options to maximise how the Pupil Deprivation Grant could be utilised to fit with other intervention	The Club Innov8 project is one aspect of the Barry Communities First Cluster programme working with four schools to utilise part of their Pupil Deprivation Grant (PDG) allocation to match fund the Communities First PDG from Welsh Government. The project aims to engage children and young people, particularly girls and their families in Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths (STEM) education using	The Club Innov8 project will continue for 2015 – 16.  The Communities First Cluster Manager has met with Primary and Secondary School head teachers to promote the scheme should others	



Align Families F	Align Families First, Communities First and Flying Start programmes to help children, families and communities to escape poverty.		
Task	Update on Progress	What are the next steps?	
programmes	innovative IT and other resources such as LEGO. The project also aims raise aspirations around future employment in these areas, and to help staff and pupils to become research active around their own teaching and learning. The project has two additional aims which are to seek to extend engagement in STEM topics to parents and grandparents while providing pupils and teaching staff with the necessary skills and support so they can undertake their own project evaluations.  The joint project involves 4 Vale schools in the Communities First cluster area; Cadoxton School Colcot Primary School Jenner Park Primary Bryn Hafren Comprehensive School N.B from 2015 – 16, Colcot will be replaced by Palmerston.  Via their not-for-profit arm the Big Research Centre, the Big Learning Company (BLC) is also involved with the Club Innov8 project to offer guidance and provide support with monitoring and evaluating the project.  A recent interim evaluation reported on the 310 pupils aged from 4 to 18 years of age who are involved in the project across the 4 schools. They completed an online questionnaire survey between March and June 2014 which, along with mid-	wish to sign up and effectively utilise their PDG grant, which now stands at over £1000 per eligible pupil per annum. However, no school apart from Palmerston took up this offer, replacing Colcot who withdrew from the project in March 2015.	
	term statements from Headteachers and other project staff, forms the basis of the report.  From the 310 responses received from pupils it is possible to see that the project has already been delivered across all the		

	Align Families First, Communities First and Flying Start programmes to help children, families and communities to escape poverty.		
	Task	Update on Progress	What are the next steps?
		project has increased pupil and parent interest in STEM topics, and has also impacted on pupils' longer-term career aspirations. For example 'over 60% of pupils reported that the project had helped them to work as part of a team and over a 3rd (42%) said that it had motivated them to come to school'.	
7	Ensure that all three programmes link closely with public health priorities for the Vale and help to address health inequalities.	A representative from the Cardiff and Vale Public Health team has been invited to join the group and has also provided information to assist in the mapping of activities around low birthweight babies.	Public Health will attend the group moving forward and assist with future mapping exercises undertaken.

Further Actions	
Are there any changes needed to the delivery plan?	Amendments Requested:     Action 3: Explore opportunities for joint training and workforce development across the three programmes
LSB Response  Does the LSB have any revisions or additions (For use at the LSB)	The LSB agreed the requested amendment and noted the good progress being made.



#### **Helping People into Work**

**Senior Reporting Officer:** Kay Martin (Vice Principal, Cardiff and Vale College) and Rob Thomas (Director of Development Services, Vale of Glamorgan Council)

Monitored by: Improving Opportunities Board

	Improve opportu	Improve opportunities for employment and skills development to improve access to jobs that can be a route out of poverty and to a better quality of life.		
	Task	Update on progress	What are the next steps?	
1	Promote digital access and literacy with particular reference to deprived areas and hard to reach groups	Communities First have run three Digital Drop-in sessions per week at different venues throughout the Cluster area. Run in conjunction with Newydd and Vale Adult & Community Learning team. Also involved in the Vale's 'Digital Inclusion' Strategy and works closely with Communities 2.0.  See Communities First (C1st) website for 'What's on' guide;  The Council is putting together a Digital Inclusion Strategy under the leadership of the Council's Digital Champion, an internal working group to take forward the agenda has also been created.  The 'Get the Vale Online' project has provided training to a number of front line staff to assist them to help the public and promote digital access and services. Digital champions have also been trained to ensure that there is a resource once the project comes to an end.	Barry Communities First Cluster programme will continue in the Vale until at least March 2016 as an extension of funding has been secured.	
2	Put in place an exit strategy for when funding for Communities 2.0 comes to an end	The funding from Communities 2:0 has funded the `Get the Vale Online' project which has provided training to front line staff and public. The project has also produced a set of resources which are currently available on the projects website.	The next steering group meeting will discuss the maintenance and continuation of support after the funding has ceased.	



	Improve opportunities for employment and skills development to improve access to jobs that can be a route out of poverty and to a better quality of life.		
	Task	Update on progress	What are the next steps?
3	Implement the prosperous communities element of the Communities First plan	This has been implemented.  Communities First provides specialist support to NEETS, Jobs Growth Wales candidates and people 25+ e.g. weekly job clubs (Mon @ Barry Library and Fri @ People Business Wales).  Activity figures are available for this financial year.	The Communities First programme will continue until March 2016.  Four more staff will support this work in the next financial year; 2 X JCP staff and 2 X C1st staff under a Wales-wide WG ESF project. JCP staff due in post April 2015 and C1s staff at some point over the next 6 months.  These extra resources will allow us to develop our work further e.g. with those aged 50+ and with lone parents.
4	Support long term unemployed people into employment through mentoring, training and job search assistance.	Communities First has programmes in place as above.  In addition, the Council delivers the Work Programme which has supported more than 500 long term unemployed people into employment to date.  DWP also have a work programme designed to help people back to work.  Careers Wales offers an all age careers, information and guidance service. Careers Wales also operate the Welsh Government Individual Skills Gateway for any unemployed adults not on the work programme and works closely with DWP for referrals.	Work Programme will continue to take unemployed people on until March 2016.  The new ESF project above will support, in part Work Programme 'returners'.
5	Provide additional support to unemployed people in Communities First areas including	All these activities form core tasks of the Communities First Prosperity team in conjunction with Vale Adult & Community Learning team.  Jobs Fair run annually as well as other events e.g. in partnership with JCP and Careers Wales, Communities First are	Communities First programme will continue until March 2016.



	Improve opportunities for employment and skills development to improve access to jobs that can be a route out of poverty and to a better quality of life.		
	Task	Update on progress	What are the next steps?
	confidence building, CV and interview skills training and job fairs	supporting the 'Vale Jobs & Opportunities Event - Helping you go further'.  A mini-Jobs Fair took place in Barry Job Centre Plus on Wed 25 <sup>th</sup> Feb and included a huge range of partners and employers offering jobs.	
6	Develop links with existing and future regeneration projects and investment including Communities First and CRC to provide access to good quality, sustainable training and employment opportunities	The integration of the Work Programme delivery into Economic Development has helped this. Work programme has worked closely with ASDA, together with Communities First and JCP working in an effective partnership, including hosting ASDA's recruitment programme at the BSC building. ASDA opened in Barry on the 13/04/15.	Continue to identify opportunities. The most recent example relates to working with the developer of the hydraulic pumphouse (Barry) to allow access to employment.
7	Promote access to new investment in the Enterprise Zone	The Council supports the EZ Board, and has supported Welsh Government staff in responding to leads. Improved road access to the zone is now complete.	Continue to work with the Board.
8	Identify and monitor major capital funds including ESF to increase employment opportunities	The Council is working with partners and neighbours on the 'Inspire to Work' project proposed for ESF funding under the new programme.  Council officers sit on several task groups established by the South East Wales Directors Group to consider and prepare for the new structural funds programmes.	
		A new Local Development Strategy for the rural Vale has been	The new programme is delayed and unlikely to officially start until mid-2015.

	Improve opportunities for employment and skills development to improve access to jobs that can be a route out of poverty and to a better quality of life.		
	Task	Update on progress	What are the next steps?
		approved under the auspices of the Rural Development Plan for Wales.	
9	Engage with adult learners of all ages to improve skills and remove barriers to learning and employment	In conjunction with Vale Adult & Community Learning team, Families First (FF), WEA and others, Communities First Prosperity and Learning teams provide support to adults seeking to improve skills and qualifications via activities, projects and financial support e.g. Vale FF Putting Families First project.  Careers Wales offers an all age careers, information and guidance service and also operate the Welsh Government Individual Skills Gateway for any unemployed adults not on the work programme and works closely with DWP for referrals.	Communities First programme will continue until March 2016.
10	Promote apprenticeships across partners and other major employers.	Communities First have specific Jobs Growth Wales Mentor to focus on this issue as well as NEETS worker for apprenticeships in general.  Cardiff and Vale College continue to promote the use of apprenticeships and are seeking to engage organisations and sectors which are new to the process. They have recently secured an apprenticeship contract with Deloitte, who are investing in 700 new staff over the next 5 years – the apprenticeship model is new to Deloitte's Cardiff operation.  Apprenticeship Week takes place from the 9 <sup>th</sup> March and will further increase awareness to employers and students.  Careers Wales supports apprenticeship via the Apprentice Matching Service (AMS).	Communities First programme will continue until March 2016.  Possibility of Vale of Glamorgan Council becoming a JGW employer in 2015.  Jobs Growth Wales II is in development

	Improve opportunities for employment and skills development to improve access to jobs that can be a route out of poverty and to a better quality of life.		
	Task	Update on progress	What are the next steps?
11	Establish links between employers and training & learning providers and carry out surveys to identify skills needs, and what skills deficiencies there are.	The Board has a list of targets identified to further existing links and to engage new partners in the current schemes. This will include private sector and public bodies as well as organisations like Business Wales.  Business Wales delivers the WG Skills Gateway to employers  Schools in the Vale of Glamorgan have all achieved or are working towards the Careers Wales Quality Mark – in order to achieve this, schools are required to undertake an audit of their Careers provision through the Careers and the World of Work framework.  Cardiff and Vale College, in partnership with the National Skills Academy for Financial Services, has developed and undertaken a survey with 10 major Financial Services employers in the region. The report includes; company profiling, training requirements/ skill shortages, procurement habits, use of funding etc.	Contact to be made with targets to begin to establish links.  Business Wales rep to attend next Improving Opportunities Board
12	Develop an employer engagement strategy to ensure a number of agencies aren't targeting the same employers.	Communities First work very closely with JCP on this issue in general e.g. Communities First staff visit Barry JCP at least once, if not 2 X per week to discuss ongoing work with JCP advisers and conduct 1:1 appointments.  Careers Wales have Employer Engagement Advisers (EEA) and Education Business Advisers (EBA) who target employers to support both YPs in the labour market and also those in education to increase links with Businesses.	Ongoing and will improve once 4 new staff in post.  EEA has worked with Communities First about targeting employers to avoid duplication.  Contact has also been made with Job Centre Plus to ensure the same.
13	Work with partners and the local	Cabinet considered a <u>Progress Report on 23<sup>rd</sup> February 2015</u> (follow link and refer to Appendix 1)	Complete the implementation of year 1 projects (14/15) and progress the

	Improve opportunities for employment and skills development to improve access to jobs that can be a route out of poverty and to a better quality of life.		
	Task	Update on progress	What are the next steps?
	community to implement projects in Barry funded through the Welsh Government Tackling Poverty Fund.	Significantly this was the first project to complete in Wales.	implementation of year 2 (15/16) and year 3 (16/17) projects in accordance with the Welsh Government funding award letter.
14	Work with local stakeholders on joint action for town centres, including place boards and exploration of business improvement districts.	The development of a Proposed Business Improvement District in Penarth was rejected in a Ballot that closed on the 2 <sup>nd</sup> March 2015. There had been significant engagement with both Penarth Town Council and local businesses to bring forward the proposal.  Place Boards have been established in Llantwit Major and Cowbridge.  A Town Centres Framework is in place.	BIDs have also been discussed with Holton Road traders who are keen on the idea. If funding becomes available we may pursue this with them.
15	Implement the Youth Engagement & Progression Framework (YEPF) to significantly sustain a reduction in the number of NEETs.	Communities First part of the Vale's NEETS strategic approach to this issue and has a programme to address the issue.  Learning and Skills within the Council are implementing an early identification scheme to tackle children who may become NEETS in the future. Due to the nature of the scheme results won't be fully quantified or realised for several years.  Careers Wales hosts a Learning Coach funded by the Local Authority to support those in Tiers 1, 2 and 4  Careers Wales takes on the lead worker role for Tier 3 clients and provision and supports the Engagement and Progression Co-ordinator to reduce those who are identified as NEET.	Ongoing



	Improve opportunities for employment and skills development to improve access to jobs that can be a route out of poverty and to a better quality of life.								
	Task	Update on progress	What are the next steps?						
16	Work with schools to address variations in educational attainment across different areas of the Vale and to develop a better understanding of how poor performance in some geographical areas of the Vale can be addressed.	The Council continues to seek to maximise the benefits of the pupil deprivation grant.	Ongoing						
17	Improve the performance of pupils in receipt of Free School Meals in all Key Stages.	See Item 16							

Further Actions						
Are there any changes needed to the delivery plan?  Amendments Requested:						
	<ul> <li>Action 5 to become a sub action of Action 3 as there is significant crossover between the two.</li> <li>Merge Actions 16 and 17 due to similarity of actions.</li> </ul>					
LSB Response	The LSB agreed the requested amendments and noted the good progress being made.					
Does the LSB have any revisions or additions (For use at the LSB)						



#### **Mitigating the Impact of Poverty**

**Senior Reporting Officer:** Hayley Selway (Head of Housing and Building Services, Vale of Glamorgan Council and Anti-Poverty Champion)

Monitored by: Financial Inclusion Group

	Task	Update on progress	nd to find a route out of poverty.  What are the next steps?		
1	Raise awareness about the impact of welfare reform with staff and residents including delivery of the Families First funded project 'Raising Awareness of Welfare Rights'	Organisations represented on the Financial Inclusion Group have undertaken various pieces of work to raise awareness of welfare reform.  Regular updates are provided by members of the group including the Council's Benefits team and the DWP on developments with the various changes to the welfare system including Bedroom Tax, the Benefit Cap, Universal Credit and PIP. Information can then be passed to staff working in other organisations and to residents. This also provides partners the opportunity to discuss their client groups, who is being most affected and any common issues can be identified.  Examples of staff training that has taken place includes:  Citizen's Advice Bureau providing drop-in training sessions for Council staff over a six week period.  DWP participative training for Community Mental Health Team care co-ordinators.  UHB mental health training for Benefits staff. Training sessions delivered to GPs in their protected learning time and to Practice Nurses on awareness raising regarding welfare reform.	The Families First funded 'Raising Awareness of Welfare Rights' project provides information, advice and guidance to low income families deemed to be in poverty and families with disabled children and/or young people, on how to access their full entitlement of welfare benefits and services. This service is delivered through community venues, outreach, and over the phone. The end of year report on the project will be reported to WG in April and details will be		

		lvice and support available for Vale residents expeng them to maintain a suitable standard of living a	
	Task	Update on progress	What are the next steps?
		Through the group five money advice days were organised for residents, three of which were held in Barry, one in Penarth and one in Llantwit Major. The drop-in events gave an opportunity for organisations to provide advice on a range of topics such as debts, housing, employment and energy efficiency. A number of partner organisations were present including Citizen's Advice Bureau, Cardiff and Vale Credit Union, JobCentre Plus, Newydd, Hafod, CYD Cymru and the Council's benefits team and housing teams. The events offered residents the opportunity to speak to a range of organisations without the need to make an appointment.	
2	Monitor an agreed Universal Support Delivered Locally Initiative	Initial discussions have begun to take place between the DWP and the Council Benefit's team to agree a framework.  Regional groups have now been set up with the aim to share ideas/suggestions/ best practice. There has been 1 meeting so far of the South East Wales Group which consisted of local authority representatives from the Vale, Cardiff, Merthyr, Caerphilly, Torfaen, Newport and Blaenau Gwent, Jobcentre Plus South East Wales District Manager, Welsh Government Engagement Lead/ Universal Support Development Manager for Wales and the Welfare Reform Lead from the WLGA. The first meeting involved seeing what LA's already had in place and anything that we are already aware we need. This is very early days but all came away with ideas under different areas such as digital inclusion, financial inclusion, partnership working and triage. Each authority will look at suggestions within these	The Financial Inclusion Group will continue to receive updates on the work to establish a framework for the Vale and an item on this will be presented by the DWP at the next meeting of the group. This will include examples of best practice from other areas.

		lvice and support available for Vale residents expended in the support available for Vale residents expended in the support and are supported in the support of the support	
	Task	Update on progress	What are the next steps?
		areas to establish their own priorities.	
3	Work with residents to ensure they are receiving correct benefit entitlements and to develop their budget/financial management skills	Organisations represented on the group continue to work to ensure residents are receiving their correct benefit entitlements. A number of services exist to develop resident's budgeting skills including:  • Cardiff and Vale CAB aim to offer all clients seeking advice about an income related issue (e.g. benefits and debt) an income maximisation check. (It is difficult to put a figure on this but equates to approximately 4,000 people per year in the Vale). • Cardiff and Vale CAB attend coffee mornings in primary schools in the Vale to offer budgeting advice to parents. They also deliver financial education sessions to 6 <sup>th</sup> forms in the Vale. Both of these initiatives are funded through Families First. • Barry Communities First and Cardiff and Vale CAB deliver a shared outcomes project to provide an independent source of advice, advocacy and representation to vulnerable people living in the Barry Communities First Cluster. The advice is provided by CAB at outreach venues within the Cluster area. To date there has been approximately 490 individual participants. • The Council offers a Money Advice Service which aims to maximise the income of residents by taking a holistic approach when assessing any individual. This can range from returning expensive items on hire purchase and sourcing cheaper alternatives to making referrals for intensive	Work with residents to improve budgeting skills will continue.  Cardiff and Vale CAB have obtained funding for 2015/16 to deliver 30 one to one energy best deal sessions in the Vale and two group sessions.  In order to prepare for the introduction of Universal Credit, an internal restructure has increased the number of full time staff working within the Council's Money Advice Service.  Newydd Housing Association are introducing a tenancy ready scheme and an update will be included in the next progress report.  The Financial Inclusion group will take forward the ideas suggested at the Financial Inclusion Workshop session and draft a strategy on practical ways to help residents who are financially excluded and prevent others from becoming so.  The group have also recognised that in some cases people are equipped with the necessary skills to manage a budget but do not receive enough income. The group are keen to begin exploring the reasons why, such as a change in circumstances, and consider what can be done.



Task	Update on progress	What are the next steps?		
	support to enable the individual to gain the required skills to move into employment. The team conduct home visits, witnessing first-hand the conditions in which people live which enables them to identify assistance that may otherwise have been missed. The service assists with budgeting and priority and non-priority debts, accessing statutory and non-statutory grant funding, provide benefit checks, referring to support providers, help to tackle fuel poverty, apply for water meters and the negotiating with banks in relation to opening suitable accounts. The aim of the service is to stabilise the immediate situation and provide the knowledge and tools available in order to empower our residents to make informed decisions in the future.			
	In March 2015 the group hosted a workshop session to begin drafting a Financial Inclusion Strategy for the Vale. The session brought together a range of organisations including the Council's Housing, Benefits and Trading Standards team, Families First, Flying Start, Communities First, Housing Associations, Get the Vale Online project, DWP, Citizen's Advice, Cardiff and Vale Credit Union, Public Health, SWFRS and the third sector. The keynote speaker at the event was a Council tenant who, through ill health lost their managerial position and experienced a number of difficult circumstances. The tenant accessed the Council's Money Advice Service and gave delegates an overview of			

		lvice and support available for Vale residents expeng them to maintain a suitable standard of living a	
	Task	Update on progress	What are the next steps?
		difficulties.	
4	Develop proposals to provide a customer focused housing (plus) advice and options service through a hub and spoke model	A feasibility study took place to explore the potential to develop a housing advice hub. However, the potential funding that may have been used to do this is no longer available. As an alternative, the Council's Housing team are working to develop a virtual hub. Service level agreements will be put in place with partner agencies and a system developed to allow partners to be in contact with one another virtually and immediately when the advice is required. The expected timeframe to develop this is to have systems in place by September before developing the links with other agencies.	The expected timeframe to develop the virtual hub is to have systems in place by September 2015 before developing the links with other agencies.  The online tool is expected to be developed by the end of May 2015.  Further updates on this work will be provided in the next progress report to the LSB.
		Through Homelessness Transitional Funding, an online housing advice tool is also being developed. The tool will be accessible for both the public and professionals working within partner organisations and other Council Departments. The interactive tool will contain the same information that people would receive from the homelessness team and would therefore allow other professionals to provide the advice to the client immediately. The tool will contain links to videos on how to use it and will allow users to email factsheets to themselves. There will also be a section where users can input all their information to generate a personalised housing plan, there will also be an option to do this anonymously or notify the homelessness team who can then make an appointment with the client and already have all the information to hand. The tool will be	

		lvice and support available for Vale residents expeng them to maintain a suitable standard of living a			
	Task	Update on progress	What are the next steps?		
		compatible with a number of devices including smartphones and while it is recognised this will not be a preferred method of gaining advice for everyone, it will be extremely useful for those who do use it.			
5	Utilise information gathered regarding use of foodbanks and reasons for referrals to inform a better understanding of need and possible interventions.	A representative from the Vale Foodbank regularly attends the group to provide an update on statistics. This includes data on the number of food parcels issued by age, ethnicity and ward of the recipient along with the reasons for referral to the Foodbank. Recently, data on the number of recipients of food parcels who are in work has begun to be collected and this will also be regularly reported to the group. Data on the number of food parcels issued in the Vale can be found later in this report.	Inclusion Group Data Report bringing together		
6	Promote schemes and projects to help reduce energy costs and fuel poverty including Cyd Cymru	Partners continue to promote the Cyd Cymru energy switching scheme. In the first year of the scheme, customers saved an average of £185 per household with over 1500 households in Wales switching as part of the first phase of the project.  For every satisfied customer, money is paid into a community fund. A total of £19,000 has been raised to date and has been distributed amongst participating local authorities. The amount each Council receives depends on the number of people living in that area who have made the switch. The Vale received £2370.53 and at a meeting of Cabinet in March, it was agreed to donate this to the four Foodbanks in the Vale. The money will be split equally between the four distribution centres which are; Barry Tennyson Road, Barry St Marys Church Holton Road, Dinas	The second phase of the scheme is underway and since the project began until the 19 <sup>th</sup> March 2015, a total of 5675 registrations have been recorded Figures on the number of households who switch as part of the second phase cannot be confirmed until the numbers have been analysed post switching deadline. This will be reported to the LSB in a future report.  Cardiff and Vale CAB have obtained funding for 2015/16 to deliver 30 one to one energy best deal sessions in the Vale and two group sessions.  Through the Welsh Government Tackling Poverty Fund under the Vibrant and Viable Places Framework an Energy Advisor post has been		

	Improve the advice and support available for Vale residents experiencing financial and housing difficulties enabling them to maintain a suitable standard of living and to find a route out of poverty.							
Task	Update on progress	What are the next steps?						
	Powys and Llantwit Major.	created. The advisor will be based at the former Estates Office within Gibbonsdown and will work with residents to provide advice on energy efficiency, fuel tariffs and fuel debt to directly tackle fuel poverty and help reduce carbon emissions.						

Further Actions					
Are there any changes needed to the delivery plan?	Additional Actions Requested:				
	Develop and implement a Financial Inclusion Strategy for the Vale of Glamorgan.				
	Amendments Requested:				
	<ul> <li>Action 2: Monitor an agreed Universal Support Delivered Locally Initiative and continue to share and discuss best practice/ research undertaken in other authorities.</li> </ul>				
LSB Response	The LSB agreed the requested amendment, the additional action and noted the good progress being made.				
Does the LSB have any revisions or additions (For use at the LSB)					

#### **Community Strategy Delivery Plan 2014-18 Indicators**

It should be noted that the following indicators do not directly measure performance against the actions contained within the plan. Rather, they have been identified to provide the LSB with a context against which partner organisations are working to tackle poverty and its effects within the Vale of Glamorgan. They may be used to help the LSB identify any emerging trends which may require a change to actions contained within the plan. The LSB and its sub groups are not solely accountable for influencing the indicators below.

<b>POV1</b> : Percentage of working age population who are economically active								
2013/14 2014/15								
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Vale of Glamorgan	76.1	77.9	78.7	79.1	78.2	77.5	78.4	
Wales	73.9	74.5	75	75.3	75.1	74.8	74.7	

Wales	73.9	74.5	75	75.3	75.1	74.8	74.7	
Source: Stat	s Wales	5						

<b>POV2</b> : Proportion of children aged 4 to 5 years who are overweight or obese				
	2011/12	2012/13		
Vale of Glamorgan	25	22.1		
Wales	28.2	26.2		

Source: Public Health Wales Observatory, Child Measurement Programme for Wales

Note: Data is for academic year. The data is next available May 2015 and will contain results of measurements taken during the 2013/14 school year.

<b>POV3</b> : Number of people who have never used the internet								
(thousands)								
		2013/14			2014/15			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cardiff and Vale of Glamorgan	42	37	48	51	41	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: ONS, Labour Force Survey

Note: Data available for Cardiff and Vale only. This indicator has been discontinued by ONS and an alternative will be suggested in the next LSB progress update.

<b>POV4</b> : The number of job opportunities created and filled by the Jobs Growth Wales Scheme				
	2014/15			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Jobs Created	1093	1250	1378	1354

1263

1071

936 Source: Welsh Government Statistics

Jobs Filled

Note: Data is for Vale of Glamorgan

1327

**POV5**: Number of local individuals gaining training and employment through targeted recruitment and training in Council construction projects

	Council construction	projects
	2013/14	2014/15
Vale of Glamorgan	48	

Source: Vale of Glamorgan Council.

Note: This measure forms part of the Vale of Glamorgan Council's Outcome Agreement 2013-2016. In 2013/14 48 FTE posts were created, 2014/15 data not available at time of writing.

<b>POV6</b> : Percentage of children leaving care at age 16 with no				
		qualifications		
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Vale of Glamorgan	35	20	26	24
Wales	29	25	29	28

Source: Stats Wales

Note: It should be noted that these percentages are calculated from low numbers.

POV7	POV7: Percentage of Flying Start children reaching				
developmental milestones at age 3					
	2012/13	2013/14			
Vale of Glamorgan	55	54			
Common Model Common and Chatistics					

Source: Welsh Government Statistics

Note: 2014/15 data not yet available at time of writing.

POV8: Percentage vacancy rate for retail units in town			
centres			
	2014/15		
Upper Holton Road, Barry			
Barry Town Centre, Holton Road			
Broad Street/ High Street, Barry			
Windsor Road, Penarth			
Llantwit Major			
Cowbridge			
Course, Vale of Clamonana Council			

Source: Vale of Glamorgan Council

Note: Data not yet available at time of writing. This will be included in the next progress report to the LSB.

<b>POV9</b> : Percentage of Work Programme referrals that could achieve a job outcome that did			
June 2014			
Vale of Glamorgan	21.1		
Wales	19		

Source: DWP

Note: This is the latest data available at the time of writing and shows the percentage of referrals achieving a job outcome since the Work Programme began to June 2014. The Work Programme was launched throughout the UK in June 2011 and is part of a number of welfare to work reforms aimed at getting unemployed people into lasting work. The programme uses private and public companies, called providers to find work for claimants transferred to them from Jobcentre Plus at specified points in their claim. Providers are paid for outcomes related to lasting employment, in particular when an individual reaches six months in work, or three months for those expected to require more assistance. This is known as a Job Outcome payment.

<b>POV10</b> : Number of people given 3 day emergency support by the Vale Foodbank			
April – October 2013 April – October 2014			
	1642	1785	

Source: Trussell Trust, Vale Foodbank

Note: Detailed information on food parcels issued is reported to the Financial Inclusion Group. This includes information on the recipient's age, ethnicity, ward of residence and whether they are in work.

POV11: Number of Discretionary Assistance	Fund awards
made	

made					
	2014/15				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Applications	387	412	392		
Awards Made	255	304	281		

Source: Discretionary Assistance Fund

Note: The total awards made to Vale residents in 2014/15 up to and including Q3 equals £230,280.60. This equates to 3.4% of the total spend in Wales, a higher percentage share than 12 other local authorities. However it should be noted that this may be influenced by the number of partners within an area who refer clients to the fund.

<b>POV12</b> : Gross average weekly earnings (£)					
	2011	2012	2013	2014	
Vale of Glamorgan	579	577	575	568	
Wales	516	521	538	537	

Source: Stats Wales

Note: Next update available November 2015

<b>POV13</b> : P	ercentag	•	ople in hours a		ment	who	o wo	rk	under
	Apr 2012- Mar 2013	Jul 2012- Jun 2013	Oct 2012- Sep 2013	Jan 2013- Dec 2013	Apr 2013 Mar 2014		Jul 2013 Jun 2014		Oct 2013- Sep 2014
Vale of Glamorgan	3.1	3.5	3.9	3.9	4.6	4.3	3	3.	8
Wales	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	7	3.	.7

Source: Nomis Labour Market Statistics

Note: This is the most up to date data available as of March 2015.

POV14: Percentage of working age population with no					
		qualifications			
	Dec 2010	Dec 2011	Dec 2012	Dec 2013	
Vale of Glamorgan	9.8	9	7.7	7.8	
Wales	13.3	12.4	11.4	10.6	

Source: Nomis Labour Market Statistics

Note: This is the most up to date data available as of March 2015. Working age population = age 16-64.

POV15: Percentage of working age people claiming Job								
		Se	ekers /	Allowa	nce			
		201	3/14			201	4/15	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Vale of Glamorgan	3	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.3	2.2	2	
Wales	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.4	2.9	2.7	2.4	

Source: ONS

Note: This is the most up to date data available as of March 2015. Data is taken at of end of quarter.

Working age population = age 16-64.

<b>POV16</b> : Percentage of JSA claimants claiming for over 12 months								
		2013	3/14			2014	4/15	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Vale of Glamorgan	27.8	26.8	26.7	25.8	30	28.7	29.9	
Wales	29.3	30.1	30.6	29	31.2	31	30.3	

Source: Nomis Labour Market Statistics

Note: This is the most up to date data available as of March 2015.

**POV17**: The number of changes of circumstances which affect customers' entitlement to Housing Benefit (HB) or Council Tax Reduction (CTR) within the year.

	<u> </u>	.ee (e)	o. count	<u> </u>	40000	,	cc , ca.	•
	2013/14				2014/15			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Vale of Glamorgan	590.45	779.97	1099.6	2133.27	471.71	797.76	1247.19	

Source: Vale of Glamorgan Council

Note: Data is cumulative and captures the number of changes of circumstances to existing Housing Benefit and Council Tax Reduction claims which either decrease or increase the weekly entitlement.

POV18: Percentage of Year 11 school leavers known not to					
be	in employr	nent, educati	ion or trainin	g	
	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Vale of Glamorgan	4.6	4.3	3.9	3.8	
Wales	5.4	4.4	4.2	3.7	
	147 / 5				

Source: Careers Wales Destination Survey

<b>POV19</b> : Percentage of Year 13 school leavers known not to					
be	e in employr	nent, educat	ion or trainin	g	
	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Vale of Glamorgan	4.3	7.7	4.4	4.8	
Wales	6.6 6.4 5.1 4.7				
Sources Caroors Wales Destination Survey					

Source: Careers Wales Destination Survey

#### **POV20**: Number of people registered on work based learning schemes

Academic Year 2012/13

2600

Source: Stats Wales

Note: Data at local authority level only available for academic year 2012/13 at time of writing. Data captures the number of learners enrolled in work-based learning (WBL) in Wales and includes WBL that is delivered by further education institutions and WBL delivered by other training providers. Learner counts are provided on a 'unique learner' basis which uses the unique learner identifier in the underlying data. This eliminates any element of multiple-counting where a learner is enrolled at two or more providers in a single academic year. Data is for learners domiciled in the Vale of Glamorgan.

<b>POV21</b> : Number of mortgage possessions in the Vale of Glamorgan				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
2011	19	18	13	13
2012	10	11	9	11
2013	10	8	10	13
2014	8	15	7	6

Source: Ministry of Justice

POV22: Percentage of households in which there is no					
		employment			
	2011	2012	2013	2014	
Vale of Glamorgan	17.3	17.6	17.5		

Source: Stats Wales

Note: Data is most up to date available at time of writing.

POV23: Total number of decisions taken on homelessness					
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	
Vale of Glamorgan	325	365	305	260	

Source: Stats Wales

Note: Data is most up to date available at time of writing

POV24: No	umber			s with ry hom	•	dent c	hildren	who
		2013/14			2014/15			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Vale of Glamorgan	22	15	20	21	21	34	18	

Source: Vale of Glamorgan Council

Note: Indicator shows the number of households statutory homeless when data is recorded and therefore the same household can be counted in more than one quarter.

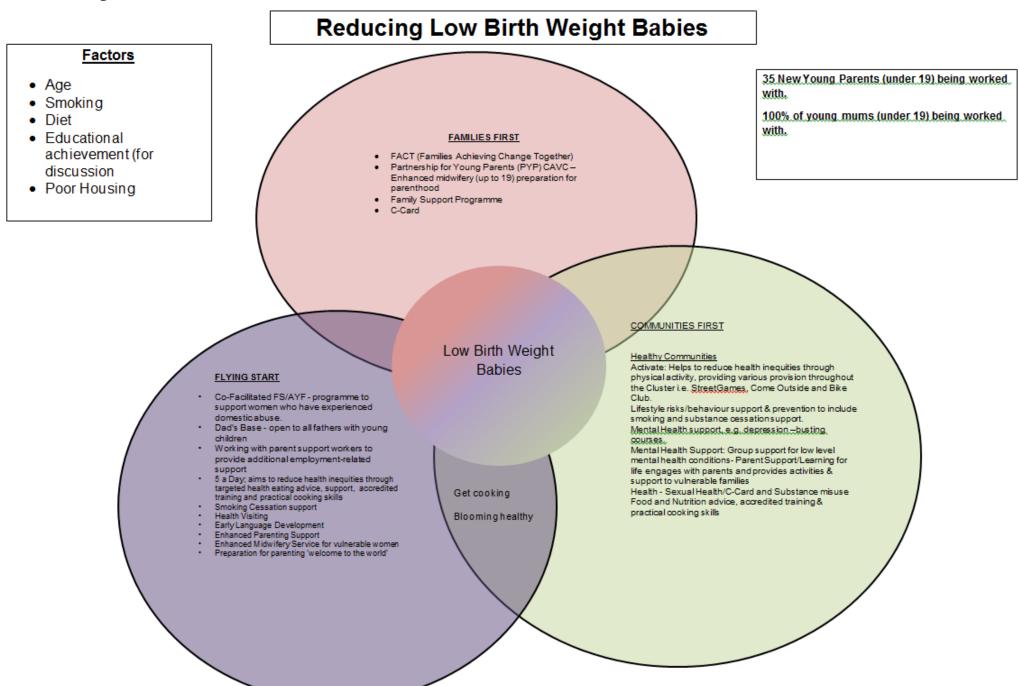
POV25: Number of Vale of Glamorgan LSOAs within the top 10%, 11-20% and 20-30% most deprived in Wales (according to
WIMD overall deprivation rank)

Top 10%	4
11 - 20%	8
20 - 30%	3

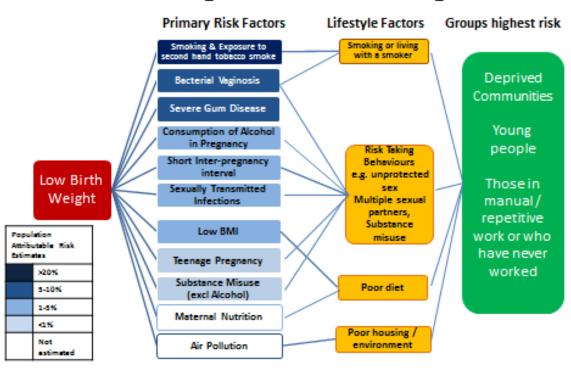
Source: Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2014

Note: The Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation is a relative measure and the 2014 results cannot be compared to previous years. This indicator shows the number of LSOAs in the Vale within the top 10%, top 11- 20% and top 20- 30% most deprived in Wales for overall deprivation rank. The index can be broken down into a number of domains and further information and an interactive map can be found on InfoBase Vale.

Appendix A: VENN diagrams produced by the Poverty Alignment Group showing programme contributions towards Low Birth Weight Babies and NEETs



### Reducing Low Birth Weight



This VENN diagram reflects how the three Poverty funded programme are contributing to the Poverty drive to reduce the number of Low Birth Weight babies in the Vale of Glamorgan. These individual projects are additional to mainstream provision. Lead Officers have pooled information and data and are satisfied that there is no duplication and that current provision does not need to change..

Each project was set up to address a specific issue that links to indicators noted.

i.e. AGE Partnership for Young Parents - The programme focusses on parenting but has elements looking at smoking, diet, healthy eating, sexual health and with a direct link to educational achievement.

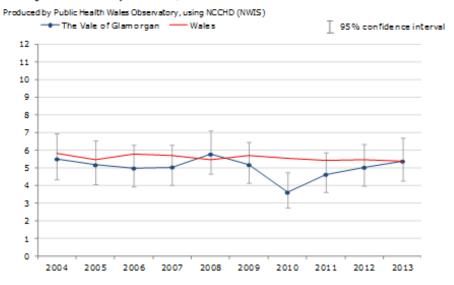
Outcome: affects Low Birth Weight babies

#### Why reduce 'Low Birth Weight' in babies

- Low Birth Weight is important because it is closely linked to:
  - Increased infant mortality
  - Illness and developmental problems in childhood
  - Life limiting conditions in adulthood including cardiovascular disease
  - Increased risk of having low birth weight children
- · Contributes to persistent health and social inequalities
- Interventions directed at pregnant mothers alone not enough. Action needed at household, family and community level.
- Risk factors for low birth weight cluster on particular groups along with risk factors for many other negative outcomes
- Joint action needed to change whole population behaviour using social and economic drivers to deliver better outcomes for all.

Appendix A: VENN diagrams produced by the Poverty Alignment Group showing programme contributions towards Low Birth Weight Babies and NEETs

Percentage of singleton live births with a low birth weight (less than 2500g), The Vale of Glamorgan local authority and Wales, 2004-2013



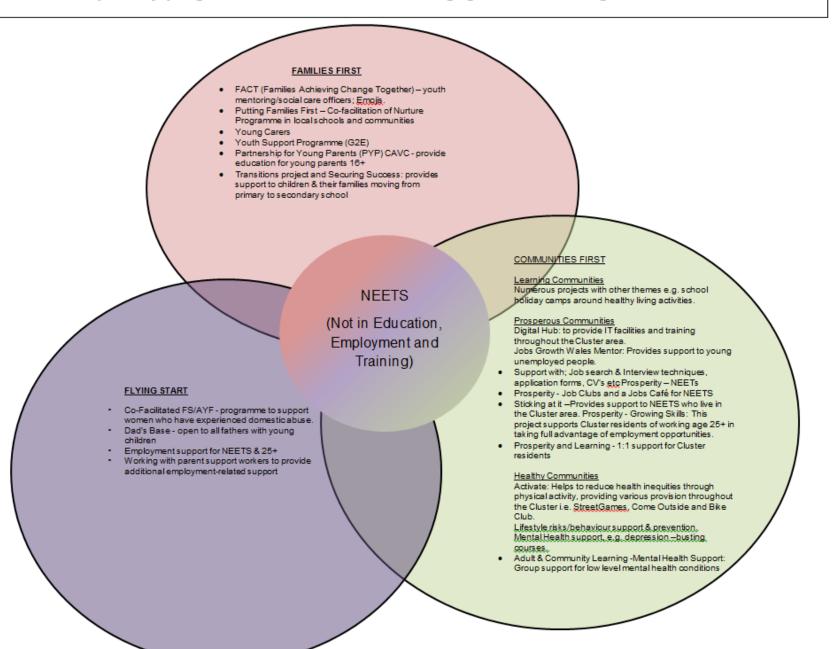
Count and percentage of singleton live births with a low birth weight (less than 2500g), The Vale of Glamorgan local authority and Wales, 2004-2013

	The Vale	n Wales			
	Count	% (95% CI)	Count	% CI)	(95%
2004	67	5.5 (4.4-6	.9) 1813	5.8	(5.6-6.1)
2005	63	5.2 (4.1-6	.6) 1721	5.5	(5.2-5.7)
2006	66	5.0 (3.9-6	.3) 1874	5.8	(5.5-6.0)
2007	70	5.0 (4.0-6	.3) 1883	5.7	(5.4-5.9)
2008	82	5.8 (4.7-7	.1) 1868	5.4	(5.2-5.7)
2009	73	5.2 (4.1-6	.5) 1921	5.7	(5.5-6.0)
2010	50	3.6 (2.7-4	.7) 1918	5.5	(5.3-5.8)
2011	65	4.6 (3.6-5	.8) 1869	5.4	(5.2-5.7)
2012	66	5.0 (4.0-6	.3) 1857	5.5	(5.2-5.7)
2013	71	5.4 (4.3-6	.7) 1734	5.4	(5.1-5.6)

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using NCCHD (NWIS)

95% CI: 95% confidence interval

#### How the three poverty programmes contribute to the Engagement and Progression Framework



#### Why reduce 'NEETs and those at risk of being NEET'

Being NEET has severe adverse consequences for the individual, society and the economy.

Spending time as NEET may lead to a wide range of social disadvantages. NEET <u>are at risk</u> of a range of negative outcomes including for example:

- Exclusion from school
- Mental health or emotional wellbeing problems (anxiety, depression, behavioural problems)
- Becoming involved in crime or anti-social behaviour
- Sexual exploitation / poor sexual health / risky sexual behaviour
- Substance misuse
- Becoming looked after or homeless
- Reduced levels of self-worth and confidence
- insecure and poor future employment

Broader risk factors for a young person being NEET (broader than their 'own' personal characteristics) include:

- Having parents who are out of work or in low income occupations particularly significant in areas of high unemployment or recession periods
- Family living in social housing
- Adverse family circumstances
- Traumatic events, including bereavements
- Lack of support from home / poor parenting
- Large family size

Immediate and long term economic loss due to the disengagement of young people from the labour market (impact on GDP).

NEETs are at higher risk of being politically and socially alienated.

Dramatically lower level of political interest, political and social engagement, and a lower level of trust.

#### Welsh Government 5 Tier model

The 5 tier model was introduced to create consistency of reporting throughout Wales

Tier 1 Young people who current destination remains unknown Tier 2 Young people who are known to Careers wales but are unable to access provision ( Custody, long term ill health, pregnant etc)

Tier 3 Young people registered with careers Wales (Not in EET)

Tier 4 Young person engaged and deemed at risk of disengagement

Tier 5 Young person engaged in EET

This VENN Diagram reflects how the three Poverty funded programmes are contributing to the Poverty drive to reduce the number of young people who are Not in Education, Employment and Training or at risk of none engagement within the Vale of Glamorgan. These projects are additional to mainstream provision. Lead officers have pooled information and data and are satisfied that there is no duplication and that current provision does not need to change.

Each project was established to address a specific issue that links to indicators noted.

i.e. Transitions – The programme focusses on young children in Primary (year 6) vulnerable and at risk of disengagement on during the move to secondary school (year7). The course looks at family support, motivation, school and home links and progress within school.

Outcome: engagement in education

<u>5 Tier data for Vale of Glamorgan for December 2014.</u> This information is provided by Careers Wales on a monthly basis and is an update of the engagement status of 16/17 year olds living in the local authority. This data is a snapshot taken on the last day of each month.

16-17 Year Olds

	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4	Tier 5	Total
December	35	1.3 18	0.7	3.1 138	5.4 2265	89.3 2536
November	39	20	90	140	2383	2672
October	38	23	87	171	2483	2802
September	19	20	94	130	2273	2536
August	22	23	107	72	1438	1662
July	24	18	98	129	1461	1730
June	21	16	85	158	1584	1864
May	21	18	81	156	1700	1976
April	24	17	83	163	1809	2096
March	25	15	94	155	1935	2224
February	25	14	110	169	2044	2362
January	27	13	124	161	2130	2455
December	34	1.3 14	0.5 102	3.9 165	6.3 2281	87.8 2596

This information has been derived from Careers Wales Management Information and should not be considered as Official Statistical data.

16 and 17 year olds NEETs in tier 3: In December 2013 this figure was 3.9% in December 2014 it was reduced to 3.1%

## Careers Wales Annual Destination survey (confidential at the moment) Vale figures.

	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13
Performance Targets 2014/15	3.2%	1.9%	3.8%
Actual Performance 2013/14	3.8%	2.02%	4.76%
Actual Performance 2014/15	2.76%	1.78%	4.09%

Careers Wales undertake an Annual Destination Survey of all Young People in Wales (October) and report this to Welsh Government. This is released as official statistical data in March of each year.

#### Vale of Glamorgan unemployed figures 18-25 year olds

Data taken from NOMIS (is a service provided by the Office for National Statistics, to give you free access to the most detailed and up-to-date UK labour market statistics from official sources).

Date	The Vale of Glamorgan	The Vale of Glamorgan	Wales	Great Britain	
Jul 11-Jun 12		(%)	(%)	(%)	
Oct 11-Sep 12	4,800	7.9	8.4	7.9	
Jan 12-Dec 12	4,700	7.8	8.3	7.9	
Apr 12-Mar 13	4,900	7.9	8.3	7.8	
Jul 12-Jun 13	4,900	7.9	8.2	7.8	
Oct 12-Sep 13	5,100	8.2	8.1	7.7	
Jan 13-Dec 13	5,100	8	7.9	7.5	
Apr 13-Mar 14	4,300	6.9	7.4	7.2	
Jul 13-Jun 14	4,100	6.7	7.1	6.8	

#### **Unemployed 18-25 Annual Trends**