

Our Vale Public Services Board

Public Services Board

Annual Report

2016/17



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2. Introduction

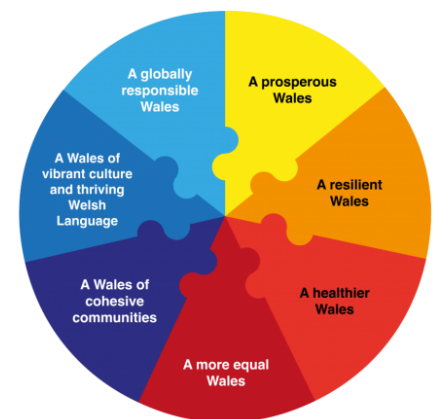
This report provides a snapshot of the work being undertaken to ensure delivery against the Vale of Glamorgan Community Strategy 2011-21 and the associated Delivery Plan for 2014-18. The report reflects the diversity of work that has been undertaken in partnership across the Vale of Glamorgan and some of the challenges in delivering our Strategy and Plan. This report also details our progress against the Community Strategy Core Indicators.

In addition the report highlights the extensive work undertaken by partners to publish the Well-being Assessment in April 2017 and the work being undertaken to develop the PSB Well-being Plan.

The Community Strategy and Delivery Plan were previously approved, delivered and monitored through the former Local Service Board (LSB) which, as a consequence of the Well-being of Future Generations Act, has been replaced by the Public Services Board (PSB). The PSB has adopted the plans and structures of the former LSB and will continue to deliver the identified priorities until it publishes its Well-being Plan in 2018.

Our progress throughout the year, and the achievements outlined in this report, should be considered through the seven National Well-being Goals and the Five Ways of Working set out in the Well-being of Future Generations Act.

The Goals and the Five Ways of Working will be essential aspects of the PSB's work going forward. The PSB must maximise its contribution to achieving the goals, and the Well-being Assessment, the Well-being Plan, and its Objectives will ensure that the PSB is able to do this. The Plan will evidence the steps the PSB will take in its work to deliver against the seven Well-being Goals and how this work will be undertaken through the Five Ways of Working in order to build upon and improve well-being in the Vale of Glamorgan.



Long term



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

Prevention



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

Integration



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

Collaboration



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

Involvement



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

The PSB will continue to ensure that across all its activities it is delivering against the Sustainable Development Principle and is ***'seeking to ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.'***

In summary, this report details some of the achievements against the PSB's current priorities, many of which will continue to be taken forward through the PSB and other partnerships in the Vale. Progress against our core indicators is also provided which has informed the Well-being Assessment and the development of our objectives for the Well-being Plan.

This report shows how the PSB is continuing to deliver improvements across the Vale of Glamorgan, whilst transitioning into a more effective partnership board which is well placed to deliver its responsibilities in line with the Well-being of Future Generations Act. The Well-being Assessment and Well-being Plan represent a real opportunity for a change in how our organisations work together and how services are delivered in the Vale.

3. The Public Services Board

Purpose of the PSB

The Vale of Glamorgan Public Services Board 'Our Vale' was established through the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. The Board brings a range of partners together to embed and work towards the Seven National Well-being Goals for Wales outlined by the Act. Through its work the PSB will improve the economic, environmental, cultural and social well-being of the Vale of Glamorgan.

Membership of the PSB

The partners who make up the Vale PSB "Our Vale" are:

- Cardiff and Vale University Health Board
- South Wales Fire and Rescue Service
- Natural Resources Wales
- Vale of Glamorgan Council
- Cardiff and Vale College
- Glamorgan Voluntary Services
- The Chief Constable for South Wales Police
- Welsh Ambulance Trust
- Welsh Government
- National Probation Service
- Wales Community Rehabilitation Company
- The Police and Crime Commissioner for South Wales
- A representative from Vale of Glamorgan Town and Community Councils

Our Vale has adopted the plans, strategies and sub group structure that had been developed by the Local Service Board. Primarily this is the Community Strategy 2011-2021 and the Community Strategy Delivery Plan 2014-2018.

Our Current Priorities

A Unified Needs Assessment was undertaken by the LSB in 2011 which informed the Community Strategy 2011-21 and the ten priority outcomes. In 2013 the assessment was reviewed which led to the development of a four year delivery plan focused on tackling poverty. This report provides an overview of the achievements and challenges in delivering our ten priority outcomes and in tackling poverty in the Vale.

The 10 Priority Outcomes as stated within the Community Strategy 2011-21 are:

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

The **Community Strategy Delivery Plan** is aligned to the three workstreams in the Welsh Government Tackling Poverty Action Plan:

- **Preventing poverty** - Aligning Families First, Communities First and Flying Start programmes to help children, families and communities to escape poverty.
- **Helping people into work** - Improving 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.
- **Mitigating poverty** - Improving 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.

Delivering our priorities

To enable the former LSB to deliver its agreed priorities a number of boards and working groups had been established and these have continued under the PSB.

These groups are:

- The Children and Young People's Board; acting as the lead partnership for children and young people delivering the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child through the Welsh Government's seven Core Aims.
- The Safer Vale Partnership; responsible for ensuring that crime and disorder is low and that residents and visitors feel safe within the Vale of Glamorgan
- Cardiff and Vale Integrated Health and Social Care Partnership Board; ensuring that services and resources are used in the most effective and efficient way to improve the health and social care outcomes for the residents of Cardiff and Vale of Glamorgan.
- The Poverty Alignment Group; bringing together Families First, Flying Start, Communities First and Supporting People to increase alignment between the four programmes.
- The Improving Opportunities Board; focusing on the promotion of employment opportunities and skills development for residents of the Vale.
- The Financial Inclusion Group; bringing together a range of key partners to ensure a co-ordinated approach to tackling the causes and effects of financial exclusion.
- The Business Intelligence Group; bringing together data analysts and other relevant officers from across partner organisations to ensure the PSB has a robust evidence base when determining its priorities

In addition to these boards and sub-groups, partnership activity is undertaken through Communities First and Creative Rural Communities; this work is also reported to the PSB and contributes to the delivery of its priorities. Following the publication of the Well-being Plan and the PSB's Well-being Objectives, it will be necessary to undertake a review of the groups and mechanisms used to deliver our priorities. As a result of this review, it may be that the boards and working groups that sit under the PSB are subject to a refresh in order to better deliver the objectives set out in our new plan.

4. Monitoring our Performance

In addition to the PSB Annual Report, the PSB's performance management arrangements include progress reports regarding the Community Strategy Delivery Plan and a set of core indicators which reflect the ten Community Strategy priorities. Notable information regarding the core indicators is included through the achievement sections of this report and full details for each indicator are provided in Appendix 1.

Information relating to all of the PSB core indicators was included in the Well-being Assessment and progress against these indicators has been mostly positive in recent years with levels of NEETs continuing to decline, recycling rates increasing and the number of tourists visiting the Vale continuing to grow. The indicators show the vast contribution volunteering makes in the Vale of Glamorgan and good progress across a range of health related indicators, for example the Vale has one of the lowest rates of adult smokers in Wales. Despite this, some areas of concern can be identified with overall crime rates for 2016/17 increasing in the Vale as per the national trend. In addition, despite good achievement for a range of health indicators at local authority level, when considering data at a lower level the gap in healthy life expectancy between our most and least deprived areas continues to widen. This was highlighted in the Well-being Assessment as one of the key findings

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

As work continues to progress the Well-being Plan and its four Well-being Objectives it is likely that a further set of complimentary indicators will be developed. These new indicators, together with the national well-being indicators, will build on our current approach and will ensure that links are made to the detailed information uncovered through our Well-being Assessment.

5. How we are working together to tackle poverty

Introduction

This section sets out achievements in relation to the Community Strategy Delivery Plan, published in 2014 and the work undertaken to deliver the following workstreams.

- **Preventing poverty** - Aligning Families First, Communities First and Flying Start programmes to help children, families and communities to escape poverty
- **Helping people into work** - Improving 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
- **Mitigating poverty** - Improving 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.

A range of work has been undertaken by partners throughout the year, from addressing health inequalities to helping people into work and where relevant we have included information from our core indicators.

Progress

School Holiday Enrichment Programme (SHEP) – A School Holiday Enrichment Programme was piloted in the Vale of Glamorgan through the school summer holidays in 2016. The project was hosted in Barry Comprehensive and Bryn Hafren Comprehensive Schools, and working with Barry Communities First targeted children aged between 11-12, in the transition year between school years 6 and 7, A total of 93 children benefitted from the programme which provided participants with a healthy meal, alongside a range of physical activities, at a time when some parents struggle to provide an extra meal in the holidays. The Programme has been funded to continue and will be undertaken through the school holidays this summer, involving two Barry primary schools. Following last year's progress being reported to the PSB, the project will involve a number of partners working in two Barry Primary schools.



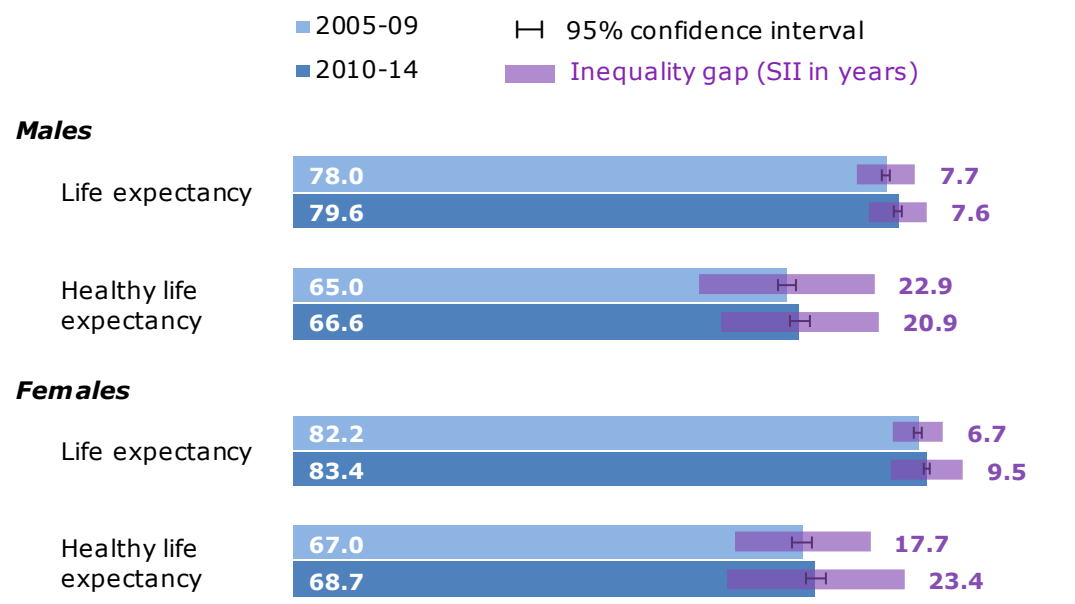
Healthy Eating – Following the commitment to develop a food charter for the Vale of Glamorgan, a Sensemaker project, with a particular focus on the Barry area and involving a collection of qualitative data on the food environment in the Vale of Glamorgan has been undertaken. Based on the findings of the project, a Food Vale Steering Group has been established. The group will develop an Action Plan, work to refresh food asset mapping and work towards the submission of a sustainable food cities application.



Core Indicator: Life Expectancy

Comparison of life expectancy and healthy life expectancy at birth, with Slope Index of Inequality (SII), Vale of Glamorgan, 2005-09 and 2010-14

Produced by Public Health Wales Observatory, using PHM & MYE (ONS), WHS & WIMD 2014 (WG)



The factors that influence our health and well-being are wide ranging and best demonstrated through Dahlgren and Whitehead's model which highlights a causal relationship between individual lifestyle factors, social networks, working and living conditions and economic, political and environmental factors, globally, nationally and locally. The various factors included can influence our health and well-being in both positive and negative ways and ultimately impact on our life expectancy.

Overall life expectancy for residents in the Vale of Glamorgan is higher than average for both males (79.6) and females (83.4). Although differences are observed by gender the biggest variations can be observed by area. This is particularly so in relation to healthy life expectancy which is the average number of years an individual of a given age is expected to live in good health. Males in the least deprived areas of the Vale can expect to live on average 20.9 more years in good health compared to those in the most deprived LSOAs. The differences in healthy life expectancy between areas of the Vale is even starker for females, with those in the least deprived LSOAs experiencing on average 23.4 more years of life in good health compared to those in the most deprived LSOAs. This inequality gap in healthy life expectancy for females in the 2010-14 period is the largest observed across Wales which is a cause for concern. There are a wide range of determinants influencing our health and well-being which will affect the number of years we can expect to live in good health. Increasing healthy life expectancy and reducing health inequalities is therefore key in not only bringing about health benefits to the individual but a wide range of other benefits to increase well-being.

Identifying opportunities for joint working – Joint working continues across the Families First, Flying Start, Supporting People and Communities First programmes. Joint training provision has been undertaken across the programmes including training on parent attachment, child development and Team Around the Family. Other joint activities include a shared mental health specialist post, housing related support and parenting advice provision. To develop a better understanding across board members, identify further opportunities for joint work and the implications of the changes to Communities First, a workshop was held involving all four programme boards. Feedback from the event was very positive and although there are no plans to merge the boards, further events are planned to bring the board members together and ensure a greater understanding and alignment of the programmes.

Identifying and reducing duplication - To further facilitate joint working and reduce duplication, working in partnership with Taff Housing, the Supporting People team are leading on a project to map service provision across programmes and identify where there is duplication of support provision across the four tackling poverty programmes.



Universal Credit Advice – The Vale of Glamorgan Council continue to work with the Cardiff and Vale Citizens Advice money advice services to provide dedicated budgeting, income maximisation and debt advice services to Universal Credit claimants.



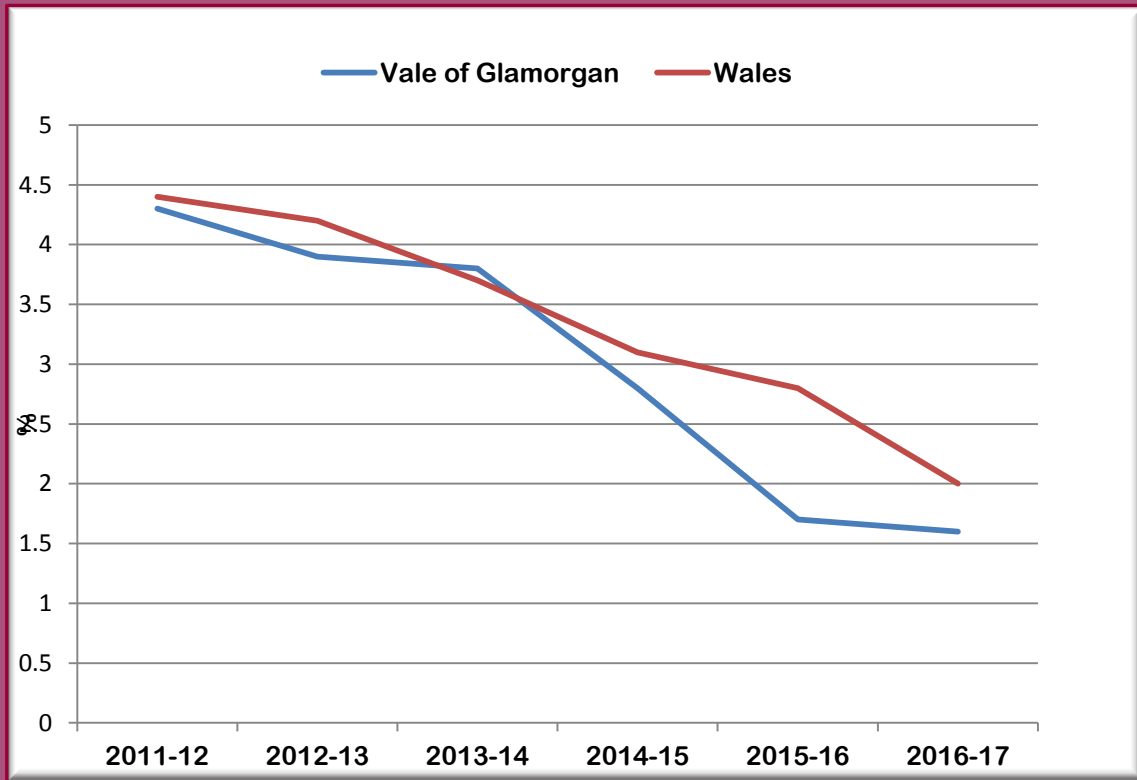
Awareness of Welfare Reform – Cardiff and Vale Citizens Advice hosted a Welfare Reform event to raise awareness of the impact that welfare reforms might have on individuals across Cardiff and the Vale of Glamorgan. Training has also been rolled out to organisations across the Vale on general welfare benefits, Personal Independence Payments, Universal Credit and Money Management to support work with clients.

Barry Communities First – Following the decision taken by Welsh Government to phase out the Communities First Programme, Barry Communities First will continue in a reduced format until March 31st 2018. Although the next 12 months of the programme will be a transition period for the project, the European Social Funded Communities for Work scheme will continue to address the prosperity needs within the cluster area. The Communities First Prosperity team has worked, and will continue to work closely with the Communities for Work team to support participants to enter employment or employment related training courses.



Adult Education – In line with our commitment to reduce poverty and social exclusion, we continue to promote the take up of adult education learning opportunities for priority learners. Enrolments increased from 736 to 910 individual learners over the same period in the last year.

Core Indicator: Percentage of year 11 leavers known not to be in education, employment or training (NEETs)



Continuing to reduce the number of young people who are Not in Education, Employment and Training (NEET) remains a priority for partners. The Well-being Assessment highlighted that the Vale of Glamorgan has performed well in relation to NEETs and remains below the Welsh average although at a national level, Wales has relatively low post-16 staying on rates when compared to other countries. The percentage of year 11 pupils who become NEET continues to decrease year on year in the Vale of Glamorgan and remains below the Welsh average for 2016-17. The Vale has performed well at all age groups for 2016/17 with 1.3% of year 12 leavers and 2.8% of year 13 leavers NEET in the Vale with both figures showing a decrease compared to the previous year. The Youth Engagement and Progression Framework has been implemented and provision brokered using intelligence from the early identification tool. This has resulted in targeted interventions being successful and young people 16-18 making successful transitions into EET. Work continues with partners such as with Communities First who have specific NEET workers to engage directly with children through job clubs, youth mentors and offer training courses to promote learning opportunities.

Communities First primary school programmes – In addition to work to target NEETs, Communities First have continued to support children transitioning from Primary to Secondary School, all targets set for the programme have been exceeded this year. 68 young people in the eligible areas improved their academic performance compared with 44 young people who were helped to improve performance last year. 75 young people have also been helped to improve their attendance over the last year.

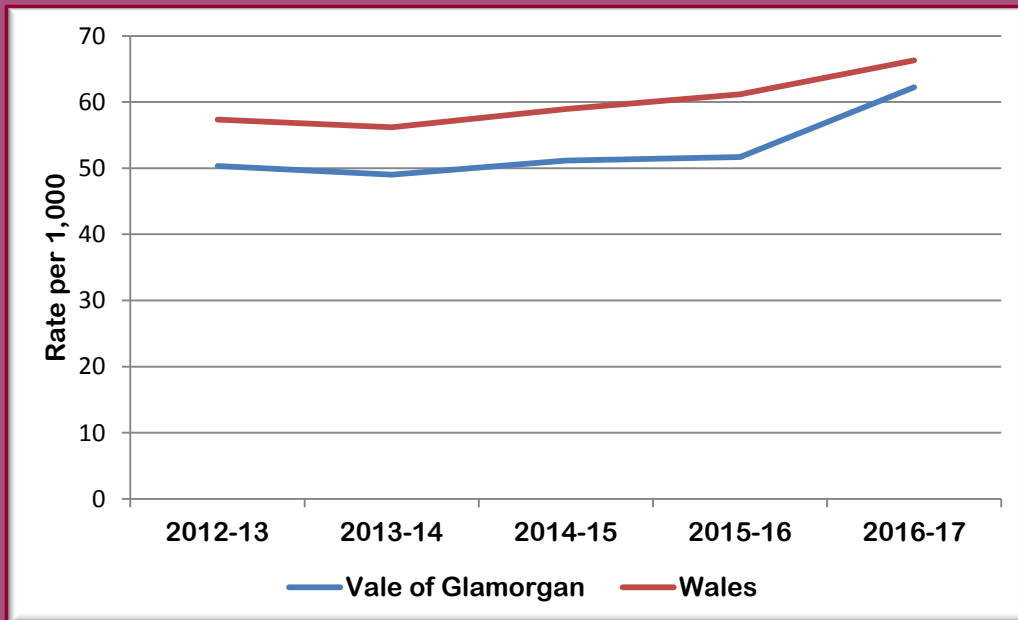
Inspire2Achieve – Inspire2Achieve is a European Social fund regional project that is focused on ensuring effective targeting of grant funding to vulnerable young people to ensure they receive appropriate and timely support to achieve their potential. Practitioner Panels have now been established in the Vale with action plans produced for all Schools, placements with Careers Wales have also been agreed for pupils to develop experience.



Inspire2Work - Inspire to Work is a joint project with Llamau Housing, working with unemployed young people aged 16-25. The project will seek to mentor young people and help them access education and employment opportunities. The programme commenced mid-April 2017, an early identification exercise to share the names of year 11 leavers identified as high risk between workers in readiness to provide support has been undertaken.

Working together to improve employment prospects – A more joined-up approach to employer engagement has been established; a project funded across Cardiff and the Vale has established links with employers and assisted in helping people into employment. The PSB has also received presentations on both the apprenticeship levy and youth employment; a project officer for work experience and youth employment has been appointed by the Vale of Glamorgan Council. Work has been undertaken to ensure that opportunities for training and work experience are made available through large capital and regeneration projects such as: Housing projects and the Five Mile Lane development.

Core Indicator: Percentage of economically active people who are unemployed



Employment offers a high level of protection against poverty, and particularly against deep and persistent poverty (and also contributes directly towards good personal well-being). Of those who are economically active in the Vale, 74% are in employment, slightly higher than the Welsh and UK average. Approximately 4% are unemployed which is lower than the Welsh and UK average. Of those who are economically inactive, the highest percentage (25.4%) are looking after the family/home or are students (24.9%). Only 13.7% were economically inactive due to retirement compared to a Welsh average of 15%. 21% were economically inactive due to long term sick compared to the Welsh average 28.5%. Of those who are economically inactive in the Vale 28.2% want a job, slightly higher than the Welsh and UK average, presenting an opportunity in relation to those who are economically inactive being keen on finding employment.

Next Steps

Although a great deal of activity has been undertaken to tackle poverty, the Well-being Assessment has identified inequalities across the Vale as a key issue. This is an area where partners can work together to make a significant difference to the lives and opportunities of current and future generations.

Much of the work being undertaken is in partnership but the need for greater integration of services and projects has been identified. It is also recognised that more needs to be done to engage with our local communities so they can shape local services and also increase community participation. Work is already on-going to involve communities, for example through Flying Start and Communities First but more needs to be done. Similarly there is already a great deal of preventative work undertaken but further work is needed to ensure that there is greater collaboration across partners and services and an understanding of the relationship between many of the issues that face those living in our most deprived communities.

Through the work already being undertaken the PSB is contributing to the national goals for example, a prosperous Wales, more cohesive communities, a healthier Wales and a more equal Wales. The Challenge for the PSB moving forward is to ensure we are **maximising** our contribution to **all** of the well-being goals and improving the well-being of our local communities.

6. Working in partnership to deliver our priority outcomes

Introduction

Alongside work to tackle poverty in the Vale, the PSB has continued to undertake work to meet the ten Priority Outcomes as outlined in the Community Strategy 2011-21 and detailed on page 6 of this report. A variety of work has been undertaken by partners to work towards delivering against the outcomes, this section outlines some notable examples achieved in 2016/17 and information regarding some of our core indicators. Progress against all of our core indicators is detailed in Appendix 1. We will build on these achievements as we develop our Well-being Plan but also recognise the need to change how we work and embed the Five Ways of Working across all our activities.

Progress

Well-being Assessment – Extensive work has been undertaken in line with our duties under the Well-being of Future Generations Act. The Act places a responsibility on the PSB to publish a Well-being Assessment and a subsequent Well-being Plan. The Well-being Assessment was published in April 2017 and is made up of a suite of documents, bringing together a wealth of data on the economic, environmental, social and cultural well-being of the Vale of Glamorgan. The Assessment is available on the [‘Our Vale’ webpages](#).

The Assessment presented a real opportunity to help us to know more about our communities and the people that shape them. Based on the evidence presented in the Well-being Assessment, we identified that in order to ensure the well-being of our future generations we must work to:

- Enable people to get involved, participate in their communities and shape local services.
- To tackle poverty and reduce inequalities linked to deprivation.
- Give children the best start in life.
- Protect enhance and value our environment.

Let’s Talk Well-being – Extensive engagement activities were undertaken to inform the PSB’s Well-being Assessment. Working in partnership with Cardiff PSB and the Integrated Health and Social Care Partnership and utilising the “Let’s talk well-being” brand, we developed a well-being survey, utilised engagement postcards and attended events across the Vale of Glamorgan to further develop a picture and an understanding of the most important aspects of life in the Vale that contribute to both individual and collective well-being. In total, across all methods used, we engaged with over 1,000 residents. Further detail on this engagement campaign can be found in the Let’s Talk [Engagement Report](#).

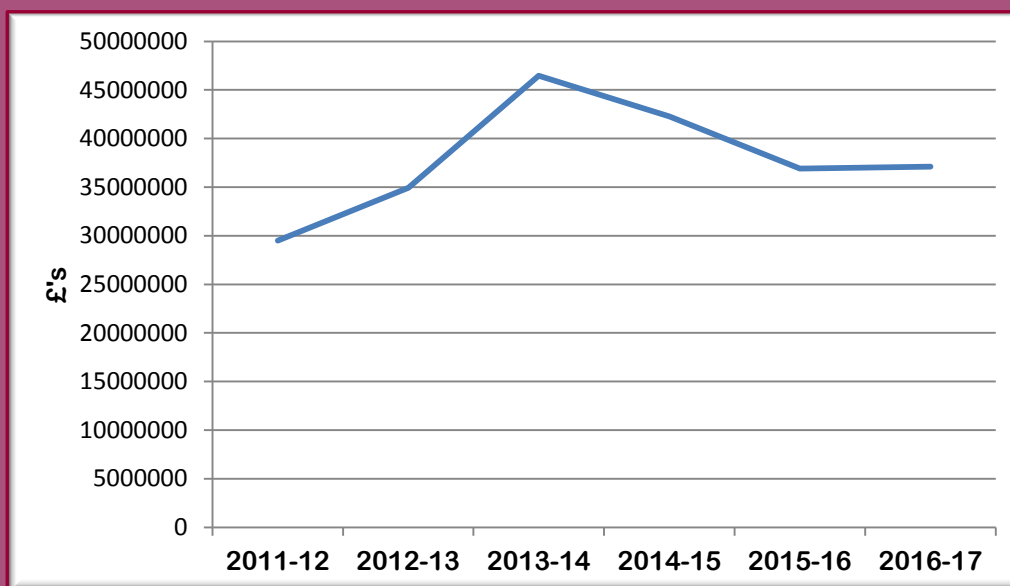


Community Asset Mapping – The up-take of community mapping is increasing amongst communities across the Vale. Mapping has been undertaken with community groups in St Athan, Wenvoe, Rhose and Ystradowen, with further interest being shown by groups in Cowbridge, Barry and Llandough. The mapping process is a way of bringing a community together to focus on the positives in an area, recognising that everyone has something to offer and find solutions to arising problems. A user friendly practical guide has been developed and widely promoted and is available in hardcopy and [online](#).



These activities are helping to deliver our commitment to improving engagement.

Core Indicator: Monetary Value of Volunteering in the Vale



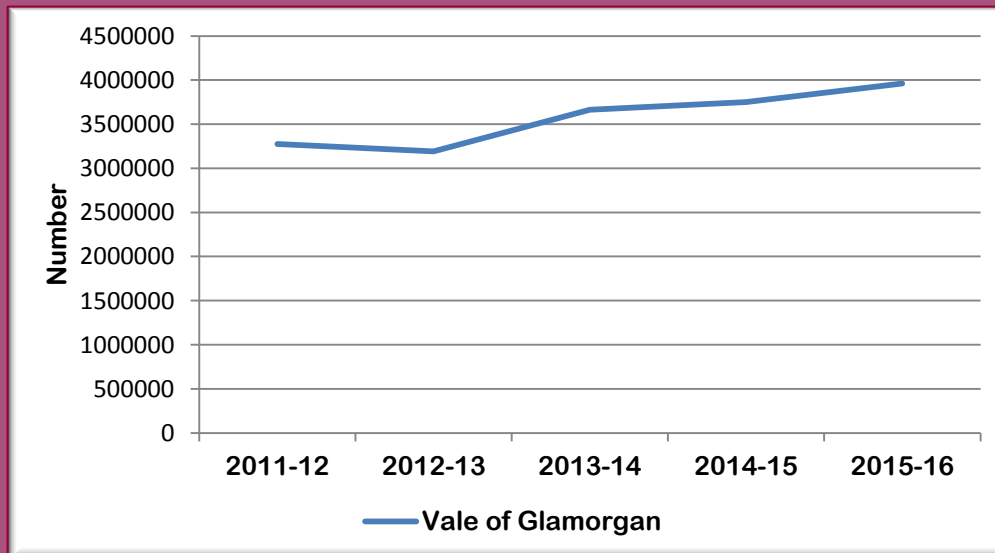
One of the PSB core indicators is the monetary value of volunteering in the Vale. This indicator demonstrates the significant contribution that volunteers make to their local communities. It is also important to consider that this figure only captures volunteer hours undertaken through more formal channels and does not capture the vast amount of informal volunteering undertaken in the Vale which was highlighted within the Well-being Assessment. The Well-being Assessment highlighted that the positive effects of volunteering on a person's well-being cannot be underestimated in terms of improving mental well-being and providing a sense of purpose. In addition volunteering can help provide people with a huge variety of skills which can enhance career prospects. The PSB therefore recognise an opportunity with regards to increasing volunteering in the more deprived areas of Barry and promoting volunteering as a gateway to employment in areas where a higher proportion of the population are not in work. The PSB have also posed the question of how we, as employers, can help our staff become more involved within their own communities as volunteers. Increasing community participation has been identified for inclusion in the Well-being Plan.

Regenerating the Vale – As part of the Visible and Vibrant places programme, renewal work has been completed on 100% of residential properties on Holton Road and 100% of the commercial scheme. This has brought back into use a number of empty shops which have been converted into residential properties. The works have contributed to an improvement in the appearance of properties in the area and growing confidence in the upper Holton Road area. It is anticipated that Welsh Government will launch a renewed Visible and Vibrant Places2 Grant fund shortly and preparations are underway to identify possible projects.



This reflects our commitments regarding maximising the potential of our position in the region attracting visitors and ensuring that the regeneration of the Vale continues.

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



Attractive places not only help attract residents and businesses but tourists and help to improve the area's economic well-being. The provision of tourist and other attractions will also contribute to the cultural well-being of an area. The Vale benefits from a wide range of natural assets that are valued by residents and visitors alike and our natural environment can be seen as one of the biggest attractions to tourists through attractions such as the Heritage Coast and blue flag beaches. These attractions also bring about a range of health benefits showing the environment's contribution towards to well-being of our residents and form an inherent part of the Vales' culture. The Vale's proximity to Cardiff is also a distinct feature of the Vale's culture and is important not only in attracting tourism, but offering cultural opportunities for residents and visitors.

The total number of visitors to the Vale for tourism purposes continues to increase with an 18.5% increase in visitors since the STEAM tourism report was first produced in 2004. In addition there has been a 64.8% increase in the economic impact of tourism in the Vale during the 2004-2015 period and a 10.9% increase in total employment supported by the tourism industry.

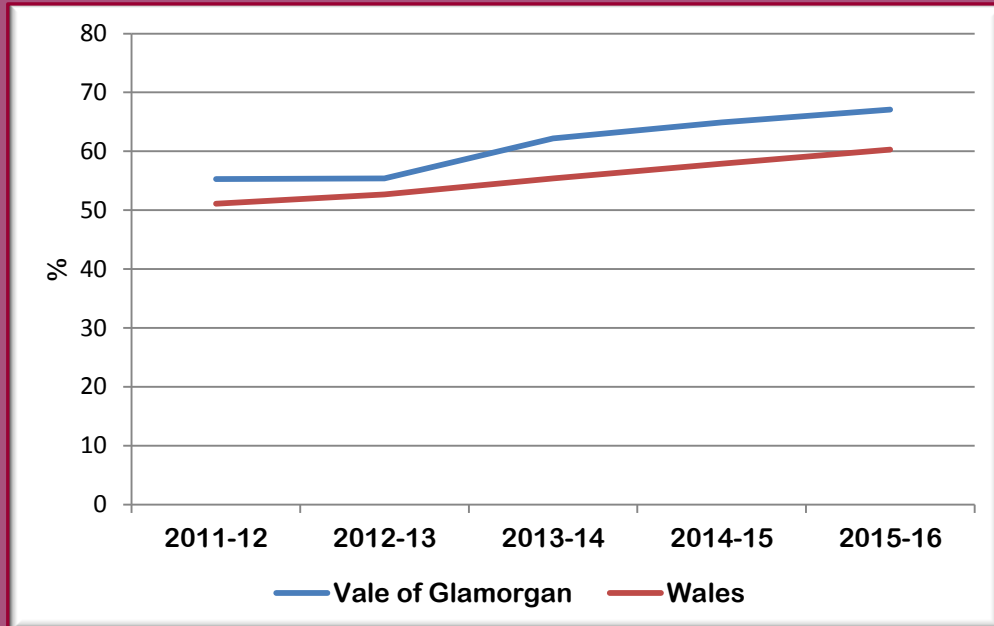
City Deal – As part of the Cardiff Capital City Region Deal on-going discussions are being held looking at the improvements throughout South East Wales. The City Deal will entail an investment of £1.229 billion in



the infrastructure of the Cardiff Capital Region, with a key priority for investment being the delivery of the South East Wales Metro. A focus of the deal will be upon the development of a skilled workforce and tackling unemployment. The Cardiff Capital Region Skills and Employment Board will be established to ensure skills and employment provision is responsive to the needs of local businesses and communities.

This reflects our commitments regarding ensuring the regeneration of the Vale continues, maximising the potential its position within the region and respecting the local environment.

Core Indicator: Percentage of pupils aged 15 at the preceding 31 August, in schools maintained by the local authority, who achieved the level 2 threshold including a GCSE grade A-C in English or Welsh first language and Mathematics*



In order to ensure our population are given the best possible chance to maximise their opportunities having a good education is of up most importance. Education acts as the key foundation for the economic success of not only individuals but of the area as well. It has been stated that “educational attainment has the largest impact on the likelihood of being in poverty and severely materially deprived as an adult...holding all else equal, in the UK, those with a lower level of education attainment are almost five times as likely to be in poverty now and 11 times as likely to be severely materially deprived as those with a high level of education”.

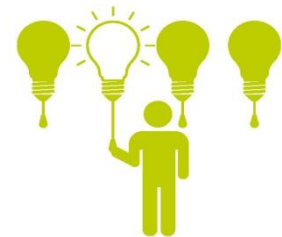
Educational attainment in the Vale of Glamorgan has consistently been above the Welsh average at KS2, KS3 and KS4. However, inequalities exist within the Vale of Glamorgan with levels of attainment lowest in the most deprived areas of the Vale. This is further evidenced in the achievement gap between pupils in the Vale entitled to free school meals and those who are not. The performance of pupils entitled to FSM has improved since 2012, albeit not always at the same rate as their peers. The achievement gap at KS4 slightly narrowed for the 2015-16 academic year and reducing this further remains a key focus for improvement and a priority for the Council in the long term.

This reflects our commitment to children and young people and the importance of learning and skills.

Community Transport - The Culverhouse cross to Weycock cross bus priority and cycling/walking scheme was successfully completed this year with the scheme opening in March 2017. The scheme has resulted in 188 meters of cycle paths and a bus lane being created which has led to a significant time saving for bus users and an increase in cycling in the area.

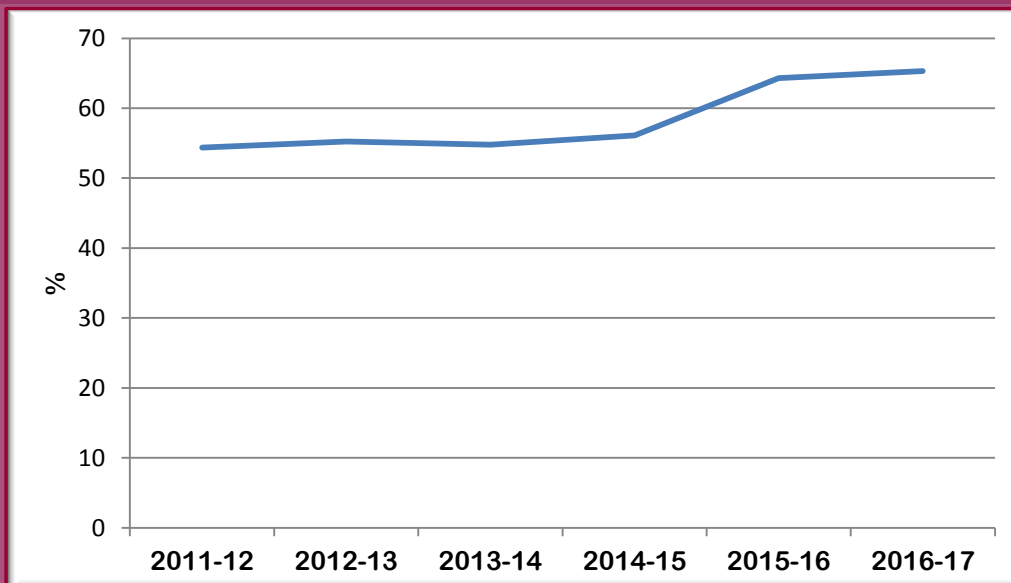
This reflects our commitment regarding ensuring the regeneration of the Vale continues and respecting the local environment.

Promoting schemes and projects to help reduce energy costs and fuel poverty – Cardiff and Vale Citizens Advice have been delivering Energy Best Deal Extra sessions on a 1-2-1 basis in the Vale to encourage individuals to deal with energy issues, including switching to more cost effective options and payment options.



This activity is helping deliver our commitments to respect the local environment and mitigating the effects of poverty.

Core Indicator: Reducing our Waste



Through the Well-being Assessment the environment was recognised as one of the Vale's greatest assets and an inherent part of the Vale's culture. Throughout the Let's Talk engagement campaign the importance of the natural environment to our residents' well-being was clear. The environment underpins all aspects of life and is essential to our residents and the area's well-being. Protecting, enhancing and valuing our natural environment will form one of the PSB's Well-being Objectives.

In relation to this indicator The Vale has managed to continue to exceed the current statutory recycling target at 58% and has procured solutions for the treatment of separated waste and recycling that has helped achieve the performance in this service area. In addition, in recent years the Council has benefited from Incinerator Bottom Ash (IBA) from the Viridor plant (Prosiect Gwyrdd). This facility has given the Council additional recycling performance from the residual left from the burning of our waste necessary to produce energy recovery.

This activity is helping deliver our commitments to respect the local environment and is a good example of effective partnership working across the region.

Get the Vale Online – the Get the Vale Online partnership, promoting digital inclusion across targeted groups, is now well established involving over 36 organisations including; Jobcentre Plus/DWP, Vale Homes, Newydd Housing, Learning Disability Wales, Vale 50+ Strategy Forum, Royal National Institute of the Blind (RNIB), Adult Learning Wales and Barry Communities First. The group identified that carers were a group that were not being supported digitally. Consequently two special sessions were set up specifically for carers with a further two additional sessions following due to high take up. 63 Participants have attended Digital drop-in sessions throughout the Vale between 1st January 2017 and 31st March 2017. From 1st April 2016 – 31st March 2017 sessions based in Barry have supported 166 participants.



This activity is helping deliver our commitments to ensure that people of all ages are able to access co-ordinated learning opportunities.



Developing a Dementia Strategy - A Dementia Strategy for Cardiff and the Vale has been drafted and will be consulted on over the summer of 2017. The Strategy aims to improve the co-ordination of services, engage local people in discussion about what works best for them and ensures people with dementia are at the heart of the strategy. In response to requests from service users, carers and service providers, a directory of information and advice for older people who have had a diagnosis of dementia, or any other cognitive disorder, is being updated and re-issued. In addition the work to build a strong network of Dementia Champions and Friends continues at pace.

Reducing Falls across the Vale – Considerable work has been undertaken to reduce falls, this has included work with Care and Repair to identify slips and trip hazards, promoting strength and balance classes, advice from well-being co-ordinators based at GP surgeries and awareness raising through work with local pharmacies. Three Community Resource Teams across Cardiff and the Vale have delivered individualised Strength and Balance programmes for patients who have suffered, or are at risk of a fall. In the Vale, 119 patients have started the programme since October 2016, 8 have completed the full 6 months and 69 are still participating in the programme. The programme has evidenced a reduction in the number of falls for those undertaking the programme.



These activities are helping to deliver our commitments to ensure that older people are valued and empowered to remain independent, healthy and active.

Working in partnership to reduce violence against the person – The Community Safety team is actively working to reduce violence against the person and the five sub-categories that contribute to violence. Working in partnership with South Wales Police and the Vale of Glamorgan Licensing team, the Community Safety manager has attended pub watch meetings in order to share information, understand the issues within the late night economy and put action plans in place to minimise the opportunities for violence to take place. A successful project undertaken through this work has been the Vale breathalyser initiative.

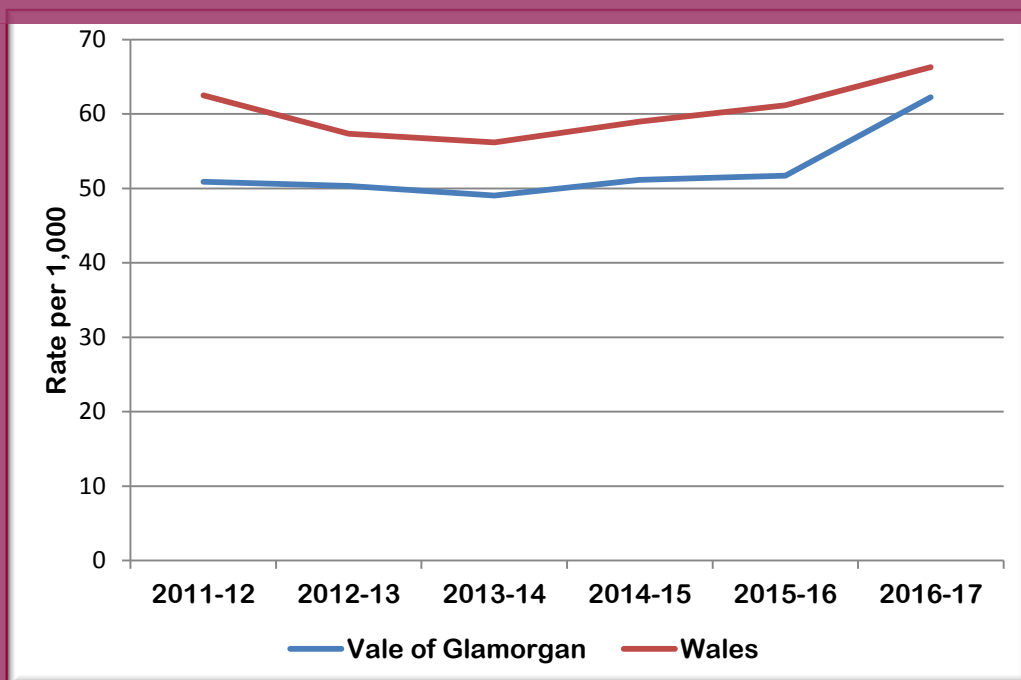


Multi-agency risk assessment conference - Further Partnership working has been undertaken to deliver and co-ordinate a multi-agency risk assessment conference (MARAC). This multi-agency meeting reviews and implements support plans for high risk victims of domestic abuse. Through establishing and co-ordinating the conference, the Community Safety Team has been able to collate statistics for complex needs, for example families who are experiencing domestic abuse, substance misuse and mental health problems. The conference has provided the opportunity to move away from managing issues in isolation; a project is currently in development to address how those with complex needs can be supported in partnership.

Addressing and preventing Hate Crime – Although we have seen an increase in the reporting of Hate Crime in the Vale of Glamorgan, the level of reported incidents remains relatively low. The Community Safety team has been working to increase awareness of the reporting processes and support services available. This work has culminated in the re-establishment of the community cohesion group which includes members from minority groups to ensure the most is made of engagement opportunities.

These activities are helping to deliver our commitments to ensure that residents and visitors are safe and feel safe in the Vale of Glamorgan.

Core Indicator: Rate of all offences per 1000 population



In order to improve the well-being of our residents and contribute to the national well-being goals it is important that our communities are both safe and cohesive for all residents. Data shows that the overall rate of criminal offences in the Vale has been below the Welsh average and throughout the Let's Talk engagement campaign used to inform the assessment many residents commented on low crime rates as being a positive aspect about living in the area. However, as with a range of other indicators, inequalities exist within the Vale and there are higher crime rates around the Barry area than other parts of the Vale.

Since the assessment was published, more recent data shows that there has been an increase in crime rates in the Vale of Glamorgan for the 2016-17 financial year. This follows the trend observed at a national level. When considering rates of offences by type, there was a decrease in drugs offences in the Vale in 2016/17. However there were slight increases in criminal damage and arson offences plus violence against the person offences and the rate of public order offences almost doubled.

Next Steps

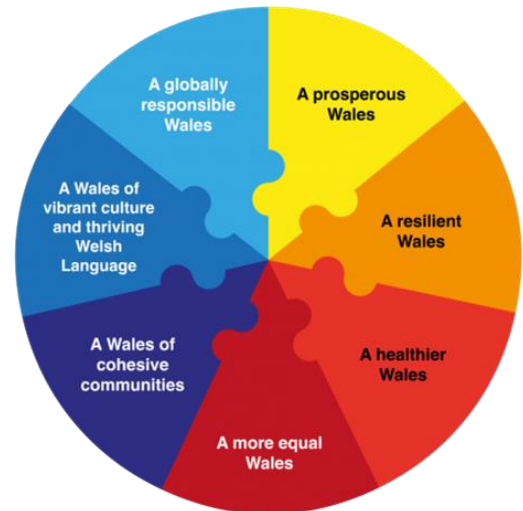
The achievements detailed above reflect some of the ways that the PSB is contributing to the national Well-being goals, they also demonstrate that our contribution to some of the goals is weaker than others and through the new Well-being Plan we will need to be mindful of how we can maximise our contribution to all goals. This is a challenge for the whole board. In addition we need to ensure that across all of our activities we are embedding the Five Ways of Working. The above shows that there is range of partnership activity across the Vale and good working relationships; however, there is also a need to be much more integrated and to take a longer term view. The above achievements provide us with a good starting point for moving forward to deliver our new Well-being Objectives which focus on the environment, tackling poverty, improving engagement and giving children a good start in life.

7. Our Priorities and Challenges

The primary challenge for the PSB over the coming months will be the development and publication of our Well-being Plan. This will be a process of building on the robust evidence base of the Well-being Assessment to identify collective and deliverable actions that will contribute to the National Well-being Goals for Wales and maximise the well-being of communities across the Vale of Glamorgan.

The PSB has already undertaken a range of engagement activity regarding the four objectives. A self-assessment tool has also been developed and workshops have been held with expert officers from across the PSB to identify the areas where the PSB can add value and have the greatest impact.

Our well-being objectives reflect much of the work already being undertaken by the PSB in delivering the overarching priority outcomes and to tackle poverty as set out in the 2014-18 Delivery Plan. The new Well-being Plan will build on the work undertaken to date and will enable a strategic focus on where the PSB can make a difference through collective action. The new Plan will also recognise that there is already an extensive focus on delivering better outcomes by working in partnership. The PSB will ensure that the Well-being Objectives are reflected in, and reflective of, the work of other partnerships e.g. Safer Vale and the Integrated Health and Social Care Partnership, in order to deliver a clear vision for the Vale.



The next challenge will be to undertake further engagement and consultation with the public and stakeholders through the autumn. Through our conversations we will test whether our Well-being Plan is identifying the best means through which to address and build upon the issues and assets that were highlighted through our assessment of well-being.

The PSB will publish its plan in May 2018 and within the plan will set out the work that will be undertaken in partnership to work towards improving the well-being of current and future generations in the Vale of Glamorgan.

8. Further Information

Over the coming months the Public Services Board will be working on the development of our Well-being Plan. To further inform the Plan, we will undertake a range of different engagement activities throughout the autumn. Following consultation, the Well-being Plan will be published in May 2018 and will set the PSB's Well-being Objectives and the steps the Board will take to meet these.

For further information on the work of the Vale of Glamorgan Public Services Board, and to review the PSB's Well-being Assessment in more detail, please visit the 'Our Vale' [webpages](#).



Appendix 1 – Core Indicators Table

Indicator	Position at last report	Last Report Figure Time Period	Position at current report	Current Report Figure Time Period	Status	Comments	Source
Annual Indicators							
Percentage of residents who feel they are able to influence decisions affecting their local area.	25.0%	2014	26.0%	2016	⇒	This indicator is taken from the Vale of Glamorgan Public Opinion Survey which was last undertaken in 2016. The latest figure shows a slight increase in comparison to the 2014 survey result although this had significantly declined since the 2012 survey.	Public Opinion Survey
The monetary value of volunteering in the Vale of Glamorgan.	£36,903,499	2015/16 FY	£37,107,459	2016/17 FY	⇒	The 2016/17 figure shows an increase from the previous year and is calculated using the number of volunteering hours recorded which amounted to 512, 874 volunteering hours.	Glamorgan Voluntary Services
Percentage of municipal waste sent for reuse/ recycling/ composting.	64.3%	2015/16 FY	65.3%	2016/17 FY	↑	The Council has managed to continue to exceed the current statutory recycling target at 58%. The Council has procured solutions for the treatment of separated waste and recycling that has helped achieve the performance in this service area. In addition, in recent years the Council has benefited from Incinerator Bottom Ash (IBA) from the Viridor plant (Prosiect Gwyrdd). This facility has given the Council additional recycling performance from the residual left from the burning of our waste necessary to produce energy recovery.	Vale of Glamorgan Council
Percentage of year 11 leavers known not to be in education, employment or training	1.7%	2015	1.6%	2016	⇒	The percentage of year 11 pupils who become NEET continues to decrease year on year in the Vale of Glamorgan and remains below the Welsh average. The Vale has performed well at all age groups with 1.3% of year 12 leavers and 2.8% of year 13 leavers NEET in the Vale with both figures showing a decrease compared to the previous year. The Youth Engagement and Progression Framework has been implemented and provision brokered using intelligence from the early identification tool. This has resulted in targeted interventions being successful and young people 16-18 making successful transitions into EET. The Community Strategy Delivery Plan 2014-18 focuses on tackling poverty and contains a range of actions to continue to decrease the level of NEETs in the Vale.	Careers Wales Pupil Destination Survey
Number of JSA claimants aged 18-24	370	2015/16 recorded at Q4	155	2016/17 recorded at Q4	↑	When calculated as a rate of all claimants, the percentage aged 18-24 in the Vale for 2016/17 was as follows - Q1 2.3% Q2 2.1% Q3 1.5% and Q4 1.6%. This is slightly above the Welsh averages as follows Q1 1.8% Q2 1.5% Q3 1.2% and Q4 1.2%, however it is important to note that the overall numbers of claimants in the Vale is lower than the Welsh average and this will impact on the results of calculating the rate of claimants aged 18-24.	Nomis
Number of registered childcare places available to young children in the Vale of Glamorgan.	4106	2015/16 FY	6367	2016/17 FY 31	↑	The 2016-17 CSA update found there are 6,367 registered childcare places available in the Vale of Glamorgan. The full CSA undertaken in 2016/17 contains a range of data relating to childcare in the Vale and took into consideration a range of planned further phases to existing housing developments, the recruitment in relation to the new Aston Martin plant and a range of consultation with parents/prospective parents, children & young people, stakeholders, childcare providers and employers.	Vale of Glamorgan Council




Indicator	Position at last report	Last Report Figure Time Period	Position at current report	Current Report Figure Time Period	Status	Comments	Source
Percentage of all pupils of compulsory school age eligible for Free School Meals.	13.5%	2014/15 AY	13.2%	2015/16 AY	➡	This is due to be updated for 2016/17 academic year shortly, however this was not available at the time of compiling this report (July 2017).	Welsh Government
Percentage of successful outcomes of the priority group learners for ACL.	86%	2014/15 AY	96%	2015/16 AY	⬆	This indicator was developed in 2014 therefore there is limited trend data available. The latest data available at Summer 2017 is for the 2015-16 academic year. For the 2015-16 academic year, the success rate in the Vale of Glamorgan was 96% which places the Vale of Glamorgan as the highest achieving provider in the region and in the top 3 in Wales.	Welsh Government
Pupil attendance at Primary School	95.3%	2015/16	95.3%	2016/17	➡	The percentage of pupil attendance in primary schools has increased in recent years and remains steady. The implementation of the Callio Strategy appears to have driven improved performance from 2014/15 onwards.	Vale of Glamorgan Council
Pupil attendance at Secondary Schools	94.3%	2015/17	94.7%	2016/17	➡	The percentage of pupil attendance in secondary schools has increased in recent years and remains steady. The implementation of the Callio Strategy appears to have driven improved performance from 2014/15 onwards.	Vale of Glamorgan Council
The percentage of pupils aged 15 at the preceding 31 August, in schools maintained by the local authority who achieved the Level 2 threshold including a GCSE grade A*-C in English or Welsh first language and mathematics.	64.9%	2014/15 AY	67.1%	2015/16 AY	⬆	Performance continues to increase compared to previous years. The achievement of pupils eligible for Free School Meals has also increased in recent years with the percentage achieving the level 2 threshold increasing from 27.8% in 2012 to 42.7% in 2016.	Vale of Glamorgan Council
Percentage of economically active people who are unemployed	5.2%	2015 CY	4.2%	2016 CY	⬆	Data for the period January 2016 - December 2016 shows that 4.2% of economically active people are unemployed in the Vale of Glamorgan. This has decreased from previous years and is below the Welsh average of 4.6% for the same time period and the UK average of 4.8%.	Nomis
Rate of new active businesses per 10,000 working age population.	70	2014/15 FY	73	2015/16 FY	⬆	2016-17 data available November 2017.	Stats Wales
Total number of visitors to the Vale of Glamorgan for Tourism purposes (as measured by STEAM survey).	3,750,000	2014 CY	3,962,000	2015 CY	⬆	The STEAM report for calendar year 2016 is not yet available. The total number of visitors to the Vale of Glamorgan for tourism purposes continues to increase. Since the report was first produced in 2004 to the latest figures available for 2015, there has been an 18.5% increase in visitors. In addition there has been a 64.8% increase in the economic impact of tourism in the Vale of Glamorgan during this time period and a 10.9% increase in total employment supported by the tourism industry.	STEAM Tourism Survey

Indicator	Position at last report	Last Report Figure Time Period	Position at current report	Current Report Figure Time Period	Status	Comments	Source
Rate of all offences per 1000 population	51.69	2015/16	62.23	66.3	↓	The increase observed in 2016/17 compared to the previous year follows the trend observed at a national level. When considering rates of offences by type, there was a decrease in drugs offences in the Vale in 2016/17. However there were slight increases in criminal damage and arson offences plus violence against the person offences and the rate of public order offences almost doubled.	InfoBase Vale
Number of incidents of domestic abuse						There have been a number of data collection issues relating to this indicator. Therefore data is not available at this time.	Safer Vale
Rate of first time entrants to the youth justice system per 100,000 population aged 10-17	324	2015 CY	304	2016 CY	↑		Ministry of Justice
Rate of delayed transfers of care for social care reasons per 1000 population aged 75+.	4.7	2015/16 FY	2.59	2016/17 FY	↑	Due to changes in how this indicator is calculated, the 2016/17 figure cannot be compared to previous years	Vale of Glamorgan Council
Percentage uptake of seasonal flu vaccine among under 65s in at-risk groups.	49.2%	2014/15 FY	46.8%	2015/16 FY	↓	The rate in the Vale of Glamorgan for 2015-16 of 46.8% has decreased from uptake rates observed in previous years. Falling uptake rates in 'at-risk' groups is a concern at a national level.	Public Health Wales
Percentage uptake of 3 in 1 teen booster by age 16.	82%	2015/16 FY				2016/17 data is due to be published August 2017. Therefore there is no update from the Summer 2016 Core Indicators Report	Public Health Wales
Percentage uptake of MMR 2 immunisation	92%	2015/16 FY				2016/17 data is due to be published August 2017. Therefore there is no update from the Summer 2016 Core Indicators Report	Public Health Wales
Rate of low birth weight live births (singleton)	4.6	2014 CY	4.7	2015 CY	⇒	The latest data available in July 2017 relates to the 2015 calendar year and shows that the Vale of Glamorgan rate is lower than the Welsh average. The Poverty Alignment Group which brings together leads from across Families First, Flying Start, Communities First and Supporting People plus representation from Public Health, have previously carried out an exercise to map services working to reduce low birth weights to identify areas of duplication in addition to any gaps. The results have been presented to the PSB previously.	Welsh Government

Indicator	Position at last report	Last Report Figure Time Period	Position at current report	Current Report Figure Time Period	Status	Comments	Source
Rate of under 18 conceptions (per 1000 females aged 15-17)	15.8	2014 CY	19	2015 CY	↓	The latest data available in July 2017 relates to the 2015 calendar year	Welsh Government
Percentage of adults reported being obese or overweight (BMI>=25).	52%	2014-15				This indicator was previously recorded through the Welsh Health Survey which ceased in 2015. Questions previously included in the Welsh Health Survey are included in the National Survey for Wales from 2016-17. The first headline results were published at the end of June 2017. Local authority level breakdowns have not been published at the time of compiling this report.	Welsh Government
Percentage of adult population who 'smoke daily or occasionally'.	18%	2014-15				This indicator was previously recorded through the Welsh Health Survey which ceased in 2015. Questions previously included in the Welsh Health Survey are included in the National Survey for Wales from 2016-17. The first headline results were published at the end of June 2017. Local authority level breakdowns have not been published at the time of compiling this report.	Welsh Government
Life expectancy of Males	79.8	2009-2013	79.6	2010-2014 Average	⇒	Latest data available refers to the 2010-14 period. It should be noted that this is not a regular publication. The previous report figure refers to the 2009-2013 average. Overall life expectancy in the Vale of Glamorgan is above Welsh average for both Males and Females. However, latest data produced by the Public Health Wales Observatory showed that for the 2010-2014 period, the gap in life expectancy between the least and most deprived areas in the Vale of Glamorgan for males was 7.6 years and the gap in healthy life expectancy between the least and most deprived areas was 20.9 years. Tackling inequalities has been recognised as an area of focus for the PSB for inclusion in the Well-being Plan.	Public Health Wales
Life expectancy of Females	83.3	2009-2013	83.4	2010-2014 Average 34	⇒	Latest data available refers to the 2010-14 period. It should be noted that this is not a regular publication. The previous report figure refers to the 2009-2013 average. Overall life expectancy in the Vale of Glamorgan is above Welsh average for both Males and Females. However, latest data produced by the Public Health Wales Observatory showed that for the 2010-2014 period, the gap in life expectancy between the least and most deprived areas in the Vale of Glamorgan for females was 9.5 years and the gap in healthy life expectancy between the least and most deprived areas was 23.4 years, this is the highest inequality gap in Wales. Tackling inequalities has been recognised as an area of focus for the PSB for inclusion in the Well-being Plan.	Public Health Wales

Indicator	Position at last report	Last Report Figure Time Period	Position at current report	Current Report Figure Time Period	Status	Comments	Source
Rate of alcohol-specific hospital admissions (European Age-Standardised Rate per 100,000).	471.8	2014/15 FY	408.9	2015/16 FY	↑	This indicator measures individuals admitted with alcohol-specific (wholly attributable) conditions, either as the primary diagnosis (main reason) or as a secondary diagnosis. Each patient can have multiple admissions per year. The latest update available at the time of compiling this report relates to 2015-16 data. The rate of admissions in the Vale of Glamorgan in 2015-16 is significantly lower than the Welsh average rate. The rate of admissions for males in the Vale of Glamorgan in this time period was 559.7 compared to a rate of 275.4 for females. This follows the national trend where the rate for males in 2015-16 was 672.3 compared to 332.5 for females.	NHS Wales Informatics Service
Rate of adult suicide. (European Age-Standardised Rate per 100,000)	12.2	2012-2014 Average	16.4	2013-2015 Average	↓	Due to small numbers involved the rate is calculated based on a rolling three-year average. Actual numbers for the Vale of Glamorgan during these three year average periods are as follows: 2010-2012 = 36, 2011-2013 = 41, 2012-2014 = 41 2013-15 =55. There was a significant increase in numbers in 2015 in the Vale of Glamorgan with the actual number of deaths recorded in this year being 24, compared to 14 in 2014. It should be noted that due to the length of time it takes to complete a coroner's inquest, it can take months or even years for a suicide to be registered. The median delay in recording in the Vale of Glamorgan for 2015 was 104 days.	ONS

Indicator	Position at last report	Last Report Figure Time Period	Position at current report	Current Report Figure Time Period	Status	Comments	Source
Quarterly Indicators							
Quarterly emergency admissions to hospital for Vale of Glamorgan residents aged 65 and over						Overall the number of emergency admissions for Vale residents aged 65+ on an annual basis is relatively consistent. In order to provide more context to this indicator, crude rates were produced by the Public Health team to take into consideration the population size of Vale residents aged 65+ which is increasing annually (based on ONS mid-year estimates for the relevant year). When calculated as a rate of emergency admissions per 1000 population aged 65+, the figures show that there is little variation in rates per quarter generally.	Cardiff and Vale UHB
Q1	1129	2015/16 FY	1170	2016/17 FY	→		
Q2	1147		1234				
Q3	1236		1283				
Q4	1328		1300				
Anti Social Behaviour: Percentage of stage 1 that go on to require a visit.						Safer Vale	
Q1	15.0%	2015/16 FY	18.0%	2016/17 FY	↑		
Q2	16.3%		7.8%				
Q3	17.1%		19.8%				
Q4	13.0%		5.1%				
Anti Social Behaviour: Percentage of stage 2 that go on to be issued an Acceptable Behaviour Contract.						Safer Vale	
Q1	0.0%	2015/16 FY	16.0%	2016/17 FY	↓		
Q2	2.5%		77.8%				
Q3	12.7%		18.8%				
Q4	35.5%		55.6%				
Anti Social Behaviour: Percentage of stage 3 that go on to be issued an ASBO/CRASBO.						Safer Vale	
Q1	0.0%	2015/16 FY	0.0%	2016/17 FY	↓		
Q2	0.0%		14.3%				
Q3	14.2%		33.3%				
Q4	4.7%		0.0%				
Number of referrals into drug and alcohol services.						Safer Vale	
Q1		2015/16 FY		2016/17 FY			
Q2	235						
Q3							
Q4			219				

Financial Year	FY		Improvement
Academic Year	AY		Steady
Calendar Year	CY		Declined

