



“A Healthy Vale”

2005-2008

Health, Social Care
and Well-being Strategy

Vale of Glamorgan Health, Social Care and Well-Being Strategy

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FOREWORD

We are delighted to present the first Health, Social Care and Well-being Strategy for the Vale of Glamorgan; “*A Healthy Vale*”. This Strategy is the result of wide stakeholder involvement over the last ten months and we are grateful for the contribution of all those who have participated in the process.

We are fortunate in the Vale of Glamorgan that we have been able to build on the excellent working relationships that have developed between the Council, the Local Health Board and key partners. In order to produce this Strategy, which reflects the needs of our population and an assessment of how local services need to change to meet those needs, “*A Healthy Vale*” sets out plans for achieving real improvements in the health and well-being of the population. This will involve a partnership with local communities in which individuals are supported to take a greater responsibility for their own health.

This Strategy also sets out where we plan to deliver vital improvements in the Health, Social Care and Well-being services accessed by the people of the Vale of Glamorgan over the next few years.

Central to this will be the move towards integrated health, social care and well-being services so that we are able to provide care for people as close to home as possible in a co-ordinated and seamless way.

“*A Healthy Vale*” sets out a challenging agenda which will only be realised through the partnerships between all stakeholders, real engagement of local people, and the redesigning of existing services to provide an increased focus on prevention of ill health, early intervention and delivering care in innovative ways. In this way, we will be able to meet the challenges of the 21st Century.

In presenting this Strategy, we confirm the commitment of the Vale of Glamorgan Council and the Vale of Glamorgan Local Health Board to work with local people and our partners for its implementation. We look forward to working with you over the next three years to implement this Strategy in order to improve the lives of the people living in the Vale of Glamorgan.

Jeff James
Leader of the Vale of
Glamorgan Council



Mike Robinson
Chairman
Vale of Glamorgan Local Health Board



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Health, Social Care and Well-being Strategy gives residents of the Vale of Glamorgan an opportunity to be more involved in the planning of services and assist them in maintaining a preventative perspective to their own health and care. It is an exciting opportunity offered through the consultation process for the development of a Health, Social Care and Well-being Strategy. The foundation for this rests within a duty which the Vale of Glamorgan Local Health Board and the Vale of Glamorgan Council have under the National Health Service Reform and Health Care Profession Act 2002.

Developing the Health Social Care and Well-being Strategy

This Health, Social Care and Well-being Strategy sets out to improve the health, social care and well-being status of the residents of the Vale of Glamorgan for the period April 2005 to March 2008.

Health is not just the absence of illness or infirmity – the World Health Organisation provides a wider definition of it as being a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being.

Well-being not only depends on good health, but on the ability of individuals to maintain themselves independently, to sustain positive social relations and a sense of self esteem and identity, and to participate actively in their wider community. It is also dependent on individuals being able to access the social care and support that is available when needed.

The aim of this Strategy is to consider all aspects of the health, social care and well-being of the population of the Vale of Glamorgan; to improve services; and to ensure better planning and investment of resources by organisations serving the population. It will not be possible to achieve all the desired outcomes within the existing resources of the statutory agencies. However, the key priorities will be identified within the Strategy so that resources are focused in a way which achieve the most effective outcomes for those in need.

While focusing on improving the health, social care and well-being of Vale of Glamorgan residents, it is important to acknowledge that the state of an individual's or a community's health is not only affected by the National Health Service. There are broader determinants of health which include poverty, employment rates, access to public and private transport, access to healthy and

affordable food, the environment and environmental health, public health, lifestyle, housing, workplace health, and crime and disorder.

Key to the development of this Strategy have been the partnership arrangements between the Vale of Glamorgan Council and Local Health Board and all relevant stakeholders. These were managed through the Strategic Executive Group and through the partnerships engaged with the Community Strategy, the Children and Young Peoples Framework and the Community Safety Partnership. A new Health, Social Care and Well-being Partnership has been established which will be responsible for overseeing the delivery of this Strategy.

The Welsh Assembly Government recommends that the Health, Social Care and Well-being Strategy should be integrated within the Community Strategy because of its focus on working with others to promote the economic, social and environmental well-being of people in the Vale of Glamorgan and on contributing to sustainable development.

Each of us has a responsibility to maintain our health and avoid factors which cause illness. This Strategy will facilitate ready access to good information on healthy lifestyles as well as providing services which meet a preventative agenda. In so doing, it will take due consideration of the information contained in the Health Needs Assessment and the Wanless Local Action Plan, as well as the Community Strategy and the work of partnerships mentioned above.

The Health and Well-being Experience in the Vale of Glamorgan

Health, social care and well-being are inextricably linked as the health of people affects their quality of life, their ability to work and therefore their income and their comfort and happiness. Good quality social care services have a key role in improving and supporting people's ability to lead a healthier lifestyle. Poor health impacts on people and families and on the Welsh economy. There are almost 100,000 more people 'economically inactive' in Wales than would be the case if Wales conformed to the UK average. In February 2002, 192,500 people in Wales were drawing Incapacity Benefit. The Welsh Wanless Report points out that more success in preventing ill health can reduce the future resource requirements for health care, recommending proactive care to reduce key health risk factors.

The Strategy outlines the population profile of the Vale of Glamorgan and, drawing heavily on the Health Needs Assessment, sets out information which indicates the areas that should be given priority. These include areas which address the wider determinants of health and the prevention of ill health.

Strategic Priorities for the Health, Social Care and Well-being Strategy

In looking at the information contained in the Health Needs Assessment, it becomes clear that there is a need to shift the focus of providing services which meet health care needs to one which leads to more effective planning for the improvement in health and well-being, and a preventative approach to the delivery of better services. Action such as this is consistent with the expectations of the Review of Health and Social Care in Wales.

Delivering services within a partnership agenda means paying attention to the wider determinants of health – Heredity (age and sex); Environment (natural and manmade; social: employment, education, housing); Lifestyle (smoking, exercise, drugs); Health and Social Care Services. This Strategy will address these within the context of the National Priorities and Plans and the strategic aims and priorities of the partnerships which include the following:

- Children's National Service Framework
- Coronary Heart Disease National Service Framework
- Diabetes National Service Framework
- Housing Strategy
- Mental Health National Service Framework
- Older Peoples Strategy
- Policy Agreements with Welsh Assembly Government
- Review of Health and Social Care in Wales
- Service and Financial Services Framework (SaFF) 2004-05
- Strategic Change and Efficiency Plan (SCEP)

Emerging from this process are themes which set the direction for future service delivery under the auspices of this Strategy.

The Joint Key Priority Groups are

- Older People
- Children
- People with Mental Ill-Health

The Joint Key Cross-cutting Priorities are

- A Preventative approach
- A Whole Systems Approach
- The Integration of Services and Service Development
- Engaging patients, service users and the public
- Services for Carers
- Access to Services

This Strategy identifies a need for an improved joint commissioning process, which will facilitate the shifting of resources to complement the development of services which focus on the preventative agenda. This will involve an acknowledgement from all partners that there will be a shift from hospital services to community based primary care services; and that there will be a realignment of Local Authority services towards a more preventative approach.

Provision of Health, Social Care and Well-being Services in the Vale of Glamorgan

This Strategy outlines the current service provision in terms of health care services and social care services. The information shows the level of involvement that exists from the Vale of Glamorgan Council and the Vale of Glamorgan Local Health Board and their partners in addressing the needs of Vale of Glamorgan residents, and highlights areas for improvement.

In setting out the Strategy this way and being mindful of how the new agenda focuses on prevention, it has become evident that in the process of setting priorities, there will have to be an acknowledgement of the need to shift resources. This will mean that all service providers will have to refocus their service provision and adjust their service plans to come in line with the aims and objectives of the Strategy.

INTRODUCTION

The Vale of Glamorgan Health Social Care and Well-being Strategy provides a new planning framework that will integrate commissioning and service arrangements between the Vale of Glamorgan Local Health Board and the Vale of Glamorgan Council.

The Strategy uniquely affords joint responsibility to the Vale of Glamorgan Council and the Vale of Glamorgan Local Health Board for the planning of services. The Strategy spans the whole spectrum from preventative action to improve health through care services provided by the Council, NHS, Voluntary Sector and Private Sector. It provides the strategic context within which detailed service delivery and operational plans can be taken forward by all partners.

Through effective partnership working, it is the intention that the Strategy will work towards preventing ill health and enabling people to live longer healthier lives in the environment which best meets their needs. This will be assisted by the provision of high quality, safe and effective services, which are fully integrated and sufficiently flexible as to be able to respond to the specific needs of particular groups.

This is the first Health, Social Care and Well-being Strategy, and in line with Welsh Assembly Government guidance will be a three year Strategy covering the period 1st April 2005 to 31st March 2008.

The Health Social Care and Well-being Strategy in the Vale of Glamorgan has been developed and will be taken forward within the context of a number of key local and national strategies and plans. This strategic context is particularly important as considerable joint planning and working has been on-going for a number of years, and the Health Social Care and Well-being strategy builds on many pre-existing strategies and agreed priorities. This strategic context is fundamental to understanding the priorities determined within the Strategy and the local response and actions are described more fully in Chapter Four 'Strategic Issues.' In preparing this Strategy, information for the Health Needs Assessment and the Wanless Local Action Plan have been incorporated.

CHAPTER ONE

The Purpose of the Health, Social Care and Well-being Strategy

The overall aim of the Health Social Care and Well-being Strategy is to improve the experience of the health and well-being for individuals and communities in the Vale of Glamorgan.

The Vale of Glamorgan Council and Vale of Glamorgan Local Health Board aim to improve the delivery of sustainable health and social care by integrating services and ensuring services are targeted towards prevention and early intervention. The wider determinants of health will be considered through integrated planning, commissioning and provision of services, in order to improve health, reduce inequalities in health and secure locally accessible, high quality and affordable services that meet the health, social care and well-being needs of the local population.

The Strategy sets out how the Vale of Glamorgan plans to support other local strategies and plans. These determinants include poverty, employment rates, access to public and private transport, access to health and affordable food, the

environment and environmental health, public health, lifestyle, housing, workplace health and crime and disorder. The Health Needs Assessment provides considerable information on the public health agenda within the local context, and indicates areas for inclusion in the Strategy. Particular attention is given to the Wanless Local Action Plan and links have been made to other national and local priorities and plans.

The Strategy does not repeat or revisit the work dealt with by other local strategies or plans, but takes account of the strategic direction and operational targets set elsewhere and integrates those within these objectives.

Timescales

The time frame for delivery of this Strategy is for the three year period from April 2005 to April 2008. Subsequent Strategies will be implemented over five year periods.

Key Aims

- To focus on the needs of vulnerable people
- To improve joint working
- To maximise limited resources
- To refocus on preventative and early intervention services

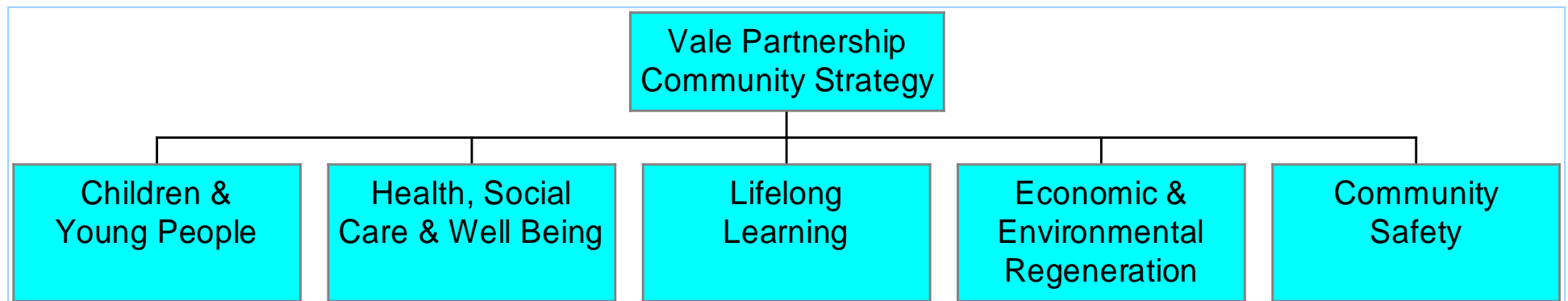
Health, Social Care and Well-being Strategy – Chapter One

Objectives

- To develop new ways of engaging with patients and the public in order to create a step-change in individuals' and communities' acceptance of responsibility for their health.
- To develop a whole systems approach, and critically examine the interface between all aspects of the health and social care system.

Links with other Key Local Partnerships, Strategies and Plans

This Strategy has been formulated and delivered within the context of a wider partnership planning process that incorporates the Vale of Glamorgan Partnership, Children and Young Peoples Framework Partnership, the Community Safety Partnership, the Health Alliance and other partnerships. It also takes account of the on-going priorities that have been previously approved by organisations and their partners. The key strategic partnerships within the Vale of Glamorgan are shown below :



The Co-ordinators of each of these key partnerships meet on a regular basis to ensure that the work is co-ordinated and complementary. The Health, Social Care and Well-being Partnership will monitor the work of all the joint working groups involved in issues of relevance to progressing the Strategy.

CHAPTER TWO

How the Health, Social Care and Well-being Strategy was formulated

Development Process for this Strategy

The development of the Health, Social Care and Well-being Strategy for the Vale of Glamorgan has been jointly led by the Vale of Glamorgan Council and the Vale of Glamorgan Local Health Board. Considerable work was undertaken to develop existing partnership arrangements and methodologies in order to develop the Strategy.

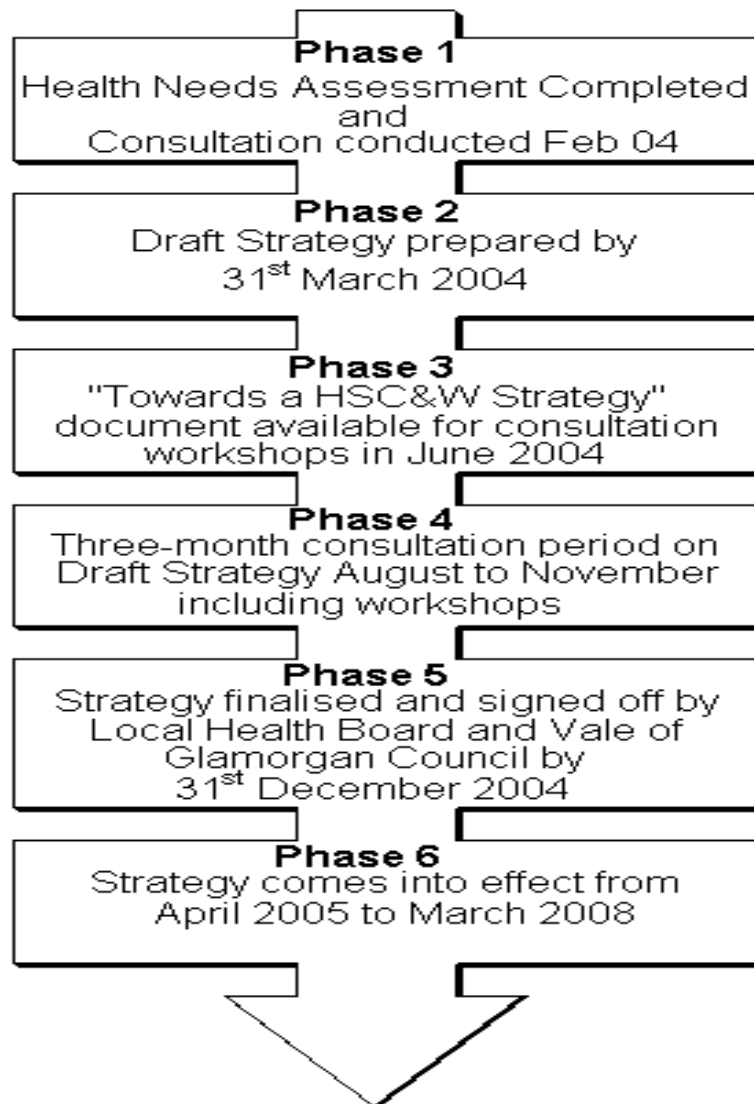
A *Memorandum of Understanding* is in place and this specifies the agreement between the Vale of Glamorgan Local Health Board and Vale of Glamorgan Council for the conduct of work in relation to the Strategy. It's intention is to underpin the joint accountabilities and joint working arrangements instigated to formulate and implement the Strategy. Both organisations are committed to achieving a joint understanding of priorities for meeting the health and well-being needs of the people of the Vale of Glamorgan, and will have regard to the Strategy in exercising their functions.

Health, Social Care and Well-being Partnership Arrangements

Pre-existing joint planning arrangements have been refocused and utilised to support this development and the former joint Strategic Executive Group, with senior officer representation from the Vale of Glamorgan Council, Vale of Glamorgan Local Health Board, NHS Trusts and Vale Centre for Voluntary Services has acted as steering group through the initial development and consultation phases. The Strategic Executive Group has now been reconfigured to form the Health, Social Care and Well-being Partnership.

The first stage in developing this Strategy was to undertake a *Health Needs Assessment* of the local population. This was far reaching and considered the wider determinants of health as well as disease and health specific issues. The evidence gathered during the Health Needs Assessment has had a direct impact on the development of this Strategy.

The following chart demonstrates the stages of development for the Strategy.



The Implementation Group, a multi agency forum, supported the development of the Health Needs Assessment and supported the development of this Strategy. The forum built on the pre-existing partnership arrangement that had contributed to the Community Strategy in the Vale of Glamorgan, and includes a wide membership across many stakeholders and agencies.

The Implementation Group undertook all tasks required in order to successfully deliver the Strategy within the time scales set by Welsh Assembly Government. A multi-agency Consultation Group was also set up to facilitate and organise the consultation for the Health Needs Assessment, and has ensured that all relevant agencies and individuals had an opportunity to contribute to the Health Needs Assessment and Strategy consultation. The group facilitated and organised the consultation for the Health Needs Assessment, and facilitated the consultation on the draft Health, Social Care and Well-being Strategy and development of joint priorities during 2004.

A *Procedure for Co-operation* has been drawn up by the Implementation Group. This describes the partnership and engagement processes concerning the Strategy and seeks to clarify how the Strategy was developed and will be implemented, in full co-operation with all local partners.

The Vale of Glamorgan Council and Local Health Board have established a joint partnership planning team to support the health, social care and well-being planning agenda.

This team is based at the Local Health Board offices and includes staff from both organisations as well as a jointly appointed Co-ordinator who has co-ordinated the production of the Strategy and will manage its implementation. In keeping with other integrated partnership working arrangements within the Vale of Glamorgan, this team will assist the integration of planning and commissioning of services as appropriate.

These partnership arrangements have supported the considerable amount of work that has already been progressed, and will continually be reviewed to ensure that the necessary strategic direction and joint working is available to fulfil the requirements of the partnership and its constituent organisations.

Stakeholder and Public Engagement

The production of a relevant Health, Social Care and Well-being Strategy demands a strong emphasis on public and community involvement and consultation. In the Vale of Glamorgan, we have consulted on the development and completion of both the Health Needs Assessment and the Strategy. The production of the Health Needs Assessment was led by the Local Public Health Director in the Local Health Board and presents a range of health and well-being related data. This Assessment was consulted on widely between December 2003 and February 2004.

Copies of the consultation document were sent out to representatives of partner organisations and local stakeholder groups, and, a consultation event was held at the end of January 2004. The views from these events have since informed the final version of the Health Needs Assessment, which is available on the web pages of the Local Health Board and Council:

www.valeofglamorganlhb.wales.nhs.uk

and

www.valeofglamorgan.gov.uk

In moving on to develop the Health, Social Care and Well-being Strategy, a consultation programme was devised which began with the publication of the first joint publication entitled “Towards a Health Social Care and Well-being Strategy” made available at the end of March 2003. This was followed by workshops held in Llantwit Major, Barry and Penarth during June 2004. The consultation continued with further workshops in September 2004 which allowed stakeholders to receive the draft Strategy, and provided an opportunity for discussions around the identified strategic priorities. The draft Strategy was also circulated to stakeholders for information and a formal opportunity to provide comments.

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The consultation process has involved stakeholders from a broad perspective which includes all members of the Vale of Glamorgan Partnership and others as listed below:

- Barry College
- Bro Morgannwg NHS Trust
- Cardiff and Vale NHS Trust
- Cardiff Chamber of Commerce
- Carers and service users
- Citizens Panel members
- Countryside Council for Wales
- Education and Learning Wales
- Environment Agency Wales
- Head Teachers' Steering Group
- Health Commission Wales
- National Probation Services (South Wales)
- People receiving nursing or residential care as well as those in receipt of supported housing
- Private Business Sector
- South Wales Fire Service
- South Wales Police
- Sports Council for Wales
- Staff in health and social care providing frontline services
- University of Wales Institute Cardiff
- Vale Centre for Voluntary Services
- Vale Consortium for Education and Training
- Vale of Glamorgan Community Health Council
- Vale of Glamorgan Council
- Vale of Glamorgan Local Health Board
- Welsh Development Agency

CHAPTER THREE

The Current Picture in the Vale of Glamorgan

3.1 Demographic Profile

3.1.1 Geographical Coverage

The Vale of Glamorgan is located on the South Wales coast to the west of Cardiff and the east of Bridgend. The Health, Social Care and Well-being Strategy relates to the total population of the Vale of Glamorgan.

Map 3.1.A: Map of the Vale of Glamorgan



The 2001 Census recorded about 119,300 people resident in the Vale of Glamorgan (57,000 men and 62,000 women). Over half of them live in the two largest towns of Barry (47,000) and Penarth (20,930). The rest (over 50,000 people), live in the more rural areas, in small towns such as Llantwit Major, Dinas Powys and Cowbridge, and a host of outlying villages, hamlets and farming communities.

Map 3.1.B: Electoral Divisions of the Vale of Glamorgan



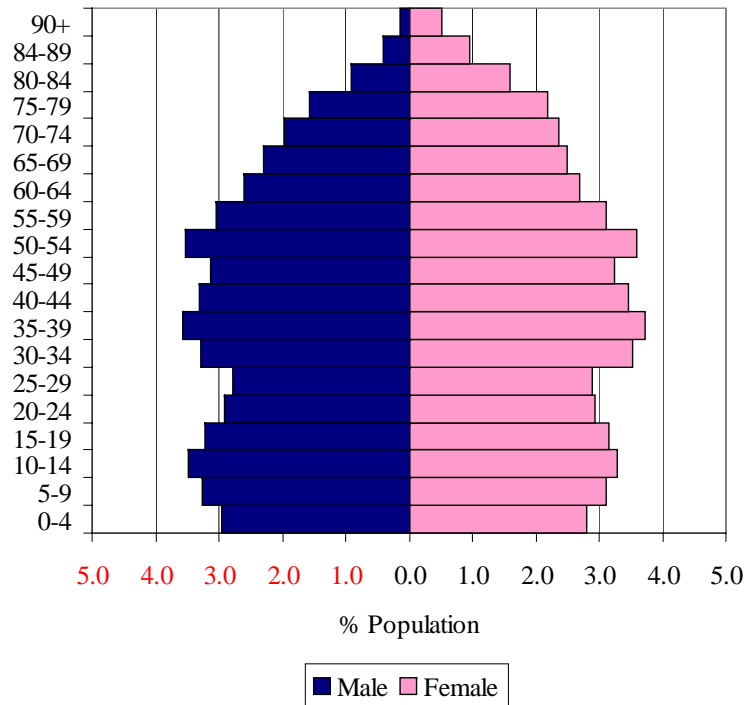
Table 3.1.A: Population trends: 1990-2001
Mid Year Estimate of Population, thousands by age band: 1991-2001

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	% change
0-4	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.3	-11.0
0-14	24.0	23.9	23.9	23.8	23.7	23.7	24.0	24.1	24.0	24.1	23.9	-0.4
65+	18.9	19.1	19.0	19.4	19.4	19.5	19.7	19.8	19.9	20.1	19.9	5.3
80+	4.2	4.3	4.0	5.0	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.3	26.2
All Ages	118.1	117.5	116.9	116.7	116.2	116.3	116.9	117.6	117.9	119.3	119.3	1.0

Source : Office for National Statistics

Wales % Population

Source: ONSMYE 2001



The Vale of Glamorgan % Population

Source: ONSMYE 2001

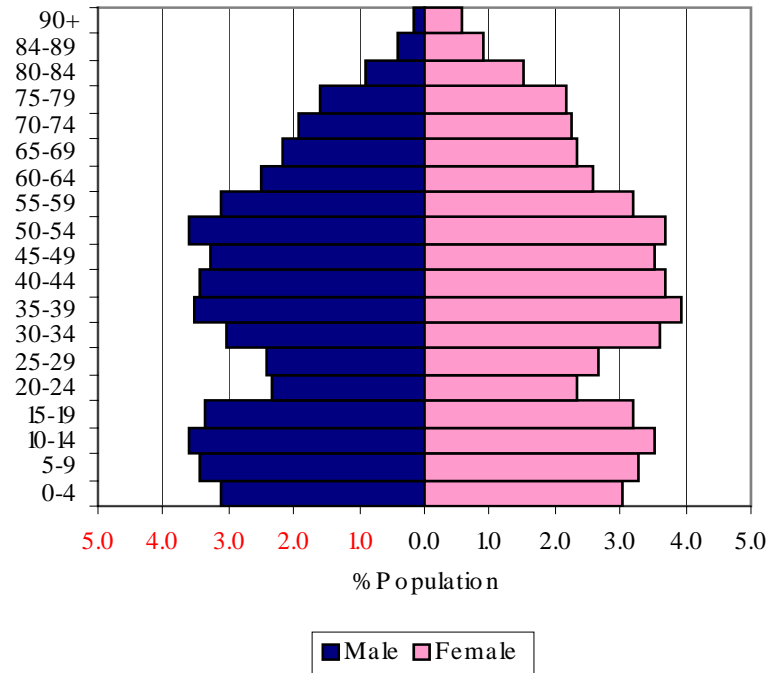


Figure 3.1.B: Mid Year Estimate of Population 2001

	Numbers (in 000's)			Percentage of total population	
	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female
0-4	3.7	3.6	7.3	3.1	3.0
5-9	4.1	3.9	8.0	3.4	3.3
10-14	4.3	4.2	8.5	3.6	3.5
15-19	4.0	3.8	7.8	3.4	3.2
20-24	2.8	2.8	5.6	2.3	2.3
25-29	2.9	3.2	6.1	2.4	2.7
30-34	3.6	4.3	7.9	3.0	3.6
35-39	4.2	4.7	8.9	3.5	3.9
40-44	4.1	4.4	8.5	3.4	3.7
45-49	3.9	4.2	8.1	3.3	3.5
50-54	4.3	4.4	8.7	3.6	3.7
55-59	3.7	3.8	7.5	3.1	3.2
60-64	3.0	3.1	6.1	2.5	2.6
65-69	2.6	2.8	5.4	2.2	2.3
70-74	2.3	2.7	5.0	1.9	2.3
75-79	1.9	2.6	4.5	1.6	2.2
80-84	1.1	1.8	2.9	0.9	1.5
84-89	0.5	1.1	1.6	0.4	0.9
90+	0.2	0.7	0.9	0.2	0.6
All Ages	57200	62100	119300	Source: Office for National Statistics	

3.1.2 Population Profile

About 119,300 people currently live in the Vale of Glamorgan; comprising approximately 57,200 males and 62,000 females, which reflects the fact that women generally live longer than men. Latest figures indicate that life expectancy at birth for males in the Vale is 76 years compared to 80.5 for females. Over the past 10 years:

- The total population has increased by about 1%.
- There has been a decrease in the number of children and an increase in the number of elderly people, which is mirrored in the All Wales figures.
- The percentage change is greatest in those over 80 years (+26.2%). This is significantly greater than the all Wales figures of 19.8%.

Housing developments at Barry Waterfront and Rhoose, as well as the increase in numbers of army personnel at St Athan, are all factors which will affect plans to provide additional health, education and social services. In addition, the Vale of Glamorgan Local Health Board and Vale of Glamorgan Council are conscious of the increasing elderly population and the demands which they will have on future service provision.

3.1.3 Health Improvement

People in Wales are generally living longer, more healthy lives than previous generations. This is particularly so in the Vale of Glamorgan where most indicators of health, social care and well-being show that the Vale does significantly better than the Welsh average. The Vale of Glamorgan is a good place to live and work.

Death rates in people under 75 years continue to fall and are significantly lower than the Welsh average. Life expectancy at birth for males in the Vale of Glamorgan has now risen to 76 years, and 80.5 years for women. In 1998, the Welsh Health Survey questioned a large sample of the Welsh population and provided a picture of people's experience of illness, disability and lifestyle. It produced summary scores for mental and physical health. The Vale scored significantly higher i.e. denoting better health than most other parts of Wales.

There is however no room for complacency and plenty of room for improvement. Wales compares poorly with many countries in Europe, and has done for many decades. For example, although life expectancy has increased by about 5 years across Europe over the last 25 years, consistently over that time, life expectancy in Wales has been three to four years less than the best countries in Europe and worse than England.

Whilst the Vale of Glamorgan is generally better off than many parts of Wales, future comparisons could more appropriately be made with other parts of the U.K. and Europe.

3.1.4 Health Inequalities

Within the Vale of Glamorgan there are marked differences in health, i.e. health inequalities. Of the 22 electoral divisions (formerly called wards), we have 10 of the most affluent areas in Wales. However, Castleland and Gibbonsdown in Barry are in the top fifth of the most deprived areas in Wales, and a further three areas in Barry – Court, Cadoc and Buttrills – are in the second fifth. Statistics for the whole Vale of Glamorgan therefore mask differences in health status between electoral divisions and small neighbourhoods within these areas.

The Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (WIMD) is a measure that allows us to rank and score deprivation. The table below (*figure 3.1.C below*) summarises the position in the Vale and shows how the most deprived areas suffer “multiple deprivation”, i.e. poor income, employment, health and housing. They have an uphill struggle to stay fit and healthy.

The table also shows how areas in the rural Vale of Glamorgan such as Peterston-super-Ely, Rhoose and St. Bride’s Major have poor access to services. Community level data from the 2001 Census will increasingly become available in 2004 enabling us to describe better health inequalities in the Vale.

We must not forget however that health inequalities can also be described by gender, age, race and vulnerable group, as well as geographical area.

3.1.5 Mortality

As with the rest of Wales, the mortality (death) rates in the Vale have been declining over the last decade. Between 1991 and 2001, the all cause of death identified in the European Age Standardised Mortality Rates among people under 75yrs in the Vale was 367.6 per 100,000. This was significantly lower than the rate of 409.6 per 100,000 for Wales.

Circulatory diseases and cancer account for about 50% of all deaths. A similar pattern is shown with a reduction in mortality over the last decade. The figures relating to ischaemic heart disease also show a decrease for people under the age of 75yrs between 1990 and 2001. In this period also the European Age Standardised Mortality Rates for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease among people under 75yrs in the Vale was 15.3 per 100,000 which is significantly lower than the rate of 20.0 per 100,000 for Wales.

Despite the fact that these figures show the Vale to be a relatively healthier place to live, they must not be allowed to detract from the fact that large numbers of people continue to die from chronic heart disease and cancer which makes them important areas to be addressed within the Strategy.

Health, Social Care and Well-being Strategy – Chapter Three

Figure 3.1.C: Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation – electoral division scores

IMD within local authority	Electoral division	Index of 3 Multiple Deprivation		Income domain		Employment domain		Health domain		Education domain		Housing domain		Access domain	
		score	rank in Wales	score	rank in Wales	score	rank in Wales	score	rank in Wales	score	rank in Wales	score	rank in Wales	score	rank in Wales
1	Castleland	34.7	130	45.3	112	32.4	204	28.6	242	41.6	133	47.0	103	0.5	847
2	Gibbonsdown	34.3	136	61.5	50	25.5	279	20.9	343	51.3	84	8.9	586	8.5	594
3	Court	31.1	185	42.5	128	25.6	277	21.7	331	53.3	76	25.7	276	2.5	775
4	Cadoc	26.1	260	33.0	198	20.0	357	19.1	372	44.4	117	26.1	271	6.6	646
5	Buttrils	23.0	321	33.7	192	24.3	294	22.5	319	23.2	309	14.5	457	2.3	781
6	Dyfan	13.1	597	16.7	414	10.8	537	15.6	435	17.3	402	3.8	733	9.5	569
7	Peterston-super-Ely	12.9	609	0.6	844	20.5	349	18.4	383	0.6	843	12.3	504	35.4	178
8	Stanwell	10.4	673	14.0	466	10.3	549	15.3	440	5.1	692	11.6	518	1.3	817
9	Baruc	9.0	712	9.8	562	9.5	570	7.7	616	7.8	613	10.2	553	8.5	595
10	St. Athan	8.6	725	9.0	583	3.4	747	4.3	716	12.7	495	0.2	860	29.4	234
11	Iltyd	8.4	735	8.7	591	6.4	653	5.3	686	10.0	556	17.8	394	5.1	691
12	Alexandra	8.0	747	7.8	613	8.7	589	9.2	578	4.0	725	17.1	406	1.6	808
13	Rhoose	7.4	765	4.1	722	3.4	744	3.3	750	7.9	612	0.7	841	37.9	158
14	Cornerswell	7.0	775	6.5	651	5.6	678	7.4	626	13.4	478	7.4	625	1.7	805
15	Llantwit Major	5.7	807	3.4	745	3.1	757	2.4	778	13.1	486	0.1	864	17.1	406
16	St. Bride's Major	5.3	816	0.7	838	3.2	751	2.1	788	0.8	836	1.3	818	36.9	166
17	Llandow/Ewenny	4.6	831	0.4	850	3.1	754	2.1	789	0.2	858	4.0	726	29.1	237
18	Llandough	4.2	834	2.6	774	2.9	763	4.0	727	6.6	647	3.8	734	9.2	576
19	Sully	4.1	839	2.1	791	2.3	782	2.8	765	1.3	819	3.3	748	20.8	345
20	Dinas Powys	3.7	843	4.0	726	3.0	759	2.5	775	1.5	809	2.9	763	10.9	535
21	Cowbridge	3.6	845	0.3	853	1.0	829	0.5	846	0.1	862	6.2	659	25.3	281
22	Wenvoe	3.3	848	0.7	839	1.2	822	0.7	838	1.9	796	0.1	862	24.1	297
Weight				0.25		0.25		0.15		0.15		0.10		0.10	

(Source: Office for National Statistics. For each domain the three most deprived electoral divisions are highlighted in bold. Higher scores mean more deprivation)

3.1.6 Old Age

Mortality rates in the Vale are below the Welsh average demonstrating that people are living to an older age. Whilst a positive indicator, this is likely to result in an increase in demand which the figures below demonstrate is already quite high for services for older people:

The number of clients aged 75–84 supported by Community Care Services increased by 66% between 2002/3 and 2003/4

- The number of clients aged 85+ supported by Community Care Services increased by 16% between 2002/3 and 2003/4.
- The number of completed assessments for clients aged 65+ increased from 2809 to 2852 between 2002/3 and 2003/4
- The number of nights respite care provided for clients aged 65+ increased by 22% between 2002/3 and 2003/4.

Figures from the Welsh Health Survey 1998 show:

- 6 in 10 people over the age of 70 had recently visited their GP compared with 5 in 10 between the ages of 50 and 70, and 4 in 10 for the under 50's

- Older people will be more likely to use inpatient services: people aged between 70 and 80 were twice as likely and over 80's were three times as likely to use them as the under 60's
- People aged over 70 were much more likely to use ancillary services than under 60's (particularly chiropodists, health visitors, home care and social workers)
- The main reasons people over the age of 50 are admitted to hospital are: cancer, heart disease and stroke, digestive problems and genito-urinary disease

The evidence shows the need for the Strategy to respond to the changing demography. As will be seen in the following chapters, the Strategy acknowledges what is currently provided and sets out areas for development in order to indicate the direction service provision will need to go in the future.

The following chart shows the percentage of people aged 65 years and over living in the 23 Electoral Divisions, plus the percentage of one person pensioners households.

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Electoral Division	Percentage of people aged 65 and over	Percentage of households comprising one person pensioners
Baruc	22.2	18.0
Buttrils	18.5	16.8
Cadoc	10.3	9.8
Castleland	13.4	14.7
Cornerswell	16.1	16.0
Court	13.5	11.7
Cowbridge	19.9	14.0
Dinas Powys	18.8	14.0
Dyfan	19.5	17.2
Gibbonsdown	13.8	12.9
Illtyd	15.9	14.3
Llandough	18.3	12.5
Llandough/Ewenny	15.5	8.7
Llantwit Major	13.1	11.7
Peterston-super-Ely	15.0	7.7
Plymouth	28.8	18.4
Rhose	14.8	11.0
St. Athan	10.3	9.7
St. Augustine	18.1	16.6
St. Brides Major	21.1	10.5
Stanwell	19.1	19.1
Sully	17.7	12.4
Wenvoe	19.2	11.8

The percentage of people aged 65 years and over varies in different parts of the Vale from 10.3% in St Athan to 28.8% in some parts of Penarth. Table 3.1.D illustrates this variation by electoral division and also shows the percentage of households in which a pensioner lives alone.

(For more information on the demography of the Vale of Glamorgan see the Health Needs Assessment).

3.2 Service Profile

The way in which services are currently provided impacts on people's experience of health and well-being, as they need to be able to rely on support and services at different times and stages of life. This section presents a profile of:

- social care services provided across the Vale of Glamorgan
- health services provided across the Vale of Glamorgan
- other services that have an impact on the health and well-being experience of people living in the Vale of Glamorgan
- services for minority groups

3.2.1 Delivery of Social Care Services

Services for Children and Families

The key service aim for Children and Family Services is to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and young people.

The Local Authority's principle responsibility is to ensure the effective support to 'Children in Need' as defined by the Children Act 1989. The service works closely with individual children and in partnership with their families to access the needs of vulnerable children and provide tailored packages of support where appropriate.

This necessarily involves close partnership with other statutory agencies, including health, police and education professionals.

The main outcomes for the service are:

- to ensure that children have access to the service that they require to ensure their safety
- to enable families to solve their own difficulties with social work support
- to maximise the opportunity for Children Looked After by the Council to be placed within a family setting close to home, which is capable of meeting their needs
- to increase opportunities for Children Looked After to be afforded permanency wherever appropriate
- to ensure care leavers are appropriately supported into adulthood
- to ensure equality of opportunity and access for children with disabilities and their families
- to ensure that child protection conferences and registration meet statutory requirements and best practice

Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services

The provision of Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) is key to tackling underlying problems which contribute to social exclusion and acting as a preventative measure for future mental health problems.

Research indicates that about one in five children and adolescents suffer from a wide range of mental health problems with the majority of these difficulties being addressed by professionals working in Primary Care Services – GPs, Health Visitors, Teachers, Social Workers.

The Vale of Glamorgan Specialist CAMHS Team is an integrated, multi-disciplinary child mental health service clinically led by a Child Psychiatrist. This team offers help at the secondary and tertiary level of mental health need i.e. those problems in children, adolescents and their families that cannot be resolved solely with the help of primary care services.

The team provides a range of interventions and treatments with community based outreach work and consultation for professionals, and comprises:

- specialist teachers
- community psychiatric nurses
- child psychiatrist and other medical staff
- clinical nurse specialist
- child psychologist
- specialist social workers

This specialist team forms part of a broader network of services for children and adolescents who experience mental health problems.

Services for Older People

These are provided through district nursing services, primary care, social workers, day care services, home care, residential and nursing care.

Work is currently ongoing to increase the proportion of older people who are assisted to remain at home, where long-term care seems likely following illness, minor trauma or crisis, through new partnerships with health and the independent sector. This includes support to carers. The emphasis is to ensure that all service users and carers receive an appropriate care management assessment and review.

There is also continued commitment to ‘Creating a Unified and Fair System for Assessing and Managing Care’ through effective collaboration with NHS Trusts and the Vale of Glamorgan Local Health Board. The Contact and Information Centre has been introduced as a means of developing consistent sign-posting routes for those Vale residents deemed to be of a lower level of eligibility for Community Care Services. A differential approach to Care Management is being developed to ensure appropriate and equitable distribution of resources. Services are also provided through the Physical and Sensory Impairment, Hospital Social Work and Occupational Therapy Teams.

Services for Adults with Mental Ill Health

The needs of older people with mental health problems are being addressed in line with Audit Commission recommendations from the 'Losing Time' report. The key strategic themes of: improving access to services; improving joint working; providing comprehensive packages of care and clear care pathways; and improving the quality of care were identified.

Current work is taking place to:

- provide Care Management within the context of a comprehensive local integrated mental health service
- continue sustaining and developing the Adult Placement Service in order to maximise the availability to all adult service users across the Vale of Glamorgan.
- maximise the opportunities for community living for people with mental ill health

The Adult Mental Health National Service Framework (NSF) has provided an agenda for the improvement of services for adults with mental ill health. It focuses on adults of working age (18-65), although it also references issues for children's and older people's mental health services, substance misuse services and the criminal justice services. Contained within the NSF are seven over-arching standards or objectives, which are currently being worked towards.

These are:

- promoting social inclusion
- empowerment and support of services users and carers
- promotion of opportunities for a normal pattern of daily life
- commissioning equitable accessible services
- delivering responsive comprehensive services
- effective client assessment and care pathways
- ensuring a well-staffed, skilled and supported workforce

Services for People with a Learning Disability

The development of services for people with a learning disability has been underpinned by the objectives of the All-Wales Strategy 1983 for the Development of Services for Mentally Handicapped People, the Welsh Mental Handicap Strategy Guidance 1994 and, more recently, by Fulfilling The Promises and subsequent Guidance on Service Principles and Responses. These restated the three key principles that continue to guide the way care is provided for people with learning disabilities, namely:

- The right to an ordinary pattern of life within the community
- The right to be treated as an individual
- The right to additional help and support in developing their maximum potential

At the current time, the social care services provided to adults with a learning disability include:

- Domiciliary support within the home
- Day services
- Support to live in the community
- Supported accommodation, residential and nursing home services
- Specialist services for those with complex, multiple or profound needs

The Welsh Assembly Government has made 3 year funding available under the Learning Disabilities Strategy for Adults and Older People, from 2004 to 2007. The Vale of Glamorgan Council has undertaken an audit of all the services being provided and commissioned for people with learning disabilities, including all the out of county placements. It is recognised that the range of services available fall short of the needs being identified. There is a need to build greater capacity for the existing service users and young people with complex needs, who will be leaving education over the next few years. Tackling these service deficits will require detailed joint planning, and the funding from the Strategy will allow this to take place.

Substance Misuse Services

Substance Misuse in Wales is a complex problem that has wide-ranging and harmful implications for the quality of life of individuals, families and communities. The Vale of Glamorgan Local Substance Misuse Action Plan 2005-2008 provides a clear framework for the delivery of the key

strategic aims and objectives set out in ‘Tackling Substance Misuse in Wales: a partnership approach’ and also the implementation of the Welsh Assembly Government Treatment Frameworks. The Substance Misuse Action Plan focuses on the promotion of healthy lifestyles, developing safer communities through enforcement, and the improvement of health and support services for those people affected by substance misuse and/or its knock-on effects.

Data on the extent and nature of substance misuse and links with criminal activity, local figures on the high levels of demand for services, and successful evaluations of local schemes have combined to inform the priority setting for the development of this Substance Misuse Action Plan. A key theme underpinning the Substance Misuse Action Plan is the need to balance the treatment and prevention agendas.

Key Aim 1 sets out the need for a co-ordinated approach to substance misuse education/prevention for all age-groups, and the need to implement targeted media campaigns and improve access to information.

Key Aim 2 sets out mechanisms to reduce levels of offending amongst substance misusers and provide support to reduce levels of repeat offending. This section also identifies the need to implement the key recommendations of the Hidden Harm Report, re-enforcing the need to provide support services for people affected by the knock-on effects of substance misuse, including domestic violence.

Key Aim 3 aims to increase the number of substance misusers participating in treatment/rehabilitation programmes. This section also identifies the need to increase the capacity of local services in response to the reported existing high levels of demand.

Key Aim 4 identifies mechanisms to reduce access to illegal drugs and reduce inappropriate access to other harmful substances.

Services for Carers

The National Assembly's document *'Caring about Carers: A Strategy for Carers in Wales'* sets out plans for improving the long term health and well-being of carers and those for whom they care. The Carers Special Grant Scheme came from this initiative to stimulate diversity and flexibility of services to carers. The Vale of Glamorgan fully acknowledges the level of support and care provided by 'informal' carers within the community. This support enables vulnerable individuals to remain at home within an environment that is familiar and reassuring to them. Without this level of support, vulnerable individuals would be unable to remain at home and alternative care provision would be required to ensure their safety and well-being. The Grant has enabled the Vale of Glamorgan Council to build on the support it already provides to carers through its established services. New services have been developed to meet both the identified needs of carers and to improve the element of choice available to existing and potential service users.

The Carers Grant Scheme is currently funding services to client groups as listed below:

- Young Carers
- Physically Disabled Children
- People with a Learning Disability
- Adults with Mental Ill Health
- Older People with Mental Ill Health
- Older People

In addition to the above, there are several other support services available to all carers. These are provided by various organisations and include the provision of information, advice, advocacy and training to carers. A service has also been established to offer a handy-person to undertake small household repairs for carers. Many of these services are provided from the voluntary sector, enabling those who do not wish to involve Social Services, to receive an independent service.

The Vale Health Alliance has established a multi-agency development group in 2001 to progress action on carers' health and well-being. This group has been instrumental in progressing the development of information for carers via web information and a Carers Information Pack.

A review of the Carers' specialist assessment documentation and processes will take place through the development and implementation of the Unified Assessment process.

Adult Provider Service

The adult provider services adopt an approach which improves the effectiveness and performance of direct service provision, and produces more competitive services.

There is a provision of day care, residential and domiciliary care services as well as school meals and welfare catering to residents of the Vale of Glamorgan from various centres in Penarth, Barry and the western Vale. Partnership arrangements are maintained with NHS Trusts, Voluntary Organisations and Housing Associations in all core services. These include the following:

Residential Care

- 23 Local Authority Elderly Mentally Infirm care beds
- 64 Local Authority care beds for older people
- 65 care beds for older people in partnership with Hafod Housing Association
- 3 residential respite beds per night for service users with learning disabilities

Day Services

- 65 places for people with learning disabilities
- 25 places for people with physical disabilities
- 64 places for older people
- 210 meals are provided per day across the client groups

In addition, 157 Nursing, 321 Residential and 49 Day Service placements are commissioned from the private and voluntary sectors.

3.2.2 Delivery of Health Care Services

NHS services provided in hospitals and the community are commissioned locally by the Local Health Board from two NHS Trusts, Cardiff and Vale NHS Trust and Bro Morgannwg NHS Trust. In addition, Health Commission Wales commissions specialist NHS services for the population.

Local services commissioned and/or provided through local partnerships and primary care include:

Primary Care Services

17 GP practices, 23 community pharmacies, 22 dental practices and 17 optomistrist practices currently provide primary care in the Vale of Glamorgan. These contractors are normally the first point of contact for people requiring NHS services and provide 90 per cent of NHS consultations. Changes to the services are made in line with Welsh Assembly Government strategies, the Vale Local Health Board's Primary Care Action Plan and the vision for the Health Service in Wales contained in the Wanless report. The contractors provide services in accordance with the nationally agreed contracts. These national contracts were modernised with a new GP contract which came into effect on the 1st April 2004, which was followed by a new pharmacy contract in Autumn 2004. A new dental contract will follow possibly in April 2005.

Secondary Care Services

Cardiff and Vale NHS Trust provides the majority of community and secondary health care services to residents of central and eastern Vale of Glamorgan. It is also the major provider of specialist services to the population of South Wales and beyond. Bro Morgannwg NHS Trust provides the majority of community and secondary health care services to residents in Western Vale. It is also the major provider of learning disability services for the whole of the Vale of Glamorgan.

Services are provided from many facilities. Hospital based care is provided from the University Hospital of Wales Cardiff, Llandough Hospital, Barry Hospital and the Princess of Wales Hospital, Bridgend. There are five health centres and clinics in the Vale which provide community based care.

The services, which the NHS Trusts provide, are wide and varied but include:

- Community Nursing – district nursing and health visiting
- Intermediate Care and Rehabilitation – both in the community and in hospital, including therapy services
- Out-patient clinics
- Diagnostic Schemes – e.g. x-ray and blood testing
- In-patient Care – both emergency and elective
- Care in an emergency at the emergency unit
- Mental Health Services – both in the community and in hospital
- Cancer Services
- Learning Disability Services

In addition, Cardiff and Vale NHS Trust provides many clinical services through its teaching hospital, University Hospital of Wales which has very close links with the University Hospital of Wales College of Medicine.

Cancer Services

Cancer is primarily a disease of the elderly; only 25% of cases were in people aged under 60. Wales currently has the oldest population in the UK, with 17 per cent of people over the age of 65. As the population in Wales continues to age, the incidence of cancer is set to increase, and the population in the Vale is becoming older at a faster rate than anywhere else in Wales. The Welsh Cancer Intelligence and Surveillance Unit suggests that Wales faces over 5,000 extra people with cancer each year by 2024 because of its ageing population.

Cancer care services are provided by Velindre NHS Trust, Cardiff and Vale NHS Trust and Bro Morgannwg NHS Trust, as well as input from Marie Curie Cancer Care and Macmillan Cancer Relief.

Planning the provision of future services for the Vale is being managed under the auspices of the South East Wales Cancer Network. The Vale of Glamorgan is one of ten Local Health Boards in the Network.

3.2.3 Delivery of Other Services Impacting on Health and Well-being

In addition to services specifically provided and targeted for health and/or social needs, the Vale of Glamorgan Council has services that contribute to the wider picture.

Community Safety

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 has resulted in the establishment of the multi-agency Vale of Glamorgan Community Safety Partnership. The partnership has published a 3 year Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategy which targets the following crime and disorder priorities through multi-agency task groups:

- Working closely with the Police to incorporate crime prevention principles into the design of new buildings, townscapes and open spaces
- Reducing violent crime including domestic violence
- Creating a safer environment to encourage social inclusion
- Reducing incidents of crime and disorder against vulnerable individuals and groups
- Encouraging pedestrians and cyclists to make use of public areas such as streets and parks to minimise the potential for crime in these areas and to prevent the fear of crime from deterring potential users
- The provision of a CCTV service centred in the towns of Barry and Penarth
- Supporting initiatives by local communities and the Police to run Neighbourhood Watch schemes

Housing Services

Council Housing Services cover both Council Housing and Private Sector Housing and primarily targets its interventions under the following three headings;

- Tackling Housing Need
- Neighbourhood Renewal and Regeneration
- Investing in Council Housing

Strategies have been developed from evidence based surveys and extensive consultation. The Division is currently working with the Vale of Glamorgan Health Alliance to establish health and housing links which will also be used to shape future service provision.

The current services offered are published within the Vale of Glamorgan Local Housing Strategy and include the following:

- Homelessness and housing advice
- Supporting People
- Housing assistance (including Disabled Facilities Grants)
- Area renewal development and implementation
- A direct landlord role for 4,000 tenancies
- Energy efficiency / management advice and initiatives across all sectors
- The Vale Community Alarm Service
- Private sector enforcement of housing standards
- Caravan / mobile home site licensing

All of these relate to a key environmental determinant of health and contribute directly to the health and well-being of residents of the Vale of Glamorgan.

Homelessness is a serious and growing problem. In the Vale of Glamorgan, there has been a 374% increase in the number of presentations of homeless people over the past four years from 327 in 2000/1 to 1226 in 2003/4. Studies have found a high prevalence of alcohol dependency in young homeless people. Also, homeless families in temporary accommodation report a higher incidence of infections and are more likely to be malnourished and have babies with a low birth weight. This user group require specific attention under the Strategy.

The Vale of Glamorgan Supporting People Partnership holds the view that top quality housing support services are the key to independent living across the continuum of care needs.

2,326 clients have been identified as having support needs, 18.42% have mild support needs, 25.52% have moderate support needs and 56.06% have serious support needs. The most important issues are:

homeless / potentially homeless; physical mobility; learning disabilities; mental health; domestic abuse; and the young and vulnerable.”.

Leisure Services

In the Welsh Assembly Government document ‘Healthy and Active Lifestyles in Wales: a framework for action’; the link between physical activity and health is demonstrated. “There is strong evidence that a more active and fitter population would experience significantly lower rates of obesity, cardiovascular disease and Type 2 diabetes, as well as reductions in the incidence of some cancers, few injuries associated with ageing in the elderly, and fewer mental health problems”.

The Vale of Glamorgan Council’s Leisure and Tourism Section is committed to strengthening this link and has already sought to either facilitate or participate in initiatives that contribute to improving the general levels of health in the area. The Welsh Assembly Government publication ‘Climbing Higher’, a strategy for consultation on Sport and Active Recreation in Wales (July 2004), sets clear health targets for recreation. It also confirms the important role of all forms of active recreation will play in improving health outcomes. The implementation of initiatives such as free swimming for young people, demonstrates the commitment to providing opportunities for increased physical activity. Specifically in the Vale, the new lottery funded ‘Active for Life’ initiative will provide a clear, focused opportunity for people to become more physically active in a safe, caring environment.

In particular, the work of the Sports Development Officers and also the Arts Development Officer are increasing the opportunities for residents in the Vale of Glamorgan to improve their health and well-being.

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For example, the implementation of the new PE School Sports Scheme has bridged the gap between primary and secondary schools, and the two Development Centres in Llantwit Major and Cowbridge are helping the Vale schools achieve the Welsh Assembly's national target of two hours a week of physical education. Additionally, the service is enabling the local community to become more active by developing local volunteers and coaches to provide good quality and fun activities.

The Sports Development Unit is aiming to have a major influence in engaging with the harder to reach people who, for a variety of reasons including previous ill health, family / professional pressures or lack of confidence, lead inactive lifestyles. There are examples such as 'Girls Get Physical' Brochure; Disability Boccia League; and the recently held Mini Olympic Festival in the Gibbonsdown Ward, where this approach has begun to have an impact.

In a similar way, the Arts Development Programme is aiming to improve the health and well-being of residents in the Vale of Glamorgan. The arts encompass a very broad range of activities including media, dance, music, painting, literature, textiles, television, crafts etc. They act as preventative, therapeutic, educational, physical, environmental, life enhancing, confidence building, socially interactive tools.

There are a number of projects which have been developed by the programme already. For example, Arts Development in partnership with Sports Development has been developing opportunities for children and young people to access dance and physical theatre activities after school. It targeted girls who would not normally take part in physical activity and

children with specific learning difficulties with the aim of improving their learning ability, confidence, social interaction, communication, numeracy, and other educational skills, in addition to the physical activity in which they are participating.

Also the Arts Development Officer is a key member of the 'Spectrum Arts Forum' (Addressing Mental Health issues) and was involved with the launch of the Travellers café/gallery with Mind in the Vale. This is a project for people with mental ill-health, and has given them the opportunity to exhibit their paintings.

A Public Arts Strategy has been developed for the future. It has drawn together environmental regeneration and community involvement and participation to produce the Strategy.

Life Long Learning

The Directorate of Learning and Development is responsible for providing accessible learning opportunities which meet the needs of learners of all ages and for developing and promoting a culture of lifelong learning for all. It does this through supporting 61 schools in the Vale of Glamorgan, including 8 secondary and 3 special schools and through the Lifelong Learning programme. The Directorate has identified 4 priorities in the Education Strategic Plan:

- School Improvement - focusing on improving the quality of, and access to, services: quality early years education including a part time place for all 4 year olds; improved educational achievement in all schools; Literacy and Numeracy Strategy; ICT

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- support; promotion of Welsh language
- Inclusion and Access – ensuring access to education for vulnerable children (e.g. with special educational needs, Looked After Children; sick children; children from minority ethnic groups; children of travellers); supporting schools to improve standards of behaviour, reduce exclusions and increase attendance; promotion of racial awareness
- Strategic Planning – planned management of school places; delivery of services to schools
- Lifelong Learning – including: Adult Education; Basic Skills and English for Speakers of other Languages service; Community Enterprise Service; Job Shop Extra; Library and Information Service; New Deal; Youth Service

Visible Services

- These Council services support the well-being of residents by providing and maintaining a safe highway infrastructure. The services are collecting and managing domestic and commercial waste, and promoting waste minimisation re-use and re-cycling. Parks, open spaces and play areas are provided, managed and maintained.

Amongst the services' key objectives are:

- Maintaining a clean and enhanced environment
- Providing an efficient and effective engineering consultancy and highway structures service
- Safeguarding the appropriate development of the

- highway network and ensuring timely highway observations to planning applications
- Providing an efficient and effective engineering constancy and highway structure service

Economic and Environmental Regeneration

At present, transport arrangements for Vale of Glamorgan residents are via rail, bus and private transport. Consideration is given to the needs of the disabled as well as the able bodied in devising policies. There is awareness of the need for safe routes to school and links are made with the Crime and Disorder Strategy to ensure the provision of safe public transport. The wider benefits of to health and social well-being are acknowledged with regard to the provision of cycling routes.

Countryside and Environmental Projects

Walking in the countryside remains the most popular form of recreational activity in the UK, and is one of the most effective for health benefits. The Vale has an extensive network of statutorily protected Public Rights of Way, providing a valuable resource for recreation and access to the countryside. The Council has pursued a policy of opening up paths, which have become unuseable and also developing 'permissive' paths to provide circular recreational routes based on existing centres of population and recreational venues. These are now being promoted by the Valeways Project, which is a charity using volunteers. More recently, Valeways opened the Millennium Trail, a long-distance route around the Vale. Other existing

long-distance routes include the Heritage Coast Trail and the 'Sky to Sea' Trail which links it to the Ogwr Ridgeway Walk.

The Council has two major Country Parks at Porthkerry and Cosmeston Lakes which provide informal recreation opportunities for the nearby urban communities of Barry and Penarth. Cosmeston also offers opportunities for horse-riding, sailing and canoeing and includes a unique reconstructed Medieval village. Porthkerry includes a pitch and putt course. Dyffryn Gardens provides a more formal parkland and garden setting for walks. Other Council-owned and managed land used for recreation includes common land at Cowbridge and woodlands at Leckwith.

Both the Heritage Coast and the Country Park rangers provide a series of events, talks and guided walks to encourage recreational participation from all sectors of the community. Both also provide an educational service for schools and colleges and activities for children such as the 'Watch' clubs. All sites have been designed to enable participation by people of all abilities as far as possible.

In addition to the physical benefits of recreation, it is now accepted that there are beneficial effects to health and well-being simply from having access to 'green spaces', pleasant surroundings and fresh air. For some too, there is a spiritual uplift from being surrounded by natural features such as trees or garden plants or a view of the coast or countryside. The Council's Countryside Strategy, currently under review, incorporates this stance.

3.2.4 Services for Minority Groups

Black and Minority Ethnic Communities

It is recognised that Black and Minority Ethnic groups living in the Vale of Glamorgan will have specific service needs and requirements relating to their cultural and religious background. This will extend to all relevant services from the provision of care and leisure services, which need to be sensitive to the national and cultural background of the individual, to specific health issues relating to ethnicity including lifestyle and cultural background. Susceptibility to specific illnesses e.g. sickle cell, will also require consideration. Specific service needs may also relate to language or information barriers that require consideration when developing policies and planning and delivering services. According to the 2001 Census figures; 2.2% of the residents of the Vale of Glamorgan are from black or minority ethnic groups.

Services for Gypsies and Travellers

The Commission for Racial Equality – Gypsies and Travellers Strategy states that Gypsies and Travellers face disadvantage and discrimination in almost every walk of life. Lack of adequate data at a national and local level means that there is no accurate picture of the discrimination and disadvantage that exists. The most important issue is identified as lack of appropriate accommodation, caused largely by a shortage of public sites and difficulty in obtaining planning permission for private sites. Lack of accommodation is inextricably linked to difficulties and disadvantage in education, health and criminal justice.

CHAPTER FOUR

Strategic Issues for the Vale of Glamorgan

The previous chapter has given details of the current range of services, which contribute to the health, social care and well-being of people in the Vale of Glamorgan. In this Chapter, there is a description of the strategic context for this Strategy. The Health, Social Care and Well-being Strategy has not been formulated in isolation and has built on a background of pre-existing strategies and priorities that impact on health, well-being and related services.

The key issues and priorities identified later in the Strategy have been developed, taking into account the needs and demography of the population, the current pattern of service provision and the complex strategic context set by the national policy direction, agreed local partnership strategies, and the service and commissioning plans of the Vale of Glamorgan Local Health Board and Vale of Glamorgan Council. In future years, the Health, Social Care and Well-being Strategy will set the direction for, and influence, all local strategic agreements and plans and will also assist the Local Health Board and Council to influence service reconfiguration and development decisions on a regional and national basis.

The issues that have been considered in developing the overall Health, Social Care and Well-being Strategy include those that have been identified to date through the local

health needs assessment and those already agreed through other local strategic partnerships. The strategic position in the Vale of Glamorgan needs to highlight local responses to national priorities and be realistic in relation to the financial resources available to the Council and Local Health Board.

National and Local Strategies

This Health, Social Care and Well-being Strategy has been informed by a number of national and local strategies for both the Vale of Glamorgan Council and the Vale of Glamorgan Local Health Board. In particular, the review of the Health and Social Care in Wales (Wanless) 2003 has provided a driving force to identify the need for strategic adjustment of services to a preventative and early intervention approach. The key service developments for the Wanless Local Action Plan and this Strategy are synonymous.

4.1 The Key National Strategies, which have been considered in preparing this Strategy are

- Improving Health in Wales
- Well-being in Wales
- Health gain targets
- Better Country
- Ministerial priorities

More Specific National Strategies are:

- Older People's Strategy
- Mental Health National Service Framework
- Children's National Service Framework
- Coronary Heart Disease National Service Framework
- Diabetes National Service Framework
- Caring about Carers: A Strategy for Carers in Wales
- Climbing Higher: Sport and Active Recreation in Wales

4.2 Key Local Strategies

The Community Strategy

The overarching local strategy for the Vale of Glamorgan is the Community Strategy 2004-2014. It is a jointly prepared document, and was produced following wide public consultation exercises.

The vision it provides for the Vale is a place that is safe, clean and attractive, where individuals have opportunities to improve their health, prosperity and well being, and where there is a strong sense of community in which local groups and individuals have the capacity and incentive to make an effective contribution to the future of the area. The Vale of Glamorgan Partnership acts as the overarching strategic partnership responsible for community planning in the Vale of Glamorgan. It oversees the preparation and implementation of the Community Strategy as the overarching Strategy for promoting the economic, social and environmental well-being of the residents of the Vale of Glamorgan. It represents a

joint approach to improving the quality of life in the Vale. The public consultation exercise that informed the production of the Community Strategy identified priorities for action under a number of broad themes, including Health and Well-Being. The Health, Social Care and Well-being Strategy develops those themes and priorities and is consistent with the Community Strategy's objectives to:

- Improve the quality of life of local communities in the Vale of Glamorgan
- Provide a focus for joint working and planning between public agencies and the voluntary and business sectors
- Contribute to the achievement of sustainable development

Maintaining a close link with the Community Strategy will see developments which tackle issues that matter to local communities with the overall aim of:

- Developing a diversified and sustainable economy, which provides a wide range of jobs, increases market participation and raises skill levels, where employees take seriously their environmental and social responsibilities
- Promoting lifelong learning opportunities, which break down barriers to participation and provide opportunities for all members of the community
- Reducing levels of crime and disorder, targeting the social and economic factors, which can often encourage anti-social activities

- Providing improved and better co-ordinated opportunities for health, social care and well-being, tackling the disadvantages of vulnerable people and encouraging individuals to develop healthier lifestyles.
- Promoting a sustainable future by ensuring environmental resources are used widely, the rich co-diversity of habitats and species is protected and enhanced, and people are encouraged to value their local communities.

The Children and Young People’s Framework Plans

The overall aim of the Framework Plans is to develop a common framework of values, objectives and priorities to tackle uneven service provision, raise standards and improve quality outcomes for all young people aged 0 – 25. The Framework acts as the key strategic statement of how the well-being of children and young people in the Vale of Glamorgan will be improved over a five year period.

The Children and Young People’s Framework Partnership is the strategic overarching Partnership for children and young people. There are two sub sets within the Framework Partnership, which function at a more operational level. The Children’s Partnership, which deals with issues related to 0 – 10 year olds and the Young People’s Partnership, which is concerned with 11 – 25 year olds.

A five year Strategic Plan has been produced, which is updated annually. The Children and Young Peoples’ Framework Partnership is also responsible for the administration of a Welsh Assembly Government funding stream, Cymorth, to support the Framework and projects

which meet its aims. This funding incorporates precursor funding streams and a review of the projects being funded has been undertaken to ensure that they are in line with new guidance.

The Crime and Disorder Strategy

The Vale of Glamorgan Council recognises that it can only bring about a significant improvement in crime and disorder reduction with the full support and co-operation of other agencies and sectors. In the Vale of Glamorgan, the Community Safety Partnership has been established and is composed of agencies and organisations from the statutory and voluntary sectors, businesses and local communities. The Vale of Glamorgan Council and Vale of Glamorgan Local Health Board are committed to supporting the Community Safety Partnership and playing an active role in it’s work. Partnership members have pledged their commitment: ‘To reduce crime, disorder and their social and economic costs in the Vale of Glamorgan in a cost effective and socially equitable way’.

The Local Housing Strategy

In recent years, the Welsh Assembly Government have introduced a vision for Wales which sets out broad objectives which they would like to achieve. This is set out in the document: ‘Wales: A Better Country’. The overall principles underpinning ‘Wales: A Better Country’ relate to promoting social inclusion, equality of opportunity and sustainable development.

‘Wales: A Better Country’ is supplemented by the Assembly’s vision for housing. This is set out in ‘Better Homes For Wales- A National Housing Strategy’. The Local Housing Strategy process provides the means for the Council to articulate its own objectives having regard to, and being consistent with, the themes set out in the National Housing Strategy.

The Local Housing Strategy covers a five-year period 2004-2009 and sets out how the Vale of Glamorgan Council will address the long term vision for housing in the Vale of Glamorgan. This document initiates a framework that will direct strategy and provide the basis for the continuous improvement of the housing system within the Council. The broad vision will identify long-term themes that will continue to feature in debates as this Strategy is reviewed and updated on the five-year cycle.

Within this visionary framework, the Strategy provides a statement of locally agreed strategic housing objectives, target outcomes and broad areas for action based upon analysis of needs and demands. 12 strategic targets have been identified into four broad themes as follows:

Part One –The Housing System Tenures

1. Promote a good quality private housing sector
2. Improve supply and facilitate broader access to the private rented sector
3. Facilitate broader access to home ownership
4. Protect and improve the condition of

properties and communities through area renewal

5. Improve the supply of affordable rented accommodation in the public sector across the Vale of Glamorgan
6. Improve the quality and condition of the Council housing stock

Part Two - People’s Specific Housing Needs

7. Eradicate homelessness
8. Develop housing and support solutions for vulnerable adults, young people and children
9. Ensure people from black and minority ethnic communities have equal access to housing

Part Three – Advice and Information

10. Ensure that the public have accessible, high quality advice and information in relation to housing matters

Part Four – The Strategic Planning Process

1. Improve joint working to achieve strategic objectives
2. Improve data collection relating to strategic objectives

In addition, the Strategy will be supported by the Local Authority Housing Stock Business Plan which is an annually prepared plan covering the management, maintenance and investment needs of the Council housing stock.

4.3 Local Service, Business and Action Plans

The key priorities for the Vale of Glamorgan Local Health Board have been identified from the following Local Plans:

The Health Improvement Programme

The commissioning priorities for the Local Health Board are as follows:

- Reviewing current provision of primary and community care services
- Developing services that are best provided within primary care
- Commissioning identified primary care services in line with overall strategy and budget
- Developing primary care infrastructure in line with the Primary Care Estates Strategy

- Further developing community based mental health services and the role of the crisis intervention team
- Providing more services at Barry Hospital
- Improving services to older people with greater emphasis on prevention
- Improving the triage and discharge of patients between primary and secondary care
- Preventing inappropriate admission to hospital and delayed discharges through whole systems working
- Work with other partner organisations to pool budgets as part of whole systems approach to produce efficiencies and better value for money
- Commissioning secondary care services which meet national access times targets
- Maximising use of resources

The Local Health Board Annual Service and Commissioning Plan

The Vale of Glamorgan Local Health Board has developed its vision for health and health care which are further detailed within the Vale of Glamorgan's Service and Financial Framework and Strategic Change and Efficiency Programme and will be further refined during 2004-05, focusing on the following:

Health, Social Care and Well-being Strategy – Chapter Four

- Primary and Community Care – a comprehensive range of accessible primary and community health care services, based on good practice.
- Creating opportunities for enhanced roles for all staff members, including primary care contractors, in order to optimise capacity. Full utilisation of primary care and community capacity, including Barry Hospital, in order to avoid admission wherever appropriate.
- Secondary Care – appropriate, accessible and quality services, supported by preventative and care services at the admission and discharge stages.
- Service Redesign – re-shaping of services to primary care and community service focused models, supported by appropriate acute services:
 - Mental Health
 - Services for women
 - Services for older people
 - Services for children
- Health Promotion and Disease Prevention – minimum standards for the management of Chronic Disease in primary and community care and focus on innovative ways to improve the health of the population.
- Partnership Working – a joint understanding and agreement of priorities with partner organisations and an ability to share problems and find new solutions.
- Support to working parents - Child care provision to reduce poverty.

Service and Financial Framework (SaFF) 2004-2005

This SaFF is set in the context of Vale of Glamorgan Local Health Board's Strategic Change and Efficiency Programme with the requirement to deliver financial balance and repay loans within the shortest possible time period. The focus of the SaFF has therefore been on cost containment and avoidance, efficiency and productivity improvements, and service redesign to deliver the targets the Welsh Assembly has set the service.

In considering the Assembly targets and priorities for 2004-05, the key challenges faced by the partnership are:-

- Managing Emergency workload/delayed transfers of care
- Addressing critical care Intensive Care Unit capacity
- Improving waiting times for elective treatment
- Improving access times to Cancer Services
- Improving Mental Health Services
- Implementing NICE (The standards of the National Institute for Clinical Excellence)
- Meeting the European Working Times Directive for medical staff
- Delivering the General Medical Services contract
- Continuing Healthcare
- Cardiff Royal Infirmary Developments

The Local Health Board is committed to making long term sustainable improvements to services in the Vale of Glamorgan. The decision-making processes to arrive at the priorities for investment, reflect a balance between short-term solutions to deliver targets and longer-term sustainable changes.

Strategic Change and Efficiency Plan (SCEP)

The Bro Taf Healthcare Community Strategic Change and Efficiency Plan has aimed to identify real opportunities to reduce or hold back rising expenditure in key areas and to identify efficiencies that can either release resources or improve performance. In addition, Cardiff and Vale NHS Trust has developed a draft Recovery Plan for the period 2003-2007 to return to financial balance. The Bro Taf Strategic Change and Efficiency Plan recognises that there is a danger of “double-counting” or of impacting negatively on the overall community position within this scenario. It is recognised, therefore, that there is a need to develop a true community approach that addresses the financial position of the community as a whole.

The opening deficit position for the Vale of Glamorgan Local Health Board has originated substantially in three areas:

- SaFF agreement with NHS Trusts
- Continuing Care – this has been a pressure area year on year for the Bro Taf Health Authority and the Vale of Glamorgan has a disproportionate share of the total expenditure

- Dispensing (Primary Care Prescribing) – there is significant pressure nationally on primary care prescribing. The Vale of Glamorgan Local Health Board prescribing budget was overspending by around 3% in 2002-03.

This plan will address these areas through:

- Demand Management – setting out proposals in respect of Demand Management
- Continuing Care – setting out an action plan in respect of Continuing Care
- Prescribing - setting out proposals to address drugs expenditure within Primary Care

CHAPTER FIVE

Where do we want to go?

In the last two chapters, there has been a description of the current service provision and the strategic context for this Strategy. In this Chapter, an outline of the key priorities and future direction for services are described. The actions taking forward these priorities are detailed in Chapter Seven.

The review of Health and Social Services in Wales commissioned by the Welsh Assembly Government in November 2002 set out a number of key challenges to be addressed across health and social care in order to improve the health of the population and to deliver high quality, timely and cost effective services to the communities in Wales. The Vale of Glamorgan Wanless Local Action Plan identified the key issues for development, an outline plan, and an implementation process to address the challenges and improve the services. This Health, Social Care and Well-being Strategy incorporates the actions from that Plan and also the outcomes from the Health Needs Assessment and the Consultation processes for the Strategy.

5.1. Joint Key Priority Client Groups

Due to the emphasis on the National Service Frameworks by the Welsh Assembly Government, agreement has been reached that the focus on delivering service improvements will be on the following client groups:

- Older People
- Children
- People with mental ill-health

A programme of action is being set out, which will deliver improvements to the services commissioned and provided, to ensure that there is a stronger focus on prevention and early intervention. This will enable people to access services as early as possible and minimise the need for ‘upstream’ intervention when a problem or illness has deteriorated. The particular focus for each of these client groups will be as follows:

5.1.1. Older People

Social care policies which enable older people to live at home for as long as possible will be promoted and developed. Barry Hospital will be refocused as an integrated health and social care facility to support active rehabilitation for older people and maximise potential for independence.

The Strategy for Older People in Wales 2003, provides a framework for developing services for older people. It has been recognised by the Welsh Assembly Government that there is a need for improvements for older people in the key services such as health, housing, social services and transport. The key 5 aims of the Strategy for Older People in Wales are:

- Reflecting the United Nations principles for Older People to tackle discrimination against older people wherever it occurs, promote positive images of ageing and give older people a voice in society
- To promote and develop older people's capacity to continue to work and learn for as long as they want, and to make an active contribution once they retire
- To promote and improve the health and well-being for older people through integrated planning and service delivery frameworks and more responsive diagnostic and support services
- To promote the provision of high quality services and support which enable older people to live as independently as possible in a suitable and safe environment and ensure services are organised around and responsive to their needs
- To implement the Strategy for Older People in Wales with support funding to ensure that this is a catalyst for change and innovation across all sectors, and it improves services for older people and provides the basis for effective planning for an ageing population

The Vale of Glamorgan Council is taking the lead in developing a Local Strategy, and the initial priorities for development are:

- Establishing an Older People's Forum for the Vale of Glamorgan
- Improving economic activity for people over the age of 50 years

- Creating opportunities for inter-generational activities within the Vale of Glamorgan.

With the establishment of an Older People's Champion, an Older People's Strategy Co-ordinator and an Interim Chairman for the Forum, the Vale of Glamorgan is now in a position to make progress with the initial priorities. Once the Forum has been established, there will be a vehicle for engaging and consulting with older people to determine the future direction for improving and developing services.

5.1.2. Children

Whilst overall the health of the population is good, there are pockets of deprivation where poorer levels of health are seen. Of particular concern is the increase in the number of overweight children as a result of poor diets and low uptake of regular exercise. Within the Vale of Glamorgan, there are some children who are receiving higher levels of health and social care than may have been necessary if earlier intervention of family support was provided. There are a higher proportion of children with complex needs living within the Vale of Glamorgan compared with other parts of Wales, which is reflected in the number of children receiving complex packages of care, often from provider organisations out of the area. Demand for child and adolescent mental health services has increased and currently outstrips the current services available.

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The Vale of Glamorgan will ensure that services for children are appropriate, responsive and integrated. It will also ensure that children in highest need are cared for at home where possible, or as near to home as is appropriate. Services for children with disabilities will be developed and improved.

Specifically a joint family support services strategy will be developed to incorporate a service model that provides early intervention in the support of families with children. This has been identified as a priority within the Children and Young People's Partnership who are taking forward the initial planning and development.

5.1.3. People with Mental Ill Health

Significant progress has been made in the Vale of Glamorgan to develop modern mental health services as seen by: the development of the structured counselling service, the implementation of a community focused model of care with community based rehabilitation services, and enhanced community mental health teams. Significant improvements in the acute hospital service will be achieved with the development of the new adult acute mental health unit at Llandough Hospital which is due to be completed in 2005. However, there are still a significant number of people being cared for in inappropriate environments due to the lack of a full range of mental health services. In particular at present, there is no local crisis service which would prevent un-necessary admissions; there is a shortage of supported housing services; and work opportunities for those with mental health problems are limited. There is also the need to strengthen the interface between services.

The care for people with a mental illness will be improved with a better match of residential home placements for older people with mental illness and with the development of local community and in-patient services. Health promotion schemes for people with mental health will be developed. In particular, issues relating to maintaining gainful employment and securing safe accommodation will be supported. These schemes will be supported through any available slippage of money.

5.2. Joint Key Cross-cutting Themes

The proposals and actions set out in this Strategy are focused on the priority client groups identified above. They also focus on an effective infrastructure for joint working, which allows for early intervention and support to people within the community. The following cross-cutting themes have been agreed by the Vale of Glamorgan Council and the Vale of Glamorgan Local Health Board.

5.2.1. A Preventative Approach

The Vale of Glamorgan Council and Vale of Glamorgan Local Health Board will be taking a more strategic and co-ordinated approach to the prevention of ill health through collaborative working across all partners in tackling the underlying causes of ill health. Health promotion schemes in the Vale of Glamorgan have been developed over the last few years by the Health Promotion Team and Health Alliance.

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These activities will continue to be supported and a local Older People's Strategy will be developed in conjunction with older people themselves, which will focus on the broadest prevention agenda relating to the wider determinants of health, social care and well-being.

The new Health, Social Care and Well-being Partnership will focus on service developments and commission services which meet the preventative agenda. For example, the Vale of Glamorgan Local Health Board and the Vale of Glamorgan Council have adopted a policy of a smoke free working environment. There is a desire to establish a smoke free charter for businesses within the Vale. The purpose of the charter would be for businesses to introduce a ban on smoking within their working environments to include restaurants and shops.

5.2.2. A Whole Systems Approach

An effective whole systems approach will ensure the coordination of services, an appropriate use of resources and improved outcomes for people in the Vale of Glamorgan.

One element of this approach is the development of a health and social care community case co-ordination model. This will develop a joint infrastructure within primary/community care to pull services together in a co-ordinated way and create links between existing community schemes to ensure patients receive the most appropriate care. It will provide a rapid response to services, assisting in the early identification of problems and ensuring patients receive care in the community rather than being admitted to hospital unnecessarily. Typically, it will provide a service for older

people with chronic conditions or care needs, but adults of all ages requiring care from a number of services or access to supportive care will benefit from the service through improved access to services such as palliative care or specialist community nursing.

In addition to this Case Co-ordination model, the Unified Assessment model is actively being developed. This shared process will enable a more holistic approach to the assessment of needs and provision of services.

An Information Sharing Protocol has been agreed between the key statutory agencies and National Health Service Trust, and investment will be required to support the introduction of information systems.

The performance management of the whole systems approach will be set in place by ensuring that all new schemes have agreed criteria, accountabilities and objectives which will be monitored and reviewed, on their outcomes.

A new Local Commissioning Group will be formed to ensure that the services are strategically planned and commissioned jointly. The group will consist of senior officers from the Local Health Board, the Council and National Health Service Trusts and will direct the delivery of this Strategy and broader commissioning issues. All new initiatives will be performance managed through this group.

The Local Health Board are currently developing a Balanced Scorecard approach to performance management and will integrate council performance indicators and objectives into the new system, along with a joint set of performance indicators.

5.2.3. The Integration of Services and Service Development

The Vale of Glamorgan Council and the Vale of Glamorgan Local Health Board have worked together to identify ways in which services can be redesigned to maximise resources and ensure that inappropriate dependencies are reduced.

It has been agreed that Wanless funding will be used to increase capacity within Barry Hospital to develop a shared community coordination team.

Barry Hospital will provide a key focus as a community facility and as well as in-patient facilities. It will provide a resource centre focus for primary and social care. Investment from the Wanless allocation and other Local Health Board and Council funds will create a pooled budget, which in part will support the in-patients' service developments. Further revenue consequences of the developments will be identified.

Opportunities exist to provide more appropriate services for those few patients who have such complex needs that care has been provided in other parts of the country. These packages of care are of a high financial cost to the statutory bodies and create difficulties for the individuals and their

families. Non-recurrent funds from the Wanless allocation have been utilised during 2004/05 to map and review all out of country placements in order to identify cases that could be repatriated and to inform future planning of local services.

Specific referral management schemes will be developed between primary care, community services and secondary care. Individuals suffering from chronic and long-term conditions will be proactively managed to ensure that the interventions received are appropriate and timely, and that referrals for secondary care reflect the needs of the individual. Non-recurrent funds from the Wanless allocation have been used during 2004/05 to develop these referrals routes.

The Vale of Glamorgan Local Health Board is engaged in the regional programme of change and with the regional office and secondary care colleagues, have identified a number of areas that will be considered on a regional basis. These include:

- 24 hour Emergency Care Pathway
- Repatriation and referral
- Critical care
- Recognition of general and local hospitals

The Local Commissioning Group will be actively involved in the regional discussions and decisions as they are progressed. The Vale of Glamorgan Local Health Board and Vale of Glamorgan Council are aiming to commission secondary care services that are accessible and local, and influence the delivery of more specialist services.

It is anticipated that delayed transfers of care will be reduced over time with the improved whole systems approach described above where services are targeted on rehabilitation, community and early intervention services.

5.2.4 Engaging patients, service users and the public

The development of the Health, Social Care and Well-Being Strategy has involved consultation workshops with service users, carers and the public, and these have been outlined in Chapter 2. The Joint Health, Social Care and Well-being Team coordinated the process for undertaking this consultation. It is intended that further involvement of the Health, Social Care and Well-Being Partnership, other strategic partnership groups, and future stakeholder involvement events for the Health Social Care and Well-being Strategy, will ensure that appropriate stakeholder involvement continues. Where a significant service change is proposed, arrangements for meeting formal consultation requirements will be put in place working with the Vale of Glamorgan Community Health Council and the Vale of Glamorgan Consultation Officers as appropriate.

A Public Engagement Strategy has been established for the Vale of Glamorgan Council. The objectives of this Strategy are to:

- Create a variety of strong mechanisms for users, carers and the public to be involved in developing services and to receive feedback on the outcomes from their involvement
- Facilitate the involvement of users and carers with accessible information, the resources needed to participate, appropriate venues and at helpful times

- Ensure effective monitoring and review of User / Carer involvement activity within Community Services
- Provide guidelines for staff undertaking consultation, involvement and participation exercises

The Vale of Glamorgan Local Health Board have involved the public in consultation groups and meetings relating to service developments. For example a ‘health link line’ at Barry College for younger service users has been created to give feedback on health service provision; patient involvement groups for people with diabetes have been established; a ‘Healthwatch’ scheme holds public meetings on topics set by local people. This has included meetings on mental health services for the Western Vale and on women’s services across the Vale.

5.2.5. Services for Carers

The Vale of Glamorgan is building on the services being provided for carers under the legislation of the Carers (Recognition and Services) Act 1995; the Carers and Disabled Children Act 2000; and the provision of services under the Carers Special Grant 2000. The population trends indicating the increase in older people over the next 10 years, highlights the impact on the availability of carers, and the importance of providing support to this group of people. With the stronger emphasis on helping people to live independently at home, the reliance on family and friends to provide informal support will continue to increase. The new Carers Equal Opportunities Bill 2004 will ensure that there is closer joint working between the Vale of Glamorgan Council and the Vale of Glamorgan Local Health Board to promote services for carers.

Development work during the life of the Strategy will include developing services under the headings of Carers' Assessments; Carers and Primary Care; Carers' Information; and Carers in Employment.

Following research and feedback, there is a joint sub-group between Cardiff County Council and the Vale of Glamorgan Council considering carers' assessments as a specialist assessment under the Unified Assessment Process. A draft form and guidelines have been produced.

The provision of good quality, up to date information for carers is also a priority, and a Carers Information Pack is under development. Carers and organisations have been consulted on this pack and it has been developed for use by carers in the near future.

The development of effective intermediate care and rehabilitation services, the provision of improved community service and improved care co-ordination will all relieve the pressure and stress for carers at the same time as improving independence for disabled and vulnerable people in the community.

The health, social care and well-being of carers is an important consideration in the drive to improve integrated health and social care services for people in the Vale of Glamorgan.

5.2.6. Access to Services

It has been recognised that establishing equality of access to services for people living in the Vale of Glamorgan has been a difficulty. For example in the "Mapping Social Exclusion in Wales " Welsh Assembly report June 1999, the travelling time to hospital figures illustrate that the average percentage of the population living within 30 minutes of a hospital with an Accident and Emergency Unit is 75% within the Vale of Glamorgan, lower than the average for Wales of 84%. There are ongoing difficulties relating to access and transport. The growth in the population of older people will increase the requirement for improved transport services. Work has begun to improve the rail links between the western Vale, Barry and Penarth, and these will continue to be developed. The Vale of Glamorgan's Local Authority Bus Strategy 2004 has highlighted the importance of the public transport system for all residents in the Vale.

Improving access to services, particularly for people living in the rural Vale of Glamorgan, has been highlighted from the consultation process, and there is a commitment from the Vale of Glamorgan Local Health Board and the Vale of Glamorgan Council to decrease the variations as far as possible with an increase in the provision of local services. There is also a commitment to provide appropriate access to care and out of hours service for all residents in the Vale of Glamorgan.

The development of the Integrated Children's Centre in Llantwit Major will improve access to Children and Family Services for people living in the western Vale. It will integrate a number of existing services and develop new services. The centre will be based on the site that includes St Illtyd School, the Family Centre, and the Youth Centre, but will also provide services by outreach. The existing building will be expanded and the car parking improved. Services will include early years education, increased early years childcare and out of school care, open access play, training and community development.

Access to services also involves the provision of good quality, up to date information about services for all residents. The Vale of Glamorgan Council is reviewing and updating all the public information it provides and an Information Strategy will drive forward improvements in the content and quality of information services. The Children's Information Service, which is a statutory requirement, has been established by the Vale of Glamorgan Council with a separate telephone helpline and provides information about childcare provision. This provision includes details, for example, of registered childminders, babysitters and nurseries.

CHAPTER SIX

How will we achieve our aims?

6.1 Implementation

The key priorities set out in this Strategy have been approved and adopted by the Local Health Board and Council, and have also been accepted by key partners.

Management arrangements have been integrated into pre-existing partnership and planning mechanisms. A Health, Social Care and Well-being Partnership has been established to ensure joint strategic direction and leadership and will oversee implementation of the Strategy and Wanless Action Plan. The priorities within this Strategy and the other key plans and strategies will determine the joint commissioning agenda for the Local Health Board and Vale of Glamorgan Council, so the Local Commissioning Group and the Partnership will act as steering groups for the Health, Social Care and Well-being Strategy.

Implementation of the Strategy will be undertaken through all joint commissioning and working environments and will specifically be led by the joint Health, Social Care and Well-being team. This Team co-ordinates and integrates the joint planning function for all joint health and social care issues.

Through the Implementation process, there will, however, be an emphasis on workforce engagement and an acknowledgement of the effects the implementation will have in terms of cultural change. Implementing this agenda will have a significant impact on the workforce as it will see the likely introduction of new ways of working: utilising skill mix differently; developing new skills; and integrating health and social care skills.

6.2 Stakeholder Involvement

The consultation process for preparing the Health, Social Care and Well-being Strategy will continue to be used and developed in the monitoring and review process. The joint Health, Social Care and Well-being team will liaise with the Co-ordinators of the other Partnerships in the Vale of Glamorgan to maximise resources and share approaches.

A Council audit of all the joint working groups involving all key stakeholders, service users, carers and the public was undertaken in 2004. These groups have been aligned to the Council's 5 Strategic Partnerships so that the work of the groups can be monitored and information shared between the Partnership Co-ordinators on service developments. A Partnership Effectiveness tool has been piloted to ensure that the views of the partnership members are incorporated into the reviewing process.

A Public Engagement Strategy has been produced by the Community Services Department of the Council. The aims of the Strategy are to:

- Provide a means for the local community, and specifically for service users and carers, to contribute to the assessment of local needs and be involved with the Council in the development of strategy, policy and plans to improve services.
- Change and develop the culture in Community Services to ensure the involvement of the users and carers in planning and improving services.
- Enable people who are service users, carers, or members of the community to have a greater say in decisions about their own care and on local services, including the use of advocacy services when appropriate.
- Develop methods for systematic feedback from users and carers, learn from their experiences to help shape and improve services in the future, and provide feedback to them.

Included in this Public Engagement Strategy are a variety of methods of engagement with the public as a reference for staff. The intention is to improve the range of methods used, and to broaden the approach to engagement so that the public is empowered by the processes employed. The importance of listening to the views of participants and providing feedback from any consultation is emphasised in this Strategy. An Action Plan identifies the ways in which the improvements will be made.

6.3 Joint Commissioning Arrangements

The Health Social Care and Well-Being Strategy provides an evidence based strategic direction for the joint commissioning of services.

The Department of Health defines commissioning as: “The process of specifying, securing and monitoring services to meet individuals’ needs. Commissioning is more commonly used to describe the strategic, long term process by which this takes place as opposed to the short term, operational, purchasing process”.

Within the Vale of Glamorgan, it is recognised that joint commissioning is required across Health and Local Authority functions to maximise the use of the resources available to fund service provision. Within the Wanless Local Action Plan, it is stated that local commissioning arrangements will be strengthened to ensure that joint accountabilities for decisions are recognised, all schemes that are introduced will have agreed criteria and accountabilities, and objectives will be reviewed to ensure that they are delivering the impact anticipated.

To ensure robust joint commissioning arrangements that link the delivery of the Wanless Local Action Plan with other commissioning responsibilities of the Local Health Board and Vale of Glamorgan Council, a new Local Commissioning Group has been established.

A key role of the commissioning group is to ensure that services are strategically planned and commissioned jointly. It is led by the Local Health Board and Vale of Glamorgan Council and includes representation from the NHS Trusts. Local dialogue with key stakeholders, such as the voluntary sector, is ensured through appropriate engagement in the Health, Social Care and Well-being Partnership and other planning groups.

The Local Commissioning Group is actively involved with the Secondary Care Commissioning Group for the area. This enables the Vale of Glamorgan to influence decisions regarding the commissioning of secondary care services that are accessible and local, as well as influencing the delivery of more specialist services.

The Local Commissioning Group oversees implementation and reports on progress to the Health, Social Care and Well-being Partnership, the Local Health Board through the Board and the performance working group, and the Vale of Glamorgan Council through the Cabinet and the Scrutiny Committees.

Secondary Care services will be commissioned from Cardiff and Vale NHS Trust and Bro Morgannwg NHS Trust, and delivery of these services will be monitored through the local Service and Financial Framework (SaFF) and long term agreements processes led by the Local Health Board.

6.4 Financial Strategy

Due consideration has been given to the current resource position of both organisations, as proposed objectives and changes need to be realistic. In addition, it will be necessary to examine the resources in health and social care provision, which are currently engaged in the provision of health and well-being services. Given the size of the agenda and the need to link the priorities of the Strategy with the budgets of the Vale of Glamorgan Local Health Board and the Vale of Glamorgan Council, it will be necessary to develop a financial strategy. This will take into account the money available for the implementation of the Wanless Local Action Plan, as well as the Capacity Grant.

In view of the financial constraints for both the Vale of Glamorgan Council and the Vale of Glamorgan Local Health Board, there will only be capacity to consider allocating resources to the key priority developments initially. The other priorities will need to be considered when the Strategy is reviewed.

Health, Social Care and Well-being Strategy – Chapter Six

VALE OF GLAMORGAN COUNCIL	
Revenue Budget 2004/05	£'000
Education (Including Libraries)	78,783
Private Sector Housing/ Community Safety	2,681
Social Services	32,026
Planning and Transportation	2,374
Economic Development and Leisure	6,929
Building and Visible Services	19,119
Regulatory and Registrars	2,170
Policy	11,291
Total	<u>155,373</u>
Transfer of Reserves	-7,530
Total Budget Requirement	<u>147,843</u>

VALE OF GLAMORGAN LOCAL HEALTH BOARD	
Expenditure 2004/05	
Primary Health Care	<u>£35,131,000</u>
Secondary Care (All services provided by NHS Trust)	<u>£97,612,000</u>
Other (e.g. Voluntary Organisations and Service Level Agreements)	<u>£7,318,000</u>

Health, Social Care and Well-being Strategy – Chapter Six

Health Impact Assessment is based on a holistic, social model of health which recognises that the well-being of individuals and communities is determined by a wide range of economic, social and environmental influences, as well as by heredity and health care. Health Impact Assessment can be defined as the estimation of the effects of a specified action on the health of a defined population. Its purpose is to assess the potential health impacts - positive and negative - of policies, programmes and projects; and to improve the quality of public policy decision-making through recommendations to enhance predicted positive health impacts and minimise negative ones.

The introduction of Health Impact Assessments is an agreed action within the Community Strategy. The local use of these assessments will support joint planning and commissioning decisions as they provide a valid assessment of policy and service changes and their potential impact on health and well being. They also add awareness about health to policy making at every level. In the longer term, it has the potential to make concern for improving public health the norm, and a routine part of all public policy development.

In the Vale of Glamorgan, the Health Impact Assessment Support Unit is working with the Health Alliance to pilot a new health initiative with Council staff. A study is being undertaken to determine the ways in which staff travel to work, and to encourage more healthy and environmentally friendly methods of travel. The intention is to demonstrate the usefulness of this assessment tool so that it is adapted by the Vale of Glamorgan in its approach to all new developments and policies in the future.

CHAPTER SEVEN

Action Plan

The Action Plan which is described in this chapter incorporates the themes from the Wanless Local Action Plan and priorities from other key strategies.

The direction for future developments has been identified in Chapter Five with some details of progress so far. The actions contained in this Chapter set out the details of the work which will be progressed over the period 2005 – 2008.

The work will be driven by the Health, Social Care and Well-being Partnership and the joint Local Commissioning Group. The reviews and updating of the Strategy will take place on an annual basis.

There are considerable financial restraints for both the Vale of Glamorgan Local Health Board and the Vale of Glamorgan Council. Therefore, the highest priority actions will be progressed over the next two years, and the actions of the other priorities will be considered when the Strategy is reviewed.

ACTION PLAN

1. IMPROVING SERVICES FOR OLDER PEOPLE

	Specific Objectives	Actions already underway or required	Links with other plans, priorities and policies	Timescales	Financial Implications
1.	Production of joint Older People's Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Co-ordinator appointed Older People's Forum established Strategy group to be established or identified as part of existing planning mechanisms. <p><i>Outcome: strategy produced which builds on Wanless Plan, HSCWB Strategy and delivers continued improvements for older people.</i></p>	The Strategy for Older People in Wales (2003) Signposts 2 (2003)	2004/05 onwards in line with WAG timetable	WAG funding £70k
2.	Continue to support and develop health promotion schemes for older people to inform healthy lifestyle choices and maintain independence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build on the EXTEND and Referral to Exercise initiatives. Continue to support Barry Senior Health shop and work with Age Concern to identify other initiatives. Falls Prevention Initiative to be reviewed and taken forward. <p><i>Outcome: an increase in the health of the older population, a reduction of hospital admissions resulting from accidents and falls.</i></p>	Improving Health in Wales	2004/05	New Opportunities Funding (LHB funding contribution to Senior Health Shop already in place.)
3.	Develop effective ways to manage patients suffering from chronic diseases within primary and community care, thus reducing unnecessary admissions to hospital and preventing deterioration in condition	<p>Produce and develop care pathways for conditions resulting in the majority of elderly admissions, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease - Chronic heart failure - Stroke – building on the work undertaken by trusts in 2003/4 (SaFF target) <p>• <i>Outcome: reduction in number of avoidable hospital admissions and improved health outcomes.</i></p>	Strategic Change and Efficiency Plan	2004-2006 pathways to be developed in 04/05 and implemented in 05/06	Financial implications set out in SCEP.

	Specific Objectives	Actions already underway or required	Links with other plans, priorities and policies	Timescales	Financial Implications
4.	Improve access to appropriate care in settings that maximise and support independence by developing services for older people on the intermediate – long term care continuum	<p>Development and implementation of a joint commissioning strategy including; For example, the development of ‘Extra care sheltered housing’ schemes, intermediate, rehabilitative and long-term care.</p> <p><i>Outcome: extended the range of services available to support older people in the community, including the independent sector, that provide value for money when benchmarked against other services.</i></p>	<p>Royal Commission on Long Term Care (1999)</p> <p>The Coming of Age: Audit Commission (1997)</p> <p>Closer to Home (2001)</p>	2004-05	Resource to be costed.
		<p>Service Model for Health and Social Care Community Case Co-ordination agreed with NHS Trusts and Primary Care</p> <p><i>Outcome: Full implementation of unified assessment process, improved co-ordination in the assessment and provision of care and a more timely response to addressing needs.</i></p>	Unified and Fair System for Assessment and Management of Care (2002)	2004/05	£125k recurrent
		<p>Appoint community case co-ordinators to provide infrastructure and basis for further developments (joint protocols, integrating local services, joint community based teams providing care wherever needed, service provision in nursing homes)</p> <p><i>Outcome: a more responsive community based model of integrated care which is able to target resources to the areas of greatest need.</i></p>	Health, Social Care and Well-Being Strategy and Needs Assessment (2004)	2005/06	As above

2. IMPROVING SERVICES FOR CHILDREN

	Specific Objectives	Actions already underway or required	Links with other plans, priorities and policies	Timescales	Financial Implications
1.	Continue to support and develop health promotion schemes to assist children and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuation of the Healthy schools initiative Increased access to leisure services 	Vale of Glamorgan Community Strategy – target for increasing physical exercise amongst	2004/05	Funding in place

	Specific Objectives	Actions already underway or required	Links with other plans, priorities and policies	Timescales	Financial Implications
	their parents make healthy lifestyle choices	<i>Outcome: improved childhood health and well being through improved diet and increase exercise.</i>	children.		
2.	Ensure the provision of an integrated Family Support Service to prevent escalation of problems and ensure co-ordinated early intervention	Joint strategy scoped with all agencies to incorporate a service model that supports the development of joint protocols and access to specialist services. Identify appropriate interface with CAMHs and children with disabilities services for children with specific or complex needs (e.g. Autism Spectrum Disorder) <i>Outcome: earlier intervention resulting in lower referrals to 'upstream' more intense levels of care and support.</i>	Children's Services Plan Education Strategic Plan Children's Partnership Plan Young People's Partnership Plan Rights to Action	2004/05 onwards	Cymorth funding
3.	Develop integrated services for children with disabilities to ensure co-ordination of services and intervention	Develop a joint strategy for children with disabilities and develop service model for a joint team <i>Outcome: access to seamless care provision across education, health and social care for children with disabilities.</i>	As above	2004/05	Cymorth funding Flexibilities funding
4.	Review provision and placements for children with complex needs to ensure best value and development of local services	Joint commissioning strategy for children with complex needs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repatriation of children in out of county placements to local services <i>Outcome: increase in the number of children cared for locally in services that provide better value for money and improved health outcomes.</i>	As above Strategic Change and Efficiency Plan	2005/6	Financial implications set out in SCEP
5	Provide cost and clinically effective CAMHS services as close to home as possible, and enhance primary care provision to allow early intervention where needed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider the impact of repatriating children receiving tier 3 CAMHS services out of county, by establishing intensive support services in the community • Extend capacity within the primary and community setting – specific areas for development to be informed by the Best Value review of CAMHS currently being undertaken 	As above Service and Financial Framework Targets 2004/05	2004/5	Spend to Save Costed action plan to be produced – WAG funding announced.

	Specific Objectives	Actions already underway or required	Links with other plans, priorities and policies	Timescales	Financial Implications
		by VGC. <i>Outcome: improved access to primary and community based models of care.</i>			
6	The alleviation of poverty by increased opportunities for employment and child care provision.	Development of Children's Information Services to publicise grants for child care providers. Increased number of job opportunities in growth sectors in partnership with business community. <i>Outcome: Improved opportunities for work for parents.</i>	Children's Partnership Plan Community Strategy	2004/6	

3. IMPROVING MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

	Specific Objectives	Actions already underway or required	Links with other plans, priorities and policies	Timescales	Financial Implications
1.	Prevention and Early Intervention (NSF Standard 1). Support and develop health promotion schemes relating to mental health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work retention schemes to de-stigmatise mental health issues by managing individuals into employment and prevent people losing work because of mental health problems • Early recognition of housing issues to prevent homelessness, inappropriate entry into secondary in patient care and problems on discharge from hospital • Consider the development of a 'Hearts and Minds' initiative, building on Barry Heart Health Team • Link with Community Safety Partnership 'Safer Vale' programme <i>Outcome: reduced dependence on acute hospital services and improved health outcomes.</i>	Adult Mental Health NSF Adult Mental Health Strategy for Wales Audit commission report 'Losing time' Bro Morgannwg Mental Health Development Plan	2004/05	Supporting People grant

	Specific Objectives	Actions already underway or required	Links with other plans, priorities and policies	Timescales	Financial Implications
2.	Service Model Reconfiguration (NSF Standards 4,5,6, and 7)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determine service model for primary care liaison service (including LA and Health) Strengthen community mental health teams Agree service model for day care and day hospitals Implement crisis resolution and home treatment service 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mental Health Information System will have major impact on referral methods and assessment 	2004/05	Revenue costs associated with implementation of crisis resolution services and development of CMHTs yet to be identified.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe care pathway and providers for dementia care, including principles around most appropriate setting. With multi-agency and stakeholder involvement Commission new adult mental health in-patient unit (Llandough) Modernisation of mental health services in Western Vale Map high cost/ high intensity cases for potential repatriation: Low secure; Obsessive Compulsive Disorder; eating disorders; challenging behaviour; personality disorders <p><i>Outcome: the provision of a modern, high quality mental health service that focuses on early intervention and locally delivery of care.</i></p>	Strategic Change and Efficiency Plan	2004/05	Commissioning capacity: Non-recurrent £ to commission work
				Oct 2005	Revenue costs outlined in SCEP.
		2004/05		Resource neutral.	
					Commissioning capacity: non-recurrent £ to map cases – reflected in funding proposal.
3.	Service User Involvement (NSF Standard 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop existing user involvement project <p><i>Outcome: real user involvement in the planning and monitoring of service provision so that services reflect the needs of service users.</i></p>	Service and Financial Framework target		£20k funding required.

4. A PREVENTATIVE APPROACH

	Specific Objective	Actions already underway or required	Links with other plans, priorities and policies	Timescales	Financial Implications
1.	Develop a more strategic collaborative approach to addressing the underlying causes of ill health	Continued implementation of the actions set out in the Community Strategy's chapter on health and well-being building on the achievements of the Health Alliance and the Barry Heart Health Initiative. Ensure that the Health, Social Care and Well-being Strategy that is currently being drafted sets out the LHB and VGC intentions in respect of the local response to Health Challenge Wales. <i>Outcome: impact on health considered in respect of all policies developed across health and local government.</i>	Vale of Glamorgan Community Strategy. Health Gain Targets. Improving Health in Wales. Health Challenge Wales.	2004/5 onwards.	Resource neutral.
2.	To enable more people to live independently at home	To develop further to the existing reablement service in the western Vale <i>Outcome: reduction in demand on secondary care services including more timely return home from hospital</i>	Joint Working Special Grant	2005/06	
3.	Improve health and well-being and encourage healthy lifestyles amongst our own workforces	Set out a programme of action such as looking at options for supporting staff in the uptake of regular exercise, in line with the Corporate Health Standard, which has already been improved in the Council and is being worked towards in the Local Health Board (LHB). To be taken forward with NHS trusts which locally represent significant employers. <i>Outcomes: reduce sickness levels and improved health and well-being in the LHB and Council workforce.</i>	Community Strategy Corporate Plan	2005/08	Resource neutral
4.	Developing community based opportunistic risk screening with explicit and clear treatment pathways for those identified as being at risk of Coronary Heart Disease	Recruit G grade nurse. Agree methodology. Recruit GP practices to commence screening. <i>Outcomes: Reduction in number of admissions to acute care</i>	Wanless LAP	2005/08	Within Health Promotion Budget

	Specific Objectives	Actions already underway or required	Links with other plans, priorities and policies	Timescales	Financial Implications
5.	Mapping the cardiovascular health needs of men in targeted electoral divisions	Research into possible mapping methods. Engage with primary care. <i>Outcomes: Reduction in number of people requiring primary care & secondary care from CHD</i>	Wanless LAP	2005/08	Within Health Promotion Budget
6.	Provide food and fitness education and skills programme for those identified as being at risk of Coronary Heart Disease	Group based nutrition education sessions with links to Active for Life established. <i>Outcomes: Reduction in number of people requiring primary care and secondary care from CHD</i>	Wanless LAP	2005/08	Within Health Promotion Budget
7.	Promote the establishment of Green Gyms in target electoral divisions	Work with Active for Life. Refer appropriate at risk individuals <i>Outcome: Create a more active and fitter community</i>	Community Strategy Climbing High	2005/08	Within Health Promotion Budget
8.	Raise awareness of injury prevention	Support injury / falls prevention steering group. Establish audit tools <i>Outcomes: reduction in accidents and injuries in all age groups</i>	Health Alliance Community Strategy Wanless LAP	2005/08	Within Health Promotion Budget
9.	Work in partnership to improve sexual health of residents of all ages in the Vale	Advising local schools on sexual health. Raise awareness of sexually transmitted Infections. <i>Outcome: reduction in incidents of STI's and teenage pregnancy.</i>		2005/08	Within Health Promotion Budget
10	Continue to implement Smoke Free Vale Strategy	Mapping current activity on tobacco control. Supporting the National Cessation Service <i>Outcome: Reduction in the number of Vale residents smoking and consequent benefits for health and social care budgets</i>	Health Alliance	2005/2008	Within Health Promotion Budget
11	Develop and promote health and leisure partnership.	Encourage the GP referral for exercise initiative; Active for Life project; Moving More Often project <i>Outcomes: Increased confidence and self worth of Vale residents; more people taking up education and training opportunities; improve employment opportunities</i>	Health Alliance	2005/2008	Within Health Promotion Budget
12	Improve network of pathways to support the Walking for Health Programme	Improve 15Km of pathway during each year in partnership with Valeways within a network improvement programme. <i>Outcome: Greater variety of walks in length and difficulty will be provided.</i>	Rights of Way Improvement Plan to be drafted by 2007	2005/2006	Within existing budget

	Specific Objectives	Actions already underway or required	Links with other plans, priorities and policies	Timescales	Financial Implications
13	Increase opportunities for recreation in a countryside setting	Hosting schools and visiting groups on formally lead walks; promotion of environment and heritage coast with more publicity and leaflets. <i>Outcome: Opportunities for the Vale residents to enjoy the countryside and coastline in a healthy activity</i>			
14	Target the fear of crime within the Vale	Continued multi-agency work to decrease levels of crime; tackle graffiti and vandalism; monitor use of CCTV; improve youth activities; tackle bullying <i>Outcome: Improved sense of well-being with less fear of crime</i>	Crime and Disorder Strategy 2005 – 8	2005/2008	Within existing budget
15	Develop opportunities for people to participate in the Arts	Support and advice for the public and individual artists; Development of an Arts Forum; Make Arts activities accessible to those in hospital, residential homes etc. <i>Outcome: Improve the quality of life for people whether or not suffering from illness by the provision of creative activities</i>	Public Arts Strategy 2005	2005	Within existing budget

5. A WHOLE SYSTEMS APPROACH

	Specific Objectives	Actions already underway or required	Links with other plans, priorities and policies	Timescales	Financial Implications
1.	Provide an integrated and sustainable community services infrastructure, that aids independence, co-ordinates access to services and maximises resources	Implement a community case co-ordination model and identify opportunities for optimising use of shared information systems to support integrated services.	C/R Older People	2005/08	C/R Older People
2.	Integrated Health and Social Care services provided locally to aid independence, prevent admission, manage chronic	Barry Hospital Project to develop a Health and Social Care facility providing integrated care and resource services: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation, intermediate care and 	Community Strategy Wanless, Local Action Plan	2005/08	Capital £1m Revenue £500k

	Specific Objectives	Actions already underway or required	Links with other plans, priorities and policies	Timescales	Financial Implications
	disease and provide rehabilitation	<p>continuing health care beds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Day care services • Out patient services • Minor injuries and primary care enhanced services unit • Base for social care and community health staff • Joint contact and information centre • Out of hours services <p><i>Outcome: improved utilisation of existing capital resources and delivery of extended range of services locally.</i></p>			
3.	Support the provision of local services in primary/community care where appropriate, and ensure referral routes are properly established	<p>Develop a Resource Centre in the Western Vale Infrastructure of new primary care premises that support priorities within primary care strategy, including the St Athan development</p> <p><i>Outcome: Improved access to health care for people living in Western Vale.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic Change and Efficiency Plan 	2005/06	Capital £1m Revenue £500k
4.	Provide non-specialist secondary services as locally as possible and appropriate, and ensure local population can access care in more specialist centres when needed	<p>Work with the regional service configuration planning forum to set out the most appropriate model of service provision across the local (regional) health community.</p> <p><i>Outcome: an agreed service model for implementation at regional and local level and identification of capital and revenue implications.</i></p>		2004/5	£6m – very indicative – does not reflect initiatives currently in the planning process such as women's services review.

6. THE INTEGRATION OF SERVICES AND SERVICE DEVELOPMENT

	Specific Objectives	Actions already underway or required	Links with other plans, priorities and policies	Indicative Timescales	Financial Implications
1.	Develop capacity in respect of intermediate and rehabilitative	Following the review of Barry Hospital which has identified opportunities for improving the utilisation of the facility, develop slow stream rehabilitation and respite services in Barry Hospital. <i>Outcome: more timely transfer from acute sector for rehabilitative phase of care, resulting in improved health outcomes and reduced delayed transfers of care.</i>	Closer to Home Review of Barry Hospital	2004/5 – depending on the resources available.	£200k for rehab. staff – funding source not yet identified – phase implementation therefore required.
2.	Extending the range of service options through innovative supported housing and care home provision.	Develop the provision of public sector extra care housing scheme - integrated model with above. The first stage of which will be the completion of a detailed feasibility study. <i>Outcome: additional options for local provision of support to enable a greater number of people to maintain independent lives and reduced delayed transfers of care.</i>	Care Standards Act (2000) The Way to go Home: Rehabilitation and Remedial Services: Audit Commission (2000) Fulfilling the Promises	2004/5 – feasibility study 2005/6 – New build of care home and housing scheme	Significant capital and revenue costs indicated - £1m capital and £1m revenue
3.	Improve co-ordination and utilisation of services established to prevent avoidable admissions.	Develop a mechanism for improving the co-ordination of services such as the short-term intervention service and re-ablement services – and review the current bed bureau arrangements with a view to improving co-ordination. <i>Outcome: increased utilisation of existing services and further reduction in avoidable admissions.</i>	Review of services undertaken by the Emergency Medical Admissions Local Action Team.	2004/5	Resource neutral.
4.	Improve commissioning arrangements and service provision for continuing care.	Review Continuing Health Care service model (and individual in and out of county placements) as a matter of urgency and develop a revised service model and commissioning arrangements. <i>Outcome: Containment of expenditure within</i>	Local Health Board Strategic Change and Efficiency Plan	2004/05 onwards	£50k nr

	Specific Objectives	Actions already underway or required	Links with other plans, priorities and policies	Indicative Timescales	Financial Implications
		<i>LHB budgets and extended range of service options providing improved value for money.</i>			
5.	Building capacity in primary care to provide a greater level of care in the community.	Develop a commissioning plan for the expansion of local enhanced services where appropriate transferring care from the secondary care sector. Develop role of GP specialist/community nurse practitioners for key service areas including: - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease - Dermatology. <i>Outcome: an increase in the number of people diagnosed and treated within primary care and a reduction in referrals to hospital consultant. Improved shared care between primary and secondary care, optimising use of technology.</i>	Strategic Change and Efficiency Plan	2004/5 for COPD and dermatology and identification of other areas where primary care services will be developed 2005/6 for developing those services	Where services transfer from secondary sector – resource neutral although pump-priming funding may be required. Potential capital cost unless existing facilities can be utilised - £1m capital.
6.	Develop a referral management initiative.	Set out a detailed action plan for implementation in 2005/6 building on the examples of good practice seen in other parts of the UK (LHB already linking in with the referral management project being implemented in South Gloucester PCT.) <i>Outcome: establishment of a robust process for the management of referrals to ensure a consistent approach across practices. Plus the development of a range of alternatives to referral to hospital consultant resulting in a reduction in outpatient referrals.</i>	Strategic Change and Efficiency Plan Audit Commission – Referral Management.	2004/5 for completion of project plan 2005/6 for implementation.	£30k for project management arrangements.
7.	Improvement in the provision of cancer services in line with Cancer Network Plan.	Costed plan to be developed building the small investment made in 2004/5 Service and Financial Framework <i>Outcome: improved access times for diagnosis and treatment, improved health outcomes.</i>	South East Cancer Network Plan	Ongoing. Phased implementation reflecting funding available.	Significant level of revenue funding required. Source not yet identified. Capital consequences of proposed development of

	Specific Objectives	Actions already underway or required	Links with other plans, priorities and policies	Indicative Timescales	Financial Implications
					Cancer Centre at Llandough Hospital not yet quantified.

7. ENGAGING PATIENTS, SERVICE USERS AND THE PUBLIC

	Specific Objectives	Actions already underway or required	Links with other plans, priorities and policies	Timescales	Financial Implications
1.	Review and update the Health, Social Care and Well-being Strategy.	An annual workshop key stakeholders including patients, service users and the public to be held <i>Outcome: better accountability, more community involvement, empowerment of Vale residents</i>	Public Engagement Strategy	2005/6	£1,500 required
2.	Implement the Vale of Glamorgan Council's Public Engagement Strategy.	Facilitate greater involvement of users and carers in developing services <i>Outcome: Empowerment of Vale residents</i>	Wanless LAP Community Strategy	2005/6	Not quantified as yet
3.	Improve mental health service user involvement (NSF standard 2)	Develop existing user involvement project <i>Outcome: Continued involvement of mental health service users in service development</i>	SAFF target (Link with priority 3 in this action plan)		£20,000 funding required
4.	Establish the Older People's Forum	An Interim Chairperson of the Forum is in post and initial meetings of the Forum taken place <i>Outcome: Involvement of older people in improving services and providing a voice to influence all aspects of their lives.</i>	Older People's Strategy	2005/6	WAG funding available.

8. SERVICES FOR CARERS

	Specific Objectives	Actions already underway or required	Links with other plans, priorities and policies	Timescales	Financial Implications
1.	Implement new carers' assessments under the Unified Assessment process	The draft form and guidelines to be used by all practitioners undertaking assessments <i>Outcomes: Improved service delivery for carers</i>	Unified Assessment Process	2007/08	Within the UA Budget
2.	The provision of good quality up to date information for carers	The production and use of a Carers Information Pack. <i>Outcome: Better access to services and more timely and appropriate intervention</i>	Community Strategy	2005/06	Within Carers Strategy funding
3.	The improvement of Council Employment policy in relation to working carers and provision of model of good practice	A survey of Council staff have identified a large number of staff with caring responsibilities. 2 Seminars held with Council staff who are carers. Report to Corporate Management Team to make recommendations for actions <i>Outcome: Improved conditions for carers working in the Council.</i>	Corporate Health and Safety Policy. Recruitment and Selection Policy	2004/06	To be costed.

9. ACCESS TO SERVICES

	Specific Objectives	Actions already underway or required	Links with other plans, priorities and policies	Timescales	Financial Implications
1.	The Vale of Glamorgan Council will provide good quality up to date information on services including the statutory Childrens Information Service	An Information Strategy will be established and progressed to drive forward improvements <i>Outcome: Information services will be improved</i>		2005/6	Within budget for Council

	Specific Objectives	Actions already underway or required	Links with other plans, priorities and policies	Timescales	Financial Implications
2.	The commissioning of G.P.s with special interest in particular conditions to offer a local service.	The identification of G.P.'s and development of the service <i>Outcome: The provision of a more local specialised GP service.</i>		22005/6	
3.	Improve access to Children and Family Services for people living in the west Vale.	The development of Integrated Children's Centre in Llantwit Major <i>Outcome: A more local Children & Family service in West Vale.</i>	Children and Family Services Service Plan	2005/6	Within existing budget.
4.	Improve transport for residents in the west Vale.	Work with Bridgend Council and Welsh Assembly Government to reopen the Barry/ Bridgend railway line to passenger traffic and construct new railway stations at Llantwit Major, Rhose and Barry Waterfront. <i>Outcome: Improved rail links across the Vale.</i>	Vale of Glamorgan Council's Corporate Plan	2006/7	
5.	Improve access to health services for homeless families and homeless single people	Discussions to take place between the Housing Department, Health Alliance and the Local Health Board about access to G.P.'s for homeless people <i>Outcome: Improved health service for homeless people</i>	Homelessness Strategy and Prevention Plan 2004/2009	2005/6	To be costed

CHAPTER EIGHT

Monitoring and Review Process

Performance Management

There will be a clear process for the monitoring and review of the Health, Social Care and Well-being Strategy. This will be a joint process led by the joint commissioning arrangements between the Local Health Board and the Council.

The Wanless Local Action Plan will be revised to incorporate the objectives and broader local issues from the Health, Social Care and Well-being Strategy. There will therefore be one annual action plan for 2005/06 that will address the actions for both the Health, Social Care and Well-being Strategy and Wanless Local Action Plan

Delivering future strategies

An outline project plan will be drafted for the 2008 - 2013 Health, Social Care and Well-being Strategy. This will draw upon the experience gained from producing the 2005 – 2008 Strategy for the Vale of Glamorgan as well as the experiences of the other Counties in the Principality. It will be subject to the same approval process as the 2005-08 Strategy.

Future strategies will have the commitment of both the Vale of Glamorgan Local Health Board and the Vale of Glamorgan Council to deliver the priorities and actions identified. The strategies will be incorporated into the commissioning,

business and service plans for both organisations.

A summary of this Strategy will be made available to the public.

Conclusion

This Strategy contains information about the current health and social care provision in the Vale of Glamorgan. It has been informed by excellent research which was conducted in order to produce the Health Needs Assessment which remains a cornerstone of the Health, Social Care and Well-being Strategy. The Strategy builds on the already existing positive working relationships which have been confirmed through various partnerships.

The production of this Strategy jointly by the Vale of Glamorgan Local Health Board and the Vale of Glamorgan Council, is seen as an opportunity to improve service provision and to promote the positive agenda which will empower Vale residents to take more responsibility for their own health and well-being.

The Strategy Action Plan, which is set out in Chapter Seven, has a very close connection with the Wanless Local Action Plan. It is intended that the two plans should complement each other in achieving the goals of providing more efficient and cost effective health and social care services which lead to a healthier Vale where people can access appropriate services at the time of need. Above all, it aims to produce a vibrant and healthy population.

