

The Vale of Glamorgan Council

Cabinet Meeting: 20 February, 2017

Report of the Cabinet Member for Housing and Social Care & Health

The Cardiff and the Vale of Glamorgan Population Needs Assessment

Purpose of the Report

1. The Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 requires the local authorities and the Local Health Board within each region to jointly prepare and publish before April 2017 an assessment of the care and support needs of their population, including carers who need support. A report of the assessment for the Vale of Glamorgan and Cardiff region is attached at [Appendix 1](#). The local authorities and the Local Health Board are required formally to approve the population assessment report. This needs to be done by the Board of the Local Health Board and, in the case of the local authority, by the full Council on submission by the executive so that the information contained within the report is considered at the most senior levels within these organisations.

Recommendations

1. That Cabinet notes and approves the content and findings of the population needs assessment.
2. That Cabinet submits the assessment to full Council for approval

Reasons for the Recommendations

1. To ensure that Cabinet members can exercise oversight of a key planning document for social care and well-being services and agree future priorities.
2. To secure approval by the full Council as required by the statutory framework for producing the assessment.

Background

2. The Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 introduced a duty on local authorities and the Local Health Board within each region to jointly prepare and publish an assessment of the care and support needs of the population, including

carers who need support. A report of the assessment for the Vale of Glamorgan and Cardiff region is attached at [Appendix 1](#). Before publication, the document will have a small amount of professional graphic design work done.

3. The report must be formally signed off by both Councils and the Cardiff & Vale University Health Board and published before April 2017.
4. The Part 2 Code of Practice (General Functions) sets out how a population needs assessment should be undertaken and how to form a partnership arrangement for the purposes of undertaking it, called the Regional Partnership Board. The assessment must identify:
 - the extent to which those needs are not being met;
 - the range and level of services required to meet those needs;
 - the range and level of services required to deliver the preventative services required in section 15 of the Act; and
 - how these services will be delivered through the medium of Welsh.
5. The purpose of the population needs assessment is to ensure that local authorities and Local Health Boards jointly produce a clear and specific evidence base in relation to care and support needs and carers' needs to underpin the delivery of their statutory functions and inform planning and operational decisions. This will ensure services are planned and developed in an efficient and effective way by public sector partners, in order to promote the well-being of people with care and support needs. A population needs assessment is intended to drive change, partly by enabling both local authorities and Local Health Boards to focus on preventative approaches to care and support needs. It will provide the information required to support resource and budgetary decisions; ensuring services and outcomes are targeted, sustainable, effective and efficient. It will underpin the integration of services and particularly support the duties set out in Part 9 of the Act which deals with collaborative working.
6. Upon completion, population needs assessment reports must be published on the websites of all local authorities and Local Health Boards involved in their production. A copy of the report must also be sent to Welsh Ministers at the time of publication. The report should be drafted using accessible language so that it can be considered by members of the public. It is important that the report explains clearly how the local authorities and the Local Health Board have arrived at their decision in relation to the needs identified and the level of services required to meet those needs.
7. Local authorities and Local Health Boards must produce one assessment report per local government electoral cycle. They must be forward looking and consider the needs for care and support and needs for carers for the whole period up until the next population assessment is due for publication.
8. However, given that circumstances may change, the partnership arrangement established to carry out the assessment must keep it under review. The report should be reviewed as required but at least once mid-way through the population assessment period. If this review identifies a significant change in the needs for care and support or the needs of carers, an addendum should be produced and similarly be published and sent to Welsh Ministers.
9. The assessment should inform local area plans which will be prepared during the period Apr 2017-Mar 2018, as well as other statutory planning processes. Included in each chapter, there are initial recommendations from professionals about priorities for these plans and areas where changes may be required in care or support

arrangements. These will be subject to review and refinement during 2017/18 as part of the area planning process and turned into detailed descriptions of the range and level of services required to meet the needs identified,

Relevant Issues and Options

10. The assessment was undertaken at the same time as the Well-being Assessments in each local authority area, required under the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. Wherever possible, evidence from the assessments has been shared and the assessments inform each other.
11. The Act and associated statutory guidance require that the report is presented under a number of themed headings. The report includes information on the methods used to undertake the assessment, as well as information on care and support needs, assets, and prevention needs under each topic area. Specific findings for each topic are given in the relevant chapter and summarised in the Executive Summary.
12. A number of overarching care and support needs emerged which were identified in more than one topic area. These are presented in section B13 of the report and include:
 - The need to reduce persistent health inequalities in our populations.
 - Easy access to information about support and services available.
 - Timely access to mental health services, including diagnosis and counselling.
 - Timely access to other services and information.
 - The impact of social isolation.
 - Building healthy relationships, including emotional, mental and sexual health.
 - Practical life skills, including financial skills (for all ages)
 - Support for young and adult carers, including respite.
 - Enabling smoother transitions from child to adult services.
 - Maintaining and increasing provision and sustainability of community services and support.
 - Healthy lifestyles including tobacco use, alcohol, diet and physical activity.
 - Transport to aid with access to services.
 - Healthy environment and accessible built environment

Resource Implications (Financial and Employment)

13. There are none at this stage. The requirement for Area Plans to be subsequently developed and implemented, taking into account the findings of the completed assessment, will have potential resource implications. The priorities for action and detailed plans to address them, along with consequent financial implications, should be discussed and agreed as part of the Area Planning process.

Sustainability and Climate Change Implications

14. There are none at this stage. The requirement for Area Plans to be subsequently developed and implemented, taking into account the findings of the completed assessment, will have potential sustainability and climate change implications.

Legal Implications (to Include Human Rights Implications)

15. The development and publication of a population needs assessment is a legal requirement under the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014.

Crime and Disorder Implications

16. The report includes the care and support needs of offenders, people with substance misuse issues. It also describes the impact of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs), on subsequent health and well-being as an adult. This includes having a parent who is incarcerated. In itself, this report has no crime and disorder implications on but Area Plans resulting from it may (see above).

Equal Opportunities Implications (to include Welsh Language issues)

17. A number of key population groups must be covered by the assessment, as specified in the Act. The assessment must identify how services will be delivered through the medium of Welsh. There is also a responsibility for an equality impact assessment to be undertaken on the assessment and the subsequent plans to meet needs. Information on equalities and Welsh language is included in relevant sections throughout the document, with additional information in Section C. The impact assessment process will continue and be completed during the development of the Area Plans.

Corporate/Service Objectives

18. There is a statutory duty for the findings of the final assessment to be taken into account in future corporate planning by statutory bodies including the local authority. The Area Plans will be developed by the Regional Partnership Board with relevant elements implemented through corporate and service objectives within the local authority and other partner organisations.

Policy Framework and Budget

19. This work is a key part of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014. The Regional Partnership Board and the relevant statutory bodies (the Vale of Glamorgan Council, City of Cardiff Council, and Cardiff and Vale UHB) are responsible for delivery of the completed assessment and subsequent Area Plan development.
20. Most of the work has been completed by salaried officers of the local authorities and the UHB but engagement through focus groups was externally commissioned. This and other items such as workshop venue hire and final publication costs will be met using the Delivering Transformation Grant which local authorities receive to assist them in implementing the Act.
21. This report is for the consideration and approval of Cabinet and thereafter Council.

Consultation (including Ward Member Consultation)

22. In contrast to the Well-being Assessment, formal consultation on this assessment is not required. However, guidance clearly states that engagement with the local population should be a core part of the assessment. Care and support services must act in a way that strengthens the voice of residents.

23. A broad range of individuals, groups and organisations have been involved in the process of undertaking the assessment. Significant new levels of engagement through surveys and focus groups have taken place, in addition to engagement with relevant corporate and partner stakeholders (including the third and independent sectors).
24. A draft assessment report was shared and discussed with the Regional Partnership Board and its Strategic Leadership Group, the Vale of Glamorgan Healthy Living and Social Care Scrutiny Committee, and the Executive Team of Cardiff and Vale UHB, as well as all other stakeholders who have contributed to the process to date. This ensures that the final document represents a balanced and accurate view of the care and support needs of our communities.

Relevant Scrutiny Committee

25. Healthy Living and Social Care

Background Papers

Social Services and Well-being Act (Wales) 2014: Part 2 Code of Practice (General Functions)

Contact Officer

Dr Tom Porter, Consultant in Public Health Medicine, Cardiff and Vale UHB/Public Health Wales

Officers Consulted

Helen Moses, Laura Eddins, Sharon Miller and Rachel Jones (as members of Population Needs Assessment Steering Group).

A broader cross-section of staff within the Vale of Glamorgan Council through a professional survey, the results of which are summarised in the assessment.

Responsible Officer:

Philip Evans, Director of Social Services