

CABINET MEETING: 16 MARCH 2017

**POPULATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT FOR CARDIFF AND THE
VALE OF GLAMORGAN**

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF SOCIAL SERVICES

AGENDA ITEM: 7

**PORTFOLIO: HEALTH, HOUSING AND WELLBEING (COUNCILLOR
SUSAN ELSMORE)**

Reason for this Report

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

Background

2. The SSWB Act 2014 introduced a duty on local authorities and the Local Health Board within each region to jointly prepare and publish an assessment of the care and support needs of the population, including carers who need support. A report of the assessment for the Cardiff and Vale of Glamorgan region is attached at Appendix 1. Before final publication, the document will have a small amount of professional graphic design work done.
3. The report must be formally signed off by both Councils and the Cardiff & Vale University Health Board and published before April 2017.
4. The Part 2 Code of Practice (General Functions) of the SSWB Act sets out how a population needs assessment should be undertaken. Part 2 also requires the statutory Regional Partnership Board (RPB) to exercise the principal governance role in overseeing the production of the needs assessment. The Cardiff and Vale RPB is chaired by the City of Cardiff Council's Cabinet member for Health, Housing and Wellbeing

5. The assessment must identify:
 - the extent to which those needs are not being met;
 - the range and level of services required to meet those needs;
 - the range and level of services required to deliver the preventative services required in section 15 of the Act; and
 - how these services will be delivered through the medium of Welsh.
6. The purpose of the population needs assessment is to ensure that local authorities and Local Health Boards jointly produce a clear and specific evidence base in relation to care and support needs and carers' needs to underpin the delivery of their statutory functions and inform planning and operational decisions. This will ensure services are planned and developed in an efficient and effective way by public sector partners, in order to promote the well-being of people with care and support needs. A population needs assessment is intended to drive change, partly by enabling both local authorities and Local Health Boards to focus on preventative approaches to care and support needs. It will provide the information required to support resource and budgetary decisions; ensuring services and outcomes are targeted, sustainable, effective and efficient. It will underpin the integration of services and particularly support the duties set out in Part 9 of the Act which deals with collaborative working.
7. Upon completion, population needs assessment reports must be published on the websites of all local authorities and Local Health Boards involved in their production. A copy of the report must also be sent to Welsh Ministers at the time of publication. The report should be drafted using accessible language so that it can be considered by members of the public. It is important that the report explains clearly how the local authorities and the Local Health Board have arrived at their decision in relation to the needs identified and the level of services required to meet those needs.
8. Local authorities and Local Health Boards must produce one assessment report per local government electoral cycle. They must be forward looking and consider the needs for care and support and needs for carers for the whole period up until the next population assessment is due for publication.
9. However, given that circumstances may change, the partnership arrangement established to carry out the assessment must keep it under review. The report should be reviewed as required but at least once mid-way through the population assessment period. If this review identifies a significant change in the needs for care and support or the needs of carers, an addendum should be produced and similarly be published and sent to Welsh Ministers.
10. In addition to supporting other statutory planning processes, the assessment should inform local the production of an Area Plan for the region, setting out the region's response to the needs identified in the assessment; this will be prepared during the period Apr 2017-Mar 2018.

Issues

11. The assessment was undertaken at the same time as the Well-being Assessments in each local authority area, required under the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. Wherever possible, evidence from the assessments has been shared and the assessments inform each other.
12. The Act and associated statutory guidance require that the report is presented under a number of themed headings. The report includes information on the methods used to undertake the assessment, as well as information on care and support needs, assets, and prevention needs under each topic area. Specific findings for each topic are given in the relevant chapter.
13. A number of overarching care and support needs emerged which were identified in more than one topic area. These were:
 - **Improving information and access to services** including access to information about support and services available; timely access to mental health and primary care services; accessibility of services and information; transport to aid access to services; improving awareness, signposting and access to different forms of advocacy
 - **Tackling social isolation and loneliness** across our populations, but especially older people
 - **Support for carers** including support for young and adult carers, and respite for young and adult carers
 - **Improving transitions** between children's and adult services
 - **Links with education** including improving involvement and engagement with schools; and vocational educational opportunities, apprenticeships and adult learning
 - **Appropriate housing** to meet individuals' varied needs, and to enable people to remain independent as they age
 - **Community involvement** including increasing engagement with individual care and support plans; engagement with service planning and design; and supporting volunteers and volunteering
 - **Dementia** meeting the needs of people with dementia and their carers
 - **Joining up / integrating services** across the statutory sector and working with the third sector, including improved communication between services
 - **Substance misuse** including responding to changing patterns of misuse
14. Key prevention issues identified were:
 - **Building healthy relationships** including emotional and mental health, sexual health; prevention of child sexual exploitation (CSE); support for children and young people affected by parental relationship breakdown
 - **Practical life skills** including financial skills (for all ages)
 - **Healthy behaviours** including tobacco use, alcohol, diet and physical activity

- **Healthy environment and accessible built environment** including tackling air pollution, and making it easier for people, particularly older people and those with disabilities or sensory impairment, to get around

15. Key assets identified were:

- **Social capital** including positive social interactions, dementia-friendly communities, volunteers, self-care
- **Buildings and services** including community hubs, one-stop shops and libraries, Dewis Cymru
- **Organisations** including third sector organisations, community groups, statutory services including community pharmacies, multi-stakeholder partnerships
- **Physical environment** including access to green space

Local Member consultation (where appropriate)

16. In contrast to the Well-being Assessment, formal consultation on this assessment is not required. However, guidance clearly states that engagement with the local population should be a core part of the assessment. Care and support services must act in a way that strengthens the voice of residents.
17. A broad range of individuals, groups and organisations have been involved in the process of undertaking the assessment. Significant new engagement with residents through surveys and focus groups has taken place, in addition to engagement with relevant corporate and partner stakeholders (including the third and independent sectors).
18. A draft assessment report was shared and discussed with the Regional Partnership Board and its Strategic Leadership Group, as well as all other stakeholders who have contributed to the process to date. This ensures that the final document represents a balanced and accurate view of the care and support needs of our communities.

Reasons for Recommendations

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

Financial Implications

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

Legal Implications

22. The development and publication of a population needs assessment is a legal requirement under the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014.
23. A number of key population groups must be covered by the assessment, as specified in the Act. The assessment must identify how services will be delivered through the medium of Welsh. There is also a responsibility for an equality impact assessment to be undertaken on the assessment and the subsequent plans to meet needs. Information on equalities and Welsh language is included in relevant sections throughout the document, with additional information in Section C. The impact assessment process will continue and be completed during the development of the Area Plans.

HR Implications

24. There are none at this stage. The requirement for Area Plans to be subsequently developed and implemented, taking into account the findings of the assessment, may have potential HR implications.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Cabinet are recommended to

1. Note the content and findings of the population needs assessment.
2. Approve the population needs assessment for consideration by Council.

TONY YOUNG

Director

10 March 2017

The following appendices are attached:

Appendix 1 – Population needs assessment for Cardiff and the Vale of Glamorgan

The following background papers have been taken into account

Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Act 2014 Part 2 Code of Practice (General Functions)