

# Pecyn Dogfen Gyhoeddus



Swyddog Cyswllt:  
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At: Cyng Carol Ellis (Cadeirydd)

Y Cynghorwyr: Mike Allport, Marion Bateman, Andy Dunbobbin, Gladys Healey, Cindy Hinds, Andrew Holgate, Kevin Hughes, Rita Johnson, Mike Lowe, Dave Mackie, Hilary McGuill, Martin White, Ian Smith a David Wisinger

19 Ionawr 2018

Annwyl Gynghorydd,

Fe'ch gwahoddir i fynychu cyfarfod Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu Gofal Cymdeithasol ac Iechyd a fydd yn cael ei gynnal am 10.00 am Dydd Iau, 25ain Ionawr, 2018 yn Llys Jasmine, Jasmine Crescent, Yr Wyddgrug, CH7 1TP i ystyried yr eitemau canlynol

**Gofynnir i'r Aelodau nodi lleoliad y cyfarfod. Mae manau parcio yn gyfyngedig felly efallai y bydd angen i bobl sy'n mynychu barcio yn y maes parcio talu ac arddangos cyhoeddus ger Clayton Road.**

## R H A G L E N

### 1 **YMDDIHEURIADAU**

**Pwrpas:** I dderbyn unrhyw ymddiheuriadau.

### 2 **COFNODION** (Tudalennau 3 - 16)

**Pwrpas:** I gadarnhau, fel cofnod cywir gofnodion y cyfarfod ar 16 Tachwedd a 13 Rhagfyr 2017.

### 3 **DATGAN CYSYLLTIAD (GAN GYNNWYS DATGANIADAU CHWIPIO)**

**Pwrpas:** I dderbyn unrhyw ddatganiad o gysylltiad a chynghori'r Aelodau yn unol a hynny.

**4 CYNLLUN RHANBARTHOL ASESIAD POBLOGAETH GOGLEDD CYMRU**  
(Tudalennau 17 - 140)

Adroddiad Prif Swyddog (Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol) - Aelod y Cabinet dros y Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol

Adolygu a chymeradwyo'r Cynllun Drafft Rhanbarthol Asesiad Poblogaeth Gogledd Cymru

**5 CYLLIDEB REFENIW GWASANAETHAU CYMDEITHASOL 2017/18**  
(Tudalennau 141 - 146)

Adroddiad Prif Swyddog (Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol) - Aelod y Cabinet dros y Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol

Darparu'r cyfle i'r Aelodau adolygu a chraffu ar amrywiaethau allweddol mewn gwariant refeniw

**6 PONTIO** (Tudalennau 147 - 184)

Adroddiad Prif Swyddog (Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol) - Aelod y Cabinet dros y Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol

Darparu gwybodaeth i aelodau mewn perthynas â Gwasanaethau Pontio

**7 YMWELIADAU ROTA**

**Pwrpas:** I dderbyn adroddiad llafar gan Aelodau'r Pwyllgor

**8 RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL** (Tudalennau 185 - 190)

Adroddiad Hwylusydd Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu Iechyd a Gofal Cymdeithasol

Ystyried Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu Gofal Cymdeithasol ac Iechyd

Yn gywir



Robert Robins  
Rheolwr Gwasanaethau Democrataidd

# Eitem ar gyfer y Rhaglen 2

## **PWYLLGOR TROSOLWG A CHRAFFU GOFAL CYMDEITHASOL AC IECHYD** **16 TACHWEDD 2017**

Cofnodion cyfarfod Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu Gofal Cymdeithasol ac Iechyd Cyngor Sir y Fflint a gynhaliwyd yn Ystafell Bwyllgora Delyn, Neuadd y Sir, yr Wyddgrug, ddydd Iau 16 Tachwedd 2017.

### **YN BRESENNOL:** Y Cynghorydd Carol Ellis (Cadeirydd)

Y Cynghorwyr: Mike Allport, Marion Bateman, Andy Dunbobbin, Gladys Healey, Andrew Holgate, Kevin Hughes, Mike Lowe, Dave Mackie, Hilary McGuill, Ian Smith a David Wisinger.

**DIRPRWYON:** Y Cynghorwyr: David Healey (yn lle Cindy Hinds) a Patrick Heesom (yn lle Rita Johnson)

**YMDDIHEURIADAU:** Y Cynghorydd Martin White

**CYFRANWYR:** Y Cynghorydd Christine Jones, Aelod Cabinet Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol; Prif Swyddog (Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol); Uwch Reolwr, Plant a'r Gweithlu; Uwch Reolwr, Diogelu a Chomisiynu; Cydlynnydd Strategaeth Pobl Hŷn; Rheolwr Gwasanaeth Uned Ddiogelu, a Rheolwr Gwasanaeth Blynnyddoedd Cynnar a Chefnogi Teuluoedd.

**HEFYD YN BRESENNOL:** Hwylusydd Trosolwg a Chraffu Gofal Cymdeithasol ac Iechyd a Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democrataidd.

## **27. DATGAN CYSYLLTIAD**

Ni ddatganwyd unrhyw gysylltiad.

## **28. COFNODION**

(i) Derbyniwyd cofnodion y cyfarfod a gynhaliwyd ar 14 Medi 2017.

### **Materion yn Codi**

Cofnod Rhif 21: Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Betsi Cadwaladr - mewn ymateb i ymholiad ynglŷn â Fforymau Cleifion a Meddygon Teulu gan y Cynghorydd Hilary McGuill, dywedodd yr Hwylusydd Trosolwg A Chraffu Gofal Cymdeithasol ac Iechyd fod Gareth Bowdler wedi cael gwahoddiad i fynychu cyfarfod nesaf y Pwyllgor i'w gynnal ddydd Mercher, 13 Rhagfyr, ac y byddai'n anfon e-bost dilynol at Jane Brynant yn gofyn am wybodaeth ynglŷn â'r practisau meddygon teulu a oedd yn dal i gynnal y Fforymau.

(ii) Derbyniwyd cofnodion y cyfarfod a gynhaliwyd ar 5 Hydref 2017.

## Materion yn Codi

Cofnod Rhif 23: Diweddariad ar y sector gofal i gynnwys ffioedd ychwanegol a buddsoddi i arbed cymorth y sector gofal – gofynnodd y Cynghorydd Hilary McGuill a oedd llythyr wedi'i anfon ar ran y Pwyllgor i wneud sylwadau i Aelodau'r Cynulliad am gyfraniad tecach gan GIG Cymru tuag at gostau gofal. Cadarnhaodd yr Hwylusydd fod llythyr wedi'i anfon a bod yr ymateb a gafwyd gan Mark Isherwood, Aelod Cynulliad, wedi'i ddosbarthu o amgylch y Pwyllgor.

### **PENDERFYNWYD:**

Cymeradwyo'r cofnodion fel cofnod cywir a bod y Cadeirydd yn eu llofnodi.

## **29. STRATEGAETH POBL HÛN A CHYNLLUN HENEIDDIO'N DDA**

Cyflwynodd y Cynghorydd Christine Jones adroddiad i roi diweddariad ar y gwaith sy'n mynd ymlaen i weithredu'r Strategaeth ar gyfer Pobl HÛn yng Nghymru, gan ganolbwyntio'n benodol ar y Cynllun Heneiddio'n Dda. Gwahoddodd Gydlynnydd Strategaeth Pobl HÛn i gyflwyno'r adroddiad.

Dywedodd Cydlynnydd Strategaeth Pobl HÛn fod y Cynllun Heneiddio'n Dda yn Sir y Fflint yn darparu fframwaith ar gyfer datblygu gweithgareddau a fydd o gymorth i bobl hÛn gadw rheolaeth o'u bywydau er mwyn iddynt allu cynnal eu hannibyniaeth a pharhau i chwarae rhan weithgar yn y gymuned. Darparodd wybodaeth gefndirol ac adroddodd ar y cynnydd a wnaed o fewn y meysydd blaenoriaeth canlynol, fel y nodwyd yn yr adroddiad, a oedd yn dangos y cysylltiadau cryf gyda phartneriaid, gan enwi grwpiau cymunedol a grwpiau i bobl hÛn fel enghreifftiau, a sefydliadau trydydd sector a oedd yn allweddol wrth fwrw ymlaen â'r gwaith:

- Cymunedau sy'n Gyfeillgar i Oed
- Atal Codymau
- Cymunedau Cefnogol i Dementia
- Cyfleoedd ar gyfer Dysgu a Chyflogaeth
- Unigrwydd ac Unigedd

Diolchodd Hilary McGuill i Gydlynnydd Strategaeth Pobl HÛn am adroddiad ardderchog. Croesawodd y fenter i hyfforddi swyddogion tân Gwasanaeth Tân Ac Achub Gogledd Cymru i gynnal Asesiadau o Risg Codymau yn ystod gwiriadau diogelwch tân yn y cartref a gofynnodd am gadarnhad i sicrhau bod yr holl Orsafoedd Tân o fewn Sir y Fflint yn gweithredu'r asesiadau hyn. Cadarnhaodd y Cydlynnydd Strategaeth Pobl HÛn fod Gorsaf Dân Glannau Dyfrdwy 'o blaid' a dywedodd y byddai'n cadarnhau sefyllfa Gorsaf Dân Bwcle yn dilyn y cyfarfod. Wrth sôn am y gwaith Unigrwydd ac Unigedd mewn ardaloedd gwledig o ogledd Sir y Fflint, gofynnodd y Cynghorydd McGuill sut y byddai taflenni gweithgareddau / gwybodaeth yn cael eu dosbarthu i'r ardaloedd targed. Cadarnhaodd Cydlynnydd Strategaeth Pobl HÛn y byddai taflenni'n cael eu cyflwyno drwy

Gynghorau Tref a Chymuned, sefydliadau lleol a grwpiau cymunedol a gwasanaethau. Dywedodd fod Aelodau etholedig hefyd wedi cynnig dosbarthu taflenni mewn rhai ardaloedd ac roedd yn cydnabod yr angen i ddefnyddio adnoddau presennol.

Soniodd y Cynghorydd Dave Healey am y cyfle i gyfuno dwy dasg a dosbarthu'r taflenni o fewn y newyddlenni sy'n cael eu hanfon allan gan Aelodau a'r posibilrwydd o ddefnyddio Cynghorwyr lleol, sydd â rhwydweithiau sydd wedi'u hen sefydlu, i ddosbarthu taflenni.

Diolchodd y Cynghorydd Hilary McGuill am yr hyfforddiant 'Cyfeillion Dementia' a oedd wedi'i ddarparu i Sgowtiaid Mynydd Isa, a oedd yn arddangos ymagwedd gadarnhaol tuag at gymunedau cyfeillgar i ddementia ar draws ystod eang o oedrannau. Gwnaeth sylw ar gynlluniau'r Awdurdod i godi treth busnes o 20% ar sefydliadau gwirfoddol a mynegodd bryder y gallai hyn arwain at orfod cau clybiau sgowtiaid a grwpiau eraill o fewn cymunedau lleol.

Bu i'r Cynghorydd Dave Mackie gydnabod y gwaith ardderchog sy'n cael ei wneud i fynd i'r afael â'r broblem o unigrwydd ac unigedd ac fe groesawodd y mentrau 'Datrysiadau Dementia'. Pwysleisiodd fod unigrwydd yn broblem ddifrifol yn enwedig ymysg yr henoed ac awgrymodd efallai nad oedd rhai unigolion yn teimlo'n gyfforddus yn ymweld â Chaffis Dementia. Anogodd yr Awdurdod i edrych ar fentrau y gellir eu gweithredu o fewn cymunedau lleol, er mwyn i'r unigolion hynny sy'n teimlo'n unig allu mynychu yn ystod yr wythnos a chyfarfod ag eraill. Gwnaeth y Cydlynnydd Strategaeth Pobl Hŷn sylw ar brosiect a oedd eisoes ar waith yn ardaloedd Mostyn a Gronant, i ystyried yr hyn y gallai ein gwirfoddolwyr gyflawni yn yr ardal ac i annog sefydlu grwpiau a chlybiau priodol.

Soniodd y Cynghorydd Kevin Hughes am y cyfle i godi ymwybyddiaeth drwy gysylltiadau â busnesau lleol, gan enwi canolfannau siopa fel enghraifft. Gofynnodd beth oedd yn cael ei wneud i sicrhau bod pobl hŷn yn aros yn gynnes yn ystod misoedd y gaeaf. Eglurodd Cydlynnydd Strategaeth Pobl Hŷn fod Age Cymru yn cynnal ymgyrch flynyddol o'r enw 'Spread the Warmth' sy'n cynnwys canllaw â gwybodaeth a chynghor ar sut i gadw'n gynnes, yn ddiogel ac yn iach. Mae awgrymiadau defnyddiol a chynghor ar gadw'n gynnes ac iach yn ystod misoedd y gaeaf hefyd wedi'u cynnwys yng ngholofn y Cynghorydd Christine Jones yn 'Codger's Quarterly', newyddlen chwarterol y Grŵp Gweithredu 50+ a fydd yn cael ei dosbarthu o amgylch y sir ar ddechrau mis Rhagfyr. Awgrymodd y Cynghorydd Andy Dunbobbins y gellid defnyddio'r cyfryngau cymdeithasol a hysbysfyrddau cymunedol i 'ledaenu'r gair' o fewn cymunedau lleol.

Gwaeth y Cynghorydd Gladys Healey sylw ar yr angen i reoli 'Cyfeillgar i Dementia ac Age Concern ar wahân.

Cyfeiriodd y Cynghorydd Carol Ellis at y swydd gweithiwr ymgysylltu 50+ sydd wedi'i hariannu tan 2020 a gofynnodd i swyddogion ac Aelodau gofio fod hon yn swydd bwysig, yn enwedig o ystyried y cynnydd a ragwelir o ran nifer yr henoed yn Sir y Fflint yn y dyfodol.

## **PENDERFYNWYD**

Dylid nodi'r cynnydd a wnaed.

### **30. DIOGELU OEDOLION A PHLANT**

Cyflwynodd y Prif Swyddog (Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol) yr adroddiad i ddarparu gwybodaeth am ddarpariaeth Diogelu Oedolion a Phlant ar y Cyd o fewn ffiniau'r sir. Soniodd am lwyddiant yr Uned Ddiogelu a dywedodd fod yr adroddiad wedi'i lunio yn y fformat newydd eleni, gan ddod â gwybodaeth am ddiogelu oedolion a phlant ynghyd i hysbysu Aelodau o wybodaeth ystadegol allweddol a gwybodaeth am berfformiad y plant ac oedolion mewn perygl, y mae'r Awdurdod yn gyfrifol am eu diogelu. Ychwanegodd fod yr adroddiad o gymorth i gyfuno gwasanaethau a thaflu goleuni ar wasanaethau megis Trefniadau Diogelu rhag Colli Rhyddid. Gwahoddodd yr Uwch Reolwr, Diogelu a Chomisiynu i gyflwyno'r adroddiad.

Darparodd yr Uwch Reolwr, Diogelu a Chomisiynu, wybodaeth gefndirol. ac fe adroddodd ar y prif ystyriaethau, manylwyd arnynt yn yr adroddiad, o ran Diogelu Plant, Trefniadau Diogelu rhag Colli Rhyddid, Diogelu Oedolion ac Oedolion Mewn Perygl. Adroddodd hefyd ar y rolau a chyfrifoldebau allweddol ar draws bortffolio'r Uned Ddiogelu a Diogelu Corfforaethol.

Mewn ymateb i gwestiwn gan y Cynghorydd Andy Dunbobbin, cadarnhaodd yr Uwch Reolwr, Diogelu a Chomisiynu fod lleoliadau y tu allan i'r sir o fewn cylch gwaith yr adroddiad. Hefyd, er nad oedd Profiadau Niweidiol yn ystod Plentyndod wedi'u cynnwys yn yr adroddiad, gellid ystyried eu cynnwys mewn adroddiadau eraill yn y dyfodol.

Gofynnodd y Cynghorydd Hilary McGuill pam fod nifer y Trefniadau Diogelu rhag Colli Rhyddid yn cynyddu, sut oedd y costau cynyddol yn cael eu hariannu, a phwy fyddai'n ariannu'r gofal nyrsio pe bai'r asesiad yn arddangos yr angen am lefel uwch o ofal. Dywedodd y Prif Swyddog y byddai'r Awdurdod yn gwneud cyfraniad bychan rhwng £5,000 - £10,000 i ariannu Trefniadau Diogelu Rhag Colli Rhyddid. Byddai hyn yn costio oddeutu £250,000 y flwyddyn i'r Awdurdod ac roedd yn bwysau heb ei ariannu. Byddai'r costau ychwanegol ar gyfer lefel uwch o ofal yn cael eu hystyried fesul achos gydag arian Gofal Iechyd Parhaus mewn rhai achosion.

Mewn ymateb i gwestiwn pellach gan y Cynghorydd Hilary McGuill, cadarnhaodd Rheolwr Gwasanaeth yr Uned Ddiogelu nad oedd terfyn amser ar ba mor hir y gall plentyn aros ar y Gofrestr Amddiffyn Plant hyd at 18 oed. Dywedodd nad oedd plant yn cael eu cadw ar y Gofrestr am fwy o amser nag oedd angen a'r amser ar gyfartaledd oedd 12 i 14 mis.

Gofynnodd y Cynghorydd Ian Smith pwy oedd yn penderfynu a oedd asesiad Trefniadau Diogelu Rhag Colli Rhyddid yn briodol. Cadarnhaodd Swyddogion mai'r darparwr oedd yn gwneud cais am Asesiad Lles Gorau.

Gofynnodd y Cynghorydd Kevin Hughes pa drefniadau oedd yn eu lle i ddelio ag achosion o gamfanteisio'n rhywiol ar blant a chamfanteisio'n rhywiol

ar-lein. Dywedodd Rheolwr Gwasanaeth yr Uned Ddiogelu fod gan Sir y Fflint Banel Camfanteisio'n Rhywiol ar Blant a oedd yn gweithio'n agos gyda Thîm ONYX yr Heddlu. Dywedodd hefyd fod gwaith yn mynd rhagddo mewn ysgolion a bod Sir y Fflint yn arweiniol yn y maes hwn o waith, sef Camfanteisio'n Rhywiol ar Blant, a bod siroedd eraill yn dilyn ein hesiampl.

Mewn ymateb i gwestiwn gan y Cyngorydd Hilary McGuill, cadarnhaodd y Prif Swyddog nad oedd asesiadau Trefniadau Diogelu Rhag Colli Rhyddid yn effeithio ar Oedi Wrth Drosglwyddo Gofal yn Sir y Fflint.

Gan gyfeirio at y Gofrestr Amddiffyn Plant a chynadleddau cyn-geni, dywedodd yr Uwch Reolwr, Plant a'r Gweithlu fod cyllid wedi'i sicrhau gan Lywodraeth Cymru i weithio gyda a chefnogi merched a oedd wedi cael sawl plentyn ac o ganlyniad wedi gorfod mabwysiadu'r plentyn o fewn y Sir.

#### **PENDERFYNWYD:**

- (a) Nodi'r wybodaeth mewn perthynas ag Uned Ddiogelu Sir y Fflint ar gyfer y cyfnod rhwng 1 Ebrill 2016 a 31 Mawrth 2017;
- (b) Nodi'r data ychwanegol a oedd ar gael rhwng 1 Ebrill 2017 a 31 Hydref 2017 ar gyfer yr Uned Ddiogelu;
- (c) Nodi'r cynnydd o ran gweithgarwch ar draws holl adrannau'r Uned Ddiogelu;
- (d) Bod y Pwyllgor yn fodlon bod y ddarpariaeth ddiogelu o fewn y Sir yn gadarn; a

### **31. CYNNIG GOFAL PLANT AM DDIM**

Cyflwynodd y Rheolwr Gwasanaeth Blynnyddoedd Cynnar a Chefnogi Teuluoedd adroddiad i roi diweddariad ar raglen cynnig gofal plant am ddim a cheisio cytundeb i ymestyn y cynnig i ardaloedd eraill yn Sir y Fflint. Darparodd wybodaeth gefndirol a dywedodd fod system bwrpasol eisoes wedi'i hadeiladu yn Sir y Fflint i gysylltu â systemau presennol, gan nodi Dechrau'n Deg a Derbyniadau Ysgol fel enghreifftiau, a diolchodd i John Snead o'r Adran TG a Thîm y System Gwybodaeth Ddaearyddol am eu holl waith caled i sicrhau bod y system yn llwyddiannus wrth ddiwallu anghenion gweithredu'r cynllun.

Adroddodd y Rheolwr Gwasanaeth Blynnyddoedd Cynnar a Chefnogi Teuluoedd ar y prif feysydd ystyriaeth, manylwyd arnynt yn yr adroddiad, o ran y cynnig gofal plant, yr hyn mae'n ei olygu i riant, addysg gynnar, cymhwyster ac amcanion y cynllun peilot.

Dywedodd mai dim ond dau gais oedd wedi'u gwrthod hyd yma ac nad oedd y cynnig yn cynnwys costau bwyd a chludiant. Dywedodd y bu iddynt brofi rai heriau ond bu iddynt gydweithio'n dda gyda Llywodraeth Cymru wrth iddynt weithredu'r Cynnig Gofal Plant.

Mewn ymateb i gwestiwn gan y Cyngorydd Hilary McGuill, Rheolwr Gwasanaeth Blynnyddoedd Cynnar a Chefnogi Teuluoedd, cadarnhaodd nad oedd cap ar yr incwm a dderbynnir ar gyfer gweithredu'r cynnig yn gynnar.

Dyweddod hefyd fod y cynllun yn seiliedig ar Wardiau yn Sir y Fflint a bod y wefan [www.childcarechoices.gov.uk](http://www.childcarechoices.gov.uk) yn darparu dull i bennu cymhwyster drwy chwiliad cod post.

Croesawodd y Cynghorydd Dave Healey y cynllun hwn a dywedodd ei fod yn canolbwyntio ar ardaloedd o gyflogaeth uchel. Gofynnodd a oedd y cynllun wedi cael ei brofi o fewn cymunedau gwledig yn Sir y Fflint, i ddarparu cymorth i'r rhieni hynny a oedd hefyd angen darpariaeth gofal plant. Cydnabu'r Rheolwr Gwasanaeth Blynnyddoedd Cynnar a Chefnogi Teuluoedd y pwyntiau a wnaethpwyd ac eglurodd fod y Tîm yn gweithio'n galed i nodi'r bylchau a chynyddu darpariaeth yn y dyfodol.

Yn ystod y drafodaeth, ymatebodd y Rheolwr Gwasanaeth Blynnyddoedd Cynnar a Chefnogi Teuluoedd i'r cwestiynau a godwyd gan y Cynghorydd Dave Mackie ynglŷn â gwiriadau cymhwyster rhieni a'r perygl o beidio â chael digon o leoliadau gofal plant i ddiwallu anghenion yn y dyfodol. Awgrymwyd y dylid defnyddio codau post ardaloedd wrth gytuno ar gymhwyster yn y dyfodol.

### **PENDERFYNWYD:**

Nodi'r cynnydd a wnaed o ran gweithredu'r Cynnig Gofal Plant ac estyniad arfaethedig y Cynllun Peilot i bob rhan o Sir y Fflint.

## **32. ADRODDIAD MONITRO HANNER BLWYDDYN CYNLLUN Y CYNGOR 2017/18**

Cyflwynodd y Prif Swyddog (Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol) adroddiad hanner blwyddyn i ddangos y cynnydd sydd wedi'i fonitro o ran blaenoriaeth Cynllun y Cyngor, 'Cyngor Cefnogol', sy'n berthnasol i'r Pwyllgor. Eglurodd ei fod yn adroddiad cadarnhaol gyda 88% o'r gweithgareddau yn gwneud cynnydd da yn ôl yr asesiad a 67% yn debygol o gyflawni'r canlyniad a ddymunwyd. Yn ogystal â hyn, roedd 65% o'r dangosyddion perfformiad wedi'u diwallu neu wedi rhagori ar y targed. Dywedodd y Prif Swyddog fod risgiau hefyd yn cael eu rheoli'n llwyddiannus, gyda'r mwyafrif yn cael eu hasesu'n risgiau cymedrol neu'n fân risgiau, ac adroddodd ar y risgiau mawr, fel y manylwyd arnynt yn yr adroddiad.

Gan gyfeirio at Adroddiad Cynnydd Hanner Blwyddyn Cynllun y Cyngor 2017 / 18, a oedd ynghlwm wrth yr adroddiad, a'r dangosydd perfformiad ar y nifer o ofalwyr i oedolion a nodwyd, gofynnodd y Cynghorydd Hilary McGuill, sut allai Sir y Fflint sicrhau ei bod yn cyrraedd y targed gan fod llawer o ofalwyr heb eu nodi o fewn ardal yr Awdurdod. Cydnabu'r Prif Swyddog y byddai rhai gofalwyr i oedolion yn anhysbys i'r Awdurdod, fodd bynnag, darparwyd y wybodaeth hon gan y Gwasanaeth Gwybodaeth i Ofalwyr Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru ac roedd gwaith yn parhau er mwyn cael a gwella data'r gofalwyr gan y Gwasanaeth Gwybodaeth i Ofalwyr Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru.



Mewn ymateb i ymholiad pellach gan y Cynghorydd Hilary McGuill, mewn perthynas â chanran yr atgyfeiriadau amddiffyn plant sydd wedi arwain at “ddim camau pellach”, eglurodd yr Uwch Reolwr, Plant a’r Gweithlu’r cefndir i’r dangosydd perfformiad a’r angen i ostwng y ffigwr. Eglurodd hefyd nad oedd y Ganolfan Cymorth Cynnar yn weithredol yn ystod mis Ebrill, Mai a Mehefin a’r nod oedd cyrraedd ffigwr o dan 35, dylid gallu cyflawni hyn bellach gan fod y Ganolfan Cymorth Cynnar wedi’i sefydlu. Cadarnhaodd fod y dangosyddion cynnar yn dangos fod y Ganolfan yn llwyddiannus iawn a byddai adroddiad yn cael ei gyflwyno mewn cyfarfod Pwyllgor yn y dyfodol.

### **PENDERFYNWYD:**

Y dylid nodi adroddiad monitro canol blwyddyn Cynllun y Cyngor 2017/18.

### **33. YMWELIADAU ROTA**

Cafwyd adborth cadarnhaol yn dilyn ymweliad y Cynghorwyr Christine Jones a David Wisinger i AROSFA, Yr Wyddgrug a soniwyd am yr amgylchedd cyfeillgar a’r gwelliannau a wnaed i’r gerddi a’r cyfleusterau parcio.

Cafwyd adborth gan y Cynghorwyr Gladys Healey a Hilary McGuill yn dilyn eu hymweliad â Hafan Deg, Yr Wyddgrug. Soniasant am y croeso cynnes a gafwyd gan bawb yno.

Cafwyd adborth gan y Cynghorydd Mike Allport yn dilyn ei ymweliad cadarnhaol â Marleyfield House a dywedodd ei fod wedi siarad â sawl defnyddiwr gwasanaeth a oedd wedi mynegi ei foddhad â Marleyfield House.

### **PENDERFYNWYD:**

Nodi’r wybodaeth.

### **34. RHAGLEN WAITH I’R DYFODOL**

Wrth gyflwyno’r Rhaglen Gwaith i’r Dyfodol, dywedodd yr Hwylusydd y byddai Cyfarfod y Pwyllgor, i’w gynnal ar 25 Ionawr 2018, yn cael ei gynnal yn Llys Jasmine, Yr Wyddgrug. Dywedodd hefyd y byddai cyfarfod y Pwyllgor gyda Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Betsi Cadwaladr yn cael ei gynnal ar 13 Rhagfyr 2017.

Mewn ymateb i’r trafodaethau a oedd wedi’u cynnal yn gynharach yn ystod y cyfarfod am y Ganolfan Cymorth Cynnar, dywedodd yr Hwylusydd y byddai adroddiad i ddarparu diweddariad ar yr eitem hon yn cael ei gyflwyno i’r Pwyllgor ym mis Ionawr.

Tynnodd yr Hwylusydd sylw at baragraff 1.03 yr adroddiad a dywedodd, yn ystod cyfarfod Pwyllgor y Cyfansoddiad a Gwasanaethau Democraidd a gynhaliwyd ar 25 Hydref 2017, penderfynwyd y dylid holi barn bob Pwyllgor am amseroedd y cyfarfodydd fel rhan o’u rhaglen gwaith i’r dyfodol. Cyfeiriodd at y

dewisiadau, y manylwyd arnynt yn yr adroddiad, a gofynnodd y Pwyllgor i fynegi barn o ran ei batrwm cyfarfod. Eglurodd y byddai'r canlyniad yn cael ei adrodd yn ôl i'r Pwyllgor Cyfansoddiad a Gwasanaethau Democrataidd.

Awgrymodd y Cynghorydd Kevin Hughes y dylai'r Pwyllgor gadw at y trefniadau presennol a chyfarfod ar fore a phrynhawn lau am 10.00am a 2.00 pm ac fe gafodd hyn ei gymeradwyo yn dilyn pleidlais.

**PENDERFYNWYD:**

- (a) Diweddarau'r Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol yn unol â hynny;
- (b) Rhoi awdurdod i'r Hwylusydd, wrth ymgynghori gyda Chadeirydd y Pwyllgor, amrywio'r Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol rhwng cyfarfodydd, yn ôl yr angen; ac
- (c) Y dylai'r Hwylusydd roi adborth i Bwyllgor y Cyfansoddiad a Gwasanaethau Democrataidd yn nodi fod y Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu Gofal Cymdeithasol ac lechyd yn cefnogi'r penderfyniad i gadw cyfarfodydd ar ddydd lau am 10.00am a 2.00pm.

**35. AELODAU O'R CYHOEDD A'R WASG YN BRESENNOL**

Nid oedd unrhyw aelodau o'r cyhoedd na'r wasg yn bresennol.

(Cychwynnodd y cyfarfod am 2.00pm a daeth i ben am 4.48pm)

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**Y Cadeirydd**

**SOCIAL & HEALTH CARE OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY COMMITTEE**  
**13 DECEMBER 2017**

Minutes of the meeting of the Social & Health Care Overview & Scrutiny Committee of Flintshire County Council held in the Delyn Committee Room, County Hall, Mold on Wednesday, 13 December 2017

**PRESENT: Councillor Carol Ellis (Chair)**

Councillors: Mike Allport, Marion Bateman, Gladys Healey, Cindy Hinds, Andrew Holgate, Kevin Hughes, Rita Johnson, Dave Mackie, Hilary McGuill, Ian Smith, Martin White, and David Wisinger

**SUBSTITUTES:** Councillor: David Healey (for Andy Dunbobbin)

**APOLOGIES:** Chief Officer (Social Services)

**ALSO PRESENT:** Councillor Patrick Heesom attended as an observer. Mr Richard Hayward, from Wales Audit Office was also present to observe the meeting as part of the ongoing Overview and Scrutiny review

**CONTRIBUTORS:** Councillor Christine Jones, Cabinet Member for Social Services; Senior Manager, Children and Workforce; Senior Manager Integrated Services Lead Adults/Early Years, Senior Cluster Co-ordinator & Partnership Head (FCC/BCUHB).

(For minute no.37) Mr. Rob Smith, Area Director East, Nikki Palin, Team Leader RN, and Dr. Gareth Bowdler, Area Medical Director East.

**IN ATTENDANCE:** Democratic Services Manager and Democratic Services Officer

**36. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

There were no declarations of interest.

**37. BETSI CADWALADR UNIVERSITY HEALTH BOARD (BCUHB)**

The Chair welcomed and introduced Mr. Rob Smith, Area Director East, Nikki Palin, Team Leader RN, and Dr. Gareth Bowdler, Area Medical Director East, , to the meeting.

The Senior Manager Children and Workforce provided background information and invited the BCUHB representatives to give an update on Primary Care and Community Services.

Mr Rob Smith and Nikki Palin gave a joint presentation on the East Area Community Resource Team – supporting patients closer to home. Mr. Smith explained that patients and families were at the heart of all plans and developments and that BCUHB was working in collaboration with the Authority

to provide treatment and care for people at home. The main points of the presentation were as follows:

- introduction and background – where we were
- the vision – East Area Community Resources Team
- project work – Community Resource Team
- work to date
- next steps

The Chair thanked Mr Smith and Ms Palin for their presentation and invited Members to raise questions.

Councillor David Healey asked who residents would contact for assistance concerning Adult Social Care and Children's Social Care services, child protection and mental health issues. The Senior Manager Integrated Services explained there was a single contact number for all services and the Emergency Duty Team provided an out of hours service. The Senior Manager Children and Workforce agreed to provide information on the contact number for all services.

In response to a question from Councillor Ian Smith concerning treatment for ear syringing, Dr. Gareth Bowdler advised that the process had changed and the patient was now assessed by the ear syringing services team and was not necessarily referred to a GP for treatment.

Councillor Hilary McGuill questioned how the emergency or GP out of hours services, which may result in an hospital admission, link up with single point of access services. Mr. Smith responded that the aim was to work more collaboratively with the emergency services, however he acknowledged that it was currently work in process.

Dr. Bowdler advised that the appropriate action was to call the GP out of hours service and link up into Community Resource services. Councillor McGuill responded that this was difficult because the GPs out of hours service was operated by different GPs to BCUHB GPs.

Mr. Smith explained that the vast majority of illness prevention and Ambulance service referrals took place during the day. He said that the service had improved when the majority of people required the service which is during the day.

The Chair commented that more reassurance was needed that out of hours GPs have a strong link with the out of hours service to relieve the pressure on A&E rather than the ambulance being called and services deployed which may not be required in itself.

Mr. Smith responded that the majority of people are referred to the ambulance service in the middle of the day. In general, what happens is that people call their GP in the morning and then arrive in hospital in the evening.

In response to a question from Councillor Gladys Healey around care in the home and the need to avoid patients being admitted to hospital. Nikki Palin explained that care was provided for individuals when a carer was no longer able to care for a loved one. She said ongoing support for physio was provided and the service also educated and supported family members on providing care from a nursing perspective.

Regarding questions and concerns on the recruitment of GPs, Dr. Gareth Bowdler advised that this was proving extremely difficult both nationally and locally. He explained that discussions were currently being held to develop a strategy to improve the situation and commented on the initiatives being considered to encourage GPs to work in North Wales, citing financial incentives, flexible contracts, and optimising workforce skills to ease workload, as some examples. He expressed the view that the issue was also due in part to a lack of recruitment in the past.

Responding to the further questions around management of GP practices, Dr. Bowdler commented on the risk assessments undertaken by BCUHB and the sub matrix recommended by the Welsh Government, which was used to identify practices at high risk. He also commented on the support and initiatives provided to improve services and on the need to maintain provision.

During discussion the representatives referred to the intention to build on community resources so that provision was available 24/7 to treat patients when most vulnerable and also to provide urgent care clinics so people can seek treatment and advice on the day they feel unwell.

The Chair asked if some form of medical teaching/training could be provided in North Wales which would encourage GP trainees to settle in the area as it appeared North Wales was disadvantaged in not having a medical teaching hospital/facility. Dr. Bowdler advised that there was no opportunity in the near future for under graduate training in North Wales, however, Chester College would be providing a pilot scheme in the future for post graduate medical training for GPs which would probably influence general practice in North Wales.

Responding to the further comments made by Councillor Mackie around the requirements for a Welsh preference list, Dr. Bowdler explained that 3 months grace was being given to enable GPs to compile the necessary documentation. He said that nationally consideration was being given to making the process as easy as possible to move from one area to another.

Members expressed concern that as BCUHB was in special measures and that GPs may be discouraged from moving to the area. Dr. Bowdler said that he did not believe this was the cause and that the perceived workload may be a more significant factor in the decision making process.

The Senior Manager Children and Workforce referred to the development of the Authority's housing stock and suggested that consideration

be given to the opportunities that could be utilised through new housing development to attract GPs into the area.

Councillor Gladys Healey expressed concerns that physiotherapy services were no longer provided in her local surgery. Dr. Bowdler responded that GP practices were given a fund to deal with as they thought necessary. Physiotherapy funding was different. This was the first point of contact for physiotherapy and the patient was not necessarily referred to the GP for physio. Examination, information and advice was provided.

Councillor Cindy Hinds commented on the waiting time to get a GP appointment at some large local practices which she said was unacceptable and that in some instances residents had to wait 6 or 7 weeks to see their GP. She referred to the new housing development in Flintshire and asked how the medical services would cope with the extra demand in the future.

Councillor Carol Ellis reiterated the concerns expressed by Councillor Hinds regarding a lack of GP provision and the impact on medical services of new and planned housing development in Flintshire. She asked what planning was in place to address the additional demand on GP patient lists and medical services.

The Senior Cluster Co-ordinator & Partnership Lead acknowledged the concerns raised and said that consultation took place between the Authority and the Health Board. She advised that the Health Board was keen to work with local developers to make a stronger contribution to the planning and infrastructure around new housing development in Flintshire. In response to the further concerns raised by Councillor David Healey on the impact of new housing development in Flintshire, Mr. Rob Smith gave an assurance that liaison was taking place between the Authority and BCUHB to address the challenges raised.

Councillor Hilary McGuill asked what work was being undertaken to promote the North Wales area in medical schools. Mr. Rob Smith said BCUHB proactively marketed North Wales to encourage both medical students and practising GPs to move to the area and reiterated the initiatives which were being considered to encourage recruitment.

Councillor Kevin Hughes asked what impact BREXIT had on the recruitment of medical staff. Mr. Rob Smith advised that there was an issue recruiting sufficient nursing staff in one local hospital, however, there had been no problem with the recruitment of staff in the Community Team.

Responding to a question from Councillor Hilary McGuill regarding whether GP patient lists were still 'open', Mr Gareth Bowdler confirmed that most GP surgeries in Flintshire had 'open' lists and this information could be forwarded to the Committee. Dr. Bowdler outlined the stringent process applied should a medical practice wish to 'close' patient lists.

On the subject of GPs pay, Dr. Bowdler explained that the income from BCUHB to general practices in North Wales was not much different to that in England.

Councillor Hilary McGuill asked if Patient Groups were being maintained. Mr. Rob Smith confirmed that the Groups were in operation and encouraged and said he could provide a list for information.

Councillor Marion Bateman also expressed concerns around the unacceptable waiting times for GP appointments. Dr. Bowdler acknowledged the concerns which he said was a national problem. Mr. Rob Smith advised that if there were any specific concerns about a general practice BCUHB could provide support to address the issue.

Councillor Gladys Healey suggested that the bursary for training should be increased to encourage more people to train as nurses.

The Chair thanked Mr. Smith, Ms Palin and Dr. Bowdler for their attendance and responses to Members questions.

**RESOLVED:**

- (a) That the update be noted; and
- (b) That the Senior Manager Children and Workforce provide information on the contact number for all services.

**38. ROTA VISITS**

There were no reports on visits undertaken by Members.

Councillor Martin White expressed personal thanks and praise for staff at Marleyfield House and Llys Gwenffrwd Care Homes and spoke of the excellent care which was provided at both homes. He asked that his thanks be passed on to staff.

Councillor Christine Jones welcomed the positive comments by Councillor White and spoke of the intention to expand provision at Marleyfield House in the future. The Chair also expressed her personal thanks for the care provided to a family member whilst staying at Marleyfield House.

Members expressed their appreciation and praise for the steadfast provision of care services which were maintained during the recent adverse weather conditions.

During discussion it was agreed that a letter of thanks would be sent on behalf of the Committee to the Domiciliary Care Services staff.

**RESOLVED:**

That the information be noted.

### **39. FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME**

In presenting the Forward Work Programme, the Democratic Services Manager advised that the next meeting of the Committee on 25 January 2018 would take place at Llys Jasmine, Mold.

During consideration of the items on the Forward Work Programme, Councillor David Healey commented on the need to avoid duplication of work with the Social & Health Care Overview & Scrutiny Committee. He referred to the Early Help Hub and the rollout of free childcare provision which could be submitted to a joint meeting of the Education & Youth and Social & Health Care Overview & Scrutiny Committees. It was agreed that a joint meeting of the Social & Health Care and Education & Youth Committees be arranged as soon as possible.

Following a suggestion by Councillor Cindy Hinds it was agreed that a representative of the Ambulance Service would be invited to attend the meeting of the Committee to be held on 14 June 2018.

The Senior Manager Children and Workforce referred to the annual Director's letter and said proposals would be brought to the meeting of the Committee to be held on 29 March 2018.

#### **RESOLVED:**

- (a) That the Forward Work Programme be updated accordingly;
- (b) That the Facilitator, in consultation with the Chair of the Committee, be authorised to vary the Forward Work Programme between meetings, as the need arises;
- (c) That a joint meeting of the Social & Health and Education and Youth Committees be arranged as soon as possible; and
- (d) That a representative of the Ambulance Service be invited to attend the meeting of the Committee to be held on 14 June 2018.

### **40. MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC AND PRESS IN ATTENDANCE**

There was one member of the press and no members of the public in attendance.

(The meeting started at 10.00 am and ended at 11.45 am)

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**Chair**



# Eitem ar gyfer y Rhaglen 4



## SOCIAL AND HEALTH CARE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

<b>Date of Meeting</b>	Thursday 25 <sup>th</sup> January 2018
<b>Report Subject</b>	North Wales Population Assessment Regional Plan
<b>Portfolio Holder</b>	Cabinet Member for Social Services
<b>Report Author</b>	Chief Officer Social Services
<b>Type of Report</b>	Strategic

### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The North Wales Population Assessment Regional Plan is the joint area plan which fulfils the Local Authority's duties outlined within the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) 2014 Act and the Care and Support (Area Planning) (Wales) Regulations 2017.

On April 1<sup>st</sup> 2017, The North Wales Population Assessment was published. The aim of the document is to assess the care and support needs of people in North Wales, including their carers. The six regional Local authorities worked together with Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board (BCUHB) and Public Health Wales to produce the assessment. In response to this population assessment a North Wales Population Assessment Regional Plan has been developed by the Regional Partnership Board. It aims to show how Flintshire County Council will meet people's care and support needs, as well supporting the needs of carers within Flintshire. It is part of a wider regional plan and priorities within the plan are already being addressed in Flintshire's local plans.

If endorsed by Flintshire (and by other regional Local Authorities) it is anticipated that the plan will be published on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2018.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

1	Members to review and approve the draft North Wales Population Assessment Regional Plan.
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## **REPORT DETAILS**

<b>1.00</b>	<b>EXPLAINING THE POPULATION ASSESSMENT REGIONAL PLAN</b>
1.01	Local authorities and Health Boards are required to produce a joint area plan in response to the population assessment by the 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2018.
1.02	A strategic document, the regional plan details the actions and plans developed in response to the population needs assessment by the Regional Partnership Board, which are to be delivered by the six local authorities, BCUHB and North Wales Police.
1.03	The plan is the joint area plan as stipulated by Section 14 of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 and the Care and Support (Area Planning) (Wales) Regulations 2017.
1.04	<p>Joint area plans must focus on the integrated services planned in response to each core theme identified in the population assessment. As part of this, joint area plans must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the actions partners will take in relation to the priority areas of integration for the Regional Partnership Boards;</li> <li>the instances and details of pooled funds to be established in response to the population assessment;</li> <li>how services will be procured or arranged to be delivered, including by alternative delivery models;</li> <li>details of the preventative services that will be provided or arranged;</li> <li>actions being taken in relation to the provision of information, advice and assistance services</li> <li>actions required to deliver services through the medium of Welsh”</li> </ul>
1.05	An Equality Impact Assessment and consultation report have been completed for the regional plan. The population assessment regional plan steering group, which included representatives from each of the six local authorities, BCUHB and Public Health Boards, all took part in carrying out The Equality Impact Assessment. Flintshire was represented at this group by a member of the Planning and Development team for Social Services who had also supported with consultations workshops and spreading awareness of the consultation. Further Equality Impact Assessments will need to be carried out as detailed plans are developed under each of the strategic priorities. This is line with Flintshire County Councils duties under the Equality Act 2010. Copies of the reports are attached as appendices.
1.06	<p>Social Care Wales and Welsh Government produced a template for the plan, which we have used as a basis for the North Wales draft regional plan. The plan is split into three parts;</p> <p><b>Part A: Regional Priorities</b></p> <p>The priorities that the Regional Partnership Board have chosen to deliver in partnership are integration of services in relation to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Older people with complex needs and long term conditions, including dementia</li> <li>• People with learning disabilities</li> <li>• Carers, including young carers</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Children and young people</li> <li>• Integrated Family Support Services</li> <li>• Mental health</li> </ul> <p><b>Part B: Response to population assessment chapters and core themes</b></p> <p>The population assessment was structured into chapters based on the core themes listed in the Part 2 Code of Practice. These are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• children and young people</li> <li>• older people</li> <li>• health / physical disabilities</li> <li>• learning disability / autism</li> <li>• mental health</li> <li>• sensory impairment</li> <li>• carers who need support</li> <li>• violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence.</li> </ul> <p>Also included are additional chapters on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Secure estate</li> <li>• Veterans</li> <li>• Housing and homelessness</li> </ul> <p><b>Part C: Overall findings.</b></p> <p>All the chapters identified needs in relation to the following cross-cutting themes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prevention and early intervention</li> <li>• Information, advice and assistance</li> <li>• Advocacy</li> <li>• Transport and access to services</li> <li>• Availability of services in the Welsh language</li> <li>• Promote social enterprises, co-operatives, user led services and the third sector</li> <li>• Encourage informal support from family, friends and community networks</li> <li>• Provide services based on 'what matters' to individuals</li> <li>• Citizen voice</li> <li>• Safeguarding</li> <li>• Poverty and inequality</li> <li>• Quality of population and performance data</li> <li>• Challenges of delivering services in the current financial climate</li> </ul>
1.07	The cross-cutting themes are all being addressed by partners as part of their core business. This work will support the implementation and embedding of the requirements of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014. All these cross-cutting issues need to be considered when developing regional priorities and fully integrated services.
1.08	The report includes details on how each area is addressing the priorities.

<b>2.00</b>	<b>RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS</b>
2.01	The North Wales Social Care and Wellbeing Services Improvement Collaborative funds a Regional Project Manager to support the development of the plan and associated costs including translation and specialist engagement.
2.02	The cost to Flintshire has been in staff time to support the project. This has included staff to carry out engagement work with the public, service users, staff and elected members and staff to support the writing of the population assessment and regional plan.
2.03	There are clear resource implications in the delivery of the priorities within the plan, which is detailed within the scope and delivery plans prepared for each priority.

<b>3.00</b>	<b>CONSULTATIONS REQUIRED / CARRIED OUT</b>
3.01	Consultation on the draft plan took place between 11 August and 17 November 2017. The purpose of consulting on an early version of the draft plan was to involve as many people as possible in writing and shaping the plan at an early stage in the project. The findings from the consultation have been incorporated into a revised draft of the plan and a full consultation report has been produced.
3.02	<p>Flintshire consulted and engaged with as many people as possible in developing the plan. The draft plan was sent to all staff members in Flintshire as well as elected members for consultation. It was also sent to all third sector partners for consultation.</p> <p>Workshops on the Plan were delivered to the following groups to gather feedback.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flintshire Involvement Project 'speaking out': client feedback group</li> <li>• Flintshire Looked After Children Participation Group</li> <li>• Flintshire and Wrexham, Mental Health Voluntary Sector Network Meeting.</li> </ul>

<b>4.00</b>	<b>RISK MANAGEMENT</b>
4.01	The risk that the plan will not meet Welsh Government's requirements under the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014. To mitigate, the report is based on the template produced by Social Care Wales and we are working closely with Welsh Government through the regional leads group.
4.02	There is a risk that plan will not meet the needs of carers and people who need care and support within Flintshire as they have not responded. To mitigate, we have consulted and engaged with a wide range of stakeholders.

4.03	A risk that there will not be capacity within Flintshire to deliver any additional or expanded priorities over and above the current priorities of the Regional Partnership Board.
4.04	Working with BCHUB, five other local authorities and public health to deliver on the regional plan can be a challenge due to difference in provision, capacity and working environments. This can be overcome through thorough and clear communication and adopting a strong co-productive approach.

<b>5.00</b>	<b>APPENDICES</b>
5.01	North Wales Population Assessment Regional Plan Wellbeing impact assessment report.
5.02	North Wales Population Assessment regional plan 2018 – 2023 Consultation report.
5.03	North Wales Population Assessment regional plan 2018 – 2023 (draft version).

<b>6.00</b>	<b>LIST OF ACCESSIBLE BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS</b>
6.01	<b>Contact Officer: Craig Macleod, Senior Manager: Children and Workforce Telephone: 01352 701313 E-mail: <a href="mailto:craig.macleod@flintshire.gov.uk">craig.macleod@flintshire.gov.uk</a></b>
6.02	Information on the North Wales Population Assessment. <a href="https://www.northwalescollaborative.wales/north-wales-population-assessment/">https://www.northwalescollaborative.wales/north-wales-population-assessment/</a>
6.03	Resource on the Social Services and Wellbeing Act 2014 <a href="https://socialcare.wales/hub/sswbact">https://socialcare.wales/hub/sswbact</a>
6.04	Care and Support (Area planning) (Wales) Regulations 2017 <a href="http://www.legislation.gov.uk/wsi/2017/56/contents/made">http://www.legislation.gov.uk/wsi/2017/56/contents/made</a>
6.05	Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 <a href="http://gov.wales/topics/people-and-communities/people/future-generations-act/?lang=en">http://gov.wales/topics/people-and-communities/people/future-generations-act/?lang=en</a>

<b>7.00</b>	<b>GLOSSARY OF TERMS</b>
7.01	<p><u>Well-being</u> :</p> <p>The following areas embody the notion of wellbeing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Physical and mental health and emotional wellbeing</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Protection from abuse and neglect</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Education, training and recreation</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Family and personal relationships</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Involvement in the local community</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Securing rights and entitlements</li> </ul>

	<input type="checkbox"/> Social and economic well-being, including not living in poverty. <input type="checkbox"/> Living in suitable accommodation.
7.02	<p><u>Population Needs assessment:</u></p> <p>An assessment of the care and support needs of the population in North Wales, including the support needs of carers. It has been produced by the six North Wales councils and Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board (BCUHB) supported by Public Health Wales, to meet the requirements of the Social Services and Wellbeing Act (Wales) 2014 (the act).</p> <p>The report aims to improve our understanding of our population and how it might change over the coming years to help us provide better public services in North Wales. To prepare the report we looked at statistics, spoke with our communities and made use of a wide range of information collected by local councils, health services, charities and other organisations that provide services.</p>



# North Wales Population Assessment Regional Plan v5

## Wellbeing Impact Assessment Report

This report summarises the likely impact of a proposal on the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of the region, Wales and the world.

Assessment Number:	302																							
Brief description:	<p>The North Wales Population Assessment and Regional Plan sets out how the Regional Partnership Board (RPB) will respond to the findings of the North Wales population assessment published on 1 April 2017. The aim of the population assessment was to assess the care and support needs of people in North Wales and the support needs of carers.</p> <p>The main focus of the plan is on Regional Partnership Board priorities for integrated working between health and social care at a regional scale.</p> <p>Producing a regional population assessment and plan is a requirement of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014.</p>																							
Date Completed:	Version: 5																							
Completed by:	<table><tr><td>Jenny Williams</td><td>Conwy County Borough Council</td></tr><tr><td>Alan Thompson</td><td>Conwy County Borough Council</td></tr><tr><td>Gerald Witherington</td><td>Conwy County Borough Council</td></tr><tr><td>Mark Bowler</td><td>Conwy County Borough Council</td></tr><tr><td>Gary Major</td><td>Denbighshire County Council</td></tr><tr><td>Emma Horan</td><td>Denbighshire County Council</td></tr><tr><td>Sue Hudson</td><td>Denbighshire County Council</td></tr><tr><td>Natasha Hughes</td><td>Denbighshire County Council</td></tr><tr><td>Cathy Curtis-Nelson</td><td>Denbighshire County Council</td></tr><tr><td>Ann Lloyd</td><td>Denbighshire County Council</td></tr><tr><td>Gareth Jones</td><td>Flintshire County Council</td></tr></table>		Jenny Williams	Conwy County Borough Council	Alan Thompson	Conwy County Borough Council	Gerald Witherington	Conwy County Borough Council	Mark Bowler	Conwy County Borough Council	Gary Major	Denbighshire County Council	Emma Horan	Denbighshire County Council	Sue Hudson	Denbighshire County Council	Natasha Hughes	Denbighshire County Council	Cathy Curtis-Nelson	Denbighshire County Council	Ann Lloyd	Denbighshire County Council	Gareth Jones	Flintshire County Council
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Key stakeholders and consultation	<p>The plan will affect all protected characteristics; it's a whole population approach to understanding and meeting the care and support needs of people in North Wales.</p> <p>We consulted with people through established groups, face to face interviews, workshops and an online questionnaire.</p> <p>For details see the <a href="#">population assessment consultation report</a> and the regional plan consultation report.</p>
Policies that may affect the proposal	<p>Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014</p> <p>Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015</p> <p>Regulation of Social Care (Wales) Act 2016</p> <p>Children Act 1989</p> <p>Childcare Act (2006)</p> <p>Additional Learning Needs and Education Tribunal Bill 2015</p> <p>United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child</p> <p>Play Sufficiency Duty</p> <p>Strategy for Older People in Wales 2013-23</p> <p>United Nations Principles for Older Persons</p> <p>Welsh Government Declaration of the Rights of Older People in Wales</p> <p>Mental Health (Wales) Measure 2010</p> <p>Mental Capacity Act 2005</p> <p>Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (Wales) Act 2015</p> <p>Serious Crimes Act</p> <p>Housing (Wales) Act 2014</p>
Responsible Service:	Regional Partnership Board
Localities affected by the proposal:	North Wales

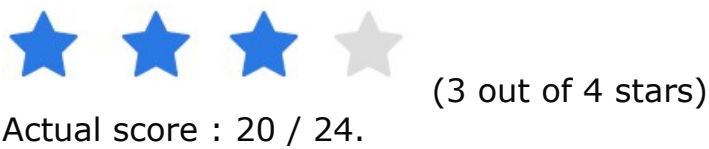


# IMPACT ASSESSMENT SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

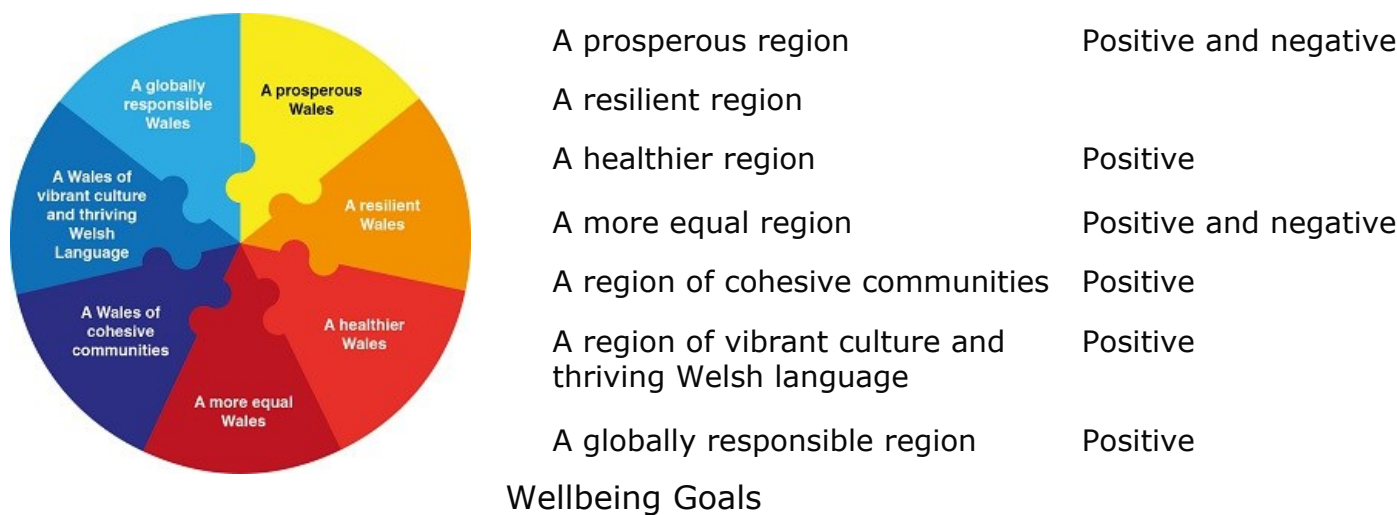
Before we look in detail at the contribution and impact of the proposal, it is important to consider how the proposal is applying the sustainable development principle. This means that we must act "in a manner which seeks to ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."

## Score for the sustainability of the approach

Could some small changes in your thinking produce a better result?



## Summary of impact



## Main conclusions

The aim of the plan is to show how we will meet people's care and support needs and the support needs of carers in North Wales. If the plan's aims are achieved it should have a positive impact on people's health, reduce inequalities and support the development of cohesive communities in North Wales.

There are potential negative impacts which may result, particularly from difficult choices about where to prioritise investment which may disadvantage some groups over others. There are also potential positive and negative impacts from the way we

will commission, procure and use and develop physical assets in the region to meet care and support needs.

The impact assessment has highlighted some potential impacts of the strategic regional plan and we recommend that the impacts continue to be assessed as further strategic and operational decisions are made about how to implement the plan.

The approach taken to completing the Well-being Impact Assessment was to hold a facilitated session on 10 October 2017, inviting people from each local authority and the health board to take part. The draft produced at the session was reviewed on 1 December 2017 by the project steering group which includes representatives from each local authority, BCUHB and Public Health Wales. The Well-being Impact Assessment was reviewed at Denbighshire County Council's Quality Assurance Group on 31 November 2017.

The intention of the plan is to influence decision making and allocation of resources. How it will work practically will become clearer. We had to consider a number of different scenarios to complete the impact assessment which will need to be reviewed as more information becomes available. We need to ensure we understand the impact of the plan on people with protected characteristics and how we can manage impact/remove negatives, and what impact that will have on finances. Carrying out the impact assessment also identified risks which need to be transferred to the project risk register.

# THE LIKELY IMPACT ON THE REGION, WALES AND THE WORLD

## A prosperous region

Overall Impact	Positive and negative
Justification for impact	There are potential negative impacts on progress towards a low carbon society as the focus on meeting care and support needs may not lead to the most energy efficient model of service provision. There may also be a negative impact on economic development as there is a risk that integration and new service models will mean fewer jobs available. It's difficult to say overall without knowing the specific models of care and support that will be developed in response to the regional plan. The models chosen may also have positive impacts on progress towards a low carbon society and economic development.

### Positive consequences identified:

Providing services closer to home and making the most of support available from friends, family and within local communities can be more efficient and reduce the need to travel. There may be positive impacts from the development of extra care and shared housing which use energy efficiently, for example, for heating.

The social care and health sectors can have a positive impact on the local economy by providing employment and business opportunities for providing care as well as providing products and services to care providers.

Developing the health and social care workforce is a key element of delivering the regional plan which will contribute to quality jobs in the region. The choice of service model and provider could have a positive impact on the number, quality and length of jobs available. See the regional workforce strategy for more information.

Developing the health and social care workforce is a key element of delivering the regional plan which will help develop skills in the region. See the regional workforce strategy for more information.

Will need to consider best use of communications, infrastructure and transport when choosing where to base services.

The plan may affect the workforce's childcare needs and childcare may be needed to make services accessible.

### Unintended negative consequences identified:

There may be negative impacts on energy efficiency of service models that support people in their own homes instead of shared housing or care homes. These models may also increase the distances care workers travel. Working regionally to develop the area plan creates more car journeys as people travel to meetings.

Working regionally to use buying power to reduce costs can have negative impacts on the economy if it leads to low paid, insecure employment and reduces the ability of providers to invest in their businesses. Commissioning larger scale contracts can make it more difficult for small, local providers to compete in the market.

Making services more efficient may mean reducing the number of jobs. The choice of service model and provider could have a negative impact on the number, quality and length of jobs available.

Will need to consider best use of communications, infrastructure and transport when choosing where to base services.

The plan may affect the workforce's childcare needs and childcare may be needed to make services accessible.

### **Mitigating actions:**

Considering the impacts when more is known about the specific models will help mitigate the impacts. We can look at ways to reduce the carbon footprint of developing the regional plan by looking at the number of meetings held and the way people travel to them, for example, meeting in places accessible by public transport or encouraging car sharing.

## A resilient region

Overall Impact	
Justification for impact	The impact will need to be considered when more is known about building projects which may result from the regional plan.

### Positive consequences identified:

Services developed in response to the regional plan will need to consider how they can reduce waste, reuse and recycle. This could be considered as part of the commissioning process.

Services developed in response to the regional plan will need to consider how they can reduce energy/fuel consumption. This could be considered as part of the commissioning process.

People's awareness of the environment and biodiversity may not be affected directly but there may be specific projects, for example, to improve well-being by making the most of the natural environment, which will have a positive impact.

### Unintended negative consequences identified:

The regional plan may lead to building projects which could have a negative impact on biodiversity and the natural and built environment.

Developing a regional plan does lead to increased fuel consumption due to travelling to meetings. The regional plan may lead to building projects which could have a negative impact on flood risk management.

### Mitigating actions:

The energy/fuel consumption of developing regional projects can be minimised by making use of technology to reduce the number of meetings and encouraging people to use public transport, car share and use fuel efficient vehicles to travel. There may be opportunities to promote awareness of the environment and biodiversity when developing projects to improve well-being, which could be looked at along with the Public Services Boards.

## A healthier region

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	Overall the regional plan aims to improve health and should have a positive impact.

### **Positive consequences identified:**

The aim of the regional plan is to support health and well-being by providing the care and support people need, including support for carers.

Access to good quality, healthy food: services delivered in response to the regional plan do provide food which may have a positive impact. Will need to be considered by each service.

Providing support based around 'what matters' to people should help increase participation in chosen leisure opportunities.

The regional plan includes recommendations for improving mental well-being and developing public mental health.

The regional plan includes recommendations for improving access to health care.

### **Unintended negative consequences identified:**

Access to good quality, healthy food: services delivered in response to the regional plan do provide food which may have a negative impact. Will need to be considered by each service.

### **Mitigating actions:**

To minimise any negative impacts the specific health impacts of services should be considered as they are developed.

## A more equal region

Overall Impact	Positive and negative
Justification for impact	<p>We can say the impact on tackling poverty will be positive more confidently than the impact on people with protected characteristics. The plan promotes advocacy which can help to improve the well-being of people with protected characteristics. Some of the regional priorities are more developed than others, and so the exact specification for each priority has not been agreed. The impact assessment will need to be revisited as plans progress. This plan is a collation of regional, sub-regional and local plans.</p> <p>Implementation of integrated services, including a workforce plan, will need to ensure we collectively alleviate poverty. Any issues around workforce pay and conditions will be considered further along in the process. Due to the higher than average proportion of people from ethnic minority groups employed in health and social care employed in North Wales changes to the workforce may have a disproportionate impact on these groups.</p>

The protected characteristics considered are:

- Age
- Disability
- Gender reassignment
- Marriage or civil partnership
- Pregnancy and maternity
- Race
- Religion or belief
- Sex
- Sexual orientation
- *For Welsh Language, please see [a region of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language](#)*

Using a screening tool we identified potential positive and negative impacts of the plan on all protected groups (appendix 1). The areas we considered were:

- Does the proposal relate to an area where there are known inequalities?
- To what extent will service users, employees or the wider community be affected?
- How will you know the needs of people with protected characteristics? What about individuals who have multiple protected characteristics? Does it relate to an area where there is a lack of published research or other evidence?
- Does it relate to an area where your organisation has set equality outcomes?
- Is there any evidence of higher or lower take-up or satisfaction by any of the identified groups?

- If there are limitations or barriers to access, do these amount to unlawful discrimination or is there potential for reducing inequalities or improving outcomes?

## **Positive consequences identified:**

### *Improving the well-being of people with protected characteristics*

The plan aims to improve the well-being of people who need care and support based around what matters to them. This should have positive impact on people with protected characteristics. There are specific chapters about improving services for children and young people, older people, people with chronic health conditions, physical disabilities and sensory impairments, learning disabilities, mental health needs, carers, women and men who experience domestic abuse and sexual violence. The plan is based on the population assessment of care and support needs and the support needs of carers in the region.

Because the plan is being produced on a regional basis it's easier for people with protected characteristics to get involved which may have financial benefits, avoid duplication and so on.

Each chapter of the population assessment includes an equalities and human rights section which summarises the evidence available about the needs of people with protected characteristics and any gaps. The evidence used included research reports and consultation. A full consultation report is available.

### *Addressing/reducing health inequalities*

There is a chapter about healthier lifestyles and health inequalities which includes integrated working to prevent health inequalities such as the first 1,000 days project. The plan responds to the population assessment and reflects a lot of work that's going on already or currently being planned such as BCUHB's 'Living Healthier, Staying Well' strategy.

### *Tackling poverty*

Tackling poverty is a priority for PSBs in North Wales. There are many factors that could affect poverty outside the control of the plan.

## **Unintended negative consequences identified:**

### *Improving the well-being of people with protected characteristics*

Raised expectations as a result of consulting.

Raised expectations of the third sector to deliver and meet needs.

The capacity of the public sector to meet the needs identified in the population assessment and included in the regional plan.

The population assessment and plan may not identify cumulative impacts, for example, on people with a number of different protected characteristics, or combined with other needs such as poverty or caring responsibilities.

There is more information in the population assessment reference library and population assessment consultation report about issues facing these groups.

Feedback from the consultation highlighted concerns that the ethnic minority and migrant population in North Wales is exposed to conditions of rising hostility and is



vulnerable to the harassment that has been identified as contributing to mental health problems, especially in rural locations. It also highlighted the need to take account of the different needs of women and men.

One in four people from a BAME background employed in North Wales are employed in the health and social care sector. Any changes from the plan that affect the workforce could have a disproportionate impact on these groups.

#### *Addressing/reducing health inequalities*

No clear impact on Gypsy and Traveller groups (known to have worse health outcomes).

#### *Tackling poverty*

There could be a negative impact on people who are supporting themselves, for example, funding their own care. Services are increasingly accessed online – a reduction in alternatives could have a disproportionate impact on people who don't have access to the internet due to poverty or protected characteristics.

### **Mitigating actions:**

The population assessment includes information about people with protected characteristics and this should be included in the final plan. We need to be careful not to look at older people, women and so on as a homogenous group, for example, as many people will have more than one protected characteristic. To mitigate we will consider including references to people with protected characteristics within each of the chapters in the plan.

Some groups representing people with protected characteristics responded and engaged but we have less detailed information/engagement with groups/people representing other people with protected characteristics. As services are developed we need to talk to people about the detail, for example, moving some services can positive impact some and negatively impact others. However, a more strategic regional approach has to improve service provision and reduce/remove gaps.

We will share the regional plan, population assessment and consultation reports with the six North Wales local authorities, health board and other partners who are responsible for developing actions based on the findings. Engagement and consultation information from the population assessment can be re-examined. Each regional priority/service will need its own impact assessment. The priorities will be developed over the next five years.

Equality principles to be considered: Equality of opportunity and equality of access, for example, education, housing, access to outdoor space, transport and connectivity between areas, public amenities, access to the natural environment, information technology, health care and leisure, the cost of participation. Equality monitoring and analysis - commitment to on-going engagement each area to refer to its own Strategic Equality Plan and take necessary steps. We need to make an ongoing commitment to co-production. There is a social value forum looking at co-production that can support us.

During the equality impact assessment process the regional plan has been amended to include findings from the consultation about the impact on people with protected characteristics. It has also been amended to include clearer links back to the findings

from the population assessment about the needs of people with protected characteristics and each partner organisation's strategic equality plan.

The progress against the plan and outcomes will be monitored through the Regional Partnership Board's annual report.

## **Evidence documents**

North Wales Regional Plan Consultation Report

North Wales Population Assessment

North Wales Population Assessment Consultation Report

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

Population assessment toolkit (Social Care Wales)

Area plan template (Social Care Wales)

Welsh Government Part 2 Equalities Impact Assessment

Strategic Equality Plans of the six local authorities and BCUHB

Population Assessment reference library (see Endnote database). The library includes:

- research reports, for example, on developing inclusive residential care for older LGBT people;
- findings from other consultations with people with protected characteristics, such as a report on access to statutory services from the perspective of Minority Ethnic Elders in North Wales;
- links to statistics measuring inequality in North Wales.

## A region of cohesive communities

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	If the aims are achieved the regional plan should have a positive impact on community cohesion. The impact will depend on what mitigation we put in place and the links with the other strategies. It may change over time as people are involved and projects develop.

### Positive consequences identified:

Links with the VAWDASV strategy and regional group; North Wales Safer Communities Board - project to work with families affected by prison; North Wales Safeguarding Adults and Children's Boards; Area Planning Board for substance misuse

Plan to continue participation as strategies develop, needs to be built into the regional plan. Social value forum, promoting co-production. Aim of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act. New requirements of advocacy. Promoting the role of the third sector and social enterprises. Active offer of services in Welsh.

Care homes development. More appropriate housing for vulnerable groups in safe areas. Links to LDP and housing strategies and transport strategies.

### Unintended negative consequences identified:

Supporting some communities at the expense of others can cause problems. Promoting independent living - can be risks around safeguarding, victims of crime, fraud

Focus on people who are engaging or have an advocate means we can miss people who are not. Care homes development. Other groups may see housing for vulnerable people having a negative effect on their area.

### Mitigating actions:

Clear communication, bring people along with you, make sure they are included. Engage with hard to reach groups and supporting hard to reach groups to engage with us, including people with one or more protected characteristics. Changing the way we do engagement to make it more accessible, go to places where people are. Challenges around resourcing this. Respond to engagement, make sure it helps shape services. Independent living - consider safeguarding, isolation issues, transport, social groups participation - what matters conversations. If the 'what matters' approach is working, these issues will be mitigated. Think about how we collate the information from 'what matters' conversations to inform services.

## A region of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	The regional plan aims to improve services available in the Welsh language.

### Positive consequences identified:

The population assessment included a Welsh language profile and identified that there is a need for more services in Welsh and the consultation supported this finding.

The regional plan supports the requirement to make an 'active offer' of Welsh language services. This needs to be considered further when developing services.

The consultation identified opportunities to use culture and heritage to support well-being, for example, through social prescribing. Focussing on what matters to people should help access to culture and heritage they choose.

### Unintended negative consequences identified:

If we are not able to recruit enough Welsh speaking staff our services could have a negative impact on the number of people using Welsh.

### Mitigating actions:

See the regional workforce strategy and 'More than Words' project for more information.

## A globally responsible region

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	There are benefits to working together as a regional to write the plan Need to make sure we recognise the differences between areas and take the differences into account when designing services to meet local needs rather than regional structures.

### Positive consequences identified:

Local, national and international supply chains are something to be considered as part of the projects when they reach the purchasing stage. Good commissioning will help providers plan services in future. We need to be clear about what's needed.

Integration of services done well should help. The Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 requires us to support social enterprises.

The plan puts a spotlight on specific human rights issues that can affect people in receipt of services, such as prisons, children's and older people's rights, trafficking. Making support available for people who are vulnerable can help uphold people's rights, such as support to stay at home and right to family life.

Coproduction approach - people's right to have a say and advocacy.

Should help to inform other provision and better integrate strategies. It should also make us more aware of what other organisations are doing and help us be more consistent which will help other organisations and service users navigate the systems.

### Unintended negative consequences identified:

The more you integrate services, they become larger which makes larger national/international providers more likely to bid for them which can have a negative impact on local organisations. This can affect the market. Larger organisations may be more likely to buy from international suppliers which can have negative impact on local businesses. Need a coordinated approach to community benefits. Make sure local people can access jobs that are being created and we don't exclude accidentally, for example, with training requirements. If we don't get the engagement correct we may miss out picking up on human rights issues affecting hard to reach groups. If we don't get advocacy or coproduction right or people can't access services it will have a negative impact. Decisions around allocation of resources may have negative impacts. Regional working could make it less obvious how to engage. Who's delivering or leading on what, loss of local relationships, learning from other regionalisation projects. Impacts on smaller organisations who don't have capacity to work at local level. Standardising services may mean loss of good practice in some areas.

### Mitigating actions:

Support other stakeholders and partners to form consortiums and partnerships so they can work more effectively at a regional level. Support small organisations to expand or increase capacity to work at a regional level.

## Appendix 1: Screening tool

	Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Marriage or civil partnership	Pregnancy and maternity	Race	Religion or belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Welsh language
Does the proposal relate to an area where there are known inequalities?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Will the proposal have a significant effect on these groups?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
How will you understand people's needs?	See population assessment and consultation reports	See population assessment and consultation reports	See population assessment and consultation reports	See population assessment and consultation reports	See population assessment and consultation reports	See population assessment and consultation reports	See population assessment and consultation reports	See population assessment and consultation reports	See population assessment and consultation reports	See population assessment and consultation reports
Evidence of higher or lower take-up or satisfaction?	See population assessment and consultation reports	See population assessment and consultation reports	See population assessment and consultation reports	See population assessment and consultation reports	See population assessment and consultation reports	See population assessment and consultation reports	See population assessment and consultation reports	See population assessment and consultation reports	See population assessment and consultation reports	See population assessment and consultation reports
Does the proposal discriminate against these groups?	Positive and negative effects	Positive and negative effects	Positive and negative effects	Positive and negative effects	Positive and negative effects	Positive and negative effects	Positive and negative effects	Positive and negative effects	Positive and negative effects	Positive and negative effects
Is there potential for reducing inequalities or improving outcomes?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes



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GOFAL A LLESIANT **GOGLEDD CYMRU**

**NORTH WALES** SOCIAL CARE AND WELL-BEING  
SERVICES IMPROVEMENT COLLABORATIVE

# North Wales population assessment regional plan 2018 to 2023

## Consultation report

1 April 2018



**GIG**  
CYMRU  
NHS  
WALES

Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol  
Betsi Cadwaladr  
University Health Board



**GIG**  
CYMRU  
NHS  
WALES

Iechyd Cyhoeddus  
Cymru  
Public Health  
Wales



CYNGOR SIR  
YNYS MÔN  
ISLE OF ANGLESEY  
COUNTY COUNCIL



**CONWY**  
CYNGOR BWRDEISTREF SIROL  
COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

Cyngor  
**sir ddinbych**  
**denbighshire**  
County Council



CYNGOR  
**Sir y Fflint**  
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# Introduction

An Equality Impact Assessment was undertaken to identify potential inequalities arising from the development and delivery of the population assessment regional plan. The information gained through this process has been used to develop the North Wales population assessment regional plan.

This report provides details of the consultation undertaken as part of the Equality Impact Assessment and provides evidence of how we are meeting the requirements of the public sector equality duty. The online Equality Impact Assessment document is available on our website.

## Background

The regional plan sets out how the Regional Partnership Board (RPB) will respond to the findings of the North Wales population assessment published on 1 April 2017.

The population assessment brings together information about people's care and support needs and the support needs of carers in North Wales. It aims to show how well people's needs are being met and the services we will need to meet them in future. Local authorities in North Wales worked together with Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board (BCUHB) supported by Public Health Wales to produce the assessment, a requirement of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act (2014).

The regional plan is the joint area plan required by the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) 2014 Act and the Care and Support (Area Planning) (Wales) Regulations 2017.

The regional plan is a strategic document. Actions and plans developed in response by the Regional Partnership Board, the six North Wales local authorities and BCUHB will need an Equality Impact Assessment to assess their potential impact.

## Public sector equality duty

The Equality Act 2010 introduced a new public sector duty which requires all public bodies to tackle discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and promote good relations. The table below outlines the duties of public bodies.

<b>Public bodies must have due regard to the need to:</b>	<b>Having due regard for advancing equality means:</b>
Eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited under the Act.	Removing or minimising discrimination, harassment or victimisation suffered by people due to their protected characteristic.

Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.	Taking steps to meet the needs of people from protected groups where these are different from the needs of other people.
Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.	Taking steps to build communities where people feel confident that they belong and are comfortable mixing and interacting with others.

Councils in Wales also have specific legal duties set out in the Equality Act 2010 (Wales) regulations 2011 including assessing the impact of relevant policies and plans – the Equality Impact Assessment.

In order to establish a sound basis for the population assessment regional plan we have:

- reviewed the performance measurement and population indicator data recommended in the data catalogue provided by Welsh Government, along with other relevant local, regional and national data
- consulted as widely as possible across the North Wales region including with the general public, colleagues and people with protected characteristics;
- reviewed relevant research and consultation literature including legislation, strategies, commissioning plans, needs assessments and consultation reports.

Details of the local, regional and national data, the literature review and a summary of the consultation findings is provided in the [population assessment report](#).

This report sets out the additional consultation carried out for the regional plan including:

- who we have consulted with;
- how we have consulted; and
- the consultation feedback.

## Consultation principles

A key part of the Equality Impact Assessment is consulting with people who may be affected by the population assessment regional plan and in particular people with protected characteristics. The protected characteristics are:

- Age
- Disability
- Gender reassignment
- Marriage and civil partnership
- Pregnancy and maternity
- Race
- Religion and belief

- Sex
- Sexual orientation
- Welsh language

Case law has provided a set of consultation principles which describe the legal expectation on public bodies in the development of strategies, plans and services. These are known as the Gunning Principles:

1. Consultation must take place when the proposal is still at a formative stage.
2. Sufficient reasons must be put forward for the proposal to allow for intelligent consideration and response.
3. Adequate time must be given for consideration and response.
4. The product of the consultation must be conscientiously taken into account.

Local councils in North Wales have a regional citizen engagement policy (Isle of Anglesey County Council et al., 2016) This is based on the national principles for public engagement in Wales and principles of co-production which informed our consultation plan.

## Consultation and engagement

The aim of the consultation was to involve as many people as possible in writing the plan. We wanted to make sure the plan works for people who need care and support and that we make the best use of the resources we have - not just health and social care budgets but local businesses, charities, community organisations, families and friends.

### Consultation process

The Equality Impact Assessment initial screening process was carried out by the population assessment regional plan steering group which includes representatives from each of the six local authorities, BCUHB and Public Health Boards at their meeting on 12 July 2017. A workshop was planned for 10 October to carry out a more detailed impact assessment including broader aspects of well-being in response to the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. This impact assessment was reviewed at Denbighshire County Council's quality assurance group on 31 October. It was reviewed again at the steering group meeting on 1 December 2017.

The steering group agreed that wide consultation needed to take place to inform the regional plan that includes people with protected characteristics. This included going back to people who took part in the initial consultation for the population assessment.

We put together a draft based on the findings of the population assessment and what we legally must do. The questions we asked were as follows.

## Consultation questions

1. Do you think these are the right priorities?
2. What else do you think we need to include or change in the plan?

Please think about:

- what's already happening to support people in North Wales with the issues identified;
- what else needs to happen;
- how the Regional Partnership Board can make the most difference; and,
- anything else you would like to say about the plan

We also produced a summary version of the report designed by Youth Friendly to be easier to read than the full report.

The engagement group who had coordinated the consultation and engagement for the population assessment was re-established to coordinate engagement on the regional plan. This group included representatives from each local authority and BCUHB.

The timetable for the development of the regional plan was as follows.

Month	Actions
April to July 2017	Project plan and initial Equality Impact Assessment screening agreed Write draft regional plan based on population assessment and statutory requirements Produce summary version of the draft regional plan Develop consultation plan and agree consultation questions
August to October 2017	Consultation and engagement including online questionnaire, service user discussion groups and presentations to local authority staff and partner organisations.
November and December 2017	Revise the regional plan in response to feedback from the consultation and engagement.
January to March 2018	Approval process. The report must go to the Regional Partnership Board, each of the six local authorities and to the health board.

The consultation was extended until 17 November following a request by a community group for more time to complete a response.

## Consultation methods

The consultation methods we used were:

- Online questionnaire circulated widely to staff, partner organisations, the citizen's panel, service users and other members of the public.

- Discussion groups with service users. We tried to go back to the groups we consulted for the population assessment to check the findings and plans with them.
- Presenting the report at local and regional meetings to engage local authority staff and partner organisations.

## Promotion plan

The draft regional plan and online questionnaire were made available on our website [www.northwalescollaborative.wales/](http://www.northwalescollaborative.wales/). We promoted the link through regional networks, the voluntary sector councils, local authorities and health. Initial emails were sent out on 11 August 2017 with a reminder on 19 September. Specific groups were followed up by the engagement group. We made paper copies of the report and questionnaire available on request. For more information about the promotion carried out please see appendix 1.

Further consultation also took place during the approval process. The report has been reviewed by the Regional Partnership Board, the appropriate senior executive meetings, scrutiny and/or cabinet meetings in each local authority and the health board.

The stakeholder map and details of engagement that took place are available in appendix 1. Around half way through the consultation period the engagement group met to review the engagement taken place so far against the stakeholder map and make arrangements to fill any gaps identified. Following this meeting additional workshops were arranged with children and young people including looked after children and care leavers.

## Consultation and engagement review

There were 135 responses in total to the consultation and around 1,800 views of the regional plan page on the website. To encourage people to respond the survey was kept [short and simple](#) and we produced a summary consultation version of the plan. Completing the survey did still require time to read and comment on the plan which may explain much of the gap between the numbers viewing the plan and the numbers who responded to the survey.

Table 1 below shows the breakdown by members of the public and representatives of the organisations and table 2 shows the number of people with different protected characteristics who completed the online questionnaire.

Table 2 shows that we were able to reach people in all age groups, people who have a disability or long standing illness/health condition and carers, Welsh and English speakers. We had responses from women and men although there were not as many responses from men. We also had responses from people with different marital statuses, ethnic identity and sexuality. We did not get many responses from

people with protected characteristics of national identity, religion or gender identity. We did make sure the survey and reminders were sent to groups and networks of people with these protected characteristics and held workshops with Flintshire and Conwy's involvement networks.

Please note, the tables below only reflect the individual responses to the online consultation. Some responses represented larger groups, such as those by youth councils or involvement networks and around 40% of respondents chose not to complete the equality questionnaire. For a full picture of the engagement with people with protected characteristics these figures should be considered alongside the list of [organisations](#) who responded to the regional plan consultation and the [organisations and service user groups](#) who responded to the more in-depth engagement carried out for the population assessment that informed the regional plan.

We used this data to monitor the responses while the consultation was open and encouraged groups representing under-represented groups to share the survey and take part. Members of the engagement group offered to hold workshops for groups as an alternative to the online survey and paper copies were distributed to other groups who did not have online access.

Feedback from the workshops held said that as it is a regional strategic plan it was more difficult for people to engage with and understand the likely impact on their lives than it was for people to engage with the population assessment. We had commissioned a more accessible version of the plan from Youth Friendly to help with this. There are still understandable difficulties, as much of the practical impact of the plan is yet to emerge so additional impact assessments, consultation and engagement will need to be carried out on specific plans arising from the regional plan as they develop.

**Table 1: Number of responses by members of the public and organisations**

Type of response	Number	% of responses
Member of public	56	41%
Representative of an organisation	79	59%
Total	135	100%

**Table 2.1: Age**

Age	Number
0-15	1
16-24	1
25-34	7
35-44	17
45-54	28
55-64	20
65-74	5
75 and over	2
Prefer not to say	54
Total	135

**Notes**

More young people took part in the consultation than is shown in the table above. We held five workshops with groups of children and young people, including groups of children with disabilities and looked after children. Each group submitted one response on behalf of the group.

**Table 2.2: Sex**

Sex	Number
Female	66
Male	16
Prefer not to say	53
Total	135

**Table 2.3: National identity**

National identity	Number
Welsh	39
British	25
English	13
Scottish	1
Other European	1
Prefer not to say	56
Total	135



**Table 2.4: Ethnic identity**

<b>Ethnic identity</b>	<b>Number</b>
White	69
Mixed heritage	2
Black	1
Prefer not to say	63
Total	135

**Table 2.5: Preferred language**

<b>Preferred language</b>	<b>Number</b>
Spoken English	64
Spoken Welsh	17
Prefer not to say	54
Total	135
Written English	66
Written Welsh	14
Prefer not to say	55
Total	135

**Table 2.6: Disability**

<b>Disability</b>	<b>Number</b>
Long standing illness/health condition	15
Physical impairment	8
Mental health condition	8
Sensory impairment	3
Learning disability / difficulty	1
Total number of people	24

**Notes**

The total above does not sum as some people had more than one disability.

**Table 2.7: Religion**

Religion	Number
Christian	51
None	24
Other (Agnostic)	1
Prefer not to say	59
Total	135

**Table 2.8: Sexuality**

Religion	Number
Heterosexual / straight	75
Bisexual	2
Gay woman / lesbian	1
Prefer not to say	57
Total	135

**Table 2.9: Carers**

Carer	Number
Yes	27
1-19 hours	15
20-49 hours	8
50 hours or more	3
No	51
Prefer not to say	57
Total	135

**Table 2.8: Marital status**

<b>Marital status</b>	<b>Number</b>
Married	51
Single	16
Divorced	4
Widowed	2
In a same sex civil partnership	1
Legally separated	1
Prefer not to say	60
Total	135

## Organisations represented in the consultation

### Local authorities and health

- Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board
- Public Health Wales
- Isle of Anglesey County Council
- Gwynedd Council
- Conwy County Borough Council
- Denbighshire County Council
- Flintshire County Council
- Wrexham County Borough Council

Responses from health staff included representatives from the Public Health Directorate; adult mental health; older people services; the planning department; equalities and human rights; and, occupational therapists.

Responses from local authority staff were mainly from within social services departments, both children's and adults as well as a family information service, environmental protection and homeless prevention services. In addition, we had a response from a Welsh Assembly Member.

### Service user groups and organisations

These have been grouped based on the chapters in the plan and some organisations appear twice.

#### Children and young people

- Conwy Leaving Care Forum: young people who have left care, group discussion
- Conwy Youth Council
- Flintshire Looked After Children Participation Group
- Wrexham Young People's Care Council
- Ysgol y Gogarth: Day and residential Special School (Llandudno), response from a group of teachers and a group of pupils
- GISDA: Work with vulnerable/homeless young people age 16 to 26
- The Learning Centre – Flintshire: An educational provision for pupils not in mainstream education

#### Older people

- Age Well Hwyllog Mon: Youth club for the over 50s
- Clwb yr Eifl: Over 50s club. We meet once a month with speakers and go on outings
- Royal Voluntary Service: Older people's charity
- South Meirionydd Older People's Forum
- Wimsly Care Home: Residential care for older adults

## **Health, physical disability and sensory impairments**

- Arthritis Care Wales
- Bevan Commission: Provides independent, authoritative advice and guidance in matters relating to health and healthcare
- Epilepsy Action Cymru: Health charity supporting anyone affected by epilepsy
- MS Cymru: Support people with Multiple Sclerosis and their families across Wales
- North Wales Chronic Pain Group
- Stroke Association
- North Wales Community Health Council: patients' voice in the NHS
- Wales Council of the Blind

## **Learning disabilities**

- Prospects for People with Learning Disabilities: Residential, domiciliary and daytime support with all aspects of daily living
- Seren Ffestiniog Cyf: Learning disability third sector charity
- NEWSA: Self advocacy for adults with a learning disability living in Denbighshire
- Learning Disability Partnership

## **Mental health and substance misuse**

- North Wales Housing Mental health schemes: Provide support to people with mental health issues primarily schizophrenia
- Mental health local authority leads meeting

## **Carers**

- Carers Outreach Services
- Carers Trust Wales: National charity working to promote and improve support, services and recognition for unpaid carers

## **Violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence**

- Domestic Abuse Safety Unit: Domestic abuse service provider
- FNF Both Parents Matter Cymru
- BAWSO: Voluntary organisation that provide support for women, men and children fleeing domestic abuse

## **Secure estate**

- Children and Families Affected by the Imprisonment of a Family Member: North Wales Programme

## **Veterans**

- North Wales Armed Forces Forum

## **Housing and homelessness**

- North Wales Housing Mental health schemes: Provide support to people with mental health issues primarily schizophrenia

*There were also six responses from people who worked for local authority tenancy support or homeless prevention services.*

## **Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD)**

- NAS Cymru: Autism Charity

## **Other groups**

- Aura: sports development unit in leisure, libraries and culture
- Community Transport Association
- Conwy Involvement Network
- Flintshire Involvement Project 'speaking out': client feedback group
- North Wales Regional Equality Network (NWREN)
- North Wales Safeguarding Board
- The Chardon Trust (Llandudno Museum)
- Unison: trade union

## Consultation findings

Overall 88% of respondents agreed with the chosen priorities and a number of the comments mentioned the importance of mental health as a priority. The comments received were very diverse and touched on every chapter in the plan. The issues raised most frequently were:

- The importance of integrated working between health, social care and the third sector. Many people mentioned the importance of the third sector in delivering the plan and some raised concerns about the capacity of the sector.
- The need for integrated IT systems to support joint working between health and social care were mentioned by a number of different people.
- The need to raise awareness about issues covered in the plan and the information, advice and assistance available to support people.
- The links between the chapters and support for people with multiple needs.

All comments have been considered by the Regional Partnership Board and categorised as below.

- **Amend:** the plan was amended in response to the comment.
- **Share:** comments that the regional partnership board cannot address directly have been shared with the most appropriate organisation.
- **Note:** comments in support of the plan or providing more detail than can be included in the plan have been noted by the Regional Partnership Board.

## Suggested priorities

Additional priorities suggested are listed below along with the response. They are listed in order with those mentioned most often at the top.

Suggested priorities	Response	Status
Young people age 16-18 – transition from children's to adult's services	Transition is included in Part B of the regional plan. The children and young people's priorities in Part A of the plan have been updated by the Children's Transformation Group following a workshop on 7 June. This comment will be shared with the group.	Share

Suggested priorities	Response	Status
Children and young people's mental health (including 16 to 25 age group). Suggestions included promotion in schools, understanding the reasons behind young people's mental health needs and helping young people know where to find help, contacts other than parents.	Children and young people's mental health is a Regional Partnership Board priority being delivered by the Children's Transformation Group.	Note
All adults with complicated needs and long term conditions, including dementia. Consider definition of 'older people'	<p>This priority 'older people with complicated needs and long term conditions, including dementia' is taken from the Social Services and Well-being Act and is a statutory priority for integrated services. The support available for other adults with complex needs is included in part B of the regional plan.</p> <p>Included a note in the regional plan introduction to explain where to find information about other adults with complex needs.</p>	Amend
Housing – linked to all other health and social care needs. Also impact on services of building additional extra-care housing needs considering by planning departments/Welsh Government	Housing is not currently a priority for the Regional Partnership Board although the Regional Partnership Board recognise the importance of good housing as a vital element of social care and well-being provision. More information about other work taking place is included in the housing chapter of the regional plan.	Note
Children and young people – additional priorities: ADHD, educating parents of children in need/at risk, more support and quicker access to services	Early intervention, prevention and parenting support are priorities in part B of the regional plan in the children and young people's chapter.	Note
Promoting healthier lifestyles	Promoting healthier lifestyles is a priority in part B of the regional plan in the children and young people's chapter and the health chapter.	Note
Support for frail vulnerable older people	Support for older people with complex needs is a Regional Partnership Board priority.	Note
Young families because of high levels of debt, unaffordable housing, student debt and worse pension provision than previous generations.	Poverty and inequality are included as a priority in part C of the regional plan.	Note



Suggested priorities	Response	Status
Services for people with physical disabilities	<p>All our services should be responsive to the needs of people with a physical disability. The importance of accessible services is recognised and work is being taken forward in individual organisations.</p> <p>Specialist support services are delivered by partners as part of their core business.</p> <p>Commissioning strategies will consider the provision of more specialist support for people with physical disabilities.</p>	Note
Delayed transfer of care (DToC) from hospital to social/nursing care in communities.	<p>The aim of the regional plan is to improve care and support available for people in North Wales. This should help to reduce delayed transfers of care.</p> <p>There is a national unscheduled care board. The work of the commissioning board and workforce strategy also help address this issue.</p>	Note
Care of veterans and members of public services that face adversity (police, fire service, health care staff and so on).	<p>More information is included in the veterans' chapter of the regional plan.</p> <p>Services for the whole population are included in part B of the regional plan, including front line workers. All public sector organisations have staff well-being initiatives and support in place. There is further information about the challenges faced by front line staff in the Suicide Action Plan.</p>	Note
Chronic long term health conditions	<p>Support for people with long term conditions will be a significant element of the BCUHB Care Closer to Home programme and the development of support through local cluster teams.</p> <p>Link to Older People with complex needs</p>	Note
Support for stroke survivors	<p>Healthcare support for stroke survivors and their carers is being considered through the stroke care services review work in BCU HB. The ongoing needs for social support and continued improvement in independence will be considered as part of broader development of support services within community resources.</p>	Note

Suggested priorities	Response	Status
People who have more than one type of need, particularly overlaps between physical health/disability and mental health. Other examples given were disabled young people who are also carers, people with learning disabilities and mental health needs, mental health services and supported housing for people released from prison or who have undergone drug rehab.	Added note in introduction to part B about the overlaps between the chapters and individuals with multiple care and support needs.	Amend

## Comments on the plan

These comments have been summarised and are sorted by chapter and status.

Summary of feedback received	Response	Status
<b>Children and young people</b>		
Support school personnel to spot signs of Child Sexual Exploitation.	Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) is a priority for the <a href="#">North Wales Safeguarding Children's Board</a> and <a href="#">North Wales Police</a> . A 7 minute briefing for staff is available here: <a href="http://www.northwalessafeguardingboard.wales/resources/">http://www.northwalessafeguardingboard.wales/resources/</a>  More information about the work of the NW Safeguarding Boards (NWSB) has been added to the plan.	Amend
Support children to be resilient.	This is a priority for the Regional Partnership Board being delivered through the Children's Transformation Group. The priority on mental and emotional health has been expanded to 'improving emotional health, mental well-being and resilience in children and families'.	Amend
Mistake in summary plan: should say 124,000 children, not 24,000.	This has been corrected.	Amend

Summary of feedback received	Response	Status
Include needs of 16-18 year olds.	The population assessment summary at the start of the regional plan chapter included the number of children aged 0-15. This was confusing as it looked like the definition of children and young people used in the regional plan. It has now been amended to use the figures for 0-17 year olds. The population assessment includes a fuller definition and information about the needs of young people aged 18-25.	Amend
Consider children's needs in the context of their family. Need to strengthen the link between issues that can affect the same household for example domestic violence, substance misuse, mental health.	Added a bullet point to the 'what we found out' section in the regional plan about the need for a family-focused approach in the children's section. Added a note in the introduction to part B about the overlaps between chapters.	Amend
<p>Safeguarding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Developing a North Wales referral form covering information about ACEs to be launched Jan 2017.</li> <li>Number of children on child protection registered monitored by NWSCB – present a Quality Assurance report to the board every six months and carry out an audit around reasons children remain on the register.</li> <li>Care leavers – look at NEETS data 16-24, issue across North Wales (support for care leavers). Need supportive personal advisers for care leavers.</li> </ul>	Added to plan.	Amend
More support for BME young people.	Have strengthened the equality sections in the plan. Can look at more closely in the population assessment review - need more detail about specific needs.	Amend
Online bullying and sexting: need advice from trusted people, such as CAMHS workers and PSE lessons in school (more consistency needed). One group of young people said that schools handled this topic well. Another comment said parents/carers of young people with learning disabilities need education around dangers online. North Wales Safeguarding Children's Board – to support the implementation of the NSPCC Stop IT toolkit in North Wales.	<p>Share with NWHoCs and NWSCB.</p> <p>Added information about NWSCB work to support the implementation of the NSPCC Stop IT toolkit to the regional plan.</p>	Amend / Share

Summary of feedback received	Response	Status
<p>Parenting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor children's rights to stay in contact with both parents and for both parents to share responsibility for bringing up their children.</li> <li>More support for teenage mums.</li> <li>Consider how to support parents who don't want help or 'put an act on'.</li> </ul>	<p>Have strengthened equalities section. There are a range of early interventions available in North Wales to support families including children's centres, Team Around the Family and Flying Start.</p>	Note
<p>Need more help and information for gay and trans-gender children in schools.</p>	<p>There are initiatives underway supported by schools and CAHMS. The Regional Partnership Board is supportive of these initiatives.</p>	Note
<p>More support for children after a bereavement.</p>	<p>This was identified as a need in the population assessment children and young people chapter. Early intervention is a priority in part B.</p>	Note
<p>Education reform.</p>	<p>Changes to education policy are the responsibility of Welsh Government.</p>	Note
<p>Need more services around Adverse Childhood Experiences.</p>	<p>This is a priority in the plan.</p>	Note
<p>Sexual health – education.</p>	<p>More information about sexual health services available in North Wales are available here:  <a href="http://www.wales.nhs.uk/sitesplus/861/page/51457">http://www.wales.nhs.uk/sitesplus/861/page/51457</a></p> <p>Welsh Government provide guidance on sex and relationships education in schools in Wales:  <a href="http://learning.gov.wales/resources/browse-all/sex-and-relationships-education-in-schools/?lang=en">http://learning.gov.wales/resources/browse-all/sex-and-relationships-education-in-schools/?lang=en</a></p>	Note
<p>Include more information about children's right to play and a better definition of play (not just playgrounds). Need play opportunities for older teenagers. More accessible play areas for children with a disability.</p>	<p>Promoting play opportunities and children's right to play is included in the plan. More information is available in each local authority's play sufficiency assessment which include definitions of play.</p>	Note
<p>Provide faster access to services or provide better support while waiting for a service.</p>	<p>Early intervention and prevention and improving care and support services are priorities in the plan.</p>	Note

Summary of feedback received	Response	Status
Childcare - 30 hour childcare offer to be rolled out in 2020 and issues with roll out.	Childcare is not a specific responsibility of the Regional Partnership Board but good childcare does contribute to achieving the aims of the plan. Included a link to local authority childcare sufficiency assessments.	Note
Use Cordis Bright vulnerable families mapping.	This was used to inform the population assessment on which the regional plan is based.	Note
Young people's views on social services inspections: should be unannounced and involve speaking to young people.	Share the findings with Care and Social Services Inspectorate Wales (CSSIW).	Share
Reduce exclusions from school.	Needs multi-agency work to address and has an impact on other well-being issues. Not currently a priority for regional working but will share the need with local authorities and partnerships.	Share
<p>Better access and encouragement to attend leisure facilities. More things to do for young people and adults.</p> <p>Re-establish / provide better youth clubs, suggestions included boxing clubs, mentoring service and more intergenerational work.</p> <p>Link between activities for young people and reduction in crime and anti-social behaviour.</p>	Good quality activities for young people can benefit their well-being but providing them is out of the scope of the Regional Partnership Board. Will pass information about the need on to local authorities.	Share

Summary of feedback received	Response	Status
<p>Looked after children</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Have more of a say in where they live such as a choice of foster carers.</li> <li>• Importance of living near their school.</li> <li>• Better support to see friends and support with transport.</li> <li>• Continue contact with biological family in a way that best supports the child.</li> <li>• Clarity and consistency about going to friend's houses for sleepovers and whether police check is required (took view that the foster carer should have the responsibility to decide suitability).</li> <li>• Support children with the move to independence.</li> <li>• Consistent advocate.</li> <li>• Give looked after children at least 12 months to plan for leaving care and consider housing options. Create a strong moving on path.</li> </ul>	<p>Looked after children and support for care leavers are priorities in the plan. This information will be shared to inform the development of the North Wales Fostering Strategy.</p>	Share
<p>Fostering: Improve provision of specialist foster placements, teenage placements, placements for adults across North Wales, secure accommodation placements.</p>	<p>Responding to changing demands in fostering services is a priority in the plan. This information will be shared to inform the development of the North Wales Fostering Strategy.</p>	Share
<p>Community safety: the police seeing children and young people as a problem rather than a trustworthy source may have an impact on children who report themselves as a victim of a crime. Need to address anti-social behaviour. More education about being aware of paedophiles.</p>	<p>Share with NWSCB.</p>	Share

Summary of feedback received	Response	Status
<p>Children with disabilities and additional learning needs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More speech and language resources including regular appointments</li> <li>• Make sure pupils with dyslexia are identified and supported in schools</li> <li>• Support from the Stroke Association for the children with complex needs due to disability or illness priority, inclusion of speech and language therapy and support for carers. Recommend needs of young stroke survivors considered in these plans e.g. making sure schools can meet the needs of children who may have aphasia as a result of their stroke.</li> </ul>	<p>Speech and language is a priority in the plan. Share the findings about need for support in schools.</p>	Share
<p>More promotion of healthy lifestyles in schools – needs to be fun and be backed up by healthy food options in school. Need to understand the reasons behind unhealthy lifestyles, for example, people who are obese because of their mental health or a traumatic time. A youth council raised the issue of vaping as an increasing problem that needs addressing.</p>	<p>Promoting healthier lifestyles and reducing health inequalities is a priority in the plan. Share the findings with BCUHB and Public Health Wales.</p>	Share
<p>Mental health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support for parents who are supporting children with mental health needs</li> <li>• Promote mental well-being of under 5s</li> <li>• Behaviour support for under 10s</li> <li>• Be pro-active – supporting children's mental health is vital to avoid problems in future.</li> </ul>	<p>Children's mental health is a priority for the Regional Partnership Board. This information will be shared with the Together for Mental Health Partnership Board which is leading on mental health and NWHoCs.</p>	Share
<b>Older people</b>		
<p>Improve support at home and joint working between health and local authorities. Strengthen care provision and commission care more flexibly.</p>	<p>We have added into the plan the following information about work underway to improve care at home.</p> <p>North Wales collaborative commissioning process: North Wales Domiciliary Care Agreement and Framework Management (work starting September 2017, framework in place from April 2018 until March 2025.</p>	Amend

Summary of feedback received	Response	Status
End of life care.	This has been included as a priority in the older people's chapter and was highlighted as a gap where we need more information in the population assessment review.	Amend
Change references to BCUHB programmes to better reflect them.	Changes made.	Amend
Safeguarding <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make sure workforce trends in care homes are monitored – Regional Workforce Board.</li> <li>• Track and evaluate homes within escalating concerns process – practice development team in health report monthly – has been a recent increase.</li> <li>• Joint audit monitoring tool between BCUHB and contract officers is being launched around quality assurance in care homes.</li> </ul>	Changes made.	Amend
Older people feeling safe in their communities if going out, especially in the evening.	Reducing loneliness and isolation in our communities is a priority in the plan.	Note
Maintenance service for older people to help them retain their independence.	Promoting independent living; people's choice and control over their own lives is a priority in the plan.	Note
Suggestions for supporting people with dementia: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use music and singing</li> <li>• Improve community dementia service using 'buddying' and voluntary support in the community</li> </ul>	Supporting people affected by dementia is a priority in the plan.	Note
Well-being: Support for older people to enjoy old age; exercise programmes to help with isolation and fitness, identify those at higher risk – older people with no family.	Promoting healthier lifestyles and improving well-being are priorities in the plan.	Note



Summary of feedback received	Response	Status
Include 50 to 65 year olds.	<p>The population assessment summary at the start of the regional plan older people chapter included the number of people aged 65 and older and 85 and over.</p> <p>The population assessment includes a wider definition of older people including 50 to 65 year olds. The figures included in the summary were chosen because they have the greatest implications for social care needs over the term of the plan.</p>	Note
<p>Stroke association comments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Age is the biggest single risk factor for stroke.</li> <li>• Provided data about numbers affected and future modelling.</li> <li>• Information about Life After Stroke pilot scheme in Cardiff and Vale</li> <li>• The Regional Partnership Board should think about stroke survivors in an acute setting and their ongoing role and consider how to provide support to an increased number of stroke survivors in future years.</li> </ul>	Will share the full Stroke Associate response with the health board.	Share
<b>Health, physical disabilities and sensory impairment</b>		
Change the summary to say the Living Healthier, Staying Well Strategy is a strategy rather than a programme.	Change made	Amend
Include sport and physical activity – either inclusive mainstream provision or disability specific.	<p>Promoting healthier lifestyles and reducing health inequalities is a priority in the plan.</p> <p>Added more information about Getting North Wales Moving programme.</p> <p>Social prescribing and the promotion of physical activity are priority areas for action.</p>	Amend
Include self-care / supported self-management. Self-care office (BCU) provides a range of services across north Wales to support individuals with long term conditions, carers and mental health.	The population assessment referenced the need to support self-care and promote independence. Supporting self-care and self-management are important elements of the Care Closer to Home programme of BCUHB with partner organisations.	Note

Summary of feedback received	Response	Status
Long waiting lists including for chronic pain management, counselling and joint replacements. Suggest self-management and support groups in interim.	The need to reduce waiting times for certain services and the impact of longer waits is recognised within the BCUHB Living Healthier, Staying Well strategy.	Note
Support for people with fibromyalgia	Support for people with long term conditions is an important element in the BCUHB Care Closer to Home programme. As with other specific conditions, the need to promote well-being as well as treat specific symptoms is recognised.	Note
Epilepsy Action Cymru has appointed a bilingual development worker to provide support to people affected by epilepsy in North Wales. Recommend promoting through the health board.	It is interesting to hear of this development. The Health Board would be pleased to learn of the details.	Note
Improve accessibility of the physical environment for people with physical disabilities, including wheelchair users.	Included as a need.	Note
All service users should have full access to their health records.	Service users are entitled to full access to their health records. For more information contact the health board. <a href="http://www.wales.nhs.uk/sitesplus/861/page/45101">http://www.wales.nhs.uk/sitesplus/861/page/45101</a>	Note
Availability of GP appointments. Need to give GPs more time to treat people.	Access to primary care is one of the key elements of the BCUHB Care Closer to Home programme	Note
Work closer with Hywel Dda Health Board to support people living in South Gwynedd.	Working relationships have been improved through the work of the Mid Wales Healthcare Collaborative. Specific developments are being explored and taken forward through joint work between BCUHB teams and Hywel Dda and we are committed to partnership working to support the South Gwynedd area.	Note
Lack of dental care in Tywyn.	This has been raised with the dental team in BCUHB.	Share

Summary of feedback received	Response	Status
<p>The Wales Council for the Blind sent a letter to the Regional Partnership Board on 22 December 2017 including recommendations for addressing the needs of people with sight impairment. They included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meet the Benchmarking Good Practice Guidance around rehabilitation for vision impaired people.</li> <li>• Contact adults newly certified as sight impaired within 14 days.</li> <li>• Adopt the Adult Sight Loss Pathway</li> <li>• Continue the Low Vision Service Wales and link with Rehabilitation Officers</li> <li>• Use the All-Wales Integrated Pathway for Children and Young People with Vision Impairment and their Families as a central 'spine' from which other pathways are developed</li> <li>• Include support available from the third sector in the area plan</li> </ul>	<p>Supporting people with sensory impairment is a priority in the plan. Third sector organisations are included as key partners in delivering the priority and links to the services they provide are included in Part D of the regional plan.</p> <p>The full letter received from the Wales Council of the Blind (22/12/17) was shared with the RBP.</p> <p>There is more information about the needs of people with sensory impairments in the population assessment document library (available on request) including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the letter received from the Wales Council for the Blind;</li> <li>• Population Needs Assessments: Rehabilitation and Habilitation for Welsh citizens with Vision Impairment report;</li> <li>• Population Needs Assessments: Sensory Loss – What each Regional Partnership Board needs to know report;</li> <li>• A research study of habilitation service provision for children and young people with a vision impairment in Wales; and,</li> <li>• Blind Children UK Cymru's habilitation campaign report.</li> </ul>	Share

Summary of feedback received	Response	Status
<p>Stroke association provided a detailed response including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Needs of stroke survivors, families and carers to be a priority for integrated services to follow.</li> <li>Stroke survivors say they often feel abandoned on leaving the hospital.</li> <li>The service in North Wales includes coordinators at stroke acute units - introduce the Stroke Recovery Services, carry out a holistic assessment of needs on discharge, support and advice on local services, peer support groups, project and activities.</li> <li>Stroke is a leading cause of disability and the problems people may experience which may need support from health and social care as well as impacts on carers and family.</li> <li>Statistics on number of stroke patients leaving hospital with a joint health and social care plan (Ysbyty Gwynedd 100%, Wrexham Maelor 98%, Glan Clwyd 95%).</li> <li>Better understanding of needs of stroke survivors and training for professionals including communication, aphasia (a communication impairment).</li> <li>Reduce variation in quality of care.</li> <li>Recommend centralised Hyper Acute Stroke Units.</li> <li>Increase use of early supported discharge from hospital to community/home care.</li> </ul>	<p>BCUHB are pleased to receive the response from the Stroke Association and have fed this into the stroke care services review. It is important however that the ongoing needs for social support and independence are recognised within partnership plans.</p>	Share
<b>Learning disabilities</b>		
<p>Support for young adults between 16 and 25. Tends to reduce as they leave school when they need most support to get into work. Need more social opportunities, mental health support and opportunities to be part of the community.</p>	<p>Priority in the plan. Reworded to make it clearer.</p>	Amend

Summary of feedback received	Response	Status
<p>Safeguarding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Safeguarding adults with learning disabilities including with technology and when out and about. NWSAB to raise awareness of the risk of financial abuse, scams etc.</li> <li>Ensure the workforce supporting adults with learning disabilities is aware of the risks around financial abuse – Safeguarding Training and Workforce Group / LA training.</li> </ul>	Changes made.	Amend
Use psycho-social models rather than medical models to understand people's needs.	The RPB supports a social model of disability and this is something we are working towards achieving.	Note
Support for families where people with learning disabilities are living with older/parents carers. What will you do to solve the problem?	This is a priority in the plan. There is not an easy solution but we are working together across the region in the Learning Disability Partnership to share ideas.	Note
Support pupils with additional needs to maintain their place in mainstream education where possible, for example, with the support of teacher's assistants.	Share with education services.	Share
More health support for people who have a learning disability and more accessible literature and alternatives in doctors' surgeries, such as easy read.	This is a priority in the plan. Will share the comment about accessible literature with the Learning Disability Partnership.	Share
<b>Mental health and substance misuse</b>		
Suicide risk for men.	The issues raised are included in the North Wales Suicide and Self-Harm Prevention Strategic Plan 2018-21. A reference to the plan has been added to the regional plan.	Amend
Adult mental health priority is too broad.	Added more information about the priorities of the mental health strategy.	Amend
Support people in their 20s and 30s with complex needs and mental health needs. Another comments said more is needed for 18-25 year olds who have been well supported up to the age of 18.	<p>Improving mental health services is a priority. Share with BCUHB / local authority leads.</p> <p>Added a priority about transition to the children and young people's chapter</p>	Amend
Support people with mental health needs to find employment that suits their needs.	Added employment to section on mental well-being.	Amend

Summary of feedback received	Response	Status
Reduce stigma around mental health and promote in a more positive manner. Support needs to be 24/7 and non-discriminatory.	Promoting mental well-being is a priority in the plan and included in the health board mental health strategy. Added more information.	Amend
Need information about the powers the Regional Partnership Board has to make sure the health board mental health strategy is robust enough and is implemented by the health board.	A Together for Mental Health Partnership Board has been established and partners are working together to implement the strategy. The RPB can make recommendations but it is not a decision making group (see Part 9 statutory guidance, Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014. The decision making authority rests with the six local authorities and BCUHB.	Note
More support for people with a dual diagnosis, including people with learning disability and mental health needs.	Improving mental health services is a priority. Dual diagnosis is included in the mental health strategy.	Note
Need plan for identifying undiagnosed mental illness. Support for people without a diagnosis is really important, raise awareness of support available to prevent escalation. Another comment said there is too much emphasis on diagnosis and emphasis should be on personal contact, effective support and intervention by joined up services.	Better identification of mental health needs and early intervention is included as a priority in the plan. The health board and other partners have plans in place to help address these needs.	Note
Workforce: Encourage more people to work in mental health. Put back-up plans in place for managing staff sickness to reduce the impact on service users. Need to reduce use of agency staff.	Improving mental health services is a priority. The mental health strategy includes a section on workforce.	Note
Raise awareness of the risks certain medication can have on mental health.	Improving mental health services is a priority. Share with BCUHB / local authority leads.	Share
Reduce number of out of area placements and improve services in rural areas.	Improving mental health services is a priority. Share with BCUHB / local authority leads.	Share
Complete mental health assessments quicker and reduce waiting lists for services.	Improving mental health services is a priority. Share with BCUHB / local authority leads.	Share

Summary of feedback received	Response	Status
Improve the provision of detox for people with drug and alcohol problems. Increase the number of beds at Hafan Wen (detoxification unit, Wrexham).	Improving mental health services is a priority. Share with BCUHB and area planning board.	Share
<p>Stroke association response:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two thirds of stroke survivors surveyed said their emotional needs were not looked after as well as their physical needs.</li> <li>Information about the psychological impact on carers.</li> <li>Importance of accurate, timely and accessible information to help adjust to the emotional impact.</li> <li>Stroke survivors should receive appropriate psychological support, peer support, access to rehabilitation services and speech and language therapy.</li> <li>Provide six-month reviews of patient needs and integrated service to meet needs identified.</li> </ul>	Mental well-being and carers are priorities in the plan. Share with BCUHB and local authority leads.	Share
<b>Carers</b>		
Carers should be recognised as key partners in care throughout the plan.	Added to equality section that carers are key partners in providing care throughout the plan.	Amend
Difficulties of working full-time with a caring role. Lack of understanding in the work place of the stress being a carer can cause.	Supporting carers in employment is a priority in the plan.	Note
Need support for young carers including activities for them.	Supporting young carers is a priority in the plan.	Note
Challenges for carers supporting elderly parents and providing childcare for grandchildren.	Supporting carers is a priority in the plan.	Note
<p>Stroke association response:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>agree with carers priority;</li> <li>effective rehabilitation important;</li> <li>carers should have assessments – this should be a priority in the plan;</li> <li>services they provide including ‘Caring and You’ education programme.</li> </ul>	Developing carers’ assessments is a priority in the plan. Share details with carers work-stream leads.	Note

Summary of feedback received	Response	Status
Need more respite, day and residential centres for those who are being cared for. More respite needed for parents of children with very challenging behaviour / learning disabilities or ASD.	Providing sufficient, flexible, carer break provision is a priority in the plan. Share details with carers work-stream leads.	Share
<b>Violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence</b>		
Domestic abuse has an impact on many of the other areas, need to raise awareness for staff.  Domestic abuse is a priority for the North Wales Safeguarding Boards. The adults and children's boards will continue to monitor domestic abuse trends, North Wales Quality Assurance Framework.  North Wales Safeguarding Board Workforce and Training sub-group will monitor issues around compliance with training, as will training officers in the local authority.	Added to plan.	Amend
Make sure separate services are available that meet men's needs (including pressure not to speak out) and the needs of people in same sex partnerships.	The need for services that meet the different needs of women and men is highlighted in the plan. Provided contact details of the group developing the Violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence strategy when requested. Passed detailed comments onto the group. Added section about the needs of people in same sex partnerships.	Amend / share
Asked what is being done about human trafficking.	North Wales Police priority – Operation Scorpion <a href="https://www.north-wales.police.uk/advice-and-support/stay-safe/modern-slavery">https://www.north-wales.police.uk/advice-and-support/stay-safe/modern-slavery</a>	Note
Support for people to speak out about their experiences, such as confidential councillors in schools. Promote the services available so people know where to go for help.	Shared with group developing the violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence strategy.	Share
<b>Secure estate</b>		
Education and employment for ex-offenders. Education of employers around stigmatising those who leave prison.	Improving resettlement outcomes for young people is a priority in the regional plan. Amended to include adults.	Amend



Summary of feedback received	Response	Status
North Wales Safeguarding Board. The children and adults boards now have representation from HMP Berwyn.	Added to plan.	Amend
Positive feedback about HMP Berwyn.	Shared with HMP Berwyn.	Share
<b>Veterans</b>		
Information to help people leaving the services. The services should take responsibility for people leave, make sure they have somewhere to go and are supported to settle, find work and register with services such as dentist and doctors.	Improving support for veterans is a priority in the plan.	Note
Armed Forces Champions should have a forces backgrounds.	Agree champions should have a good understanding of the needs of veterans and people serving in the armed forces.	Note
<b>Housing and homelessness</b>		
Promote services available for people facing homelessness, need emergency accommodation for homeless young people, supported living and employment support. Priority for social housing should be young people on low incomes.  The summary doesn't mention homelessness as a priority or support for young people 18-25.	Added preventing homelessness as a priority.	Amend
Housing needs of BME groups.	Added to the plan.	Amend
Increase in homelessness is because of cuts to benefits. Difficult for people under 21 to get a flat. 18 and 19 year olds can't claim housing benefit.	Risks of welfare reform is highlighted as a priority in the plan.	Note
<b>Autism</b>		
Reword the sentence 'They have a new National Autism Service' to say 'There is a new National Autism Service'. Clarify that it is the responsibility of the RPB to develop the National Integrated Autism Service.  Add more detail and link with Welsh Government's Autism Strategy.	Change made. Added more information about the development of the integrated autism service.	Amend

Summary of feedback received	Response	Status
Discussion of whether to use the term Autistic people or people with autism.	We acknowledge that people have different preferences in the terms used. We have followed the guidance from the National Autistic Society (Kenny et al., 2015) in the language used and included a section in the introduction about preferred terms.	Amend
Need more ASD diagnosis teams for children and specialist services for after diagnosis. Could use retired GPs or other health professionals.	BCUHB are implementing plans to redevelop services and reduce waiting lists. More information is available in the <a href="#">population assessment</a> .	Note
Important the autism chapter is separate from the learning disability chapter.	Learning disability / autism is one of the themes in the Welsh Government guidance on population assessments but in North Wales we agreed to treat them as two separate chapters due to the different needs and service required.	Note
Support for adults with ASD. The transition from children's services and supporting young people with ASD to live independently 18-25 year olds). Support to manage social interactions in the community, get and maintain work.	Share with the team developing the Integrated Autism Service.	Share
<b>Overall findings</b>		
<p>More funding is needed to meet the needs in the population assessment and deliver the plan.</p> <p>Concerns about capacity of third sector organisations to provide support, including reliance on older volunteers. Concern reduced funding may reduce funding to voluntary groups supporting minorities to access health and other services. Also capacity of community groups to support people with complex needs or increasing numbers of referrals of people with complex needs.</p>	Challenges of delivering services in the current financial climate is included as a priority/overall finding. Added additional information about actions.	Amend
More engagement with the third sector. Request for a list of third sector organisations engaged with.	A list of third sector organisation engaged with has been included in this consultation report.	Amend

Summary of feedback received	Response	Status
<p>More information needed about third sector, voluntary organisations and other partners who can help deliver the plan. Need to strengthen the relationship between third sector and statutory organisations. Recognise the contribution the third sector can make. Make more use of existing informal, community groups – make sure they are inclusive e.g. dementia friendly. Request for information about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• what's free and chargeable;</li> <li>• organisations that can provide grants;</li> <li>• contact points for local support in communities.</li> </ul> <p>Specific organisations mentioned were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Housing Associations and Registered Social Landlords;</li> <li>• My MS, My Rights, My Choices offering information, advice and advocacy for carers of people with Multiple Sclerosis;</li> <li>• Museums, including suggestions for improving access to them;</li> <li>• Cais;</li> <li>• Citizen's Advice Bureau;</li> <li>• Barnardos;</li> <li>• Welsh Ambulance Service NHS Trust;</li> <li>• Police;</li> <li>• Organisations supporting carers;</li> </ul>	<p>The Regional Partnership Board recognises the role for third sector and other agencies in improving health, social care and well-being and delivering the regional plan.</p> <p>Due to the scale of the plan it is not possible to list all the organisations in North Wales who can contribute to delivering it, particularly in the summary plan. In addition, producing the information in this format would mean it is likely to be out of date as soon as it is published. We have noted some organisations where they are delivering regional programmes that contribute to the plan's aims, such as Age Cymru's Golden Thread Advocacy Programme. We have added the voluntary/third sector, housing associations and Registered Social Landlords as a delivery partner throughout the plan.</p> <p>The Regional Partnership Board is promoting Dewis Cymru as a regularly updated resource about all the support available to people in North Wales. Organisations are encouraged to make sure details of their services are available on the site. Added links to contact information for SPoAs and Family Information Services.</p>	Amend
<p>Better integrated health and social care services.</p> <p>Consider an integrated complaints procedure for health and social care. Currently have different rules about timescales and responses.</p> <p>Share best practice.</p> <p>Better coordination could avoid duplication, competition for the same set of people and make stretched resources go further.</p> <p>More integrated IT systems.</p>	<p>Providing better integrated health and social care services is a key aim of the plan.</p> <p>Added information about the Welsh Community Care Information System (WCCIS)</p>	Amend

Summary of feedback received	Response	Status
<p>Prevention and early intervention:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The prevention and early intervention objective in part C is too broad – needs to be more targeted to manage expectations.</li> <li>Early intervention and prevention are very important for reducing demand on statutory services.</li> <li>Training and awareness raising to recognise and support people at risk, including support in education, needs of people with autism.</li> <li>Information and advice for the public about improving their health and well-being. Include more information about information and advice for children.</li> <li>Provide local information, such as information for Meirionnydd rather than Gwynedd.</li> <li>Support to access employment, training and volunteering opportunities.</li> </ul>	<p>Amended lead organisation to include a wider range of partners and a link to early intervention and prevention being delivered by all those partners. It's not possible to include all the detail in a plan of this scale.</p> <p>Added links to information, advice and assistance for children and adults.</p>	Amend
<p>It's unrealistic to expect the Regional Partnership Board to be able to deliver all the priorities. Local partnership structures need to be supported to achieve local goals and outcomes. Need to use local information as well as the regional population assessment.</p>	<p>Added information to the introduction (main plan and summary) about the wide range of partners who contribute towards people's well-being – so much broader than social services.</p> <p>Agree local information and partnerships are needed in addition to the regional information available in the population assessment and regional plan.</p>	Amend
<p>Need independent checks on hospitals and homes.</p>	<p>Added information from North Wales Safeguarding Boards. Each local authority and the health board has in-house monitoring teams and independent regulators.</p>	Amend

Summary of feedback received	Response	Status
<p>Welfare reform, benefits and debt advice. Support needs to be available as a preventative service. Specific issues included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Housing benefit no longer paid directly to the landlord, leads to risk of homelessness for young people and vulnerable adults.</li> <li>Support for carers receiving pensions as no longer eligible for carers allowance.</li> <li>Universal Credit roll out.</li> <li>Benefit cap.</li> <li>Reductions in staff and support hours to help people with finances and budgeting to maintain tenancies</li> <li>Impact of evictions, shortage of food and poor school attendance.</li> <li>Rising state pension age and impacts of the way equalisation of state pension age between men and women has been implemented.</li> </ul> <p>Support people with services rather than payments to individuals through the benefits system such as Personal Independence Payment (PIP) or Attendance Allowances.</p> <p>"Budgeting, promoting jobs and education is still a huge priority".</p>	<p>This is as a result of a UK Government policy so cannot be changed by the Regional Partnership Board. It was raised as a risk in the population assessment in a number of chapters. Have combined into a priority/finding in part C about poverty and inequality and the impacts of welfare reform. The impact of welfare reform is also highlighted in the mental health strategy.</p> <p>The relative proportion of funding spent on services and through the benefits system is based on UK Government policy.</p> <p>Added more information to the introduction about the wide range of partners who contribute towards people's well-being – so much broader than social services.</p>	Amend
<p>More emphasis on co-productive working with these individuals and groups. Everyone needs to work together. More consideration and consultation with service users and their advocates, including family and carers. Services need to listen and to support parents and carers to have their say without fear of losing the services they have. Suggest a parents and carers forum. Make sure groups address problems and don't just include people who think things are working well.</p>	<p>Added a commitment to co-production.</p>	Amend
<p>Friends, family and community support. Need support for people without family or friends able to support them. Make sure there are place for people to get together in the community.</p>	<p>Added to the introduction more information about the wide range of partners who contribute towards people's well-being – so much broader than social services.</p>	Amend

Summary of feedback received	Response	Status
Digital inclusion: need services in place for people who cannot access the internet.	<p>The internet is increasingly important as a way to access information about services and provides opportunities for improving the way we deliver services. Added section to the Equality Impact Assessment about unintended negative consequences of online access to services.</p> <p>Producing the regional plan online allows us to simplify the plan by providing links to further information. This reduces duplication and means we can provide links to information that is updated regularly. We will make paper copies available on request.</p> <p>In addition, the Regional Partnership Board supports initiatives to improve digital inclusion. This may also be a priority of the Public Services Boards.</p>	Amend
<p>Feedback on the regional plan approach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide more information about what has changed.</li> <li>• Provide more information about current situation rather than future services.</li> <li>• Add links to websites.</li> <li>• Add information about how to follow-up if someone feels the priorities are not being followed.</li> </ul>	<p>There's more information in the population assessment about how services have changed over time and the current situation. The regional plan focuses on what will change and plans for the next 5 years. This is the first time we have produced these reports so more information about changes made will be included when they are repeated in five years' time. Annual updates will be available in the Regional Partnership Board report.</p> <p>More links will be included in the regional plan and on the <a href="#">website</a>.</p> <p>Comments and complaints about services are best raised with the agency responsible.</p> <p>The Regional Partnership Board includes service user, carer third sector and provider representatives. A membership list and minutes from the meetings are available on the website. The population assessment review will provide an opportunity to comment on progress made.</p> <p><a href="https://www.northwalescollaborative.wales/regional-partnership-board/">https://www.northwalescollaborative.wales/regional-partnership-board/</a></p>	Amend

Summary of feedback received	Response	Status
<p>Equality and human rights. Include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Equality Act 2010 and Human Rights Act 1998 and approach.</li> <li>List of protected characteristics and evidence for engagement.</li> <li>Needs of Black and Ethnic Minorities (BME) and racism, barriers faced to accessing services, language, loneliness and isolation.</li> <li>Diversity profile of the population groups e.g. carers – age groups, ethnicity, religion, sex, to help identify targeted actions needed.</li> <li>Services should be accessible for stroke survivors with staff training so issues and needs are understood.</li> </ul> <p>Consider challenges in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EHRC Is Wales Fairer?</li> <li>WG Strategic Equality Objectives and human rights based approach;</li> <li>Strategic Equality Plans;</li> <li>Consultations with minority groups undertaken by BCUHB</li> </ul> <p>Consider the issues identified by NWREN:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>27% of BME population employed in NW work in health and social care.</li> <li>Gaps in research about the needs of BME people in North Wales due the size of the population – consider regional/all Wales research funding.</li> <li>Older People's Commissioner report</li> <li>Increasing sense of insecurity among minorities – animosity to immigrants, refugees and citizens visibly of 'minority' background, increase in racially motivated attacks, hostility of popular press and UK Government challenges to people's entitlement to be in the UK.</li> <li>Ethnic minorities who live outside areas in which minorities cluster are <i>more</i> likely to experience harassment. Harassment damages mental health even among those who do not directly experience it.</li> </ul>	<p>Agree the commitment to equality and human rights needs to be made clearer in the plan. The plan is a concise, strategic document so it is not possible to include all the detail provided but we can make the commitment to equality and human rights clearer, set the direction and link to further information for developing more detailed plans in response to the regional plan.</p> <p>Changes made:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Added section referencing the Equality Act 2010, Human Rights Act 1998, UNCRC and UN Principles for Older Persons.</li> <li>Added a link to all strategic equality plans</li> <li>Added summary of equality and human rights sections from population assessment to the 'what we found out' summary at the start of each section and included some of the additional data sent through.</li> <li>Any additional information not used in the plan has been added to the population assessment document library so it can be included when the population assessment is reviewed and shared on request.</li> </ul>	Amend



Summary of feedback received	Response	Status
Provide more detail about the priorities, specific actions and suggestions for changing the language used to be more specific. Commenting on the plan was difficult because the priorities were vague. Comments about definitions of terms – mental health, keeping people safe. One comment preferred the level of detail in the consultation report and monthly population assessment newsletter.	<p>It has been challenging to produce a plan that provides a strategic, concise summary of the approach to meeting the care and support needs of people in North Wales and the support needs of carers. The plan sets out the main priorities for the Regional Partnership Board and further information can be found in the scope and delivery plans. It also gives a summary of additional findings from the population assessment and links to more information about how they are being addressed.</p> <p>This consultation report will be published alongside the regional plan to provide additional information. Detailed definitions of terms used are included in the population assessment.</p> <p>We will continue to provide regular updates on our website in addition to the published regional plan.</p>	Note
<p>Role of Regional Partnership Board</p> <p>The board should promote partnership work and help make sure there is not duplication between work of public sector, independent sector and voluntary sector groups. Need future planning to keep pace with predicted increase in demands. Focus on what will actually be done. Improve communication from the partnership board to make the plan more effective.</p>	To be noted by the Regional Partnership Board.	Note
Need to expand community based services and provide health services at a more local level. Suggestion of community hospitals or patient hotels on the Scandinavian model.	Included as recommendation in the health chapter	Note
Welsh language: agree with the needs for services in Welsh. People's language needs should be part of the core offer.	This is a priority.	Note
Impact of poor and insecure housing on mental health, particular for families with children.	Housing and homelessness are priorities in the plan.	Note



Summary of feedback received	Response	Status
Transport: all groups need accessible and inclusive transport in order for them to be able to access the services they require, and to prevent isolation and loneliness. The Community Transport Association can help co-ordinate transport solutions but don't have the capacity to undertake the work alone. Promote walking and cycling, improve road safety.	Transport and access to services are highlighted in the plan.  Share with Public Services Board.	Share
A lack of adequate and accessible toilet facilities for people away from their homes can prevent people getting out and about, leading to loneliness and isolation.	Share with Public Services Board.	Share
Workforce: recruitment and retention of care workers. Shortage of qualified Occupational Therapists (particularly Welsh speakers) following withdrawal of training in Bangor. Improve availability of training for doctors and nurses in North Wales. Reduce reliance of locums and agency staff. Create expertise in the North so fewer people need to travel to England for treatment. 1 in 4 of the BME community in employment in North Wales work in health and social care.	Share with workforce board.	Share
Dewis Cymru needs more staff support and buy in, need to raise awareness and provide alternatives to online access. Suggestions included schools sending information to families and carers; local businesses putting up posters and leaflets about services available; using social media; better communication between partners about initiatives and ways to get messages out to service users.	Share with Dewis Cymru project team.	Share
Public Services Boards: Need to involve the public more and explain what they do and how to influence their work. Need better feedback to the public when there has been a consultation.	Share with Public Services Boards	Share

## References

Isle of Anglesey County Council, Gwynedd Council, Conwy County Borough Council, Denbighshire County Council, Flintshire County Council and Wrexham Council 2016. North Wales Regional Citizen Engagement Policy. NWASH.

Kenny, L., Hattersley, C., Molins, B., Buckley, C., Povey, C. and Pellicano, E. (2015) 'Which terms should be used to describe autism? Perspectives from the UK autism community', *Autism: The International Journal of Research and Practice*.

Draft

## Appendix 1: Survey promotion

The survey was emailed out to [organisations on the stakeholder map](#) produced for the population assessment, [organisations who had responded to the population assessment questionnaire](#) and to the local voluntary councils to circulate to their members. The initial email was sent 11 August 2017 with a reminder on 19 September 2017. The consultation was originally open until 31 October 2017 but was extended to 17 November 2017 following a request by a community group for more time to complete a response.

Where we received bounce-back emails to say someone had left the organisation or the email had been undelivered we forwarded the email on to any contact details provided. If there were no contact details we forwarded the email onto the contact email address on the organisation's website.

The survey was also promoted through the monthly population assessment newsletters, on the [North Wales Social Care and Well-being Improvement Collaborative website](#) and was shared widely by members of the steering group and engagement group.

If you would like to be added to our mailing list or check the contact details we have for your organisation please contact [sarah.bartlett@denbighshire.gov.uk](mailto:sarah.bartlett@denbighshire.gov.uk).

### Local authority and health board promotion

#### Isle of Anglesey County Council

Sent to all elected members, providers from the residential and nursing room forum, domiciliary care provider, senior managers within children and adults services. It was shared with third sector organisations on the Island, providers from the third and independent sectors and was published on the council social media platforms.

#### Gwynedd Council

Sent to elected members; provider group; senior managers in adults and children's social services departments; in house provider; learning disability transformation group; Older People's Council; Carers Partnership; all staff in adults, health and well-being; and children's and supporting families departments; and the Council's social media.

#### Conwy County Borough Council

Consulted with the Youth Council, care leavers forum, the involvement network and Ysgol y Gogarth. Consultation sent to Autism charities, Encompass and Arc Communities. Sent to all Social Services staff. Added a link to the consultation to the What's New section of the council website and social media.

### **Denbighshire County Council**

Sent to all Community Support Services staff (Friday Update); Education and Children's Services staff; Youth Forum coordinator and councillors. Circulated to commissioning steering/strategy groups. Put a link on Facebook page.

### **Flintshire County Council**

Consultation sent to:

- Elected Members
- All staff in Social Services for Children.
- All staff in Social Services for Adults (including Disability Services)
- Social Services Staff Newsletter
- Flintshire Youth Services
- Flintshire Youth Justice Service
- Flying Start
- Action For Children
- Clwyd Alyn Housing association
- Daffodils
- Pencoch School
- Maes Hyfryd Schol
- Family Information Service
- Flintshire Domestic Abuse Co-ordinator
- Autism Initiatives
- AFASIC Cymru
- FLVC
- Home Start
- Local Solutions Flintshire
- NEWCIS
- NYAS (advocacy service)
- Theatr Clwyd
- Urdd
- Arthritis Care
- Viva LGBT Group.

Workshops were also delivered to;

- Flintshire Involvement Project
- Flintshire Looked After Children's Group
- Flintshire and Wrexham, Mental Health Voluntary Sector Network

### **Wrexham County Borough Council**

Sent to all Wrexham CBC staff in Friday Bulletin and all councillors.

### **Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board**

Circulated to all operational teams and presented to the Strategy, Partnerships & Population Health Committee. Sent to the Carers Operational Group, Carers Strategic Group and Young Carers sub group.

Sent to the North Wales Public Sector Equality network and to the internal Equality Strategic Group.

## **Citizen's panel promotion**

Sent to Citizen's panel members and promoted through Facebook.

## **Other promotion**

Sent to county voluntary councils and asked to circulate to their networks:

- Mantell Gwynedd (Gwynedd)
- Medrwn Mon (Anglesey)
- CVSC (Conwy)
- DVSC (Denbighshire)
- FLVC (Flintshire)
- AVOW (Wrexham)

Sent to members of the:

- Regional Partnership Board
- North Wales Leadership Group,
- North Wales Adult Social Services Heads (NWASH),
- North Wales Heads of Children's Services (NWHoCS)
- Public Services Board Officers Group (also circulated a report for PSB members)

Presentations on the plan were given at the following meetings:

- North Wales Learning Disability Partnership
- North Wales Mental Health Leads
- North Wales Armed Forces Forum
- Conwy Strategic Housing Partnership
- BCUHB Strategy, Partnerships & Population Health Committee

Sent to all North Wales Assembly Members.

Social Care Wales circulated to the regional population assessment leads network (including third sector representatives) and publicised on their website.

## Organisations on stakeholder map

This list was put together by the engagement group based on an exercise they undertook in 2016 to map all the different stakeholders affected by the population assessment, including people with protected characteristics. The list below is not fully comprehensive and it is not kept up to date to avoid duplicating other mailing lists. It includes organisations the group were aware of and had email addresses for and was used as a back-up for other methods of promotion.

### Children and young people

Action for Children  
Advance Brighter Futures  
Afasic Cymru parent support groups  
Afasic/Tape Backstage Youth Club  
Arthritis Care  
Barnardos  
BCUHB Substance Misuse Services  
CAIS  
Careers Wales  
Children in Wales  
Cofis Bach  
Conwy and Denbighshire National Autism Society Branch  
Epilepsy Wales Support Group  
Flintshire Resilience Team  
Flintshire Youth Forum Worker  
Flying Start – chair of regional coordinators group  
FNF – Both Parents Matter  
Gorwel (Women's Aid)  
Gwynedd Young People's Youth Engagement Manager  
Modern Slavery (Haven of Light CIC)  
Motiv8 North Wales  
North Wales Advocacy Service (Tros Gynnal)  
North Wales Deaf Association  
North Wales Society for the Blind  
North Wales Regional Equality Network (NWREN)  
Project Lydia (Sexual Health)  
RNIB  
SNAP Cymru  
Venue Cymru (Arts Development Officer)  
VIVA project  
Voices from Care: National Looked After Children Forum  
WCD Young Carers  
West Rhyl Young People's Project  
Whizz-kids  
Young Arthritis North Wales  
Youth Justice Service  
Yr Urdd

### Older people

Aberconwy Mind  
Activity Club for the over 60s  
Acton Children and Family Centre  
Age Connects Forums  
Age Cymru Area Forums  
Alzheimer's Society  
Alzheimer's Society Singing for the Brain  
CAIS  
Care and repair  
Carers Outreach  
Conwy Connect for Learning Disabilities  
Cymryd Rhan – Taking Part – Domiciliary Care  
De Meirionydd Older People's Forum  
Dewis CIL Advocacy Services  
Gwynedd Citizen Panel  
Gwynedd Older People's Council  
Hafal Family Support Service  
Jigsaw (CAIS)  
Llay Lunch Club  
Make a Mark Community Interest Company  
'Ceiriog Creates'  
Mantell Gwynedd Health and Well-being Network  
Mencap Cymru  
'Mature Movers' Canolvan Ceiriog Centre  
North East Wales Age Connects  
NWREN  
Penley Rainbow Centre Support Group  
WBCB Community Cohesion Team  
Wrexham Carers Services (AVOW)

### Health, physical disabilities and sensory impairments

Arthritis Care in Wales  
Awyr Las  
Blind Veterans UK  
Community Health Council

Cymryd-rhan  
Diabetes UK Cymru Reference Group  
Disability Sport Wales  
Disability Wales  
Dynamic 19-25 Club  
Epilepsy Wales  
Flintshire Disability Forum  
Hope House Children's Hospices  
Hospice of the Good Shepherd  
Macmillan  
Nightingale House Hospice  
North Wales Cancer Network Patient Forum  
North Wales Deaf Association  
North Wales MS Nurse  
North Wales Society for the Blind

Parkinsons UK  
Scope  
Sense Cymru  
St David's Hospice  
St Kentigerns Hospice  
Stroke Association  
Tenovus  
The Arthritis and Musculoskeletal Alliance (ARMA)  
Ty Gobaith  
VIEW Visually Impaired Endeavors in Wrexham  
Wrexham Visionaries Network 'Walking for Health'

## **Learning disability and autism**

*Plus organisations listed in the children and young people and older people section*

All Wales People First  
Conwy Connect  
Learning Disability Wales  
Mantell Gwynedd Health and Well-being Network  
North East Wales Self Advocacy

## **Mental health**

*Plus organisations listed in the children and young people and older people section*

Hafal  
Home Treatment Team, Heddfan Adult Psychiatric Unit, Wrexham Maelor Hospital  
Mencap

## **Carers**

Barnardos Families Matter and Hidden Harm  
Carers outreach services  
Crossroads care  
NEWCIS  
Carers strategic group  
Carers operational group  
Young carers sub-group

## **Violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence**

*Plus the regional domestic abuse coordinators group to share with their networks.*

Amethyst – Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC)  
Bawso (Black Association of Women Step Out)

Broken Rainbow  
CAHA Women's Aid  
Choose2Change (Relate Cymru)

Domestic Abuse Safety Unit (DASU) Deeside  
Women's Aid  
FNF Both Parents Matter  
Glyndwr Women's Aid  
Gorwel (Anglesey Domestic Abuse Service)  
Hafan Cymru  
Independent Domestic Violence Advocates  
(IDVA) – Havan Cymru, North Wales Women's  
Centre

Men's Advice Line  
North Wales RASA (Rape and Sexual Assault  
Service)  
Respect  
Survivors UK  
The Survivors Trust Cymru  
Victim Support (North Wales)

### **Substance misuse**

AGRO Cymru (Anglesey and Gwynedd Recovery Organisation)  
Cais  
Nacro Cymru

### **Other groups**

Alabare (Home for Veterans)  
ARC Communities  
BAWSO  
Change Step (CAIS)  
Flintshire County Council lead on Gypsy and  
Traveller Communities  
Flintshire County Council LGBT Network  
Flintshire County Council Welsh Language  
Network

Flintshire International Social Group  
Jigsaw (CAIS)  
NWAMI  
NWREN  
Romani Arts  
Stonewall Cymru  
Tenant Participation Advisory Service  
Unique Transgender Network



## Organisations that responded to the population assessment survey

1	Carers Trust North Wales/Crossroads care		Health and Well-being
2	Wow Training	35	Denbighshire Community Support Services (Carers Services)
3	Cruse Bereavement North Wales	36	Wrexham Young People's Care Council
4	Local Solutions	37	Marleyfield House Residential Home
5	Tender Loving Care Ltd	38	Mencap Cymru
6	Denbighshire County Council (on behalf of Education and Children's Services and the Families First Grant)	39	Welsh Women's Aid Wrexham
7	BCUHB Ophthalmology OPD	40	Wrexham County Borough Council Play Development Team
8	Awel Homecare and Support	41	National Probation Service
9	Stepping Stones	42	FCC - Youth Engagement & Progression Framework
10	Abbey Road Centre	43	Alzheimer's Society North Wales
11	Bawso Ltd	44	Activ8-2-16 scheme
12	Backcare - Professional member (Chiropractor)	45	FDF
13	National Probation Service: Plas y Wern Approved Premises	46	British Red Cross
14	North Wales Housing	47	Anglesey Flying Start project
15	Individual response (GP)	48	Flintshire County Council - Llys Jasmine Extra Care
16	Tros Gynnal Plant	49	Domestic Abuse Safety Unit
17	BCUHB: Podiatry and Orthotics	50	NEWCIS
18	BCUHB: Dietetics	51	Unllais
19	Gyda'n Gilydd (Tîm o Amgylch y Teulu Gwynedd)	52	Veterans NHS Wales
20	BCUHB: Physiotherapy	53	Individual response (social care professional)
21	Llys Eleanor	54	Stepping Stones North Wales
22	KeyRing	55	Carers Outreach Service
23	Family Friends for 5's to 11's	56	Gorwellion Newydd Prop Molly Wright. Trading as AWT
24	Haulfryn Care Ltd	57	Flintshire County Council
25	Neuro Therapy Centre (NTC)	58	Barnardo's Flintshire Young Carers
26	RainbowBiz Limited	59	Action for Children (Flintshire)
27	Action for Children, Gwynedd & Ynys Mon Young Carers Projects	60	Flintshire County Council – Early Years and Family Support
28	Community Support Service	61	Llys Gwenffrwd
29	The Rowan Organisation	62	Carers Trust Wales
30	Housing Department, WCBC	63	Wrexham Carers Service
31	Ansa Care Concept Plas Dyffryn	64	Flintshire County Council – Older People's Strategy
32	Welsh Ambulance Services NHS Trust (WAST)	65	Flintshire County Council – Family Information Service
33	Flintshire County Council	66	Age Connects North East Wales
34	Gwynedd Council – Department for Adults,	67	Sense Cymru

68	The Stroke Association	102	Golygfa Gwydyr
69	British Red Cross	103	Relate Cymru
70	Flintshire Local Voluntary Council	104	Touchstones12
71	GISDA	105	RAF Valley
72	Down's Syndrome Association	106	Families Together Project
73	Powys carers and Wcd Young Carers	107	Huntington's Disease Association
74	Home-Start Conwy	108	DYNAMIC centre for children and young people with disabilities
75	Hafal	109	The STARS Project
76	Gofal a Thrsio Gwynedd & Môn	110	Antur Waunfawr
77	RASASC, North Wales	111	RASASC
78	CAIS: Accommodation and floating support (Anglesey)	112	Powys Carers now called Credu Connecting Carers – regional project name -WCD Young Carers
79	Cais: Tenancy support	113	Gingerbread
80	Cais: Supporting People	114	Aberconwy Domestic Abuse
81	CAIS Ltd: Generic Tenancy Support, Offending Behaviour	115	Caniad (Conwy and Denbighshire)
82	Bawso Ltd	116	Anheddau Cyf
83	Cais: Tenancy issues	117	Plas Garnedd Carer Centre
84	CAIS (Anglesey) 1	118	Brynmair Care home
85	CAIS (Anglesey) 2	119	Anheddau
86	HAULFRE	120	Willow Hall Residential Home
87	Health Centre Beaumaris	121	Treherne Care and Consultancy Ltd
88	Gwasanaeth Cynnal Ofalwyr	122	Gofal Bro Cyf Y Deri
89	Cadwyn Mon, Age Cymru Gwynedd a Mon	123	Plas Madryn Residential Home
90	Gwalchmai Surgery	124	Urdd Gobaith Cymru
91	Towyn Capel Residential Home	125	WCBC Day and employment opportunities service
92	Ynys Mon older persons community mental health team.	126	Plas Meddyg Surgery
93	Occupational therapy team, adult services, community (Anglesey)	127	Flintshire Integrated Youth Provision (Youth Services) and the Traveller Education Service
94	Canolfan Byron -Gerddi Haulfre	128	Advocacy Services North East Wales Responses
95	BCUHB: Dementia	129	Community Transport Association
96	Anglesey county council	130	Glyndwr Women's Aid
97	Anglesey County Council: Community support services	131	BCUHB: Mental health
98	Bryngoleu residential home	132	Royal British Legion
99	Itaca/Abergele Community Action	133	Change Step
100	CVSC Play Development	134	Help for Heroes
101	Fair Treatment for the Women of Wales		



CYDWEITHREDFA GWELLA GWASANAETHAU  
GOFAL A LLESIANT **GOGLEDD CYMRU**

**NORTH WALES** SOCIAL CARE AND WELL-BEING  
SERVICES IMPROVEMENT COLLABORATIVE

# North Wales population assessment regional plan 2018 to 2023

Draft version 0.10



Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol  
Betsi Cadwaladr  
University Health Board



Iechyd Cyhoeddus  
Cymru  
Public Health  
Wales



This document is the joint area plan required by the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) 2014 Act and the Care and Support (Area Planning) (Wales) Regulations 2017.

### **Notes on the draft regional plan**

This is the final draft produced for discussion and approval by the six North Wales councils and Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board.

Throughout the report there are sections highlighted in **blue** where links and appendices will need to be added before publication.

The report will be published in Welsh and English on 1 April 2018 at [www.northwalescollaborative.wales](http://www.northwalescollaborative.wales).

### **Contact us**

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# Introduction

This plan sets out how the Regional Partnership Board (RPB) will respond to the findings of the North Wales population assessment published on 1 April 2017.

The population assessment brings together information about people's care and support needs and the support needs of carers in North Wales. It aims to show how well people's needs are being met and the services we will need to meet them in future. Local authorities in North Wales worked together with Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board (BCUHB) supported by Public Health Wales to produce the assessment, a requirement of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014.

We used all kinds of evidence to identify what's needed and asked people what they think is important including people who currently use care and support services, the North Wales citizen's panel, and staff who deliver services in the local authorities, health, private and voluntary sectors.

The assessment highlighted an increasing need for care and support, particularly to support complex needs. It showed that public services need to work together, including local community groups and volunteers to support people earlier and prevent needs escalating where possible.

The full assessment is available online at: [www.northwalescollaborative.wales](http://www.northwalescollaborative.wales)

The main focus of this plan is on Regional Partnership Board priorities for integrated working between health and social care at a regional scale. Many of the findings of the population assessment are being addressed by partners as part of their core business or by existing partnerships between agencies across a variety of geographical boundaries. The plan briefly describes where this is taking place and links to further information. The population assessment and plan can be used to support other local and regional planning. When planning services we recommend going back to the relevant population assessment chapter and consultation reports for full details about what care and support is needed.

For information about services in your area please see [Part D: For more information](#).

## Reviewing the population assessment

Preparing a single accessible population assessment across six counties and one health board area for the first time was a challenging process. There is plenty that we learnt from the process and more that needs to be done. We have produced a comprehensive feedback report which lists areas where further information is needed ([available on request](#)). These areas were considered when developing this plan and will also be looked at when we carry out the interim review of the population assessment during 2018-19.

We have also produced monthly newsletters about the population assessment. Each newsletter includes a summary of one of the chapters along with updates about the project and any developments or new initiatives related to the chapter. The newsletters are available here:

[www.northwalescollaborative.wales/?s=population+assessment+update](http://www.northwalescollaborative.wales/?s=population+assessment+update)

## How we developed the plan

The plan was developed by the Regional Partnership Board made up of the following members:

Name	Title
Llinos Medi Huws	Lead Member, Isle of Anglesey County Council
Morwena Edwards	Director, Gwynedd Council
Cllr Bobby Feeley	Lead Member, Denbighshire County Council
Caroline Turner	Director, Isle of Anglesey County Council
Cllr Christine Jones	Lead Member, Flintshire County Council
Clare Field	Director, Wrexham County Borough Council
Cllr Liz Roberts	Lead Member, Conwy County Borough Council
David Worrall	Third Sector Rep
Debbie Shaffer	Service User Rep
Jenny Williams	Director, Conwy County Borough Council
Cllr Joan Lowe	Lead Member, Wrexham County Borough Council
Lynda Colwell	Third Sector Rep
Margaret Hanson	BCUHB
Mary Wimbury	Provider Rep
Morag Olsen	Chief Operating Officer, BCUHB
Neil Ayling	Director, Flintshire County Council
Nicola Stubbins	Director, Denbighshire County Council
Richard Weigh	Chief Finance Officer (section 151) (Co-opted)
Vin West	Carer Rep
Wendy Jones	Third Sector Rep
Cllr William Gareth Roberts (Chair)	Lead Member, Gwynedd Council
Assistant Chief Constable Richard Debicki	North Wales Police (Co-opted)
Richard Fairhead	North Wales Fire and Rescue Service (Co-opted)
Andy Long	North Wales Ambulance Service (Co-opted)
Teresa Owen	Executive Director of Public Health, BCUHB (Co-opted)
Bethan Jones Edwards	Head of Regional Collaboration – Business Management Support

The plan is based on the consultation and engagement carried out as part of the population assessment. More information is available in [appendix 1](#) of the population assessment. Consultation and engagement is also being built into the scope and delivery plans prepared for each of the regional priorities.

We published a draft version and summary version of the regional plan on our website for consultation between 11 August and 17 November 2017. We promoted the link through regional networks, the voluntary sector councils, local authorities and health as well as through our monthly newsletters. The engagement group monitored responses and followed up the invite with under-represented groups. We arranged workshops with under-represented groups where possible. We made paper copies of the report and questionnaire available on request.

The purpose of consulting on an early version of the draft plan was to involve as many people as possible in writing and shaping the plan at an early stage in the project. We received 135 response to the consultation and the regional plan webpage was viewed around 1,800 times. We also received feedback from regional groups such as the Learning Disability Partnership and North Wales Armed Forces Forum.

Further consultation also took place during the approval process. The report has been reviewed by the Regional Partnership Board, the appropriate senior executive meetings, scrutiny and/or cabinet meetings in each local authority and the health board. For more information please see the consultation report [\[add link\]](#).

## Equality and human rights

The Equality Act 2010 introduced a public sector equality duty which requires all public bodies including the council to tackle discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and promote good relations. An equality impact assessment was undertaken to identify any potential inequalities arising from the development and delivery of this plan. We consulted with people with protected characteristics about the plan and the population assessment that informed it. More information is available in [appendix 1](#) of the population assessment and in the consultation report [\[add link\]](#) produced for this plan.

When developing services in response to the regional plan additional equalities impact assessments **must** be undertaken. Each chapter in the population assessment includes information about the issues that may affect people with protected characteristics and a summary is included in this plan. The summary of issues is far from comprehensive and is there to act as a prompt to consider the full range of issues. Additional information to inform these assessments is available in the consultation reports and the population assessment document library.



The Regional Partnership Board is committed to co-producing services with people who use them and their carers. The board recognises that carers are key partners in providing care throughout this plan.

All public sector partners represented on the Regional Partnership Board are required to publish [strategic equality plans](#) which set out their equality objectives and action plans. The regional plan supports the objectives set out in these plans and many of the actions will contribute to addressing inequalities in health and well-being.

Every effort has been made to use appropriate language to describe people with different needs and protected characteristics within the plan. We acknowledge that preferred terms change over time and that people may have different opinions about the language they prefer to describe themselves. The debate will be welcome and hopefully helps us towards a common understanding about the use of language.

The Human Rights Act 1998 sets out the basic rights we all have because we are human. They help protect people by giving public services, including health and social care services, a legal duty to treat people with fairness, equality, dignity, respect and autonomy. Services developed in response to this plan also need to be based on the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) and the UN Principles for Older Persons (UNPOP).

## What works: using research evidence

We want services to be based on evidence of what works wherever possible. As part of the assessment, Public Health Wales carried out a review of the evidence available for early intervention and prevention services, which is available here: [www.publichealthwalesobservatory.wales.nhs.uk](http://www.publichealthwalesobservatory.wales.nhs.uk)

More information about the evidence base for services is available from the UK What Works centres in social policy. Links to the centres and guidance on how to use research evidence in practice are available here: [www.alliance4usefulevidence.org](http://www.alliance4usefulevidence.org)

## How will we know we've made a difference?

We will monitor and evaluate progress against this plan through the annual Regional Partnership Board report. More information about how we will monitor progress around each integrated priority is available in the [scope and delivery plans](#).

## Governance

The Regional Partnership Board have agreed the Delivering Transformation Regional Structure shown in [figure 1](#) below.

## Regional Partnership Board

This North Wales Regional Partnership Board was established to meet Part 9 of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014. See membership [above](#).

The guiding principles<sup>1</sup> of the Regional Partnership Board are that we are committed to the delivery of sustainable and improved health and well-being for all people in North Wales. This means:

- 1 Whole system change and reinvestment of resources to a preventative model that promotes good health and well-being and draws effectively on evidence of what works best
- 2 Care is delivered in joined up ways centred around the needs, preferences and social assets of people (service users, carers and communities)
- 3 People are enabled to use their confidence and skills to live independently, supported by a range of high quality, community based options
- 4 Embedding co-production in decision making so that citizens and their communities shape services
- 5 We recognise the broad range of factors that influence health and well-being and the importance of the links to these areas (including education, housing, welfare, reduced homelessness, economic growth, regeneration, leisure and the environment)

The Regional Partnership Board's priorities are based on the principles of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014:

- The act supports people who have care and support needs to achieve well-being.
- People are at the heart of the new system by giving them an equal say in the support they receive
- Partnership and co-operation drives service delivery
- Services will promote the prevention of escalating need and the right help is available at the right time

More information about the act is available at the Social Care Wales [Information and Learning Hub](#) and more information about the board is available on our [website](#).

## North Wales Regional Leadership Board

The Regional Partnership Board reports to the Regional Leadership Board which includes:

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<sup>1</sup> Principles were developed at the board workshop on 10 November 2016

- The Council Leaders and Chief Executives of the six local authorities
- The Chair and Chief Executive of the Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board (BCUHB)
- The Chief Constable of the North Wales Police
- The Chair and Chief Fire Officer of the North Wales Fire and Rescue Authority.

The Regional Leadership Board aims to provide strategic leadership by strengthening relationships across public services in North Wales.

### **Addressing other report findings**

Governance will be through each organisation's own structures and Partnership Friday, a series of regional meetings that take place once a month including:

- North Wales Social Services and Well-being Improvement Collaborative (Directors of Social Services)
- Regional Leadership Group (Directors of Social Services and the Area Directors from BCUHB)
- North Wales Heads of Children's Services (NWHoCs)
- North Wales Adults Service Heads (NASH)

In addition the North Wales Safeguarding Board (NWSB) including the North Wales Safeguarding Children's Board (NWSCB) and North Wales Safeguarding Adults' Boards (NWSAB) provide governance of some elements of the plan.

### **Public Services Boards and Well-being Plans**

There are four Public Services Boards (PSBs) in North Wales established by the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. The purpose of the PSBs is to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being in their area by strengthening joint working across all public services in North Wales. Each PSB prepared a well-being assessment in parallel with the population assessment and is preparing a well-being plan in parallel with this regional plan. More information is available on the PSB websites.

[Gwynedd and Anglesey Public Services Board](#)

[Conwy and Denbighshire Public Services Board](#)

[Flintshire Public Services Board](#)

[Wrexham Public Services Board](#)

The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 requires us to think about the long-term impact of our decisions, work better with people, communities and

each other and to prevent persistent problems such as poverty, health inequalities and climate change. We have carried out a well-being impact assessment [\[add link\]](#) on this plan as part of this duty.

## Links with other regional governance structures

Each of the regional priorities identified in this plan contribute to the outcomes set in the [National Outcomes Framework](#) for people who need care and support, which we will use as a framework for measuring outcomes.

The governance structure needs to consider overlaps with Public Services Board priorities and how these will be managed.

## Resources

The plan will be delivered using resources from all partners including core budgets from BCUHB and local authority social services departments and additional grant funding for specific projects. More information about the resources required is included in the scope and delivery plans for each of the regional priorities.

To deliver the broad aims of the plan we will need to make the best use of the resources we have - not just health and social care budgets but local businesses, charities, community organisations, families and friends.

### Integrated Care Fund (ICF)

The Regional Partnership Board must use the Integrated Care Fund (ICF) to support schemes and activities that provide an effective, integrated and collaborative approach in relation to the following Regional Partnership Board priorities for integration:

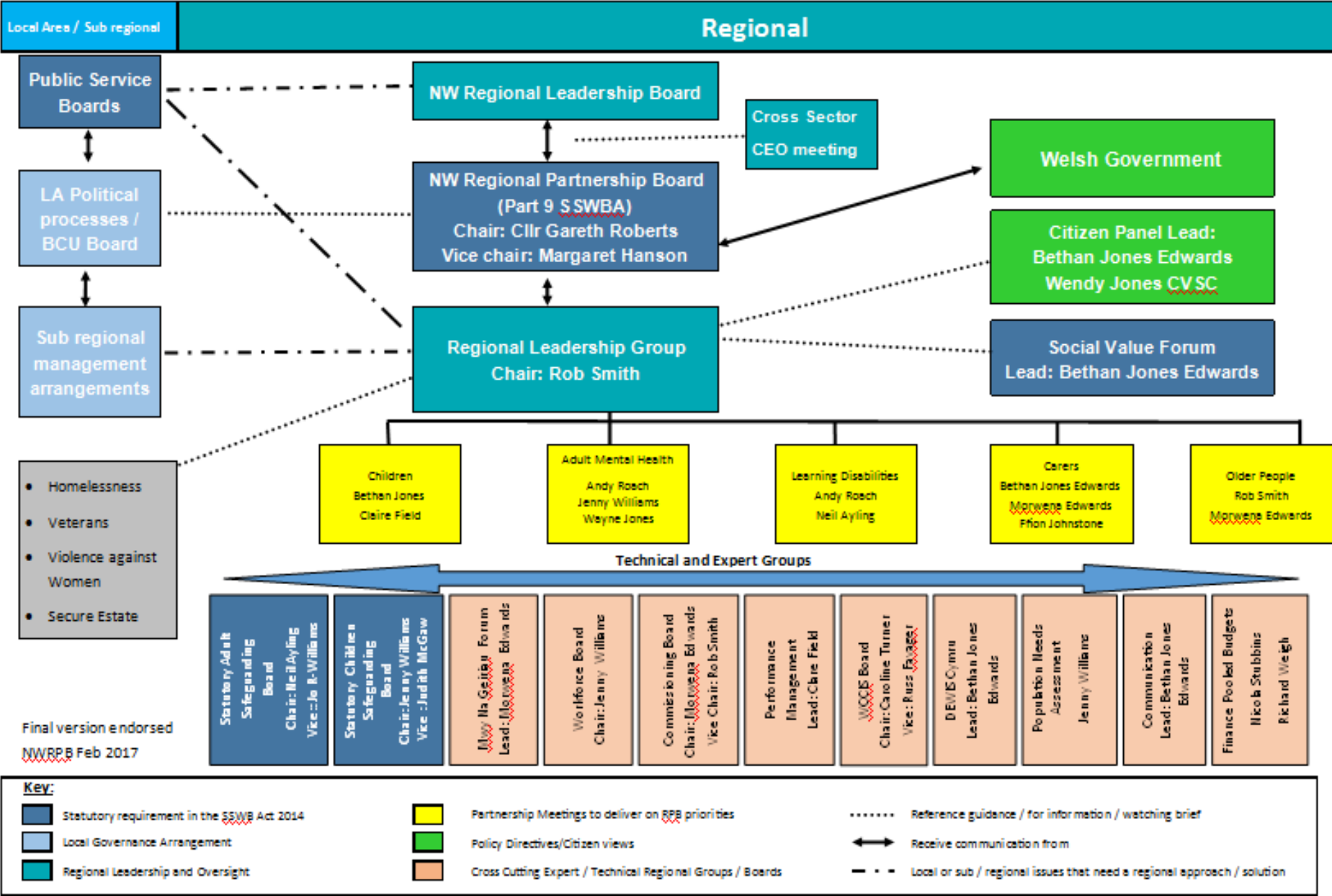
- Older people with complex needs and long term conditions, including dementia and their carers
- People with learning disabilities
- Children with complex needs due to disability or illness
- Carers including young carers

The ICF budget for North Wales is £11,500,000 for 2017-18 for revenue and capital £2,200,000. Part of the ICF funding is also ring-fenced for the Integrated Autism Service and Community Care Information System (WCCIS).

For more information for the specific projects funded by the grant please see the website [\[add link\]](#).

Figure 1: Delivering Transformation Regional Structure

Tudalen 101



## Part A: Regional priorities

The priorities that the Regional Partnership Board have chosen to deliver in partnership are integration of services in relation to:

- Older people with complex needs and long term conditions, including dementia
- People with learning disabilities
- Carers, including young carers
- Children and young people
- Integrated Family Support Services
- Mental health

The first five priorities were chosen as priorities for integration to meet the statutory duties for integration of services in Part 9 of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014. In addition, the board has chosen mental health as a priority. The statutory duty for children and young people is to integrate services for children with complex needs due to disability or illness. The board have agreed to expand this to include additional priorities for children and young people. The Regional Partnership Board agreed to adopt these priorities in November 2016 based on local needs and current capacity. As each project is completed the board will review the lessons learned and the population assessment to choose the next priority area.

Overall 88% of respondents to the consultation agreed with these priorities. A number of people commented that the priority 'older people with complex needs and long term conditions, including dementia' should be expanded to include all adults. Prioritising integrated services for older people is what Regional Partnership Board legally must do, however there is more information in [part B](#) of the plan about support available for all adults with care and support needs, including younger people with dementia. More information about the consultation findings and our response is available in the consultation report [\[add link\]](#).

The table below gives information about the Regional Partnership Board's plans for integrated working in their priority areas. Progress against these plans will be included in the board's annual report available at:

<https://www.northwalescollaborative.wales/regional-partnership-board/>

More information about other activities taking place regionally and locally are available in [part B](#) which summarises the wider response to the issues identified in each population assessment chapter.

## Regional partnership board action plan: Integration of services

[illegible]



Regional priority	Action / how will we deliver	Partner agencies and lead partner	Timescales / milestones	Resources (including ICF projects)	IAA	Preventative	Alt. models
Integration of services for older people with complex needs and long term conditions, including dementia	Programme of integration defined and agreed in scope and delivery plan	Rob Smith and Morwena Edwards	Workshop 28 November 2017				
Tudalen 104 Maintain a sustainable provider market across North Wales	<p>Understand the issues that face the provider sector in North Wales and impact on their business sustainability to include funding, processes and flows, workforce, quality of care and so on.</p> <p>This also links to the work programmes of the Regional Commissioning Board and Regional Workforce Boards</p> <p>5 day partnership workshop to agree areas of work to be taken forward regionally. Share findings in a regional position statement.</p>	<p><i>RPB Lead/Sponsor:</i> Chair of the leadership group</p> <p><i>Partners:</i> The six local authorities and health</p>	<p>Care home market analysis completed.</p> <p>Market Position Statement / Care Home Market Shaping statement. Sign off during 2017.</p> <p>Regional domiciliary care tendering exercise during 2017-18.</p> <p>Pilot projects (pooled budgets). Report to RPB April 2018</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community services – Ffordd Gwynedd (Tywyn, Gwynedd). Report to RPB April 2018.</li> <li>Flintshire care home capacity (south Flintshire). Report to RPB April 2018</li> <li>Conwy section 117 care home placements.</li> </ul>				



Regional priority	Action / how will we deliver	Partner agencies and lead partner	Timescales / milestones	Resources (including ICF projects)	IAA	Preventative	Alt. models
<b>Learning disabilities</b> See also <a href="#">learning disability chapter</a>							
Tudalen 105 Integration of services for people with learning disabilities <i>See scope and delivery plan for details</i>	Understand the partnership approach required to develop an integrated service; explore different models and best practice	<i>RPB Lead/Sponsor:</i> Andy Roach BCUHB / Neil Ayling Flintshire County Council  <i>Partners:</i> The six local authorities and BCUHB through the Learning Disability Partnership Group	Report to the RPB January 2018	Will look at resources as part of initial scoping requirements.			
	Planning and working towards developing integrated services in a phased approach. Consider pooled budgets and develop where appropriate	<i>RPB Lead/Sponsor:</i> Andy Roach BCUHB / Neil Ayling Flintshire County Council  <i>Partners:</i> The six local authorities and BCUHB Disability Partnership Group	To be agreed				
<b>Mental health</b> See also <a href="#">mental health chapter</a>							
Develop an integrated mental health strategy	Collaborative approach to the developing of the integrated MH Strategy for North Wales Together for mental health partnership board has reconvened and is driving the delivery of this priority.	<i>Lead partner:</i> BCUHB <i>RPB Lead/Sponsor:</i> Andy Roach BCUHB / Jenny Williams Conwy County Borough Council <i>Partners:</i> The six local authorities, BCUHB and the third sector	Strategy completed and signed off. Delivery – annual report to the Regional Partnership Board				

Regional priority	Action / how will we deliver	Partner agencies and lead partner	Timescales / milestones	Resources (including ICF projects)	IAA	Preventative	Alt. models
<b>Carers</b> See also <a href="#">carers chapter</a>							
Integration of services for Carers, including young carers <i>See scope and delivery plan for details</i>	<p>Map current provision and services and assess these against the requirements in the Social Services and Well-Being (Wales) Act 2014</p> <p>Explore and develop approaches for integrated Carer's services and consider whether a pooled budget can be created to support these services</p>	<p><i>RPB Lead/Sponsor:</i> Bethan Jones Edwards / Morwena Edwards GC / Ffion Johnstone BCUHB</p> <p><i>Partners:</i> The six local authorities, BCUHB, providers</p>	<p>Carers stories work completed. Resource mapping December/January 2018)</p> <p>Workshops November/December 2017</p> <p>Report March 2018</p>	<p>Regional Carers Business Manager to end of March 2018.</p> <p>Carers transitional grant funding</p>			

## Part B: Response to population assessment chapters and core themes

The population assessment was structured into chapters based on the core themes listed in the [Part 2 Code of Practice](#). These are listed below. Although the plan is split into chapters there are many overlaps between them and individuals with multiple care and support needs.

Clicking on the links will take you to the equivalent chapter in this plan.

- [children and young people](#)
- [older people](#)
- [health / physical disabilities](#)
- [learning disability](#) / [autism](#)
- [mental health](#)
- [sensory impairment](#)
- [carers who need support](#); and
- [violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence](#).

We also included additional chapters on:

- [Secure estate](#)
- [Veterans](#)
- [Housing and homelessness](#)

Part A of this plan listed the integrated working that the Regional Partnership Board have planned in response to the population assessment. Parts B and C list other activities planned in response to the population assessment findings from each chapter.

To save space and avoid duplication we have provided links to more information wherever possible. When planning services we recommend going back to the relevant [population assessment chapter](#) and consultation reports for full details about what care and support is needed. Please [contact us](#) for details of feedback received after the population assessment was published.

# Children and young people

## Population assessment: what we found out

- There are 140,000 children and young people aged 0-17 in North Wales. There has been very little change in the number of children in North Wales over the past five years and a trend towards lower birth rates may mean the number remains similar or reduces slightly over the next 25 years.
- There has been a fall in referrals to children's services, but this may change as eligibility changes. Most referrals are from the police or within the council and half are due to abuse or neglect.
- In the last five years there has been a 9% increase in the number of children on the child protection register.
- There are 1,000 children looked after by councils in North Wales and the number is increasing. Councils have to try to place children with family or friends before other placements which is changing the demands on fostering services.
- There are more disabled children and children with very complex needs.
- Most children are healthy but we still need to promote healthier lifestyles, prevent adverse childhood experiences and improve health in the first 1,000 days of each child's life.
- Sexting and online bullying are an increasing problem.
- The number of young offenders is decreasing but more young people are reporting that they are victims of crime.
- Many people are concerned about children's mental health including a rise in self-harm and eating disorders.
- Services for children and young people must take a child-centered and family-focused approach that takes into account the different needs of people with protected characteristics.

## How the report findings will be addressed

Issue	Lead organisation	What's being done	Regional Partnership Board role
<p>Children and young people</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Children with highly complex needs</li> <li>Prevention and mitigation of Adverse Childhood Experiences – delivering trauma informed services</li> <li>Improving outcomes in the first 1,000 days of life</li> <li>Improving emotional health, mental well-being and resilience of children and families</li> <li>Promotion of healthy weight and prevention of childhood obesity</li> <li>Review of crisis intervention for children and young people who are experiencing an urgent perceived mental health crisis</li> </ul>	Regional Partnership Board through Children's Transformation Group	<a href="#">Regional Partnership Board Priority</a> Producing Children and Young People Plan for North Wales for 2018-21 Mental Health Strategy Board	The RPB lead on this priority
Integrated Family Support Services	Regional Partnership Board	<a href="#">Regional Partnership Board Priority</a>	The RPB lead on this priority
Young carers ( <a href="#">see carers section</a> )	Regional Partnership Board	<a href="#">Regional Partnership Board Priority</a>	The RPB lead on this priority
Early intervention and prevention including Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) and parenting support	BCUHB and Public Services Boards supported by Public Health Wales North Wales Police North Wales Safeguarding Children's Board (NWSCB) Third sector, voluntary and community organisations	BCUHB Living Healthier, Staying Well Strategy: improving health, reducing health inequalities Families First Flying Start Developing a North Wales referral form covering information about ACEs to be launched January 2017	Links to the Regional Partnership Board's children and young people priority: first 1,000 days.
Promote healthier lifestyles and reducing health inequalities	BCUHB and Public Services Boards supported by Public	<a href="#">Getting North Wales Moving Programme</a> BCUHB Living	Links to the Regional Partnership Board's children and young

Issue	Lead organisation	What's being done	Regional Partnership Board role
	Health Wales Third sector, voluntary and community organisations.	Healthier, Staying Well Strategy: improving health, reducing health inequalities	people priority: healthy weight in childhood
Embed new duties from the act including assessments, IAA and duty to report child at risk, When I'm Ready, widening eligibility criteria for assessment	Local authorities	Regional When I'm Ready policy in place. Work underway to develop assessments	Aligns with RPB priorities and will be taken forward by partner agencies as part of their core business. Regional projects monitored by NWHoCs.
Respond to rise in looked-after children and changing demands on fostering services, improve outcomes for looked-after children.	Local authorities NWHoCs	Develop North Wales Fostering Strategy National Fostering Framework Fostering team managers meet quarterly to share best practice. Participate as a region in the Children's Commissioning Consortium Cymru (4Cs) framework for foster care services. Plan regional tender for residential care and residential care with education placements by the end of 2017.	Aligns with RPB priorities and will be taken forward by partner agencies as part of their core business. Regional projects monitored by NWHoCs.
Provide support for care leavers	Local authorities Third sector, voluntary and community organisations Housing associations and Registered Social Landlords	Projects to support young people who are not in education, employment or training (NEETs)	Aligns with RPB priorities and will be taken forward by partner agencies as part of their core business
Respond to increasing and additional demands on services from looked-after children from outside of the region who are placed in North Wales	Local authorities including housing departments Youth Justice System	Reviewed data in population assessment	Aligns with RPB priorities and will be taken forward by partner agencies as part of their core business
Provide efficient and effective adoption services	North Wales Adoption Service	National Adoption Service	Aligns with RPB priorities and will be taken forward by partner agencies as part of their core business. Monitored by NWHoCs.

Issue	Lead organisation	What's being done	Regional Partnership Board role
Respond to rise in number of children on the child protection register	Local authority Regional governance provided by NWHoCs NWSCB	Findings shared with local authorities. NWSCB monitor number of children on the register. Present quality assurance report every six months. Audit reasons children remain on the register	Aligns with RPB priorities and will be taken forward by partner agencies as part of their core business. Monitoring by NWSCB
Address sexting and online bullying concerns	NWSCB Education	<a href="#">NWSCB strategic priorities</a> NWSCB to support the implementation of the NSPCC Stop IT toolkit	Aligns with RPB priorities and will be taken forward by partner agencies as part of their core business. Delivery monitored by NWSCB.
Respond to increase in young people reporting that they are victims of crime	<a href="#">North Wales Police</a>	Share report findings	Aligns with RPB priorities and will be taken forward by partner agencies as part of their core business.
Improve resettlement services for young offenders	North Wales Resettlement Broker Co-ordination Project	North Wales Resettlement Broker Co-ordination Project	Aligns with RPB priorities and will be taken forward by partner agencies as part of their core business.
Address speech, language and communication needs	Local authorities, BCUHB Third sector, voluntary and community organisations	Collated additional information to include in review Shared findings with Families First and Flying Start (support for parents)	Aligns with RPB priorities and will be taken forward by partner agencies as part of their core business.
Provide sufficient childcare	Local authorities Childcare providers	Childcare sufficiency assessments	Aligns with RPB priorities and will be taken forward by partner agencies as part of their core business.
Promote play opportunities and children's right to play	Local authorities Third sector, voluntary and community organisations.	Play sufficiency assessments	Aligns with RPB priorities and will be taken forward by partner agencies as part of their core business.
Promote Children's Rights and the UNCRC	All partners	Local projects	Aligns with RPB priorities and will be taken forward by partner agencies as part of their core

Issue	Lead organisation	What's being done	Regional Partnership Board role
			business. RPB projects should promote children's rights and the UNCRC
Support children and young people with ASD	National autism service Local authority ASD leads, BCUHB Third sector, voluntary and community organisations.	Implementation of National Autism Service	The RPB are responsible for delivering the IAS in North Wales and receive regular updates on progress.
Support refugees and asylum seeking children	Local authorities Third sector, voluntary and community organisations	Local projects	Aligns with RPB priorities and will be taken forward by partner agencies as part of their core business.
Support young people with care and support needs with transition to adult services	Local authorities BCUHB	Local projects	Aligns with RPB priorities and will be taken forward by partner agencies as part of their core business.



# Older people

## Population assessment: what we found out

- There are 150,000 people aged 65 and over in North Wales. We expect there will be 210,000 by 2039, which will be 30% of the total population.
- The counties likely to have the highest proportion of people aged 65 and over are Conwy, Anglesey and Denbighshire.
- Around 82,000 people are aged 85 and over in North Wales and we expect there will be more than twice as many by 2039 which is likely to increase the need for care and support.
- Reducing loneliness and isolation is one of the main challenges identified in our consultation and engagement.
- Continuing to live in their own homes is a priority for many older people. The demand for support to live at home is likely to increase as the number of older people increases. More people are needing more complex support and a higher number of hours care each week.
- Around 11,000 people live with dementia in North Wales. This is likely to increase but not by as much as first thought due to improvements in health.
- We are likely to need more nursing home places, particularly supporting people with mental health needs and dementia.
- Research suggests living with a long-term condition can be a stronger predictor of the need for care and support than age.
- Services developed need to take account of the different needs of people with protected characteristics. Issues identified included: higher risks of loneliness for men and disabled people; findings from the Minority Ethnic Elders Advocacy Project; cyber-crime, personal safety and hate crime; and, dementia awareness with a particular focus on older transgender people and support for older LGBT people.
- Services must take into account the United Nations Principles for Older Persons and Welsh Government's Declaration of the Rights of Older People in Wales.

## How the report findings will be addressed

Issue	Lead organisation	What's being done	Regional Partnership Board role
Integration of services for older people with complex needs and long term conditions, including dementia	Regional Partnership Board	<a href="#">Regional Partnership Board Priority</a>	The RPB lead on this priority
Maintain a sustainable provider market across North Wales	Regional Partnership Board	<a href="#">Regional Partnership Board Priority</a>	The RPB lead on this priority
Support people affected by dementia <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide more information and support after diagnosis</li> <li>• Additional training for care workers in working with people who have dementia</li> <li>• Develop additional services that meet individual needs, particularly for younger people with dementia and through the medium of Welsh</li> <li>• Make sure there is sufficient mental health nursing provision and residential care for older people</li> <li>• Improve joint working between services</li> </ul>	Local authorities BCUHB Third sector, voluntary and community organisations Housing associations and Registered Social Landlords	<a href="#">Ageing Well Plans</a> <a href="#">Regional Partnership Board priority</a> <a href="#">Dementia RED: a regional project to provide Care Information Centre Points in GP surgeries</a> BCUHB Dementia Strategy	<a href="#">Regional Partnership Board priority</a>
Reduce loneliness and isolation in our communities	Local authorities Third sector, voluntary and community organisations Housing associations and Registered Social Landlords	<a href="#">Ageing Well Plans</a> <a href="#">Well-being Plans</a> Links to <a href="#">social prescribing</a>	The RPB promote Dewis Cymru and monitor quality of 'what matters' assessment implementation Will also be taken forward by partner agencies as part of their core business.
Promote independent living; people's choice and control over their own lives	Local authorities BCUHB Advocacy services		Quality monitoring of 'what matters' assessment implementation

Issue	Lead organisation	What's being done	Regional Partnership Board role
Perspective and needs of older people around delivery of health, health-care and well-being services	BCUHB	Older people delivery framework – outcomes focussed approach in providing health, health care and well-being services	Aligns with RPB priorities and will be taken forward by partner agencies as part of their core business.
Promoting healthier lifestyles and reducing health inequalities	Health Board Public Services Boards (both supported by Public Health Wales) Third sector, voluntary and community organisations	<a href="#">Getting North Wales Moving Programme</a> BCUHB Living Healthier, Staying Well Strategy: improving health, reducing health inequalities PSB Well-being Plans	Aligns with RPB priorities and will be taken forward by partner agencies as part of their core business.
Care and support at home (domiciliary care)	Local authorities Third sector, voluntary and community organisations Housing associations and Registered Social Landlords	North Wales collaborative commissioning process: North Wales Domiciliary Care Agreement and Framework Management (work starting September 2017, framework in place from April 2018 until March 2025. <a href="#">Social Care Wales care and support at home in Wales: Five year strategic plan 2017-2022</a>	The RPB leads the design and provision of care and support at home through the work of the commissioning board.
Need for quality nursing home and care home places (Strategic commissioning of care homes)	North Wales Commissioning Board Regional workforce board	Developing Market Position Statement. Workforce board to monitor workforce trends in care homes. Track and evaluate homes within escalating concerns process. Joint audit monitoring tool between BCUHB and contract officers is being launched around quality assurance in care homes.	The RPB receives reports from the commissioning board
Developing greater support for good end of life care	BCUHB Hospices	BCUHB Older People's Strategy and Care closer to home group	Aligns with RPB priorities and will be taken forward by partner agencies as part of their core business.

# Health, physical disability and sensory impairments

## Population assessment: what we found out

- Around 80% of people in North Wales say they are in good health. This is better than the Welsh average although it varies from place to place.
- People who live in more deprived areas in North Wales tend to have poorer health than people living in less deprived areas.
- Around one third of people in North Wales are living with a chronic condition, such as high blood pressure, asthma or diabetes.
- The number of people who have visual or hearing impairments is expected to increase as people live longer.
- The number of people living with a limiting long-term illness is predicted to increase by around 20% by 2035 due to people living longer.
- Lifestyle issues affecting health include smoking, obesity, physical activity and alcohol.
- Disabled people told us that their local communities, services and public transport need to be more accessible. Public services need to listen more and involve them in developing services.
- BME people can experience additional barriers to accessing health and social care services.
- Around 1 in 4 of the Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) population employed in North Wales work in health and social care.

## How the report findings will be addressed

Issue	Lead organisation	What's being done	Regional Partnership Board role
Review specialised services and provide care closer to home	BCUHB	BCUHB Older People's Strategy and Care closer to home group	Aligns with RPB priorities and will be taken forward by partner agencies as part of their core business.
Develop primary care and community resources to provide quicker access and more holistic services	BCUHB Care Closer to Home programme Third sector, voluntary and community organisations	BCUHB Community services transformation board, primary care transformation board, Care Closer to Home group	Aligns with RPB priorities and will be taken forward by partner agencies as part of their core business.
Promote healthier lifestyles and reducing health inequalities	BCUHB and Public Services Boards supported by Public Health Wales	<a href="#">Getting North Wales Moving Programme</a> BCUHB Living Healthier, Staying Well Strategy: improving health, reducing health inequalities	Aligns with RPB priorities and will be taken forward by partner agencies as part of their core business. The RPB receive updates from the health board where appropriate.
Develop social prescribing – strengthen the links between healthcare providers and community, voluntary and local authority services	BCUHB and partner organisations including third sector, voluntary and community organisations	BCUHB Health Improvement, Health Inequalities and Care Closer to Home programmes. North Wales conference held 25 November 2017. Development of navigator roles for social prescribing.	Aligns with RPB priorities and will be taken forward by partner agencies as part of their core business.
Provide support for people with physical disabilities and sensory impairments. Build on the social model of disability - develop services that facilitate participation, respect for individual needs and inclusivity.	Local authorities BCUHB Third sector, voluntary and community organisations	Promotion of equality and inclusion. Development of accessible services. See <a href="#">consultation report</a> for responses about services available.	Aligns with RPB priorities and will be taken forward by partner agencies as part of their core business.

Issue	Lead organisation	What's being done	Regional Partnership Board role
Provide support for people with chronic conditions.	Local authorities BCUHB Third sector, voluntary and community organisations	Support for people with long term conditions will be a significant element of the BCUHB Care Closer to Home programme and the development of support through local cluster teams.  See <a href="#">consultation report</a> for responses about services available.	Aligns with RPB priorities and will be taken forward by partner agencies as part of their core business.  Linked to <a href="#">older people's workstream</a>

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# Learning disabilities

## Population assessment: what we found out

- There are around 2,700 people with learning disabilities on local council registers in North Wales. The actual number of people with learning disabilities may be higher.
- The number of people with learning disabilities needing support is increasing and people with learning disabilities are living longer. These trends are likely to continue.
- People with learning disabilities tend to experience worse health, have greater need of health care and are more at risk of dying early compared to the general population.
- There are likely to be more young people with complex needs needing support.
- People with learning disabilities may have other protected characteristics and experience additional disadvantage because of these. For example, older people with learning disabilities and people with profound and multiple disabilities and the use of the Welsh language.

## How the report findings will be addressed

Issue	Lead organisation	What's being done	Regional Partnership Board role
Integration of services for people with learning disabilities	Regional Partnership Board	<a href="#">Regional Partnership Board Priority</a>	The RPB lead on this priority
Support older carers and older people with learning disabilities	Local authorities BCUHB Third sector, voluntary and community organisations Housing associations and Registered Social Landlords	Part of the RPB <a href="#">Learning Disability workstream</a> being delivered by the Learning Disability Partnership	The RPB leads on this priority through the work of the Learning Disability Partnership
Promote good health of older people with learning disabilities and support people with learning disabilities who have dementia	BCUHB Local authorities Third sector, voluntary and community organisations	Part of the RPB <a href="#">Learning Disability workstream</a> being delivered by the Learning Disability Partnership	The RPB leads on this priority through the work of the Learning Disability Partnership
Develop more access in the community to	Third sector, voluntary and community	Part of the RPB <a href="#">Learning Disability</a>	The RPB leads on this priority through the

Issue	Lead organisation	What's being done	Regional Partnership Board role
support people with a learning disability, including work and friendships.	organisations	<a href="#">workstream</a> being delivered by the Learning Disability Partnership	work of the Learning Disability Partnership
Safeguarding adults with learning disabilities, including with technology and when out and about	Local authorities NWSAB North Wales Police Safeguarding training and workforce group, Local authority training Third sector, voluntary and community organisations Housing associations and Registered Social Landlords	Part of the RPB <a href="#">Learning Disability workstream</a> being delivered by the Learning Disability Partnership NWSAB to raise awareness of the risk of financial abuse, scams and so on. Ensure the workforce supporting adults with learning disabilities is aware of the risk around financial abuse.	The RPB leads on this priority through the work of the Learning Disability Partnership
Support for young people age 16 to 25 moving between children's and adults services, including young people with very complex needs	Local authorities BCUHB Third sector, voluntary and community organisations	Part of the RPB <a href="#">Learning Disability workstream</a> being delivered by the Learning Disability Partnership	The RPB leads on this priority through the work of the Learning Disability Partnership
See <a href="#">ASD chapter</a> for more information about the gap in support for adults on the autism spectrum.			



# Mental health and substance misuse

## Population assessment: what we found out

- An estimated 92,000 adults in North Wales are affected by mental health issues, 16% of the population.
- People in North Wales report slightly better mental health than in Wales as a whole.
- The number of people with mental health needs is likely to increase.
- The most common mental illnesses reported are anxiety and depression.
- Research suggests a high number of people with mental health needs are not seeking help.
- There has been an issue with the number of people who are being admitted to mental health facilities outside of the region, which is being addressed as part of the mental health strategy.
- The number of people with more complex needs is increasing.
- People with mental health issues are more likely to have poor physical health.
- The consultation identified that Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) groups are facing increasing levels of harassment and those who live outside areas in which minorities cluster are more likely to experience harassment. Harassment damages mental health even among those who do not directly experience it.
- Risk factors for mental health needs disproportionately affect people from marginalized groups. For example, BAME groups, LGBTQ people, people with physical disability, sensory impairments or long term health conditions; refugees and asylum seekers.
- The population assessment linked to the work of the [Area Planning Board for substance misuse](#).

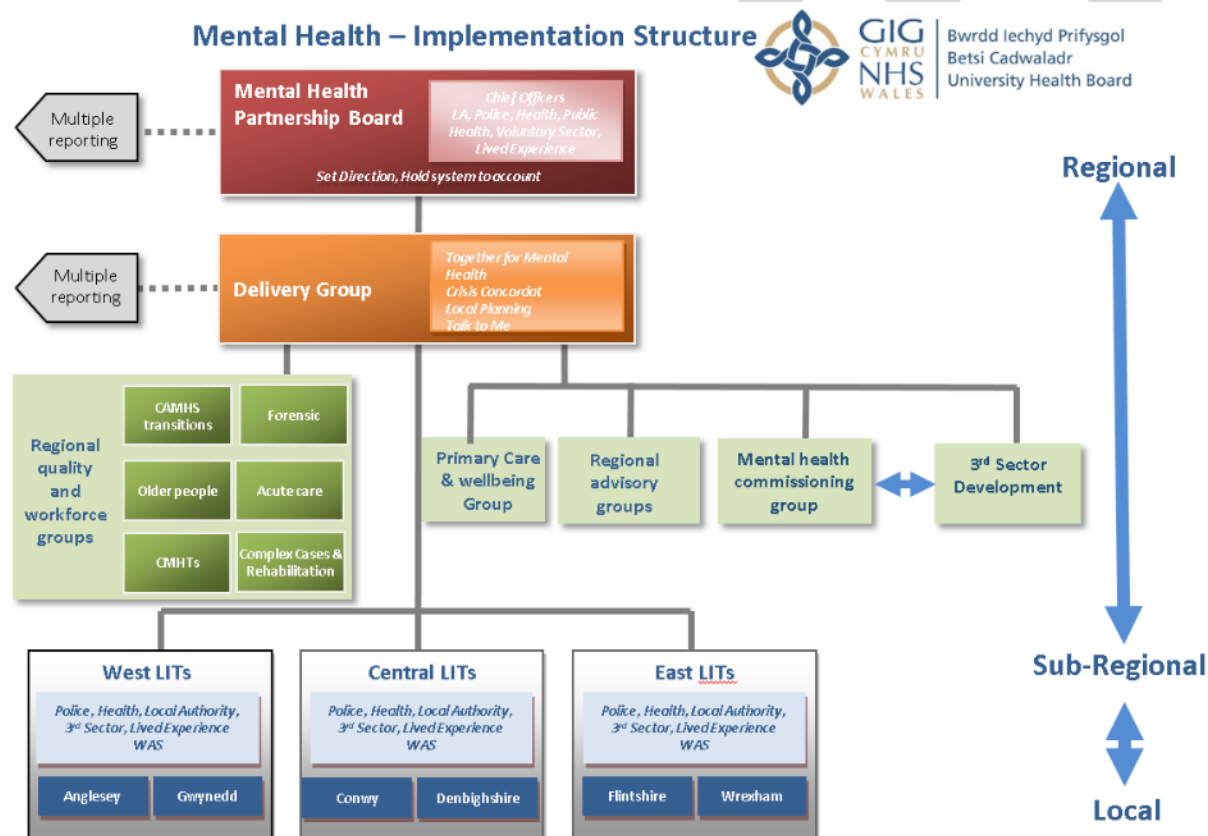
## How the report findings will be addressed

Issue	Lead organisation	What's being done	Regional Partnership Board role
Develop an integrated mental health strategy	Regional Partnership Board	<a href="#">Regional Partnership Board Priority</a>	The RPB lead on this priority
<p>Improving mental health services, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote health and well-being for everyone, focussing on prevention of mental ill health, and early intervention when required;</li> <li>Treat common mental health conditions in the community as early as possible;</li> <li>Are community-based wherever possible, reducing our reliance on inpatient care</li> <li>Identify and treat serious mental illness as early as possible;</li> <li>Manage acute and serious episodes of mental illness safely, compassionately, and effectively;</li> <li>Support people to recovery, to regain and learn the skills they need after mental illness</li> <li>Assess and treat the full range of mental health problems, working alongside services for people with physical health needs.</li> </ul>	<p>BCUHB Local authorities Third sector, voluntary and community organisations</p>	<p>BCUHB Mental Health Strategy North Wales Together for Mental Health Partnership Board reconvened in July</p>	<p>The work is being led by the Together for Mental Health Partnership Board which reports to the Regional Partnership Board.</p>
<p>Promote mental well-being, including providing befriending opportunities to access existing social activities and employment opportunities</p> <p>Better identification of mental health needs and early intervention</p>	<p>BCUHB, local authorities and PSBs, supported by Public Health Wales Third sector, voluntary and community organisations</p>	<p>BCUHB Mental Health Strategy Well-being assessments and plans</p>	<p>Aligns with RPB priorities and will be taken forward by partner agencies as part of their core business.</p> <p>Together for mental health board reports to the RPB</p>

Issue	Lead organisation	What's being done	Regional Partnership Board role
Reduce suicides and self-harm in the population.	North Wales Suicide and Self Harm Prevention Group and Local Implementation Teams in each council area.	North Wales Suicide and self-harm reduction strategic plan 2018-21 <a href="#">[add link]</a>	The North Wales Suicide and Self Harm Prevention Group reports to the Together for Mental Health Partnership Board which reports to the RPB.
Substance misuse	Area Planning Board for substance misuse	Improvement in outcomes for service users; service user involvement; and engagement with recovery programmes. Harm reduction group monitoring potential increase in drug related deaths across Wales. Core standards due to be reviewed nationally.	Annual report from the area planning board to the RPB

See [ASD chapter](#) for more information about the gap in support for adults on the autism spectrum.

Many of the report findings will be addressed through the Together for Mental Health implementation structure below.



# Carers

## Population assessment: what we found out

- Carers provide a crucial role in the provision of care and support, providing between 70% and 95% of care, saving £7.72 billion every year in Wales. There is a case for developing and preparing services for carers first
- The number of carers in North Wales is increasing, particularly in north-west Wales.
- People aged 50 to 64 are the most likely to provide unpaid care.
- Half of all carers in North Wales are in employment: for carers in employment the support of their employer and colleagues is vital to helping them continue in their caring role.
- The increase in need for social care identified in other chapters of the population assessment report is likely to lead to greater numbers of people providing unpaid care and providing care for longer.
- There are over 1,000 young carers identified across North Wales, which is an increase over the past few years.
- People with protected characteristics may experience multiple disadvantages due to their caring role and additional barriers to accessing support.

## Service mapping and gathering carers' stories: what we found out

- Early identification of carers is key in order to ensure that they are considered on an equal basis to the person cared for
- As all carers' situations are unique, they have needs for tailored packages of support, taking into account their personal circumstances and the emotional impact of their caring role

## How the report findings will be addressed

Issue	Lead organisation	What's being done	Regional Partnership Board role
Integration of services for carers, including young carers	Regional Partnership Board	<a href="#">Regional Partnership Board Priority</a>	The RPB lead on this priority
Develop carers assessments and joint assessments that meet the requirements of the act and help achieve good outcomes for carers	Local authorities North Wales Carers' Strategy Group	Implementing 'What matters' assessments Carers Strategy Group considering use of language (carers not seeing themselves as carers) and improving consistency across North Wales	<a href="#">Regional Partnership Board priority</a> Monitor implementation of the act and numbers of assessments completed.
Early identification and support for carers	BCUHB including GPs	Royal college of GPs assessment tool pilot	<a href="#">Regional Partnership Board priority</a>
Provide sufficient, flexible carer break provision.	Local authorities North Wales Carers' Strategy Group Third sector, voluntary and community organisations	Regional carers projects Social prescribing Community navigators	Carers Strategic Group report to the North Wales Leadership Group Also taken forward by partner agencies as part of their core business.
Support carers in employment	Employers across North Wales Link to work of PSBs Third sector, voluntary and community organisations	Regional carers projects	
Support carers by better meeting the needs of the cared for person	Local authorities BCUHB Third sector, voluntary and community organisations	See other chapters.	
Young carers	Local authorities, including social services and schools BCUHB Third sector, voluntary and community organisations	Young carers' services in place across the region. Commissioned sub-regionally. Young carers sub-group	

# Violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence

## Population assessment: what we found out

- Domestic and sexual violence and abuse are under-reported but the number of reports is increasing.
- The total number of domestic incidents recorded by the police was around 11,000 and the number of recorded sexual offences was around 1,400 in North Wales during 2015-16.
- Domestic and sexual violence and abuse affects both women and men although women are more likely to experience them. Services should take into account the different needs of women and men and the needs of people in same sex partnerships.
- Cases of coercive control are now being recorded in North Wales since the offence came into effect in December 2015.
- Domestic abuse costs public services estimated £66 million a year in North Wales in health care, criminal justice, social services, housing and refuges, legal costs and lost economic output.

Suggested priorities for future work include:

- Developing stronger strategic and practice links between domestic abuse services and adult safeguarding. Raise awareness with staff about impact of domestic abuse on the people they work with.
- The need for support for children and young people who are witnessing domestic violence and abuse.
- Making sure there are sufficient options for housing victims of domestic violence and abuse who have additional care and support needs that require round the clock staffing.
- Find out more about the need for specialist support, such as floating support, for BAME people in North Wales.

## How the report findings will be addressed

Local authorities and local health boards have to prepare strategies by May 2018 under the Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (Wales) Act 2015. A North Wales strategy is being prepared which will build on the findings of the population assessment and additional feedback received since publication. The strategy is available at: [\[add link once available\]](#)

Domestic abuse is a priority for the North Wales Safeguarding Children and Adult's Boards. They will continue to monitor domestic abuse trends through the North Wales Quality Assurance Framework. The North Wales Safeguarding Board Workforce and Training sub-group will monitor issues around compliance with training as will training officers in local authorities.

Draft

# Secure estate

## Population assessment: what we found out

- The number of prisoners from North Wales is usually between 760 and 850, of which 40-50 are female, 60-70 are young offenders and 50-60 are high security.
- The number of people held in prison has been increasing.
- The prevalence of mental illness, substance misuse and learning disabilities is higher among the adult prison population than the general population.
- The prison population made up of offenders aged 50 years or over has increased proportionately more than any other age group, which has implications for social care.
- Less than one percent of the total prison population have one or more personal care needs. The proportion increases with age with 13% of people age 65-74 and 23% of people aged over 75 having personal care needs.
- Children with a parent in prison are twice as likely as other children to experience conduct and mental health issues and three times more likely to offend themselves.
- A detailed North Wales Prison Health Needs Assessment and Adult Social Care Prison Strategy were carried out to inform the development of HMP Berwyn in Wrexham.

## How the report findings will be addressed

Issue	Lead organisation	What's being done	Regional Partnership Board role
Support adults with care and support needs in the secure estate within their county boundary	Local authorities in partnership with Her Majesty's Prison and Probation Service (HMPPS) and BCUHB Wrexham County Borough Council lead for HMP Berwyn Prison Health, Well-being and Social Care Partnership Board	Adult Social Care Prison Strategy (Wrexham County Borough Council) Welsh Government National Pathway for care and support for those in the secure estate.	Aligns with RPB priorities and will be taken forward by partner agencies as part of their core business.



Issue	Lead organisation	What's being done	Regional Partnership Board role
Provide continuity of care for offenders coming into their area on release	Local authorities Third sector, voluntary and community organisations Housing associations and Registered Social Landlords	Welsh Government National Pathway for care and support for those in the secure estate.	Aligns with RPB priorities and will be taken forward by partner agencies as part of their core business.
Support children with care and support needs in the secure estate	Local authorities		Aligns with RPB priorities and will be taken forward by partner agencies as part of their core business.
Improve resettlement outcomes for young people and adults	Youth Justice Board Local authorities Third sector, voluntary and community organisations Housing associations and Registered Social Landlords	North Wales Resettlement Broker Project. Llamau Report. Resettlement panel group in place for HMP Berwyn – including health and social care	Aligns with RPB priorities and will be taken forward by partner agencies as part of their core business.
Offenders held out of the region: particularly women, young offenders and men from other categories (HMP Berwyn is category C)	UK Government	Decisions about where to site prisons and other parts of the secure estate are taken by the UK Government. We will continue to highlight the needs of offenders held out of the region.	Aligns with RPB priorities and will be taken forward by partner agencies as part of their core business.
Support children and families of offenders	North Wales Safer Communities Board Local authorities BCUHB Third sector, voluntary and community organisations	Two regional posts funded to develop the programme for North Wales for children and families affected by the imprisonment of a family member North Wales Safeguarding Children's Board includes representation from HMP Berwyn	Links to first 1,000 days project and Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) programmes. Aligns with RPB priorities and will be taken forward by partner agencies as part of their core business.

# Veterans

## Population assessment: what we found out

- A veteran is defined as someone who has served in HM Armed Forces for at least one day. This includes people who have served in the Reserve/Auxiliary Forces.
- There are an estimated 51,000 veterans living in North Wales, around 9% of the population over 16.
- The number of veterans is predicted to decline over future years to around 22,000 by 2030.
- The majority of veterans are aged 65 and over so in future a greater proportion of the veteran population will be made up of younger people with a more diverse background.
- Around one in five veterans have a long-term illness related to military service, such as musculoskeletal problems, hearing problems and mental health needs.
- All local authorities in North Wales have signed an Armed Forces Community Covenant, pledging to support service personnel and veterans in education, skills and employment; housing; health and well-being.

## How the report findings will be addressed

Issue	Lead organisation	What's being done	Regional Partnership Board role
Veterans' needs for social care; health and well-being; housing; education, skills and employment	Local authorities BCUHB Third sector, voluntary and community organisations Housing associations and Registered Social Landlords	<a href="#">Detailed needs assessment</a> completed to inform population assessment. Action plan developed by North Wales Armed Forces Forum Health Board Armed Forces Health Sub-Group established	Aligns with RPB priorities and will be taken forward by The North Wales Armed Forces Forum and by partner agencies as part of their core business.
Improving support for veterans, serving military personnel and their families across North Wales.	North Wales Armed Forces Forum Partners: BCUHB, Public Health Wales, local authorities, Armed Forces, North Wales Police, Welsh Government, third sector		

# Housing and homelessness

## Population assessment: what we found out

- Good quality housing is important for people's health, education, employment and for creating strong communities.
- Most people want to stay in their own home as long as they can. Inclusive design and adaptations can help make this possible.
- There are unmet needs for specialist housing including extra-care housing, supported housing for people with learning disabilities, 'move on' accommodation for people with mental health needs, single person accommodation and emergency night time accommodation. There is a need for support for BME people with housing issues.

## How the report findings will be addressed

Issue	Lead organisation	What's being done	Regional Partnership Board role
Housing assistance for people leaving the secure estate	Local authorities Third sector, voluntary and community organisations Housing associations and Registered Social Landlords	Welsh Government National Pathway. Local housing strategies	Aligns with RPB priorities and will also be taken forward by partner agencies as part of their core business. Work with Supporting People Regional Collaborative Committee.
Need for specialist housing	Local authorities Housing associations and Registered Social Landlords	Local housing strategies	
Preventing homelessness	Local authorities Third sector, voluntary and community organisations Housing associations and Registered Social Landlords		
Housing and mental health services collaboration	BCUHB and local authorities	Mental Health Rehab and Accommodation group. Produced commissioning statement Appointed supported housing development post	Aligns with RPB priorities and will be taken forward by partner agencies as part of their core business.

# Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD)

## Population assessment: what we found out

- Around 1% of the UK population are estimated to be on the autistic spectrum with men four times as likely to be on the autistic spectrum as women.
- The number of autistic people has increased and is expected to continue to increase. This may be due to increased awareness and broadening of the concept of ASD.
- By 2035 the number of children on the autistic spectrum in North Wales is predicted to remain around 1,600 and the number of adults aged 18 and over is predicted to rise from 5,500 to 6,000.
- It is likely Autistic adults may not have a diagnosis as the assessment only became available in the early 1990s and has largely focused on children.
- Learning disability and mental health services currently provide some support to people on the autistic spectrum in North Wales. We identified a gap in support for Autistic people who are not eligible for those services.

## How the report findings will be addressed

Issue	Lead organisation	What's being done	Regional Partnership Board role
Develop an Integrated Autism Service for people not eligible for learning disability or mental health services	The North Wales Integrated Autism Service (IAS) Strategy Group	Development of the <a href="#">Integrated Autism Service</a> for North Wales.	The RPB are responsible for delivering the IAS in North Wales.
Develop training and awareness raising around ASD	North Wales Integrated Autism Service (IAS) Strategy Group	Plans being developed	Supporting the regional approach through the IAS Strategy Group.
Address the high suicide rate among Autistic people	North Wales Suicide and Self-Harm Prevention Group: Health Board, Public Health Wales, local authorities, Police, National Rail, third sector, voluntary and community organisations	Development of North Wales Suicide and Self-harm prevention strategic plan	The North Wales Suicide and Self Harm Prevention Group reports to the Together for Mental Health Partnership Board which reports to the RPB.

## Part C: Overall findings

### Population assessment: what we found out

All the chapters identified needs in relation to the following cross-cutting themes:

- Prevention and early intervention
- Information, advice and assistance
- Equality and human rights
- Advocacy
- Transport and access to services
- Availability of services in the Welsh language
- Promote social enterprises, co-operatives, user led services and the third sector
- Encourage informal support from family, friends and community networks
- Provide services based on 'what matters' to individuals
- Citizen voice
- Safeguarding
- Poverty and inequality
- Quality of population and performance data
- Challenges of delivering services in the current financial climate

### How the report findings will be addressed

The cross-cutting themes are all being addressed by partners as part of their core business. This work will support the implementation and embedding of the requirements of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014. All these cross-cutting issues need to be considered when developing regional priorities and fully integrated services.

More information can be found in each partner's plans and reports including corporate plans, strategic equality plans and local development plans below.

Organisation	Strategies and plans	Director of Social Services Annual Report
Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board	<a href="http://www.wales.nhs.uk/sitesplus/861/page/87716">http://www.wales.nhs.uk/sitesplus/861/page/87716</a> <a href="#">Strategic equality plan</a>	
Isle of Anglesey County Council	<a href="http://www.anglesey.gov.uk/council-and-democracy/governance-and-performance/corporate-plan-and-performance/">http://www.anglesey.gov.uk/council-and-democracy/governance-and-performance/corporate-plan-and-performance/</a> <a href="#">Strategic equality plan</a>	<a href="http://www.anglesey.gov.uk/council-and-democracy/council-strategies-and-policies/social-care-housing-and-health/annual-report-of-the-director-of-social-services/114410.article">http://www.anglesey.gov.uk/council-and-democracy/council-strategies-and-policies/social-care-housing-and-health/annual-report-of-the-director-of-social-services/114410.article</a>
Gwynedd Council	<a href="https://www.gwynedd.llyw.cymru/en/Council/Strategies-and-policies/Corporate-plans-and-strategies/Corporate-plans-and-strategies.aspx">https://www.gwynedd.llyw.cymru/en/Council/Strategies-and-policies/Corporate-plans-and-strategies/Corporate-plans-and-strategies.aspx</a> <a href="#">Strategic equality plan</a>	<a href="https://www.gwynedd.llyw.cymru/en/Council/Performance-and-spending/Audits,-inspections-and-assessments/Annual-assessment-for-Social-Services.aspx">https://www.gwynedd.llyw.cymru/en/Council/Performance-and-spending/Audits,-inspections-and-assessments/Annual-assessment-for-Social-Services.aspx</a>
Conwy County Borough Council	<a href="http://www.conwy.gov.uk/en/Council/Strategies-Plans-and-Policies/Strategies-Plans-and-Policies.aspx">www.conwy.gov.uk/en/Council/Strategies-Plans-and-Policies/Strategies-Plans-and-Policies.aspx</a> <a href="#">Strategic equality plan</a>	<a href="http://www.conwysocialservicesannualreport.org.uk">www.conwysocialservicesannualreport.org.uk</a>
Denbighshire County Council	<a href="https://www.denbighshire.gov.uk/en/your-council/strategies-plans-and-policies/strategies-plans-and-policies.aspx">https://www.denbighshire.gov.uk/en/your-council/strategies-plans-and-policies/strategies-plans-and-policies.aspx</a> <a href="#">Strategic equality plan</a>	<a href="https://www.denbighshire.gov.uk/en/your-council/strategies-plans-and-policies/social-care/social-services-annual-report.aspx">https://www.denbighshire.gov.uk/en/your-council/strategies-plans-and-policies/social-care/social-services-annual-report.aspx</a>
Flintshire County Council	<a href="http://www.flintshire.gov.uk/en/Resident/Council-and-Democracy/Improvement-Plan.aspx">http://www.flintshire.gov.uk/en/Resident/Council-and-Democracy/Improvement-Plan.aspx</a> <a href="#">Strategic equality plan</a>	<a href="http://www.flintshire.gov.uk/en/PDF/Files/Social-Services/SSA-Overview-2015-16-English.pdf">http://www.flintshire.gov.uk/en/PDF/Files/Social-Services/SSA-Overview-2015-16-English.pdf</a>
Wrexham County Borough Council	<a href="http://www.wrexham.gov.uk/english/council/documents/index.htm">http://www.wrexham.gov.uk/english/council/documents/index.htm</a> <a href="#">Strategic equality plan</a>	<a href="http://www.wrexham.gov.uk/english/council/social_services/annual_report.htm">http://www.wrexham.gov.uk/english/council/social_services/annual_report.htm</a>

There are also a number of regional and local initiatives led by local authorities and the health board to address these priorities, as shown in the table below.

Issue	Lead organisation	What's being done	Regional Partnership Board role
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Issue	Lead organisation	What's being done	Regional Partnership Board role
Prevention and early intervention	<p>BCUHB</p> <p>Local authorities (including Flying Start and Families First programmes)</p> <p>Public Services Boards</p> <p>Third sector, voluntary and community organisations</p> <p>Housing associations and Registered Social Landlords</p>	<p>Improving health and reducing inequalities work-stream (includes ACEs)</p> <p>Findings from the population assessment have been shared with commissioners to inform the Families First programme.</p> <p>Regional commissioning learning set overseeing Families' First commissioning</p> <p>Integrated Care Fund (ICF)</p> <p>A wide variety of projects being delivered by partners – see Dewis for examples.</p>	<p>Lead for ICF: Six-monthly update reporting to the board. Exception reporting as required. Partnership oversight of the operational management of ICF</p>
Information, advice and assistance	<p>Dewis Cymru</p> <p>Third sector, voluntary and community organisations</p> <p>Housing associations and Registered Social Landlords</p>	<p>North Wales Information Network established, meets every two months. Chaired by Bethan Jones-Edwards, Regional Collaboration Team</p> <p>Dewis Cymru has been promoted as part of the population assessment.</p>	<p>The RPB receive information update reports from the network.</p>
	<p>Single Points of Access</p> <p>Family Information Service</p>	<p>In place in each local authority, many are MDTs, care coordination.</p>	<p>Aligns with RPB priorities and will be taken forward by partner agencies as part of their core business.</p>
Equality and human rights	<p>All public sector organisations and partners.</p>	<p>All services developed in response to the plan will require an Equalities Impact Assessment (EIA).</p> <p>Issues to consider and links to research evidence and consultation are included in the EIA and consultation report for this plan.</p>	<p>Regional Partnership Board to make sure an EIA is completed whenever appropriate on each of the integrated priorities developed under this plan.</p>



Issue	Lead organisation	What's being done	Regional Partnership Board role
Advocacy	Local authorities BCUHB Third sector, voluntary and community organisations Housing associations and Registered Social Landlords	Link with Golden Thread Advocacy Programme (Age Cymru) Children's advocacy regional contract – Tros Gynnal	Aligns with RPB priorities and will be taken forward by partner agencies as part of their core business. NWASH and NWHoCs lead on regional advocacy projects.
Transport and access to services	Local authorities BCUHB Third sector, voluntary and community organisations	BCUHB pilot initiatives with Welsh Ambulance Services Trust and Community Transport Association	Need to discuss and agree with Public Services Boards where this priority should sit.
Welsh language	Mwy Na Geiriau / More than Words Forum and Workforce Board plus local plans (Morwena Edwards) Regional meeting social services and health, chair Meilyr Emrys BCUHB	Findings from the population assessment were shared with the lead agencies. They have been reflected in the <a href="#">workforce strategy</a> .	The RPB receive reports through the workforce work-stream.
Promoting social enterprises, co-operatives, user led services and third sector	Regional collaboration team (social value forum) Social enterprises, third sector, voluntary and community organisations	Promoting social value in social care services and commissioning. Developing a social value forum in each local authority area.	The RPB receive six monthly reports from the social value forum
Citizen voice	CVSC under contract to Regional Partnership Board.	<a href="#">North Wales Citizen Panel</a>	The RPB receive an annual report
Poverty and inequality. Impact of welfare reform including homelessness (particularly for young people) and mental health	Public Services Boards Local authority – housing strategy Third sector, voluntary and community organisations (welfare rights) Housing associations and Registered Social Landlords	PSB Well-being plans Welsh Government Tackling Poverty Action Plan	Aligns with RPB priorities and will be taken forward by partner agencies as part of their core business.
Safeguarding	Safeguarding Business Unit, Regional	Adults and Children Business plan.	Aligns with RPB priorities and will be



Issue	Lead organisation	What's being done	Regional Partnership Board role
	collaboration team All partners	<a href="#">North Wales Safeguarding Children and Adult Boards</a>	taken forward by partner agencies as part of their core business.  Delivery monitored by the statutory safeguarding board.
Improve quality of population and performance data	Welsh Government Local Government BCUHB Public Health Wales	Shared issues identified by the population assessment with Local Government Data Unit.  New performance management framework introduced by Welsh Government	Aligns with RPB priorities and will be taken forward by partner agencies as part of their core business.
Challenges of delivering services in the current financial climate	All partners	Commitment to carrying out Equality Impact Assessments on service changes and mitigating any disproportionate impacts.  Supporting the voluntary third sector through improved commissioning practice.	The RPB recognise the additional pressures faced by all services.

## Part D: For more information

How to access the services available to support people with care and support needs and their carers in North Wales.

### Children and young people

#### **Information, advice and assistance for children and families**

For other support for families including childcare, contact Family Information Services.

Isle of Anglesey County Council: <http://www.anglesey.gov.uk/community/children-and-families/family-information-service/>

Gwynedd Council: [www.gwynedd-ni.org.uk](http://www.gwynedd-ni.org.uk)

Conwy County Borough Council: [www.conwy.gov.uk/children](http://www.conwy.gov.uk/children)

Denbighshire County Council:  
<https://www.denbighshire.gov.uk/en/resident/community-and-living/childcare-and-parenting/childcare-and-parenting.aspx>

Flintshire County Council: <http://www.fisflintshire.co.uk/#>

Wrexham County Borough Council:  
<http://www.wrexham.gov.uk/english/community/fis/index.htm>

#### **Concerned about a child?**

If you know a child who is at risk of abuse or is being abused, it's very important that you let the council or police know.

If the individual is in direct danger, call the Police immediately on 999. If not, phone Social Services as soon as possible to share your concerns.

Phone numbers for Social Services in North Wales are available here:  
[www.northwalessafeguardingboard.wales](http://www.northwalessafeguardingboard.wales)

### Adults

#### **Information, advice and assistance for adults and carers**

For information about services in your area see Dewis Cymru [www.dewis.wales](http://www.dewis.wales)

Or contact the Single Point of Access (SPoA) at your local council for information about services available to support people's health and well-being.

Isle of Anglesey County Council: [www.anglesey.gov.uk/health-and-care/adult-services/](http://www.anglesey.gov.uk/health-and-care/adult-services/)

Gwynedd Council: <https://www.gwynedd.llyw.cymru/en/Residents/Health-and-social-care/Adults-and-older-people/Adultsandolderpeople.aspx>

Conwy County Borough Council: <http://www.conwy.gov.uk/en/Resident/Social-Care-and-Wellbeing/Contact-us/Single-Point-of-Access-SPOA/Conwy-Access-Team.aspx>

Denbighshire County Council: <https://www.denbighshire.gov.uk/en/resident/health-and-social-care/adults-and-older-people/single-point-of-access.aspx>

Flintshire County Council: <http://www.flintshire.gov.uk/en/Resident/Social-Services/Social-Services.aspx>

Wrexham County Borough Council:  
[http://www.wrexham.gov.uk/english/council/social\\_services/SocialServices.htm](http://www.wrexham.gov.uk/english/council/social_services/SocialServices.htm)

### **Concerned about an adult?**

If you know of an adult who is at risk of abuse or is being abused, it's very important that you let the council or the police know.

If the individual is in direct danger, call the Police immediately on 999. If not, phone Social Services as soon as possible to share your concerns.

Phone numbers for Social Services in North Wales are available here:  
[www.northwalessafeguardingboard.wales](http://www.northwalessafeguardingboard.wales)

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn bwrpasol

# Eitem ar gyfer y Rhaglen 5



## SOCIAL SERVICES SCRUTINY

<b>Date of Meeting</b>	Thursday, January 25 <sup>th</sup> 2018
<b>Report Subject</b>	Social Services Revenue Budget 2017/18
<b>Cabinet Member</b>	Cabinet Member for Social Services
<b>Report Author</b>	Chief Officer (Social Services)
<b>Type of Report</b>	Operational.

### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Corporate Resources Overview & Scrutiny Committee held on the 14<sup>th</sup> December 2017, considered Social Services Revenue Budget Monitoring 2017/18(Month 7) report.

The Corporate Resources O&S Committee requested that the Social and Health Care Overview provide scrutiny of three areas of overspend within Adult services. Specifically

- Mental Health / Residential Care Placements
- Resources and Regulated Services (disabilities)
- Safeguarding Unit

The total overspend for the combined 3 areas are:

<b>Service</b>	<b>2017/18 Budget £(m)</b>	<b>Month 7 Variance £(m)</b>
Mental Health / Residential Care Placements	1.127	0.298
Resources & Regulated Services	19.744	0.320
Safeguarding Unit	0.810	0.114
<b>Total:</b>	<b>21.681</b>	<b>0.732</b>

The report provides an explanation of the current budget position, informs members on the influences in relation to overspend by service area, and details planned actions to manage the overspend through possible budget realignment to meet known service pressure, and other measures.

Scrutiny Committee are asked to report back to the Corporate Resources O&S Committee.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

1	That Members examine the explanations contained with this report and accept the detailed information provided.
2	That Members take due regard to the need for possible budget realignments as appropriate within Resources and Regulated Services and Mental Health / Residential Care Placements.
3	This committee report back to the Corporate Resources O&S Committee to confirm it accepts the analysis provided of the current overspend in all three service areas.

## REPORT DETAILS

<b>1.00</b>	<b>EXPLAINING THE FINANCIAL MONITORING WITHIN THREE AREAS OF ADULT SERVICES</b>
1.01	<b>Mental Health/ Residential Care Placements</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Budget £1.127m</li> <li>Projected Overspend £0.298m</li> </ul>
1.02	There is a continued and ongoing pressure in relation to Mental Health (MH) Residential Care Placements. Flintshire currently support 35 individuals in specialist type residential care, these individuals can have forensic tendencies and behaviours, these are people who are deemed as a high risk to themselves and or others, they maybe prolific self-harmers and need 1-1 and sometimes 2-1 24 hour supervision.
1.03	What we know is the need for specialist MH placements has more than doubled over the past 4 years, in 2013 for example Flintshire supported 14 people in long term care, and the most recent information available indicates that Flintshire had the fewest number of placements with the highest population.
1.04	Whilst Flintshire currently has 35 individuals in long term residential care, work continues to help improve individual's outcomes, and we have over time had some success in rehabilitating people to the extent that they can return to the community.
1.05	The average cost of a MH placement = per week is £3000 per week, and can be more depending on the level of support required. Staff and care providers work hard to rehabilitate individuals, to ensure greater individual independence and a reduced level of risk, as a result the cost of the package reduces.
1.06	The model of MH support in Flintshire is community based. A previous report to this Scrutiny Committee detailed the work of the community MH teams.

1.07	In summary the budget is insufficient to meet current service demands. In order to address the variances in MH budget consideration is being given to a budget realignment.
1.08	<b>Resources &amp; Regulated Services</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Budget £19.744m</li> <li>• Projected Overspend £0.320m (this position significantly improved at Month 8 by £0.118m to a reduced projected overspend of £0.202m)</li> </ul>
1.09	This area is made up of a number of direct care and support services including, 24 hour supported living for people with learning disabilities, this is both in house and externally purchased care, direct payments for people with a learning disability, as well as work and day opportunities for people and Glanrafon day centre.
1.10	People with a learning disability are living longer however, their needs are more complex in nature. Many individuals have complex behavioural support needs as well as complex health conditions, Disability services currently support in the region of 425 people with varying degrees of complexity and age range.
1.11	As a result of the Social Service and Well-being (Wales) Act, there are increasing numbers of people who are now eligible for support. In order to try and manage the demands and to reduce costs, we have significantly increased direct payments as a way of delivering the service more efficiently, and starting to embed the progression model, providing “just enough” support.
1.12	Members will be aware that the day and work opportunities service is moving to an Alternative Delivery Model. The transfer will take place on 1 <sup>st</sup> February, this is later than anticipated, so the revised contract start date is a contributing factor to the overall budget pressure. There is an expected longer term saving in later years as the annual contract price reduces progressively. A budget pressure submission of £0.180m has been included within the 2018/19 budget considerations.
1.13	Other areas within the disability service are projecting an underspend position, for example Physical Disabilities & Sensory Impairment have a projected underspend £0.076m (£0.095m at Month 7) on purchased support, which offsets some of the overspends in other areas of Disability Services.
1.14	<b>Safeguarding Unit</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Budget £0.810m</li> <li>• Projected Overspend £0.114m</li> </ul>

1.15	<p>The Safeguarding Unit has been an amalgamated team since early 2016 and includes the following services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Child Protection</li> <li>• Adult Protection</li> <li>• Adults at Risk</li> <li>• Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS)</li> <li>• Looked After Children</li> </ul>
1.16	<p>As listed above, the Safeguarding Unit manages Flintshire's application of the Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS). DoLS are assessed by a Best Interests Assessor (BIA), with a mental health and mental capacity assessment carried out by a doctor who is qualified under Section 12 of the Mental Health Act 1983.</p>
1.17	<p>In March, 2014 the Supreme Court gave a ruling which greatly widened the scope of Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards. The ruling significantly increased the number of DoLS Applications for all Local Authorities in the UK with Flintshire being no exception, reporting 13 applications for the year 2013/14 and 255 for the year 2014/15.</p>
1.18	<p>To address this additional demand a joint Social Services and Governance Report was presented to Cabinet in December 2014 setting out the financial implications for the authority (as they were known at the time). Cabinet approved an additional budget allocation of £0.290m for 2015/16, reducing to £0.210m for 2016/17 and onwards.</p>
1.19	<p>The additional budget allocation allowed for the initial recruitment of 3 Social Workers and 1 Solicitor along with the services of Doctors qualified under Section 12 of the Mental Health Act 1983 and Court of Protection application costs. This reduced to 2 Social Workers and 0.5 FTE Solicitor, as well as the Section 12 Doctor costs and Court of Protect costs from 2016/17 onwards.</p>
1.20	<p>At the time it was felt the initial number of DoLS applications would be processed in 2015/16 and the rate of applications would reduce or stabilise from 2016/17 onwards. However, this anticipated reduction in demand has not materialised, in 2016/17 377 DoLS Applications were received (a 48% increase on 2015/16) and applications rates are similar for 2017/18.</p>
1.21	<p>As a result of the increased demand, it has not been possible to reduce the number of Social Workers and the Section 12 Doctor costs, Court of Protection costs and additional Advocacy costs have resulted in an annual overspend of £0.110m.</p>
1.22	<p>The DoLS service are also extending their workload to encompass Community DoLS and this is being managed within existing resources.</p>
1.23	<p>To manage the budget the Adult Services part of the Safeguarding Unit has been restructured and processes streamlined for both DoLS and Adult Safeguarding. As a result the headcount has been reduced by 1 Full Time Equivalent (FTE) as of January 2018. This will be a saving of £0.057m per annum.</p>



1.24	In summary, the additional costs associated with the Supreme Court ruling were mitigated in 2014. However, the true cost of the ruling has been £0.110m per annum greater than anticipated. Whilst demand continues to rise, the service has taken action to streamline processes and reduce headcount. Projected overspends are also being addressed by way of budget pressure submissions which are being included within the 2018/19 budget considerations.
1.25	<b>General Comments</b> There continues to be regular and robust detailed analysis undertaken on all budgets lines with Adult Services, meetings are undertaken jointly with managers at all levels and these include finance officers.
1.26	Other areas of the Adult Service and Development & Resources budgets are projecting underspends. However, Members should note that as part of the overall strategy for managing the whole of the Social Services budget, measures are in place to manage vacancies in the short term thus supporting the bottom line projections.
1.27	Managers and staff work hard to ensure that any opportunities for jointly funded care packages are taken full advantage of, and over the past twelve months have had some success in getting additional income from Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board.
1.28	Stage 1 of the 2018/19 budget proposals has identified budget efficiencies of £0.450m across Social Services. Stage 2 has identified further budget efficiencies of £0.982m (again across Social Services) Most of these savings come from Adult Service Areas.
1.29	Phase one of an Adult services budget realignment was completed in 2017, and it is now in a position to undertake a second phase review and take forward as appropriate further realignment.

<b>2.00</b>	<b>RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS</b>
2.01	Demand continues to out strip resources, social services managers and staff continue to use an assets based approach supporting people to support themselves by way of promoting independence and just enough support. Some of these significant budget pressures are currently being considered as part of the Council's 2018/19 budget strategy. This is now within the final stage of the three stage approach to setting of the 2018/19 budget which takes account of the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy.

<b>3.00</b>	<b>CONSULTATIONS REQUIRED / CARRIED OUT</b>
3.01	Not applicable

<b>4.00</b>	<b>RISK MANAGEMENT</b>
4.01	Managed through Social Services Programme Board Risk Management process.

<b>5.00</b>	<b>APPENDICES</b>
5.01	None

<b>6.00</b>	<b>LIST OF ACCESSIBLE BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS</b>
6.01	<p><b>Contact Officer:</b> Susie Lunt, Senior Manager Integrated Services, Adult Lead and Jane Davies, Senior Manager Safeguarding and Commissioning</p> <p><b>Telephone:</b> Susie Lunt – 01352 701407 Jane Davies – 01352 702503</p> <p><b>E-mail:</b> <a href="mailto:susie.lunt@flintshire.gov.uk">susie.lunt@flintshire.gov.uk</a> <a href="mailto:jane.m.davies@flintshire.gov.uk">jane.m.davies@flintshire.gov.uk</a></p>

<b>7.00</b>	<b>GLOSSARY OF TERMS</b>
7.01	<b>Forensic</b> – High risk individuals with a mental disorder, who may display and or carryout offending behaviours.
7.02	<b>Learning Disability</b> - Is person with reduced intellectual ability for example a person could have Downs Syndrome or autism
7.03	<b>Looked After Children</b> - Looked After Children are children and young people who are in public care and looked after by the state. This includes those who are subject to a care order or temporarily classed as looked after on a planned basis for short breaks or respite care. The term is also used to describe ‘accommodated’ children and young people who are looked after on a voluntary basis at the request of, or by agreement with, their parents.
7.04	<b>Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS)</b> - The Safeguards were introduced in April 2009 to provide legal protection for vulnerable people who are in care homes or hospital and who lack the mental capacity to consent to be in the care setting.
7.05	<b>Full Time Equivalent (FTE)</b> – Member of staff working 37 hours per week.

# Eitem ar gyfer y Rhaglen 6



## SOCIAL AND HEALTH CARE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

<b>Date of Meeting</b>	Thursday, 25 <sup>th</sup> January 2018
<b>Report Subject</b>	Transition Team
<b>Portfolio Holder</b>	Cabinet Member for Social Services
<b>Report Author</b>	Chief Officer for Social Services
<b>Type of Report</b>	Operational

### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

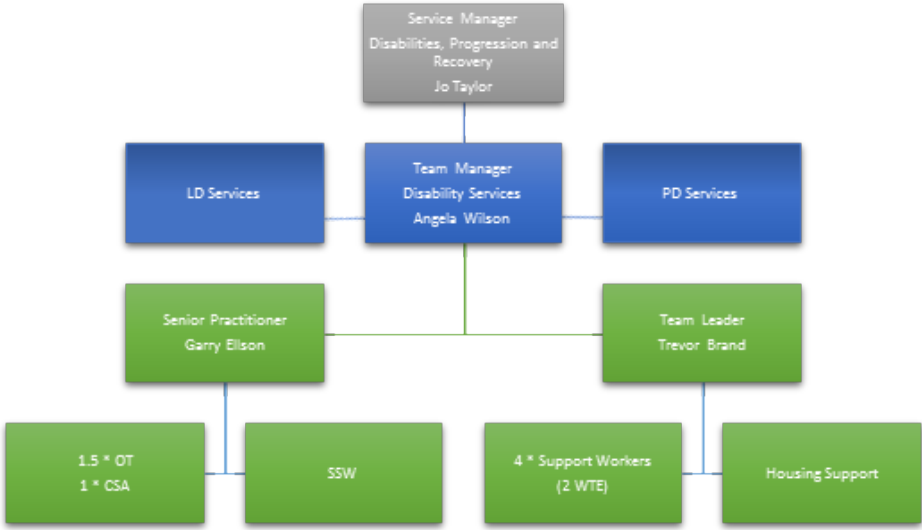
This report provides information to Scrutiny Committee on the function and purpose, of the Transition Team for young people with Disabilities in Flintshire. The report uses case examples to illustrate how the Team works and to demonstrate the positive outcomes delivered for young people. The report also identifies key challenges for the Service where there are increasing numbers of younger people with complex needs.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

1	Scrutiny Committee members are informed and aware of the Transition service and its purpose.
2	Members support Officers in working proactively with families to maximise the use of local college provision to support young people in their local community.

### REPORT DETAILS

<b>1.00</b>	<b>EXPLAINING THE TRANSITION TEAM</b>
1.01	The Transition Team was established in 2011 to provide specialist support at a time of great change for the young person with a disability, for example transitioning from a child to becoming an adult, leaving school, starting work/college and leaving home. Support is provided to people with learning disabilities, physical disabilities or both.

1.02	<p>To provide a co-ordinated service , the Transition Service is located within the adults Disability Services and is joined with Children's Integrated Disability Team (CIDS)</p> 
1.03	<p>CIDS and Transition are jointly managed by one Team Manager. The structural arrangements were developed as a result of feedback from parents/young people who told us that continuity of worker and support was important to them.</p>
1.04	<p>Typically the Children with Disability Service (CIDS) support children up to the age of 14 years old. The Transition team support young people 14-25 years. At 25 years, people then receive support from Adult Services.</p>
1.05	<p><b>How we work</b></p>
1.06	<p>Children with a disability can be referred at any time to the CIDS Team for a variety of reasons, including support for parents, safeguarding, carer support, equipment to help at home and adaptations.</p>
1.07	<p>There are currently 114 children supported by the CIDS Team. As children grow into teenagers they need a different kind support and this is provided by Transition Team by way of support workers.</p>
1.08	<p>We know that young people with more complex needs are coming to service and living longer than historically they used to, and the Transition Team currently support 97 young people.</p> <p>Examples of the transition work include supporting younger people to use public transport, to get work experience, to try social activities outside the family, to visit colleges and try different courses.</p>
1.09	<p>Over all we currently provide Direct Payments for 83 children. Typically, people would use Direct Payments as flexible short break support or to help child participate in a community activity.</p>

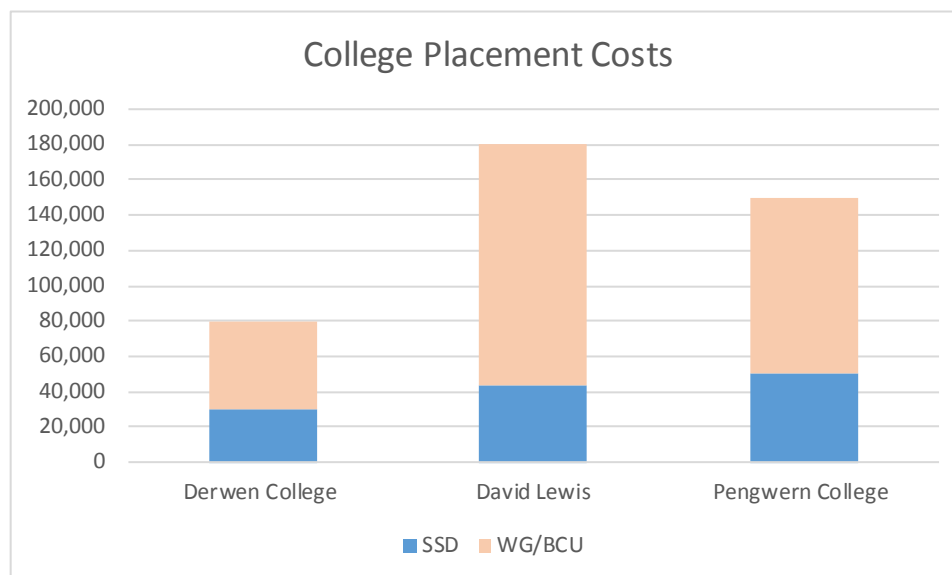
1.10	<b>Transition Panel</b>
1.11	There is a Panel in place which meets monthly, the panel considers cases, it's a place where we can discuss young people's plans, pool our expertise and support the best outcomes for young people and their families. The Panel is made up of social workers, careers advisors, community nurses, school staff and education representatives.
1.12	<p>Here is an example of us working together:</p> <p><b>Case Study 1 – A</b></p> <p>A is a young man, living with his parents and a group of younger siblings. A has a learning disability and some physical difficulties with movement and walking. His life at home wasn't as good as he deserved. All children were on the child protection register through neglect. Out of all the children A had the toughest time and often went to school unwashed, in dirty clothes, with no money for trips out or treats. He was quiet, withdrawn and seemed unhappy.</p> <p>He wanted the things most youngsters want; to learn new skills, to listen to music and sing, to look good and have friends.</p> <p>The panel discussed his situation and the representative described a lovely young man who liked school, his friends and the staff. She explained how they offered him showers, clean clothes and an opportunity to take part in all school activities. A's team worked together to find a vacancy in a supported living house which already supported 2 other young men. They worked with A and his parents to agree a plan.</p> <p>He met the other men, visited the house, visited the local college and after much hard work on everyone's part, he now lives in the shared house. Life has changed for him. He now has his own money to buy nice clothes, music, computer equipment, pay his bills, furniture and all the other expenses associated with living with friends. He has joined a secure social media site, records singing, goes to college, has been on his first holiday, has become very chatty and smiles a lot now.</p> <p>School staff have commented – the difference in A is incredible – there has been a marked improvement not only in his physical appearance but also with his behaviour. Staff within school have all made reference to how happy and relaxed he is which shows there is remarkable difference in his wellbeing.</p> <p>The Team who made this possible include his school staff, his social worker, his supported living staff, an OT, a nurse and a Transition support worker.</p>
1.13	<p><b>Case Study 2 – B</b></p> <p>B is a young man who has LD and attended special school. B is a polite, sociable young man who can push boundaries, displaying strong will to be more independent. He struggles to understand social situations which makes him vulnerable. He does have the potential to develop his skills. He lived in foster care since he was 7. His foster placements broke down because he reacted against their "parenting" and wanted more independence. There were incidents of aggression on his part which usually ended the placement. As he</p>

	<p>turned 18, he could no longer access foster carers so his social worker explored the options with him. They agreed to try “Adult Placement” which is a managed arrangement for an adult to live in a registered families’ home and be part of all that means. Lots of work was undertaken led by the social worker but B moved in with a couple who understood his need to be more independent and more responsible. They worked with B and the social worker to agree some steps to achieve independence and these included getting himself up for school, going to the local shop for small items, taking responsibility for his own washing.</p> <p>He did display some challenging behaviour in the first month and the couple responded with understanding and patience. A was voicing his rights as an adult and not responding to carers. After a month or so, these behaviours decreased as he developed skills and trust.</p> <p>He can now:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shop for up to 4 items at the local shop. He was previously assessed as not able to go out alone. He now goes daily to the shop.</li> <li>• His carer is now teaching him how to use public transport. He has made 2 journeys on his own.</li> <li>• Washing and ironing his own clothes with prompts. He used to look dishevelled but now bathes regularly and takes great pride in his clean appearance.</li> <li>• B now has a choice of food to make (with support) and can eat when he chooses. He can now make snacks on his own.</li> <li>• B has struggled with school but a recent review recorded B was displaying extremely positive behaviour in school. Previous behaviours no longer presented and he was proud of his achievements.</li> </ul> <p>There are still areas for B to develop in the future but this does show how supporting someone to develop their independence can have such a positive effect on his life, his self esteem and his future. The social worker has worked really hard with B and carers which demonstrates what a difference we can make to someone.</p>
<b>1.14</b>	<b>Review of Service</b>
1.15	<p>The Transition Team have held a number of evaluations/reviews of the service which included finding out what people thought of the services provided and what they wanted to change to improve support . Here are some examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People said they wanted information on the changes and decisions they would need to make as part of their transition, this included information about Department of work and pensions (DWP) benefits, colleges and adult services.</li> <li>• We have extended our Transition Guide leaflet to include more information. A copy is provided to individuals and also made available on FCC website.</li> <li>• People said they wanted the same workers, and not to have to change at 14 years old.</li> <li>• We formally joined CIDS and Transition Team, so that if a person wants to keep the same Social Worker, they can. Both teams share expertise, knowledge and specialism needed to support children and young people.</li> </ul>

	<p>The Family Support Advisor at Maes Hyfryd School said this about us:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Transition Panel</u>: I attend transition panel every four weeks to represent our school. I find it is extremely beneficial to have the opportunity to discuss the needs of the youngsters whom we support across all care settings in a relaxed, confidential setting. Having the opportunity to work as part of this multi-disciplinary team has ensured that effective communication is maintained, which ultimately benefits the young people and families whom we are supporting. It also ensures that duplication of referrals is avoided and that the information which we are providing to parents is consistent between all care settings.</li> <li>• <u>Successful Transition</u>: In July 2017 sixteen of our pupils successfully transitioned to college placements. College links were established early within the school year and visits were encouraged. Parents/Carers reported that they felt that the transition process was seamless. I believe that this is due to the fact that the youngsters experienced an enhanced transition from school to college and because the youngsters were provided with the appropriate support which they required.</li> <li>• <u>Information</u>: Parents have also expressed that they feel the updated and the 'Guide to the transition process for young people with disabilities' is both helpful and informative.</li> </ul>
1.16	<b>Challenges for the future</b>
1.17	There is a rising numbers of young people in need of CIDS and transition services. The average number of young people leaving school every year (based on stats from 2014-2020) = 47. All of these children and young people are entitled to and will be offered support from the Transition Team.
1.18	In addition to new young people needing a service, there are approximately 10-15 younger people who leave residential college each year and all will require support from adult services.
1.19	Whilst the Team work hard to ensure an independence approach most of these young people will always need support from the local authority and this has a significant financial pressure for services.
1.20	As you expect there are high expectations for younger people and their parents. Individuals and their families have over a number of years come to expect support from colleges that offer 'specialist' residential provision. It true to say that the residential colleges offer the same level of educational support as other colleges, but they also offer families respite for 38 weeks of the year, and young people opportunities for a positive social life.
1.21	None residential colleges provide a 5 days education and a range of social activities, however they do not provide the respite elements which are often attractive to families.
1.22	The cost for residential and non-residential can vary depending on the placement. The placement costs are split three ways. Social Services make a contribution, as do Health depending on the Health need of the young person. The cost for post school education are met by Welsh Government (WG).

1.23 To give members an example of costs

	Placement Cost £	SSD £	WG/BCU £
Derwen College	80,000	30,000	50,000
David Lewis	180,000	44,000	136,000
Pengwern College	150,000	50,000	100,000



The two most local residential colleges have announced they are seeking 100% fee increases this year. These places are sought after by other Councils and so the costs are demand lead. These costs represent educational and social aspects including residential costs.

1.24 The Managers in the Transition Team are expert at negotiating placement costs down, nevertheless there are increasing and significant costs for services.

1.25 There is a duty on the local authority to provide choice, and whilst local provision has grown and is available, families and the individuals can and do choose options where respite is available. Social Workers encourage the use of non-residential placements, however there are historical expectations that individuals have respite alongside their educational needs, as perhaps individual would have if they went to university. This presents us with challenges, social service are working hard to try and change the expectation, and maximise local provision, although there are no quick fixes.

1.26 The Social Service and Well-being Act means more vulnerable people qualify for social service support. As a result there are increasing numbers of younger people with for example Autism who are entitled to an assessment and support bring with it the need for creative solution and additional resources.



1.27	<p>To address the challenges in the future we need to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to use Transition Panel to plan, co-ordinate, ensure efficient use of resources for every package of support and receive feedback on outcomes.</li> <li>To support people to achieve their personal outcomes, focusing on people becoming more independent.</li> <li>Work with Education as the new Additional Learning Needs (ALN) legislation is introduced. It changes the way college placements are funded/agreed. Welsh Government will not becoming involved in future and decisions/funding will be transferred to Education. We will be working closely with Education to minimise any potential adverse financial impact of these arrangements, on both service areas.</li> </ul>
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<b>2.00</b>	<b>RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS</b>
2.01	<p>The staffing budget for 2017 – 2018 is £236,108 (includes CIDS)  The Purchasing budget 2017 – 2018 £478,000 (placements/college etc.)  Budget pressure for people with Autism Spectrum Disorder for 2018/19 is - £150k this year.</p>

<b>3.00</b>	<b>CONSULTATIONS REQUIRED / CARRIED OUT</b>
3.01	<p>Consultation with service users is regularly carried out through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Individual statutory reviews</li> <li>Our attendance at school reviews</li> <li>Our attendance at school parent evenings</li> <li>Our (almost) annual review of the service, where we have developed creative ways to engage people including 'graffiti wall', photo booth, crafted tree labels and musical workshops.</li> </ul> <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;">     </div>

<b>4.00</b>	<b>RISK MANAGEMENT</b>
4.01	<p>Transition operate within a high risk environment including safeguarding, high financial risk and the nature of work being very important for children and young people. These risks are managed within existing processes. We have adopted a positive risk management approach in our work of promoting independence.</p> <p>There is considered to be a medium risk in relation to the financial position and the possible under estimating the £150k budget pressure.</p>

<b>5.00</b>	<b>APPENDICES</b>
5.01	L9 Parent and Carer guide to transition English
5.01	L9 Parent and Carer guide to transition Welsh

<b>6.00</b>	<b>LIST OF ACCESSIBLE BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS</b>
6.01	<p><b>Contact Officer:</b> Jo Taylor, Service Manager, Disability, Progression and Recovery.</p> <p><b>Telephone:</b> 01352 701341  <b>Email:</b> <a href="mailto:jo.taylor@flintshire.gov.uk">jo.taylor@flintshire.gov.uk</a></p>

<b>7.00</b>	<b>GLOSSARY OF TERMS</b>
7.01	<p>(1) <b>Transition:</b> Refers to a time in life (teenage years) when people change circumstances/make life changes which can be traumatic but also exciting.</p> <p>(2) <b>CIDS:</b> Children's Integrated Disability Service. This relates to Social Worker and Occupational Therapist support for children 0-14 years who have substantial learning and physical disability.</p> <p>(3) <b>Budget:</b> a statement expressing the Council's policies and service levels in financial terms for a particular financial year. In its broadest sense it includes both the revenue budget and capital programme and any authorised amendments to them.</p> <p>Derwen College, Pengwern College, and David Lewis College are all specialist residential colleges which provides 38 week residential per year.</p>

# **A Parent and Carer Guide to the Transition Process for Young People with Disabilities**

December 2017

## 1. Introduction

**This guide has been written for parents and carers of children and young people with a Statement of Special Educational Needs in Flintshire.**

We hope the information will help to enable you to find the information needed to support your family through transition from services provided by Social Services for Children to those from Social Services for Adults if you are being supported by the CIDS/Transition Team.

The [Social Services and Well-being Act \(Wales\) 2014](#), aims to give those receiving support a louder voice and more control in the care and support they receive. Over the next few years, there will be a number of changes to bring the Transition process in line with the Act and to put the person at the centre of the process.

Whilst these changes are taking place, we will continue to listen to the young person throughout the transition process to help them, wherever possible, achieve their dreams.

Each young person is an individual, and there is no 'one-size-fits-all' approach to transition, but it is hoped that this guide will help to answer some of the questions you may have, and give you some suggestions on where you can find out more information.

This booklet will cover the following:

- What is Transition for young people?
- The Transition Team
- Planning for Transition
- What to expect during Transition
- Becoming an Adult
- Future changes to Transition
- Useful contacts and resources
- Eligibility for support
- Being a carer
- Views about your service

## 2. What is Transition for Young People?

Transition is a time of change. We all go through transitional stages in our lives, whether it be from primary school to secondary school or moving house.

For young people with Disabilities, Transition is a time where it may mean they:

- Leave school
- Go to college or university
- Move in to independent living / supported living
- Move in to Social Services for Adult Services

Changes in life can be a stressful time for anyone. There are lots of decisions to make and some may be difficult for both you and the young person you support. However, it can be a really exciting time, where the young person may be able to move towards goals they want to achieve.

You may first be asked about Transition at a really early stage when the young person enters Year 8. It may be difficult to think Transition at this point, but by agreeing to the Transition Team's support, the young person and the service will be able to plan ahead.

### 3. The CIDS/Transition Team

#### Mission Statement

To support a seamless pathway in to adulthood for children and young people with disabilities, promoting their right to have their voice heard every step of the way.

Recently, the Children's Integrated Disability Service (CIDS) and the Transition Team have merged. The CIDS/Transition Team aim to provide support for young people aged 16-25 who have a physical disability, sensory impairment or a learning disability to:

- Promote independence
- College/ training support
- Community based social activities and transport training
- Work experience directed towards possible jobs in the future.

The service focuses on a seamless and smooth transition to Social Services for Adults with the help of the young person, their carers/family and partner agencies. The team use person-centred approaches to ensure that the young person's goals and hopes are reached where possible, that the young person is valued, can make informed choices and is supported to learn everyday skills.

The CIDS/Transition Team sits within Social Services for Adults, but works closely with Social Services for Children in areas like safeguarding.



### 4. Eligibility for Support

Under the new Social Services and Wellbeing Act (Wales) 2014, a person may be eligible for services if an assessment establishes that overcoming barriers to achieving their personal outcomes requires the local authority to prepare and ensure the delivery of a care and support plan, or a support plan for carers.

The assessment will look at 5 things:

1. the person's circumstances
2. their personal outcomes
3. barriers to achieving those outcomes
4. risks to the person or to other persons if those outcomes are not achieved
5. the person's strengths and capabilities

## 5. Planning for Transition

During the process of transitioning from Social Services for Children to Social Services for Adults, there will be lots of meetings to attend. These meetings are to help the young person, with your support, make some choices about what they want for their future.

The early meetings will focus on providing information to you and the young person, and finding out about what the young person likes and dislikes. As transition approaches there may be more decisions to make and more information about the options available.

### Tips for talking about transition

#### Parents

- try not to assume what your child wants from the future – ask them what's important to them
- get information about all the options in advance of meetings, for example education and support for living independently
- before meetings, encourage your child to make a list of the items they would like to discuss
- ask your child how they want you to support them in meetings
- encourage your child to do the talking if they feel able to
- in meetings, prompt rather than take over. If you think your child's questions haven't been answered, ask them if they would like to go back to any issue to discuss more.

**Source:** *Preparing for adult life and transition. Information for families* Contact a Family (2008)

Here are some questions the young person may want to think about:

- Who do I want to help me?
- How can I be more independent?
- How can I tell people what I want?
- What would I like to be doing in the future?
- Have I got health needs I need to think about?
- What money will I have and who can help me sort it out?
- Where do I want to live? Would I like to share and if so who with?

You may wish to work with the young person you support to fill in a 'one-page profile' (Appendix 1). The profile helps those who will be working with the young person understand what is important to them and how best to work with them.



## 6. What to Expect During Transition

Although each journey through Transition is different for each individual young person, there are some key milestones along the path.

Age	Year	
13 -14	9	<p>The school will arrange the Year 9 Annual Review where the young person can begin to think about what they may want to do when they leave school and in the future. This may seem like a long time away, but it's important to begin to plan for transition early.</p> <p>Agencies who have been involved with your family will be invited along to the meeting, including staff from the school, Careers Wales, your Transition Key Worker from the Children's Disability Team and people from Health services if the young person has any health needs. You may choose other people to attend too, like an Advocate.</p> <p>Careers Wales will write a 'Career Plan'. This will look at what the young person may wish to do in the future. If the young person has a learning disability and is to go to residential college, a Learning Disability Advisor will also begin to work with you.</p> <p>The CIDS/Transition Team will also be developing a 'Care and Support Plan' which will be reviewed every 6 months with you and the young person. This plan will include more information about what the young person likes and dislikes.</p>
14 -15	10	<p>An Annual Review will take place through the school each year to keep the plans up to date. It's OK if the plan changes.</p>
15-16	11	<p>An Annual Review will take place through the school each year to keep the plans up to date.</p> <p>If the young person is going on to college or work based learning, Careers Wales will prepare a 'Learning and Skills Plan'. This will be shared with the college or work opportunity with permission of the young person. It will help the college or work place understand what support is needed for the young person. These will be prepared by the end of May.</p> <p>The Learning and Skills Plan will be reviewed by October half-term by linking in with the young person to see if the plan is working.</p> <p>At 16, the young person may apply for Direct Payments for themselves. Before this age, parents can apply. Direct Payments give you more control and choice over who you can buy services from, instead of getting them from the Council.</p>

		The young person may be eligible to receive Education Maintenance Allowance (EMA). EMA is means tested.
16-17	12	<p>An Annual Review will take place through the school each year to keep the plans up to date.</p> <p>The school will find out what the young person is interested in and find a work experience placement. Speak to your school to find out more. If appropriate the school will also support the young person with transport training to help them feel more confident on public transport, and with applying for a bus pass.</p> <p>The young person may also be eligible for Personal Independence Payments (PIP).</p>
17-18	13	<p>An Annual Review will take place through the school each year to keep the plans up to date. Other staff from Adults Health Services may begin to link in with the meetings if appropriate.</p> <p>The young person is eligible to vote at 18.</p> <p>If the young person is known to children's health services, then adults' health services may link in here too. Speak to your health professionals about how the support provided to the young person could change as they grow older.</p> <p>If the young person is going on to University or other Higher or Further Education settings, their Learning and Skills plan will be shared here too, with permission from the young person. Careers Wales would continue to be involved in the Annual Review and Career Plans.</p>
18-19		<p>Anyone over the age of 18 has access to the 'Information Skills Gateway' at Careers Wales. This helps people to improve their qualifications and skills.</p> <p>The young person may also be able to access Job Coaches through the CIDS/Transition Team. The Job Coaches can support a young person in their volunteering or employment until they feel confident enough to go on their own. Speak to your Key Worker about the options available.</p> <p>An assessment will take place to determine the best services for the young person as they move forward in to adulthood.</p>

An Advocate is someone who helps a person communicate their wishes and feelings if there is a barrier to them doing so themselves. Advocates can be family or another appropriate person, for as long as they are representing the wishes of the individual. Independent Professional Advocates can also be appointed who are independent of the family and any organisations involved.



## 7. Becoming an Adult

### Education

When thinking about moving on to college, Careers Wales will work with the young person to look at what options are available to them. The Local Authority will always look at what opportunities are available locally before considering sending young people on to Residential Colleges. Through this approach the young person will be able to make lifelong friends and networks in their local community and learn to adapt to any local changes as they happen gradually.

In Flintshire, Coleg Cambria provides a wide range of support for young people with disabilities. They have produced '[A guide to support and services for students with a disability](#)' which gives more information on what is available at the college. You can also explore their website [here](#).

There are also residential settings in the local area. Young people may wish to attend a residential college if their needs cannot be met locally. It is important however, to discuss this early in the transition process to ensure that this is the best option for the young person and that funding for the placement can be secured from Welsh Government.

#### Top Tips

Visit your local college to find out what support is available to the young person.

Speak to others about the course the young person would like to go on. Think about the workload, the pace of the course and whether you feel the young person may get the most out of it and be able to use what they have learnt in the future.

**Keep a record of all your meetings.**

### Work and Training

Careers Wales provide careers advice and guidance for people of all ages. They can be contacted through your school, Key Worker or by contacting them directly on 0800 028 48 44.

Careers Wales have produced a booklet 'Planning Ahead – A guide for parents and carers'. This booklet introduces you to the services that Careers Wales offer to young people with special educational needs. For a copy of this booklet, contact Careers Wales or your Key Worker.

The school or college will also provide work experience for young people as taster sessions or linked to something they are interested in. Your school or college will be able to tell you more.

Flintshire County Council also provide a number of work opportunities the young person may feel they would like to get involved in.

## Health and Well-being

It's really important to stay healthy and well, so encouraging the young person to think about what they need to keep themselves healthy is really important. It may be useful to think about any medical needs that need to be considered when making plans for the future.

### DEWIS Cymru

DEWIS Cymru is the place for information about well-being in Wales and has information that can help you think about what matters to you, along with information about local organisations and services that can help. <https://www.dewis.wales/>

## Living Independently

The school, the Transition Team and others will be working with the young person and their family to promote independent living skills.

The school will also be helping the young person with 'transport training' to help them feel more confident with public transport. The [Orange Wallet Transport Scheme](#) is also available in Flintshire. It is intended to help people, especially those on the Autistic Spectrum, to cope more easily with public transport. You can ask your Key worker for more information.

## Leisure Time

The [Family Information Service Flintshire](#) have a database of different organisations and group in Flintshire and will help in finding what is available in Flintshire for the young person to access. Tel: 01352 703500

## Money and Benefits

As a young person moves into adulthood, there may be changes in the benefits they receive. There may be charges for some of the care and support they receive, and the way the benefits are received may also change.

There are different benefits available, but access to these may depend on the young person's disability and other criteria.

Personal Independence Payment (PIP) started to replace the Disability Living Allowance (DLA) in 2013. The payments help towards some costs people with disabilities may face, such as paying for support around the home. PIP is a non-means-tested, non-taxable benefit, unaffected by employment status, which people can spend in a way to best meet their needs. PIP can be claimed from 16+. The amount of funding depends on how the condition affects the individual, not the condition itself.

You may wish to help the young person set up a bank account if they don't already have one.

For more information about PIP, please go to <https://www.gov.uk/pip/overview>

At 16, the young person may be able to apply for Direct Payments for themselves. Before this age, parents may apply. If you are eligible for help to meet your care needs, Flintshire County Council can give you the money instead of a service. You can spend the money on getting the support you need. This is known as a Direct Payment. You can use your Direct Payment to arrange support that is right for you and your lifestyle. You can find out more about Direct Payments [here](#).

There is more information on financial help for people with Learning Disabilities on the [Direct.gov website](#) and the [Careers Wales Website](#).

For more information, speak to your Key Worker or you could access the Local Citizen's Advice Bureau (CAB)

## 8. Being a Carer

Transition may mean changes for you as well as the young person. When they become 18 the law says the person you care for is an adult.

- This means they have different [rights](#)
- They can make their own decisions about their life, money and where they want to live
- Benefits can be paid to them directly.
- They can vote

Under the Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Act 2014, you are entitled to a Carers Assessment. Carers under the age of 18 are also entitled to a Young Carers Assessment from Social Services. Speak to your Key Worker to find out more or you can contact [North East Wales Carers Information Service](#) (NEWCIS).

## 9. Future Changes to Transition

The Welsh Government is reforming the system for supporting children and young people with additional learning needs (ALN) in Wales.

The transformed system will:

- ensure that all learners with ALN are supported to overcome barriers to learning and can achieve their full potential
- improve the planning and delivery of support for learners from 0 to 25 with ALN, placing learners' needs, views, wishes and feelings at the heart of the process
- focus on the importance of identifying needs early and putting in place timely and effective interventions which are monitored and adapted to ensure they deliver the desired outcomes.

More information on the changes can be found on the [Welsh Government's Website](#).

Until the new legislation comes in, all the responsibilities and requirements connected with the existing legislative framework for special educational needs remain in place.

## 10. Views about your service

If you're unhappy about any of the decisions made, you can speak to your Key Worker or make a complaint. You, or someone on your behalf, can contact the Complaints Team with your comment, compliment or complaint. You can write to us, phone or e-mail:

The Complaints Team  
Social Services  
County Hall  
Mold  
Flintshire CH7 6NN

Phone: 01352 702623 or 702668  
Email: [myview@flintshire.gov.uk](mailto:myview@flintshire.gov.uk)

## 11. Contacts

**CIDS/Transition Team** Tel: 01352 701081

**Social Services for Adults** Tel: 01352 803444

**Social Services for Children** Tel: 01352 701000

### **Flintshire Citizens Advice Bureau**

Advice is available to anyone who lives in or visits Flintshire and is completely free, independent, confidential and impartial. <http://flintshirecab.org.uk/>  
Adviceline 03444 77 20 20

### **Careers Wales**

<http://www.careerswales.com/en/> Tel: 0800 028 48 44

### **Advocacy Services North East Wales (ASNEW)**

<http://flintshireadvocacy.co.uk/> Tel: 01352 759332

### **Tros Gynnal Plant – Advocacy Services for Young People**

<http://www.trosgynnal.org.uk/> Tel: 02920 396974

### **North East Wales Carers Information Service (NEWCIS)**

<http://www.newcis.org.uk/> Tel: 01352 752525

### **Family Information Service Flintshire (FISF)**

<http://www.fisflintshire.co.uk/> Tel: 01352 703500

## 12. Useful Resources and Webpages

### **Additional Learning Needs Transformation Programme, Welsh Government**

<http://gov.wales/topics/educationandskills/schoolshome/pupilsupport/additoinal-learning-needs-reform/?lang=en>

### **Coleg Cambria – A guide to support and Services for Students with Disabilities**

English - <https://images.cambria.ac.uk/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/Disabilities-Guide-Sept-2016-Eng-LR.pdf>

Welsh - <https://images.cambria.ac.uk/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/Disabilities-Guide-Sept-2016-Welsh-LR.pdf>

### **Department of Work and Pensions (DWP)**

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/departement-for-work-pensions>

### **Direct Payments, Flintshire County Council**

<http://www.flintshire.gov.uk/en/Resident/Social-Services/Direct-Payments.aspx>

### **Disability Rights – GOV.UK**

<https://www.gov.uk/rights-disabled-person/overview>

### **Flintshire Social Services Information Leaflets**

<http://www.flintshire.gov.uk/en/Resident/Social-Services/Social-Services-Information-Leaflets.aspx>

### **Funding for students with Learning Difficulties and Disabilities, Careers Wales**

<http://www.careerswales.com/en/education-and-courses/how-can-i-fund-my-study/funding-for-students-with-learning-difficulties-and-disabilities/>

### **Help if you have a disabled child, GOV.UK**

<https://www.gov.uk/help-for-disabled-child>

### **Orange Wallet Transport Scheme**

<http://www.asdinfowales.co.uk/orange-wallet/>

### **Preparing for Adult Life and Transition - Contact a Family**

<https://www.scribd.com/document/18052727/Contact-a-Family-Preparing-for-adult-life-and-transition-Scotland>

### **Social Services and Wellbeing Act (Wales) 2014 Information, Welsh Government**

<http://gov.wales/topics/health/socialcare/act/?lang=en>

### **Transition planning for Disabled young people, NHS Choices**

<http://www.nhs.uk/conditions/social-care-and-support-guide/pages/transition-planning-disabled-young-people.aspx>

## Legal toolkits: know your rights


Mencap's advice guides provide people with a learning disability information on a range of topics, from housing and education to health and social care. If you are a family member, support worker or advocate to someone with a learning disability, these guides also aim to give you peace of mind by offering clear and practical advice.

- Accessing health and social care services: the rights of adults with a learning disability
- Housing Law: the rights of tenants with a learning disability
- Applying for a place at a specialist further education college: a guide for young people aged 19-25.
- Supporting parents with a learning disability through the child protection system



These toolkits were produced by Mencap Cymru and Cardiff Law School. For more information, contact Mencap WISE: [information.wales@mencap.org.uk](mailto:information.wales@mencap.org.uk)


<https://www.mencap.org.uk/mencap-cymru/mencap-cymru-our-resources-and-guides>

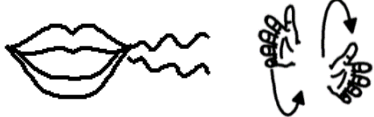
**Appendix 1 – One-page profile Template (adapted from a template used by Ysgol Maes Hyrfryd)**

	My Name is	 <b>me</b>	Picture here
And this is information important to me		Updated – Date	

Things people like and admire about me	★

My important family and friends are....		A good day at school would include....	

Sometimes I might need your help and support with....	

These are ways I communicate....			
In this situation	I do...	We think it means	And we should...



# **Canllaw i Rieni a Gofalwyr ar y Broses Pontio i Bobl Ifanc ag Anableddau**

Rhagfyr 2017

## 1. Cyflwyniad

**Cafodd y canllaw hwn ei ysgrifennu ar gyfer rhieni a gofalwyr plant a phobl ifanc â Datganiad o Anghenion Addysgol Arbennig yn Sir y Fflint.**

Gobeithio y bydd y wybodaeth yn helpu i'ch galluogi i ddod o hyd i'r wybodaeth rydych ei hangen i gefnogi eich teulu o'r cyfnod pontio o wasanaethau a ddarparwyd gan y Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol i Blant i'r rhai gan y Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol i Oedolion os ydynt yn derbyn cefnogaeth gan y Gwasanaeth Anabledd Integredig i Blant/Tîm Pontio.

Mae'r Ddeddf Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Llesiant (Cymru) 2014 yn anelu i roi llais uwch i'r sawl sy'n derbyn cefnogaeth a mwy o reolaeth yn y gofal a chefnogaeth a dderbynnir. Dros y blynyddoedd nesaf, bydd yna nifer o newidiadau i ddod â'r broses pontio yn unol â'r Ddeddf a sicrhau bod yr unigolyn yn ganolbwynt i'r broses.

Tra bydd y newidiadau hyn yn digwydd, byddwn yn parhau i wrando ar y person ifanc drwy gydol y broses pontio i'w helpu, lle bynnag y bydd hynny'n bosibl, i gyflawni eu breuddwydion.

Mae pob person ifanc yn unigolyn, ac nid oes 'un dull sy'n gwneud i bawb' ar gyfer pontio, ond gobeithio y bydd y canllaw hwn yn helpu i ateb rhai o'r cwestiynau sydd gennych, a rhoi rhai awgrymiadau ynglŷn â lle gallwch ddod o hyd i fwy o wybodaeth.

Bydd y llyfryn hwn yn cynnwys y canlynol:

- Beth yw Pontio i bobl ifanc?
- Y Tîm Pontio
- Cynllunio ar gyfer Cyfnod Pontio
- Beth i'w ddisgwyl yn ystod Cyfnod Pontio
- Dod yn Oedolyn
- Newidiadau i'r Cyfnod Pontio yn y Dyfodol
- Cysylltiadau ac adnoddau defnyddiol
- Cymhwyster ar gyfer cefnogaeth
- Bod yn ofalwr
- Barn am eich gwasanaeth

## 2. Beth yw Pontio i bobl ifanc?

Mae pontio yn gyfnod o newid. Rydym i gyd yn mynd drwy gyfnodau pontio yn ein bywydau, pa un ai o ysgol gynradd i ysgol uwchradd neu symud tŷ.

I bobl ifanc ag Anableddau, gall y cyfnod Pontio fod yn gyfnod lle gall olygu eu bod yn:

- Gadael yr ysgol
- Mynd i'r coleg neu brifysgol
- Symud i fyw yn annibynnol / fyw â chefnogaeth
- Symud i Wasanaethau Cymdeithasol ar gyfer Gwasanaethau Oedolion

Gall newidiadau mewn bywyd fod yn gyfnod anodd i unrhyw un. Mae yna lawer o benderfyniadau i'w gwneud a gall rhai fod yn anodd i chi a'r person ifanc rydych yn ei gefnogi. Fodd bynnag, gall fod yn gyfnod cyffrous iawn, lle gall y person ifanc symud tuag at amcanion maent yn dymuno eu cyflawni.

Mae'n bosibl y gofynnir i chi am gyfnod Pontio yn fuan iawn pan fydd y person ifanc yn mynd i Flwyddyn 8. Gall fod yn anodd meddwl am gyfnod Pontio bryd hynny, ond drwy gytuno i'r gefnogaeth gan y Tîm Pontio, gall y person ifanc a'r gwasanaeth gynllunio ymlaen.

### 3. Y CIDS/Tîm Pontio

#### Datganiad Bwriad

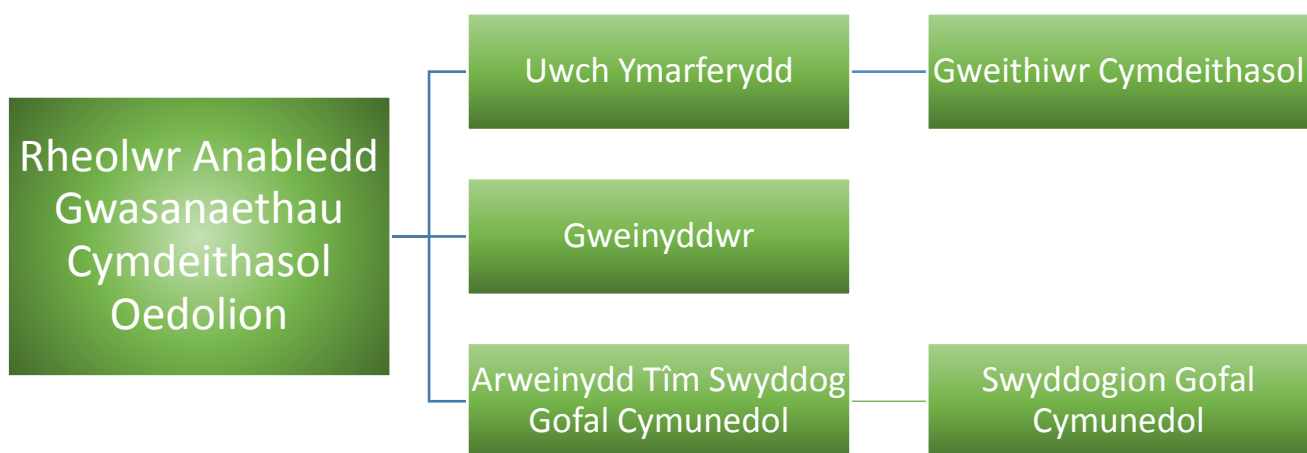
I gefnogi llwybr di-dor i fod yn oedolyn ar gyfer plant a phobl ifanc ag anableddau, hybu eu hawl i gael llais yn ystod pob cam o'r daith.

Mae'r Gwasanaeth Anabledd Integredig i Blant (CIDS) a'r Tîm Pontio wedi uno yn ddiweddar. Mae'r Gwasanaeth Anabledd Integredig i Blant/Tîm Pontio yn anelu i ddarparu cefnogaeth i bobl ifanc 16-25 oed sydd ag anabledd corfforol, nam ar y synhwyrâu neu anabledd dysgu i:

- Hybu annibyniaeth
- Cefnogaeth coleg/hyfforddiant
- Gweithgareddau cymdeithasol yn y gymuned a hyfforddiant cludiant
- Profiad gwaith wedi'i gyfeirio at swyddi posibl yn y dyfodol.

Mae'r gwasanaeth yn canolbwyntio ar broses pontio di-dor a llyfn i'r Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol i Oedolion gyda chymorth y person ifanc, eu gofalwyr/teulu ac asiantaethau partner. Mae'r tîm yn defnyddio dulliau sy'n canolbwyntio ar yr unigolyn i sicrhau y cyrhaeddir amcanion a gobeithion y person ifanc lle bo hynny'n bosibl, bod y person ifanc yn cael ei werthfawrogi, yn gallu gwneud dewisiadau hysbys ac yn cael ei gefnogi i ddysgu sgiliau bob dydd.

Mae'r CIDS/Tîm Pontio yn dod o fewn y Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol i Oedolion, ond yn gweithio'n agos gyda Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol i Blant mewn meysydd fel diogelu.



#### 4. Cymhwyster ar gyfer Cefnogaeth

O dan y Ddeddf Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Llesiant (Cymru) 2014 newydd, gall unigolyn fod yn gymwys ar gyfer gwasanaethau os bydd asesiad yn nodi bod angen i'r awdurdod lleol baratoi a sicrhau y darperir cynllun gofal a chefnogaeth, neu gynllun cefnogaeth i ofalwyr er mwyn goresgyn rhwystrau i gyflawni eu canlyniadau personol.

Bydd yr asesiad yn edrych ar 5 peth:

1. amgylchiadau'r unigolyn
2. eu canlyniadau personol
3. rhwystrau i gyflawni'r canlyniadau hynny
4. risgiau i'r unigolyn neu i unigolion eraill os na chyflawnir y canlyniadau hynny
5. cryfderau a gallu'r unigolyn

#### 5. Cynllunio ar gyfer Cyfnod Pontio

Yn ystod y cyfnod pontio o Wasanaethau Cymdeithasol Plant i Wasanaethau Cymdeithasol Oedolion, bydd yna lawer o gyfarfodydd i'w mynychu. Mae'r cyfarfodydd hyn i helpu'r person ifanc, gyda'ch cefnogaeth chi, i wneud rhai dewisiadau am yr hyn maent eisiau ar gyfer y dyfodol.

Bydd y cyfarfodydd cyntaf yn canolbwyntio ar ddarparu gwybodaeth i chi a'r person ifanc, a chanfod beth mae'r person ifanc yn eu hoffi a'u casáu. Wrth i'r cyfnod pontio nesáu, mae'n bosibl y bydd yna fwy o benderfyniadau i'w gwneud a mwy o wybodaeth am y dewisiadau sydd ar gael.

## Cyngor ar gyfer siarad am y cyfnod pontio

Rhieni

- ceisiwch beidio â thybio beth mae eich plentyn eisiau ar gyfer y dyfodol – gofynnwch beth sy'n bwysig iddyn nhw.
- ceisiwch wybodaeth am yr holl opsiynau ymlaen llaw, er enghraifft addysg a chefnogaeth i fyw'n annibynnol
- cyn cyfarfodydd, anogwch eich plentyn i wneud rhestr o'r eitemau yr hoffent eu trafod
- gofynnwch i'ch plentyn sut maent eisiau i chi eu cefnogi mewn cyfarfodydd
- anogwch eich plentyn i siarad os ydynt yn teimlo eu bod yn gallu
- mewn cyfarfodydd, ysgogwch yn hytrach na chymryd drosodd. Os ydych yn meddwl nad yw cwestiynau eich plentyn wedi eu hateb, gofynnwch os hoffent fynd yn ôl i unrhyw fater i'w trafod ymhellach.

Ffynhonnell: *Paratoi ar gyfer bywyd oedolyn a'r cyfnod pontio. Gwybodaeth i deuluoedd Cysylltu â Theulu* (2008)

Dyma rai cwestiynau y dymuna'r person ifanc eu hystyried o bosibl:

- Pwy ydw i eisiau iddynt fy helpu?
- Sut gallaf fod yn fwy annibynnol?
- Sut gallaf ddweud wrth bobl beth rwyf eisiau?
- Beth hoffwn ei wneud yn y dyfodol?
- Oes gennyf anghenion iechyd yr wyf angen meddwl amdanynt?
- Pa arian fydd gennyf a phwy all fy helpu i'w drefnu?
- Lle ydw i'n dymuno byw? Hoffwn i rannu ac os felly gyda phwy?

Mae'n bosibl y byddwch yn dymuno gweithio gyda'r person ifanc rydych yn ei gefnogi i lenwi 'proffil un dudalen' (Atodiad 1). Mae'r proffil yn helpu'r sawl fydd yn gweithio gyda'r person ifanc i ddeall beth sy'n bwysig iddyn nhw a'r ffordd orau o weithio gyda nhw.

## 6. Beth i'w ddisgwyl yn ystod Cyfnod Pontio

Er bod pob siwrnai drwy gyfnod pontio yn wahanol i bob unigolyn, mae yna rai cerrig milltir allweddol ar hyd y daith

Oedran	Blwyddyn	
13 -14	9	Bydd yr ysgol yn trefnu'r Adolygiad Blynyddol Blwyddyn 9 lle gall y person ifanc ddechrau meddwl am yr hyn maent yn dymuno ei wneud pan fyddant yn gadael yr ysgol ac yn y dyfodol. Gall hyn ymddangos fel amser maith i ffwrdd, ond mae'n bwysig dechrau cynllunio ar gyfer cyfnod pontio'n fuan.

		<p>Bydd asiantaethau sydd wedi bod yn ymwneud â'ch teulu yn cael eu gwahodd i'r cyfarfod, gan gynnwys staff o'r ysgol, Gyrfa Cymru, eich Gweithiwr Allweddol Pontio o'r Tîm Anabledd Plant a phobl o'r gwasanaeth iechyd os oes gan y person ifanc unrhyw anghenion iechyd. Mae'n bosibl y byddwch yn dewis pobl eraill i fynychu hefyd, fel Eiriolwr.</p> <p>Bydd Gyrfa Cymru yn llunio 'Cynllun Gyrfa'. Bydd hyn yn edrych ar beth mae'r person ifanc yn dymuno ei wneud yn y dyfodol. Os oes gan y person ifanc anabledd dysgu ac yn dymuno mynd i goleg preswyl, bydd Ymgynghorydd Anabledd Dysgu hefyd yn dechrau gweithio gyda chi.</p> <p>Bydd y CIDS/Tîm Pontio hefyd yn datblygu 'Cynllun Gofal a Chefnogi' a adolygir bob 6 mis gyda chi a'r person ifanc. Bydd y cynllun hwn yn cynnwys mwy o wybodaeth am yr hyn mae'r person ifanc yn ei hoffi a'i gasáu.</p>
14 -15	10	<p>Cynhelir Adolygiad Blynyddol drwy'r ysgol bob blwyddyn er mwyn diweddarau'r cynlluniau. Mae'n IAWN os yw'r cynllun yn newid.</p>
15-16	11	<p>Cynhelir Adolygiad Blynyddol drwy'r ysgol bob blwyddyn er mwyn diweddarau'r cynlluniau.</p> <p>Os yw'r person ifanc yn mynd ymlaen i'r coleg neu ddysgu yn y gwaith, bydd Gyrfa Cymru yn paratoi 'Cynllun Dysgu a Sgiliau'. Bydd hwn yn cael ei rannu gyda'r coleg neu gyfle gwaith gyda chaniatâd y person ifanc. Bydd yn helpu'r coleg neu'r gweithle i ddeall pa gefnogaeth mae'r person ifanc ei hangen. Bydd y rhain yn cael eu paratoi erbyn diwedd Mai.</p> <p>Bydd y Cynllun Dysgu a Sgiliau yn cael ei adolygu erbyn hanner tymor yr Hydref drwy gysylltu gyda'r person ifanc i weld os yw'r cynllun yn gweithio.</p> <p>Pan fydd y person ifanc yn 16 oed, efallai y bydd yn ymgeisio am Daliadau Uniongyrchol i'w hun. Cyn yr oed hwn, gall rhieni ymgeisio. Mae Taliadau Uniongyrchol yn rhoi mwy o reolaeth a dewis dros pwy y gallwch brynu'r gwasanaethau ganddynt, yn hytrach na'u cael gan y Cyngor.</p> <p>Mae'n bosibl y bydd y person ifanc yn gymwys i dderbyn Lwfans Cynhaliaeth Addysg (EMA). Mae Lwfans Cynhaliaeth Addysg yn brawf modd.</p>
16-17	12	<p>Cynhelir Adolygiad Blynyddol drwy'r ysgol bob blwyddyn er mwyn diweddarau'r cynlluniau.</p> <p>Bydd yr ysgol yn canfod yr hyn sydd gan y person ifanc ddiddordeb ynddo ac yn dod o hyd i leoliad profiad gwaith. Siaradwch gyda'r ysgol i wybod mwy. Os yn briodol, bydd yr</p>

		<p>ysgol yn cefnogi'r person ifanc gyda hyfforddiant cludiant hefyd i'w helpu i deimlo'n fwy hyderus ar gludiant cyhoeddus ac wrth ymgeisio am docyn bws.</p> <p>Gall y person ifanc fod yn gymwys ar gyfer Taliadau Annibyniaeth Bersonol (PIP) hefyd.</p>
17-18	13	<p>Cynhelir Adolygiad Blynyddol drwy'r ysgol bob blwyddyn er mwyn diweddarau'r cynlluniau. Mae'n bosibl y bydd staff eraill o'r Gwasanaethau Iechyd Oedolion yn dechrau cysylltu â'r cyfarfodydd os yn briodol.</p> <p>Mae'r person ifanc yn gymwys i bleidleisio yn 18 oed.</p> <p>Os yw'r person ifanc yn hysbys i'r gwasanaethau iechyd plant, yna mae'n bosibl y bydd gwasanaethau iechyd oedolion yn cysylltu yma hefyd. Siaradwch gyda'r gweithwyr iechyd proffesiynol ynglŷn â sut y gall y gefnogaeth a ddarperir i'r person ifanc newid wrth iddynt fynd yn hŷn</p> <p>Os yw'r person ifanc yn mynd ymlaen i'r Brifysgol neu leoliad Addysg Uwch neu Bellach arall, bydd ei gynllun Dysgu a Sgiliau yn cael ei rannu yno hefyd, gyda chaniatâd y person ifanc. Byddai Gyrfa Cymru yn parhau i gyfrannu at y Cynlluniau Gyrfa ac Adolygiad Blynyddol.</p>
18-19		<p>Mae gan unrhyw un dros 18 oed fynediad i 'Borth Sgiliau Gwybodaeth' yn Gyrfa Cymru. Mae hyn yn helpu i wella eu cymwysterau a'u sgiliau.</p> <p>Mae'n bosibl y gall y person ifanc hefyd gael mynediad i Hyfforddwyr Swyddi drwy'r CIDS/Tîm Pontio. Gall yr Hyfforddwyr Swyddi gefnogi person ifanc gyda'u gwaith gwirfoddoli neu gyflogaeth nes byddant yn teimlo'n ddigon hyderus i fynd ar ben ei hunain. Siaradwch gyda'r Gweithiwr Allweddol am y dewisiadau sydd ar gael.</p> <p>Bydd asesiad yn cael ei gynnal i bennu'r gwasanaethau gorau i'r person ifanc wrth iddynt symud i fod yn oedolyn.</p>

Mae Eiriolwr yn rhywun sy'n helpu unigolyn i gyfleu eu dymuniadau a'u teimladau os oes yna rywbeth yn eu rhwystro rhag gwneud hynny eu hunain. Gall Eiriolwyr fod yn aelod o'r teulu neu unigolyn addas arall, cyn belled â'u bod yn cynrychioli dymuniadau'r unigolyn. Gellir penodi Eiriolwyr Proffesiynol annibynnol hefyd sy'n annibynnol o'r teulu ac unrhyw sefydliad sy'n cymryd rhan.

## 7. Dod yn Oedolyn



## Addysg

Wrth feddwl am symud ymlaen i'r coleg, bydd Gyrfa Cymru yn gweithio gyda'r person ifanc i edrych ar yr opsiynau sydd ar gael iddynt. Bydd yr Awdurdod Lleol bob amser yn edrych ar y cyfleoedd sydd ar gael yn lleol cyn ystyried anfon person ifanc i Golegau Preswyl. Drwy'r dull hwn bydd y person ifanc yn gallu gwneud ffrindiau oes a rhwydweithio yn eu cymuned leol a dysgu addasu i unrhyw newidiadau lleol wrth iddynt ddigwydd yn raddol.

Yn Sir y Fflint, mae Coleg Cambria yn darparu amrywiaeth eang o gefnogaeth i bobl ifanc ag anableddau. Maent wedi cynhyrchu '[Canllaw i gefnogaeth a gwasanaethau i fyfyrwyr ag anabledd](#)' sy'n rhoi mwy o wybodaeth am beth sydd ar gael yn y coleg. Gallwch hefyd fynd ar eu gwefan [yma](#)

Mae yna hefyd leoliadau preswyl yn yr ardal leol. Mae'n bosibl y bydd pobl ifanc yn dymuno mynd i goleg preswyl os na ellir diwallu eu hanghenion yn lleol. Fodd bynnag, mae'n bwysig trafod hyn yn fuan yn y broses pontio i sicrhau mai hwn yw'r dewis gorau i'r person ifanc ac y gellir sicrhau cyllid ar gyfer y lleoliad gan Lywodraeth Cymru.

### Prif Gyngor

Ymwelwch â'r coleg lleol i weld pa gefnogaeth sydd ar gael i'r person ifanc.

Siaradwch gydag eraill am y cwrs yr hoffai'r person ifanc ei fynychu. Meddyliwch am y llwyth gwaith, cyflymder y cwrs a pha un a ydych yn teimlo y gall yr unigolyn elwa ohono a gallu defnyddio'r hyn mae wedi'i ddysgu yn y dyfodol.

**Cadwch gofnod o'r holl gyfarfodydd.**

## Gwaith a Hyfforddiant

Mae Gyrfa Cymru yn darparu cyngor ac arweiniad am yrfaeodd i bobl o bob oed. Gellir cysylltu â nhw drwy eich ysgol, Gweithiwr Allweddol neu drwy gysylltu â nhw yn uniongyrchol ar 0800 028 48 44.

Mae Gyrfa Cymru wedi paratoi llyfryn 'Cynllunio at y Dyfodol – Canllaw ar gyfer rhieni a gofalwyr.' Mae'r llyfryn hwn yn eich cyflwyno i'r gwasanaethau a gynigir gan Gyrfa Cymru i bobl ifanc ag anghenion addysgol arbennig. Am gopi o'r llyfryn hwn, cysylltwch â Gyrfa Cymru neu eich Gweithiwr Allweddol.

Bydd yr ysgol neu goleg hefyd yn darparu profiad gwaith i bobl ifanc fel sesiynau blasu neu wedi'i gysylltu i rywbeth sydd ganddynt ddiddordeb ynddo. Bydd eich ysgol neu goleg yn gallu dweud mwy wrthyh.

Mae Cyngor Sir y Fflint hefyd yn darparu nifer o gyfleoedd gwaith y bydd y person ifanc yn teimlo yr hoffai gyfrannu ato o bosibl.

## Iechyd a Lles



Mae'n bwysig iawn cadw'n iach hefyd, felly mae annog y person ifanc i feddwl am yr hyn maent ei angen i gadw'n iach yn bwysig iawn. Byddai'n ddefnyddiol meddwl am unrhyw anghenion meddygol sydd angen eu hystyried wrth gynllunio ar gyfer y dyfodol.

### DEWIS Cymru

DEWIS Cymru yw'r lle am wybodaeth ynglŷn â lles yng Nghymru ac mae'n cynnwys gwybodaeth a all eich helpu i feddwl am yr hyn sydd o bwys i chi, ynghyd â gwybodaeth am sefydliadau a gwasanaethau lleol a all helpu.  
<https://www.dewis.wales/>

## Byw'n Annibynnol

Bydd yr ysgol, y Tîm Pontio ac eraill yn gweithio gyda'r person ifanc a'u teulu i hybu sgiliau byw'n annibynnol.

Bydd yr ysgol hefyd yn helpu'r person ifanc gyda 'hyfforddiant cludiant' i'w helpu i deimlo'n fwy hyderus wrth ddefnyddio cludiant cyhoeddus. Mae [Cynllun y Waled Oren](#) hefyd ar gael yn Sir y Fflint. Bwriedir iddo helpu pobl, yn arbennig y rhai ar y Sbectrwm Awtistig i ymdopi'n well gyda chludiant cyhoeddus. Gallwch ofyn i'ch Gweithiwr Allweddol am fwy o wybodaeth.

## Amser Hamdden

Mae gan [Wasanaeth Gwybodaeth i Deuluoedd Sir y Fflint](#) gronfa ddata o wahanol sefydliadau a grwpiau yn Sir y Fflint a bydd yn helpu i ganfod beth sydd ar gael yn Sir y Fflint ar gyfer y person ifanc. Ffôn: 01352 703500

## Arian a Budd-daliadau

Wrth i berson ifanc ddod yn oedolyn, mae'n bosibl y bydd yna newidiadau yn y budd-daliadau mae'n eu derbyn. Mae'n bosibl y codir tâl am rai o'r gwasanaethau gofal a chefnogaeth a dderbynnir a gall y ffordd y bydd yn derbyn budd-daliadau newid hefyd.

Mae yna wahanol fudd-daliadau ar gael, ond gall mynediad i'r rhain ddibynnu ar anabledd y person ifanc a meini prawf arall.

Dechreuodd y Taliad Annibyniaeth Bersonol (PIP) gymryd lle'r Lwfans Byw i'r Anabl (DLA) yn 2013. Mae'r taliadau yn helpu tuag at rai costau a wynebier gan bobl ag anableddau, fel talu am gefnogaeth o amgylch y cartref. Nid yw PIP yn brawf modd, mae'n fudd-dal di-dreth, na effeithir arno gan statws cyflogaeth, y gall pobl ei wario yn y ffordd orau i ddiwallu eu hanghenion. Gall unigolyn dros 16 oed hawlio PIP. Mae'r swm o arian yn dibynnu ar faint mae'r cyflwr yn effeithio ar yr unigolyn, nid y cyflwr ei hun.

Efallai y dymunwch helpu'r person ifanc i sefydlu cyfrif banc os nad oes ganddynt un yn barod.

Am fwy o wybodaeth am PIP, ewch i <https://www.gov.uk/pip/overview>

Pan fydd y person ifanc yn 16 oed, efallai y bydd yn gallu ymgeisio am Daliadau Uniongyrchol i'w hun. Cyn yr oed hwn, gall rhieni ymgeisio. Os ydych yn gymwys am gymorth ar gyfer eich anghenion gofal, gall Cyngor Sir y Fflint roi'r arian i chi yn hytrach na gwasanaeth. Gallwch wario'r arian ar gael y gefnogaeth rydych ei hangen. Mae hwn yn cael ei alw'n Daliad Uniongyrchol. Gallwch ddefnyddio eich Taliad Uniongyrchol i drefnu cefnogaeth sy'n iawn i chi a'ch ffordd o fyw. Gallwch wybod mwy am Daliadau Uniongyrchol [yma](#).

Mae yna fwy o wybodaeth ar gyngor ariannol i bobl ag Anableddau Dysgu ar wefan [Direct.gov](https://www.direct.gov.uk) a gwefan [Gyrfa Cymru](https://www.gyrfa.cymru).

Am fwy o wybodaeth, siaradwch gyda'r Gweithiwr Allweddol neu gallwch gael mynediad i'r Cyngor ar Bopeth Lleol (CAB)

## 7. Bod yn ofalwr

Gall y cyfnod pontio olygu newidiadau i chi yn ogystal â'r person ifanc. Pan fydd yn 18 oed mae'r gyfraith yn dweud bod y sawl rydych yn gofalu amdano yn oedolyn.

- Mae hyn yn golygu bod ganddynt [hawliau](#) gwahanol.
- Gallant wneud eu penderfyniadau eu hunain am eu bywyd, arian a lle maent yn dymuno byw
- Gellir talu budd-daliadau iddynt yn uniongyrchol.
- Gallant bleidleisio

O dan y Ddeddf Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Llesiant (Cymru) 2014, mae gennych hawl i Asesiad Gofalwyr. Mae gan Ofalwyr o dan 18 oed hefyd hawl i Asesiad Gofalwyr Ifanc gan y Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol. Siaradwch gyda'ch Gweithiwr Allweddol i wybod mwy neu gallwch gysylltu â [Gwasanaeth Gwybodaeth i Ofalwyr Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru](#) (NEWCIS).

## 8. Newidiadau i'r Cyfnod Pontio yn y Dyfodol

Mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn diwygio'r system ar gyfer cefnogi plant a phobl ifanc ag anghenion dysgu ychwanegol (ADY) yng Nghymru.

Bydd y system newydd yn:

- sicrhau bod holl ddysgwyr ag ADY yn cael eu cefnogi i oresgyn rhwystrau i ddysgu ac y gallant gyflawni eu llawn potensial
- cynllunio a darparu cefnogaeth i ddysgwyr o 0 i 25 ag ADY yn well, gan sicrhau bod anghenion, barn, dymuniadau a theimladau dysgwyr yn ganolbwynt i'r broses.
- canolbwyntio ar bwysigrwydd nodi anghenion yn fuan a sicrhau ymyrraeth amserol ac effeithiol sy'n cael ei fonitro a'i addasu i sicrhau y cyflawnir y canlyniadau a ddymunir.

Mae mwy o wybodaeth am y newidiadau ar gael ar wefan [Llywodraeth Cymru](https://www.llywodraeth.cymru)

Hyd nes y daw'r ddeddfwriaeth newydd i rym, bydd yr holl gyfrifoldebau a gofynion sy'n gysylltiedig â'r fframwaith deddfwriaeth bresennol ar gyfer anghenion addysgol arbennig yn parhau.

## 9. Barn am eich gwasanaeth

Os ydych yn anhapus am unrhyw un o'r penderfyniadau a wneir, gallwch siarad â'ch Gweithiwr Allweddol neu gwyno. Gallwch chi, neu rywun ar eich rhan, gysylltu â'r Tîm Cwynion gyda'ch sylw, canmoliaeth neu gwyn. Gallwch ysgrifennu, ffonio neu anfon e-bost:

Y Tîm Cwynion  
Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol  
Neuadd y Sir  
Yr Wyddgrug  
Sir y Fflint CH7 6NN

Ffôn: 01352 702623 neu 702668

E-bost: [myview@flintshire.gov.uk](mailto:myview@flintshire.gov.uk)

## 10. Cysylltiadau

**CIDS/Tîm Pontio** Ffôn: 01352 701081

**Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol i Oedolion** Ffôn: 01352 803444

**Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol i Blant** Ffôn: 01352 701000

**Cyngor ar Bopeth Sir y Fflint**

Mae cyngor ar gael i unrhyw un sy'n byw neu'n ymweld â Sir y Fflint ac mae am ddim, yn annibynnol, yn gyfrinachol ac yn ddiduedd. <http://flintshirecab.org.uk/>  
Llinell gyngor 03444 77 20 20

**Gyrfa Cymru**

[Gyrfa Cymru](http://gyrfa.cymru) Ffôn 0800 028 48 44

**Gwasanaethau Eiriolaeth Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru (GEGDdC)**

<https://eiriolaethsiryfflint.co.uk> Ffôn: 01352 759332

**Tros Gynnal Plant – Gwasanaeth Eiriolaeth i Bobl Ifanc** <http://www.trosgynnal.org.uk/>

Ffôn: 02920 396974

**Gwasanaeth Gwybodaeth i Ofalwyr Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru (NEWCIS)**

<http://www.newcis.org.uk/> Ffôn: 01352 752525

**Gwasanaeth Gwybodaeth i Deuluoedd Sir y Fflint (FISF)**

<http://www.fisflintshire.co.uk/> Ffôn: 01352 703500

## 11. Adnoddau a Thudalennau Gwe Defnyddiol

**Rhaglen Trawsnewid Anghenion Dysgu Ychwanegol, Llywodraeth Cymru**

<http://gov.wales/topics/educationandskills/schoolshome/additional-learning-special-educational-needs/transformation-programme/?skip=1&lang=cy>

**Coleg Cambria – Canllaw i Gefnogaeth a Gwasanaethau i Fyfyrwyr ag Anableddau**

<https://images.cambria.ac.uk/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/Disabilities-Guide-Sept-2016-Welsh-LR.pdf>

**Adran Gwaith a Phensiynau (DWP)**

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-work-pensions>

**Taliadau Uniongyrchol, Cyngor Sir y Fflint**

<http://www.siryfflint.gov.uk/cy/Resident/Social-Services/Direct-Payments-Welsh.aspx>

**Hawliau Anabledd – GOV.UK**

<https://www.gov.uk/rights-disabled-person/overview>

**Taflenni Gwybodaeth Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol Sir y Fflint**

<http://www.siryfflint.gov.uk/cy/Resident/Social-Services/Social-Services-Information-Leaflets-Welsh.aspx>

**Cyllid ar gyfer myfyrwyr ag Anawsterau Dysgu ac Anableddau, Gyrfa Cymru**

<http://www.careerswales.com/en/education-and-courses/how-can-i-fund-my-study/funding-for-students-with-learning-difficulties-and-disabilities/>

**Cymorth os oes gennych blentyn anabl, GOV.UK**

<https://www.gov.uk/help-for-disabled-child>

**Cynllun Cludiant Waled Oren**

[http://www.asdinfowales.co.uk/home.php?page\\_id=8251&setLanguage=4](http://www.asdinfowales.co.uk/home.php?page_id=8251&setLanguage=4)

**Paratoi ar gyfer bod yn Oedolyn a Chyfnod Pontio – Cysylltu â Theulu**

<https://www.scribd.com/document/18052727/Contact-a-Family-Preparing-for-adult-life-and-transition-Scotland>

**Gwybodaeth am y Ddeddf Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Llesiant (Cymru) 2014, Llywodraeth Cymru**

<http://gov.wales/topics/health/socialcare/act/?skip=1&lang=cy>

**Cynllunio cyfnod pontio i bobl ifanc anabl, NHS Choices**

<http://www.nhs.uk/conditions/social-care-and-support-guide/pages/transition-planning-disabled-young-people.aspx>

## **Pecynnau cyfreithiol: gwybod eich hawliau**

Mae canllawiau cyngor Mencap yn darparu gwybodaeth anabledd dysgu i bobl ar amryw o destunau, o dai ac addysg i iechyd a gofal cymdeithasol. Os ydych yn aelod o deulu, gweithiwr cefnogi neu eiriolydd i rywun ag anableddau dysgu, mae'r canllawiau hyn hefyd yn anelu i roi tawelwch meddwl i chi drwy gynnig cyngor clir ac ymarferol.


- Mynediad i wasanaethau iechyd a gofal cymdeithasol: hawliau oedolion ag anableddau dysgu
- Deddf Tai: hawliau tenantiaid ag anabledd dysgu
- Ymgeisio am le mewn coleg addysg bellach arbenigol: arweiniad i bobl ifanc 19-25 oed.
- Cefnogi rhieni gydag anabledd dysgu drwy'r system amddiffyn plant



Cafodd y pecynnau hyn eu llunio gan Mencap Cymru ac Ysgol y Gyfraith Caerdydd. Am fwy o wybodaeth, cysylltwch â Mencap WISE:  
[information.wales@mencap.org.uk](mailto:information.wales@mencap.org.uk)

<https://www.mencap.org.uk/mencap-cymru/mencap-cymru-our-resources-and-guides>

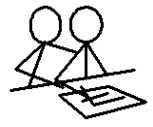
**Atodiad 1 – Tabled proffil un dudalen (addaswyd o dempled a ddefnyddiwyd gan Ysgol Maes Hyfryd)**

	Fy enw yw	 me	Llun yma
A dyma wybodaeth sy'n bwysig i mi		Diweddarwyd – Dyddiad	

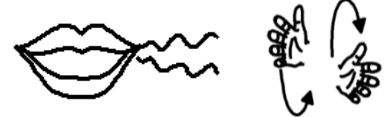
Pethau mae pobl yn eu hoffi a'u hedmygu amdanaf i	

Fy nheulu a'm ffrindiau pwysig yw....		Byddai diwrnod da yn yr ysgol yn cynnwys....	

Weithiau byddaf angen eich cymorth a'ch cefnogaeth gyda....



Dyma sut rwy'n cyfathrebu....



Yn y sefyllfa  
hon

Dw i'n...

Rydym yn meddwl  
ei fod yn golygu

A dylem...

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn bwrpasol



# Eitem ar gyfer y Rhaglen 8



## SOCIAL & HEALTH CARE OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

<b>Date of Meeting</b>	Thursday 25 January 2018
<b>Report Subject</b>	Forward Work Programme
<b>Cabinet Member</b>	Not applicable
<b>Report Author</b>	Social & Health Care Overview & Scrutiny Facilitator
<b>Type of Report</b>	Operational

### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Overview & Scrutiny presents a unique opportunity for Members to determine the Forward Work programme of the Committee of which they are Members. By reviewing and prioritising the Forward Work Programme Members are able to ensure it is Member-led and includes the right issues. A copy of the Forward Work Programme is attached at Appendix 1 for Members' consideration which has been updated following the last meeting.

The Committee is asked to consider, and amend where necessary, the Forward Work Programme for the Social & Health Care Overview & Scrutiny Committee.

### RECOMMENDATION

1	That the Committee considers the draft Forward Work Programme and approve/amend as necessary.
2	That the Facilitator, in consultation with the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Committee be authorised to vary the Forward Work Programme between meetings, as the need arises.

## **REPORT DETAILS**

<b>1.00</b>	<b>EXPLAINING THE FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME</b>
1.01	Items feed into a Committee's Forward Work Programme from a number of sources. Members can suggest topics for review by Overview & Scrutiny Committees, members of the public can suggest topics, items can be referred by the Cabinet for consultation purposes, or by County Council or Chief Officers. Other possible items are identified from the Cabinet Work Programme and the Improvement Plan.
1.02	<p>In identifying topics for future consideration, it is useful for a 'test of significance' to be applied. This can be achieved by asking a range of questions as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Will the review contribute to the Council's priorities and/or objectives?</li><li>2. Is it an area of major change or risk?</li><li>3. Are there issues of concern in performance?</li><li>4. Is there new Government guidance of legislation?</li><li>5. Is it prompted by the work carried out by Regulators/Internal Audit?</li></ol>
<b>2.00</b>	<b>RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS</b>
2.01	None as a result of this report.
<b>3.00</b>	<b>CONSULTATIONS REQUIRED / CARRIED OUT</b>
3.01	Publication of this report constitutes consultation.
<b>4.00</b>	<b>RISK MANAGEMENT</b>
4.01	None as a result of this report.
<b>5.00</b>	<b>APPENDICES</b>
5.01	Appendix 1 – Draft Forward Work Programme
<b>6.00</b>	<b>LIST OF ACCESSIBLE BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS</b>
6.01	<p>None.</p> <p><b>Contact Officer:</b> Margaret Parry-Jones Overview &amp; Scrutiny Facilitator</p> <p><b>Telephone:</b> 01352 702427</p> <p><b>E-mail:</b> <a href="mailto:margaret.parry-jones@flintshire.gov.uk">margaret.parry-jones@flintshire.gov.uk</a></p>

7.00	<b>GLOSSARY OF TERMS</b>
7.01	<b>Improvement Plan:</b> the document which sets out the annual priorities of the Council. It is a requirement of the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009 to set Improvement Objectives and publish an Improvement Plan.

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn bwrpasol

**CURRENT FWP**

Date of meeting	Subject	Purpose of Report	Scrutiny Focus	Responsible / Contact Officer	Submission Deadline
Thursday 29 <sup>th</sup> March	<b>Q3 Council Plan Monitoring</b>	To enable members to fulfil their scrutiny role in relation to performance monitoring	Performance monitoring/assurance	Facilitator	
	<b>Annual Council Reporting Framework</b>	To consider the draft report	Assurance	Chief Officer Social Services	
Thursday 10 <sup>th</sup> May 2018 10.00 am	<b>Flintshire Local Voluntary Council</b>	Annual review of the social care activity undertaken by the third sector in Flintshire	Assurance	Chief Officer Social Services	
	<b>Comments, Compliments &amp; Complaints</b>	To consider the Annual Report on the Social Services Complaints and Compliments Procedure 2017/	Assurance	Chief Officer Social Services	
Thursday 14 <sup>th</sup> June 2018 2.00 pm	<b>Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board &amp; Welsh Ambulance Service NHS Trust (to be confirmed)</b>	To maintain regular meetings and promote partnership working.	Partnership working	Facilitator	
	<b>2017/18 Year End Reporting Council Plan Monitoring</b>	To enable members to fulfil their scrutiny role in relation to performance monitoring	Performance monitoring/assurance	Facilitator	

**Regular Items**

<b>Month</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Purpose of Report</b>	<b>Responsible/Contact Officer</b>
<b>Nov/Dec</b>	<b>Safeguarding</b>	To provide Members with statistical information in relation to Safeguarding - & Adults & Children	Chief Officer (Social Services)
<b>May</b>	<b>Educational Attainment of Looked After Children</b>	Education officers offered to share the annual educational attainment report with goes to Education & Youth OSC with this Committee.	Chief Officer (Social Services)
<b>May</b>	<b>Corporate Parenting</b>	Report to Social & Health Care and Education & Youth Overview & Scrutiny.	Chief Officer (Social Services)
<b>Half-yearly</b>	<b>Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board Update</b>	To maintain 6 monthly meetings – partnership working.	Facilitator
<b>May</b>	<b>Comments, Compliments and Complaints</b>	To consider the Annual Report.	Chief Officer (Social Services)