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CYNGOR SIR
YNYS MÔN
ISLE OF ANGLESEY
COUNTY COUNCIL

Dr Gwynne Jones.
Prif Weithredwr – Chief Executive

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RHYBUDD O GYFARFOD	NOTICE OF MEETING
PWYLLGOR GWAITH	THE EXECUTIVE
DYDD LLUN 26 MAWRTH 2018 10.00 o'r gloch	MONDAY 26 MARCH 2018 10.00 am
SIAMBR Y CYNGOR SWYDDFEYDD Y CYNGOR LLANGFNI	COUNCIL CHAMBER COUNCIL OFFICES LLANGFNI
Swyddog Pwyllgor	Ann Holmes 01248 752518 Committee Officer

AELODAU/MEMBERS

Plaid Cymru/Party of Wales

John Griffith, Llinos Medi Huws, Carwyn Jones, R Meirion Jones, Alun W Mummery,
Robert G Parry, OBE, FRAGS

Annibynnol/Independent

Richard Dew, Dafydd Rhys Thomas, Ieuan Williams

COPI ER GWYBODAETH / COPY FOR INFORMATION

I Aelodau'r Cyngor Sir / To the Members of the County Council

Bydd aelod sydd ddim ar y Pwyllgor Gwaith yn cael gwahoddiad i'r cyfarfod i siarad (ond nid i bleidleisio) os ydy o/hi wedi gofyn am gael rhoddi eitem ar y rhaglen dan Reolau Gweithdrefn y Pwyllgor Gwaith. Efallai bydd y Pwyllgor Gwaith yn ystyried ceisiadau gan aelodau sydd ddim ar y Pwyllgor Gwaith i siarad ar faterion eraill.

A non-Executive member will be invited to the meeting and may speak (but not vote) during the meeting, if he/she has requested the item to be placed on the agenda under the Executive Procedure Rules. Requests by non-Executive members to speak on other matters may be considered at the discretion of The Executive.

Please note that meetings of the Committee are filmed for live and subsequent broadcast on the Council's website. The Authority is a Data Controller under the Data Protection Act and data collected during this webcast will be retained in accordance with the Authority's published policy.

A G E N D A

1 DECLARATION OF INTEREST

To receive any declaration of interest from a Member or Officer in respect of any item of business.

2 URGENT MATTERS CERTIFIED BY THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OR HIS APPOINTED OFFICER

No urgent matters at the time of dispatch of this agenda.

3 MINUTES (Pages 1 - 24)

To submit for confirmation, the draft minutes of the following meetings of the Executive held on 19th February, 2018:-

- Budget - 10.00 am
- Ordinary Meeting -1.00 pm

4 THE EXECUTIVE'S FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME (Pages 25 - 36)

To submit a report by the Head of Democratic Services.

5 CORPORATE SCORECARD - QUARTER 3, 2017/18 (Pages 37 - 60)

To submit a report by the Programme, Business Planning & Performance Manager.

6 DISCRETIONARY HOUSING PAYMENT POLICY 2018/19 (Pages 61 - 80)

To submit a report by the Head of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer.

7 ANGLESEY FURTHER EDUCATION TRUST - STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS 2016/17 (Pages 81 - 116)

To submit a report by the Head of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer.

8 LOCAL TENANT PARTICIPATION STRATEGY 2018-23 (Pages 117 - 140)

To submit a report by the Head of Housing Services.

9 SUPPORTING PEOPLE PROGRAMME COMMISSIONING PLAN (Pages 141 - 282)

To submit a report by the Head of Housing Services.

10 HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT BUSINESS PLAN 2018-2048 (Pages 283 - 326)

To submit a report by the Head of Housing Services.

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11 SCHOOLS' MODERNISATION - LLANGEFNI AREA - REPORT FOLLOWING THE RE-CONSULTATION (YSGOL Y GRAIG AND YSGOL TALWRN) (Pages 327 - 364)

To submit a report by the Head of Learning.

12 SCHOOLS' MODERNISATION - SEIRIOL AREA (Pages 365 - 508)

To submit a report by the Head of Learning.

13 PLAY SUFFICIENCY ASSESSMENT (Pages 509 - 520)

To submit a report by the Head of Learning.

14 NORTH WALES REGENERATION PLAN AND TRIP FUNDING (Pages 521 - 528)

To submit a report by the Head of Regulation and Economic Development.

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THE EXECUTIVE

Minutes of the meeting held on 19 February, 2018 (MORNING)

- PRESENT:** Councillor Llinos Medi Huws (Chair)
Councillor Ieuan Williams (Vice-Chair)
- Councillors Richard Dew, John Griffith, Carwyn Jones,
Alun Mummery, R.G. Parry, OBE, FRAgS , Dafydd Rhys
Thomas
- IN ATTENDANCE:** Chief Executive
Assistant Chief Executive (Governance & Business Process
Transformation)
Assistant Chief Executive (Partnership, Community & Service
Improvement)
Head of Function (Resources) & Section 151 Officer
Head of Function (Council Business)/Monitoring Officer
Head of Service (Adults' Services)
Head of Service (Housing Services)
Committee Officer (ATH)
- APOLOGIES:** Councillor R. Meirion Jones
- ALSO PRESENT:** Councillors Aled Morris Jones, Kenneth Hughes, Bryan Owen,
Peter Rogers
-

1. DECLARATION OF INTEREST

No declaration of interest was received.

2. URGENT MATTERS CERTIFIED BY THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OR HIS APPOINTED OFFICER

None to report.

3. REVENUE BUDGET MONITORING REPORT – QUARTER 3 2017/18

The report of the Head of Function (Resources) and Section 151 Officer setting out the financial performance of the Council's services for the third quarter of the 2017/18 financial year along with a summary of the projected position for the year as a whole was presented for the Executive's consideration.

The Portfolio Member for Finance reported that in February, 2017, the Council set a net budget for 2017/18 with net service expenditure of £126.157m to be funded from Council Tax income, NDR and general grants. The overall projected financial position for 2017/18 including Corporate Finance and the Council Tax fund, is an overspend of £1.624m or 1.29% of the Council's net budget for 2017/18. This is an improvement of approximately £300k on the end of Quarter 2 position. The table at paragraph 2.2 of the report provides a synopsis of the main variances in service budgets. The most significant budgetary pressures and consequently the largest overspends are in the Children and Families Service (Corporate Parenting associated costs) and Learning (Out of county placements and school

transport costs). With the input of Scrutiny, measures are being taken to address the sources of overspending, and to manage expenditure in these areas. The situation is not unique to Anglesey with Children's Services across Wales and beyond experiencing similar pressures which suggests that this is an issue that requires a national solution. Much of the Children's Services budget is demand-led which makes it difficult to predict future costs and means also that the options for controlling spending are limited. Specialist placements which are sometimes required to meet individual needs can drive up costs significantly thereby leading to overspending.

The Head of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer concurred with the Portfolio Member's analysis and said that the position has improved marginally. Although services other than those referred to by the Portfolio Member are largely performing within budget these too are approaching the limits of their budgets. Annual cuts which have been incorporated into individual service budgets have eroded what spare capacity there was. Underspends in corporate budgets are helping to offset the overspends elsewhere this year but these savings may not be repeated next year although the financial pressures will continue. The Council is therefore facing a challenging situation mitigated by the fact that it has sufficient reserves in hand to be able to fund the overspend on the revenue budget. This reflects a deliberate strategy by the Council over the past few years to maintain an adequate level of reserves in order to be able to respond to circumstances including supporting the revenue budget if or when necessary. The Officer said that the report also refers to agency and consultancy costs full details of which are provided at Appendices DD and E respectively. During the year to date, £951k has been spent on agency staff mainly relating to staff cover in Children's Services while they seek to recruit permanent staff. Expenditure on consultancy during Quarter 3 was £746k with £377k of this funded externally from grants or contributions. There are a number of reasons for the use of consultants including the provision of specialist input and advice on specific projects.

Having considered the report, the Executive noted the following -

- The Executive noted that the budgets of those service areas that have not used all their resources this year will be aligned with expenditure next year meaning that the financial cushion will not be available to these services in 2018/19.
- The Executive noted that whilst circumstances are challenging, the Council's reserves do provide a financial buffer against such pressures in the short-term but do not provide a solution in the long-term particularly in light of continued overspending in Children's Services and the Learning Service. Having invested in prevention and intervention measures in Children's Services, it is now imperative that those deliver on the savings expected of them.
- The Executive noted that although agency staff fulfil an important function, it is expenditure that could be avoided if the Council was able to recruit on a permanent basis. It must seek to fill vacant posts as soon as possible.
- The Executive noted that the Council will have to contribute to the costs arising from the flooding in Llangefni in November, 2017. The Executive sought clarification of the position and the extent of the financial impact on the Council's budget. The Head of Function (Resources)/ Section 151 Officer said that the costs of repairs arising from the flood event in November, 2017 have been calculated at around £1.3m including staff costs at the time and in the immediate aftermath. Following an application to Welsh Government for help with the costs of repairing the Highway infrastructure, the Welsh Government has confirmed that it will contribute £374k towards the costs with the remaining costs to be borne by the Council. The Officer said that a sum in the region of £400k has been earmarked from reserves to this end. Discussions with the Highways service as to how the remainder of the work is to be programmed and accommodated are ongoing – it is

likely it will have to be incorporated in next year's scheme as part of the usual repairs and maintenance programme.

The Executive was agreed that the Finance Scrutiny Panel should be asked to look at this matter in greater detail, in particular the impact of the flooding event on Highways expenditure and programming with a view to drawing lessons for future planning for similar events.

It was resolved –

- **To note the position set out in Appendices A and B in respect of the Authority's financial performance to date and expected outturn for 2017/18.**
- **To approve a transfer of any underspend on Maritime to an earmarked reserve to fund the repainting of the Beaumaris Pier.**
- **To note the summary of Contingency budgets for 2017/18 as detailed in Appendix C.**
- **To note the position of the Invest to Save programmes set out in Appendix CH.**
- **To note the position of the efficiency savings 2017/18 set out in Appendix D.**
- **To note the monitoring of agency and consultancy costs 2017/18 set out in Appendices DD, E and F.**
- **To ask the Finance Scrutiny Panel to examine the impact of the severe floods in November, 2017 on Highways Service expenditure and programming, with a view to improve future planning for similar events.**

4. CAPITAL BUDGET MONITORING REPORT – QUARTER 3 2017

The report of the Head of Function (Resources) and Section 151 Officer setting out the financial performance of the capital budget for the third quarter of 2017/18 was presented for the Executive's consideration.

The Portfolio Member for Finance reported that the Council approved a Capital Programme for non-housing services of £27.630m for 2017/18 and a Capital Programme of £12.873m for the Housing Revenue Account. In June, 2017 the Council approved capital slippage of £4.677m to be brought forward from 2016/17 and there was also slippage of £1.758m carried forward from the 21st Century Schools Programme. Since the budget setting process, there have been additional schemes added onto the programme, most of which are grant funded and these amount to £2.552m. The Authority has also received Capitalisation Direction for Equal Pay totalling £2.566m which brings the total capital budget for 2017/18 to £52.056m as set out in Table 2.1 of Appendix A to the report.

The profiled budget spent to the end of the third quarter for the General Fund is 96%; however only 40% of the annual budget has been spent to date. The reason for this is that some capital schemes are weighted towards the latter part of the financial year, or the scheme is no longer going to be completed in this financial year. A number of Capital Grant schemes in the Capital Programme for 2017/18 are underway and are progressing as summarised in section 3.3.1 of Appendix A. There are also schemes in the Capital Programme that have not started or are awaiting approval from funding providers; these are summarised in section 3.1.2 of Appendix A.

Projected capital receipts at 31 March, 2018 is £3.025m against a budget of £4.370m, with the shortfall due to the sale of two schools not expected to be completed until the next financial year.

The Head of Function (Resources) / Section 151 Officer confirmed that the funding for schemes likely to slip into the 2018/19 financial year will still be available for those schemes at that time meaning there will be no loss of funding to the Council.

It was resolved to note the progress of expenditure and receipts against the capital budget 2017/18 at Quarter 3 2017/18.

5. HRA BUDGET MONITORING – QUARTER 3 2017/18

The report of the Head of Function (Resources) and Section 151 Officer setting out the position in respect of the financial performance of the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) for the third quarter of 2017/18 was presented for the Executive's consideration.

The Head of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer reported that the revenue side of the HRA is largely on budget whilst there is some slippage on the capital side. It was anticipated originally that the HRA Reserve balance would decrease from £7.5m to £2.8m as balances are used to fund capital expenditure. Due to the slippage in capital expenditure the forecast HRA reserve balance at 31 March, 2018 is now approximately £5.6m. However, the funding will still be available for capital purposes in 2018/19 and will be used to develop new council housing on the Island.

It was resolved to note the position set out in respect of the financial performance of the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) for Quarter 3 2017/18.

6. FEES AND CHARGES 2018/19

The report of the Head of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer incorporating a proposed schedule of fees and charges for the Council's services for 2018/19 was presented for the Executive's consideration.

The Portfolio Member for Finance reported that the previous Executive set an objective that all non-statutory fees and charges be increased by an average of 3% across each individual service. This has allowed Service Heads to increase individual fees by more or less than 3%, but ensuring that overall the increase across the service equates to 3%. The report brings together in a composite schedule the fees and charges across all Council services apart from those relating to Social Care which are dealt with separately. The Portfolio Member said that it is considered sensible to be raising fees and charges incrementally each year so that they keep pace with inflation; so that the Council keeps up with other authorities, and also in order to be fair both to those who receive a service and to the taxpayer.

The Head of Function (Resources)/Section 151 said that from a budget setting perspective every service was expected to increase income by 3% with each Head of Service given the freedom to determine how this would be achieved by reviewing the fees and charges within their particular service. This means that some fees and charges are increasing by more than 3% whilst the increase for others is less than 3%.

The Portfolio Member for Housing and Supporting Communities said that he did have a concern about charges for school buses and wished to propose that school bus charges are not subject to an increase for inflation in 2018/19. The Executive approved the proposal. The Portfolio Member for Housing a Community Support further emphasised that payment by direct debit should be facilitated.

It was resolved –

- **To approve the schedule of fees and charges for 2018/19.**

- **That school bus charges will not be subject to an increase for inflation in 2018/19, and that payment by direct debit be facilitated.**

7. HOUSING RENT HRA AND HOUSING SERVICE CHARGES 2018/19

The report of the Head of Housing Services seeking the Executive's approval for increases in rent and service charges for 2018/19 was presented for consideration.

The Portfolio Member for Housing and Supporting Communities reported that Welsh Government confirmed in December, 2017 that it has agreed to maintain the Welsh Government Policy for Social Housing Rents for 2018/19. The formula for the annual rent increases will be the Consumer Price Index (CPI) value at the previous September plus 1.5%. In September, 2017 the CPI was 3% thereby giving a total of 4.5% for 2018/19. As the Council's current rent levels are significantly below the intended policy target rents, to achieve convergence with other social housing providers will require that Council rents (which currently fall below the policy target rents) be subject to an additional weekly increase up to a maximum of £2 above inflationary rent increases. Using the methods outlined in paragraph 2.5 of the report will move the Authority towards achieving the Target rent and reach convergence in rent levels. The charges for services that the Authority provides during 2018/19 are based on actual costs incurred during 2016/17 and are shared equally among tenants and leaseholders. Currently, 2,795 of the Council's tenants (73%) will face no additional hardship as a consequence of the proposed rent increase and service charges as they are in receipt of full or part Housing Benefit.

It was resolved –

- **To approve the rent increase in line with the Welsh Government target rent based on collection over 51 weeks.**
- **That all rents below target of between £0.06 - £6.15 be increased by 4.5% plus an amount up to the maximum of £2.00 per week to bring to target rent and towards convergence.**
- **That all rents below target rent of between £4.75 - £6.69 be increased by 4.5% plus £2.00 per week.**
- **That the rent for the 19 properties that are above target rent should remain at their current levels.**
- **That the rent of all garages be increased by 40p per week.**
- **That the service charges costs set out in section 3.3 of the report be applied to all tenants who receive the relevant services.**

8. LOCAL AUTHORITY HOMES FOR OLDER PEOPLE – SETTING THE STANDARD CHARGE

The report of the Head of Adults' Services seeking the Executive's approval to set the level of the Authority's Standard Charge for local authority care homes for the year April, 2018 to March, 2019 was presented for consideration.

The Chair and Portfolio Member for Social Services reported that although a general guideline of a 3% increase for fees and charges has been set, the charge in relation to local authority owned residential accommodation can be treated as an exception as it is governed by a statutory provision which sets out how it should be calculated. The report sets out the estimated cost per resident per week for the year to 31 March, 2019 which comes to £703.03. Although this is higher than the estimated cost for the year to 31 March, 2018 as a result of increased salary costs and inflation, it is not as high as expected due to the increase in the occupancy rate for the homes (from 89.7% to 93.4%) which leads to a lower unit cost. However, mindful of the Council's decision in 2017/18

and acknowledging the significant rise that a move from the 2017/18 standard charge of £584.29 to £703.03 would entail, it is recommended that as in 2017/18, the charge to residents should not reflect the actual cost of provision. By not charging self-funding residents the full cost of placement within these homes, the Council is subsidising each user by an estimated £101.21 a week or £5,262.92 per year. Over the current 29 self-funders, this equates to an estimated £152, 625 a year.

It was resolved –

- **That whilst the Council acknowledges the costs incurred within residential care, the actual cost of delivery is not reflected in the charge to residents.**
- **That the increase for those contributing towards the cost of care is consistent with the guidance for council services and set at 3%, and that a fee of £601.82 is set.**

9. COMMUNITY BASED NON-RESIDENTIAL SOCIAL CARE SERVICE

The report of the Head of Adults' Service seeking the Executive's approval for proposed fees and charges for community based non-residential social care services for 2018/19 was presented for consideration.

The Chair and Portfolio Member for Social Services reported that it is usual practice to review the charges in respect of domiciliary services annually to coincide with Central Government's revision of benefit and pension levels. The report sets out proposed community based non-residential social care fees and charges for 2018/19 in accordance with the Social Services and Well-Being (Wales) Act 2014.

It was resolved –

- **To approve the Home Care charges outlined in Table 1 of the report.**
- **To approve charges for Meals in Day Services as outlined in Table 3 of the report**
Meals in Day Services for adults (excluding people with Learning Disability) £5.90
Mid-day Snack in Day Services for people with Learning Disability £2.40
Other refreshments (tea/coffee/cake) in Day Services £1.30
- **To approve charges for Telecare Services as outlined in Table 4 of the report.**
Tier 1 everyone will be paying £45.24
Tier 2 & 3 everyone will be paying £90.22
- **To approve the Telecare Annual charges outlined in Table 5 of the report.**
Services and Maintenance £107.55
Services only £69.50
One off installation £43.00
- **To approve a rate for Direct Payments of £11.30/hour**
- **To maintain a charge of £10 for the administration of Blue Badge requests and replacements as outlined in the report.**
- **To increase the fee for purchasing day care services in independent residential homes by 5% to £32.21**
- **To increase fees paid for commissioned domiciliary care from £15.90 to £16.53 per hour as an interim rate.**

10. INDEPENDENT SECTOR CARE HOME FEES 2018/19

The report of the Head of Adults' Services seeking the Executive's approval for proposed independent sector care home fees for 2018/19 was presented for consideration.

The Chair and Portfolio Member for Social Services reported that the Local Authority is required to review independent sector care home fees annually to coincide with Central Government's changes to benefits and pension levels.

The Head of Adults' Services said that in setting levels for independent sector care homes, the Council needs to show that it has fully considered the costs of the provision in determining its standard care fees. This is done in collaboration with the other Authorities in North Wales and the Health Board by utilising a Regional Fee Methodology as was done for 2017/18 fee setting. It is proposed to continue to use this model for 2018/19 which has reflected legislation changes in terms of pensions, national living wage and inflation. As part of fee setting for 2018/19, Anglesey consulted on the fees proposed by the methodology for 2018 which is summarised in Appendix 2 to the report. Following discussion with the Section 151 Officer, the Authority is proposing to use the Regional methodology for EMI Residential; Basic Nursing Care Social Care element and Nursing EMI Social Care element. Implementing the model in full across all sectors was not deemed to be affordable. Having due regard to the affordability of the increase, and the strategic direction the Council is taking in developing alternatives to residential care in the form of Extra Care Housing and care at home, it is proposed to set a rate for adults' residential care based on a lower return of investment of 9%.

It was resolved –

- **To acknowledge the North Wales Fee Methodology as implemented hitherto by the authorities in North Wales as a basis for setting fees in Ynys Môn during 2018/19 (Appendix 2 of the report).**
- **To approve the increase in the fee level as noted in Table 2 of the report.**
- **In line with other authorities, to authorise the Social Services and Finance Departments to respond to any request from Homes to explore their specific accounts and to utilise the exercise as a basis to consider any exceptions to the agreed fees. Any exceptions to be agreed with the Portfolio Holder, the Head of Function (Resources) and the Head of Adults' Services from within current budget. If no agreement can be made, the matter will go back to the Executive.**

11. RESERVES AND BALANCES

The report of the Head of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer on the use of reserves and balances was presented for the Executive's consideration.

The Portfolio Member for Finance reported that as at 31 March, 2017, the level of general balances stood at £8.355m, a decrease of £0.531m on the previous year. In the 2016/17 budget, a £1m fund was created from general balances in order to fund individual projects that could generate efficiency savings for the Council. The overall financial standing of the Council is currently good with an acceptable level of general balances and earmarked reserves as reflected in Table 4.2 of the report. Notwithstanding, there are a number of risks that have to be assessed in determining the level of general balances required; these are documented in section 3.3 of the report. There is a rule of thumb which indicates that the level of general balances should be 5% of the net revenue budget (excluding the delegated schools budget). However, due to the depleting school balances, the calculation for the 2017/18 level included the delegated schools budget. Based on the proposed 2018/19

budget, the balance of general reserves needs to be in the region of £6.5m which is in line with the minimum balance projected at 31 March, 2018.

The Head of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer said that there are two types of reserves – general reserves and earmarked reserves. The Section 151 Officer reviews and determines the level of general reserves required by the Council each year taking into account the risks it faces and having regard to the general rule of thumb that 5% of the net revenue budget is considered an acceptable level. The Section 151 Officer has assessed that for 2018/19 the Council should be holding £6.5m as a minimum level of general balances; the general reserve fund will be approaching that figure at the end of March, 2018. Earmarked reserves are held for specific projects/commitments; these have been reviewed to ensure they are still required for the purpose for which they were intended and the outcome of the review is set out in Appendix B to the report.

The Executive noted that the report on the 2018/19 Budget (item 12 on the agenda) refers to a number of items which will have to be funded from general reserves in 2017/18 bringing the level of general balances down to £5.882m and that it is intended to replenish the fund from earmarked reserves. The Head of Function (Resources) and Section 151 Officer clarified that the earmarked reserves include £996k held to part fund the cost of Equal Pay Claims. The vast majority of claims have been settled and the Welsh Government has authorised the capitalisation of this expenditure, which will allow the Council to borrow to meet the cost. Although some work is required to finalise the remainder of the claims and pay any fees incurred it is likely that over £700k of this reserve will not be required and can be added to the general balances thereby bringing them back up to £6.56m which is at minimum value.

It was resolved –

- **To note the general policy on reserves and balances adopted on 1 March, 2016, as at Appendix A to the report.**
- **To set the minimum level of general balances for 2018/19 at £6.5m in accordance with the Section 151 Officer's assessment.**
- **To confirm the continuation of the existing earmarked reserves.**

12. MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL PLAN AND BUDGET 2018/19

The report of the Head of Function (Resources) / Section 151 Officer incorporating the detailed revenue budget proposals for 2018/19 and the resulting impact on the Isle of Anglesey County Council's revenue budget was presented for the Executive's consideration. The report also updated the Medium Term Financial Plan which provides a context for work on the Council's future budgets. The Executive was asked to make final recommendations to the County Council to enable it to adopt a budget for 2018/19.

The Portfolio Member for Finance reported that the process which has led to the final budget proposals for 2018/19 has been a long, challenging but comprehensive undertaking and thanks are due to everyone who has participated in the process both inside and outside the Council and in particular, the staff of the Finance Service for their hard work and professionalism throughout the process. The initial budget proposals were approved by the Executive on 6 November, 2017; these were published for public consultation on 7 November, 2017. The proposals were based on an increase of 0.1% in the Welsh Government's provisional revenue settlement which accounts for most of the Council's funding and although this was better than expected, it was still insufficient to bridge the funding gap. The Welsh Government announced its final settlement figure in December, 2017 giving a total AEF of £95.8m – an increase of £0.888m (0.7%) from the provisional figure but still leaving the Council with a budget shortfall. With most of the Council's costs relating to staff, the pay award this year which is expected to be around

2.5% to 3% will have a budgetary impact; additionally, service budgets are under pressure with the most seriously affected being the Children's Services budget and the Out of County education service budget. The draft budget proposals which were consulted upon identified potential savings of approximately £3.3m; having considered the feedback from the public consultation and the issues raised therein, the savings proposals have been amended as set out in section 10.1 of Appendix 1 in a way that addresses the main concerns raised during the consultation process. The amendments made reduce the total value of the savings proposals to £2.522m. Section 12 of the report updates the Medium Term Financial Plan in light of the improved settlement as well as possible future settlements. However, because of the uncertainty regarding settlements after 2018/19 and the difficulty in making predictions with any accuracy, section 12 outlines two possible models – the worst case scenario as at Table 9 where savings of £5.26m are envisaged over the next three years, and the best case scenario as at Table 10 where the savings requirement over the same period drops to £2.8m depending in both cases on the changes in Aggregate External Funding and budget pressures and inflation at the time. The Portfolio Member for Finance referred to section 10.3 of Appendix 1 which sets out the options for allocating budget savings of £490k from the delegated schools budget deferred from 2017/18, and he proposed that the savings be apportioned across the school sectors based on the level of balances as at 31 March, 2017 i.e. the second of the four options. The proposed final budget for 2018/19 is £130.945 funded by means of the AEF of £95.812m and a 4.8% increase in Council Tax. The increase of 4.8% in the Council Tax raises the Band D Council Tax for 2018/19 by £52.20 to £1,140.21 at a level that still compares favourably with other North Wales authorities. It is further proposed that the funding generated by a 0.8% increase in Council Tax i.e. above the initial 4% proposal, is allocated to Children's Services as a contribution to the increasing costs faced by the service as a result of the increase in the number of looked after children.

The Head of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer confirmed that having considered all the risks and mitigating actions as set out in the report, he was of the view that the budgets proposed are robust and deliverable. He echoed the Portfolio Member's comments by saying that although at face value the situation is better than at first forecasted, with a higher than expected end settlement, the extra funding received is not enough to cover the increased cost and pressures which the Council is facing in the form of general inflation, pay inflation/increases, additional responsibilities and cuts in specific grant funding. The Council therefore has no option but to try to make up the deficit by increasing Council Tax, and this continues the shift over recent years whereby an increasing proportion of councils' funding is met by local taxation i.e. Council Tax. There is some uncertainty as regards future budgets as reflected in the report at Appendix 1 which offers two possible scenarios going forwards. Much depends on the level of funding allocated by the Central Government to the Welsh Government and then on the latter's priorities in distributing that funding. There is also uncertainty surrounding future pay costs; whilst local government pay increases have been pegged back at 1% for a number of years there is now pressure to lift the cap; consequently the Council is preparing for a pay increase of 3% both in 2018/19 and possibly in 2019/20 (not including teachers' pay). The Officer said that he therefore saw no indication that the need to identify savings will ease; conversely as the need to make savings continues, finding those savings becomes increasingly difficult. The long-held strategy of making cuts and efficiencies is no longer enough; the Council will have to look at the services it provides, and how it can continue to provide them. Over the next three years the Council may have to identify savings of between £3m and £6m, if pay increases exceed expectations, the savings required could be even higher.

The Executive in considering the information, noted the following –

- The Executive noted that the Central Government's austerity agenda, in force for a number of years, is now having a real effect, and that the options put forward are the best the Council can do in an increasingly difficult situation where budgets are reducing and pressures are increasing. The alternative to increasing the Council Tax is to make deeper cuts in services which is a route the Council is keen to avoid. This is the hand the Council has been dealt with and is trying to make the best of while minimising the impact on taxpayers.
- The Executive noted that having regard to the public consultation, to the input by stakeholders and by Scrutiny, it has reviewed the proposed schedule of savings in response to public opinion and has amended the proposals accordingly. It has noted and has responded to the concerns raised specifically in relation to education, to school transport, to grant funding for community groups and to schools' repair and maintenance.
- The Executive noted, and it highlighted that a number of grants are now being combined and/or assimilated within the general revenue settlement to the Council, but in the process of assimilation the grant funding is actually being cut e.g. the Waste Disposal Grant in being incorporated within the settlement has reduced by 20%, the Education Improvement grant has reduced by 8%.
- The Executive noted that the Employers pay award is 2% for all staff on pay point 20 and above but is considerably higher for staff on lower pay scales and is 9.19% for staff on pay point 6.
- The Executive noted that the calculations in the Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) as presented in September, 2017 were based on a Council Tax increase of 4% over the term of the plan; the updated MTFP is based on a Council Tax increase of 5% for the same period. The increase has been revised upwards in recognition of the mounting pressure on the Council's budgets and the desire to still protect services for the vulnerable as far as resources allow. The Executive further noted that the 5% unofficial ceiling on Council Tax increases is now coming under pressure with some councils in Wales considering increases above this threshold.
- The Executive noted that although the Council is continuing to strive to improve performance whilst at the time having less resources at its disposal, year on year cuts are not sustainable in the long term; there has to be an end point to the reductions in local government funding.

It was resolved –

- **To note the formal consultation meetings on the budget and the resulting feedback as outlined in Section 2 of Appendix 1 and in Appendix 2.**
- **To note the equalities impact assessment summary on the budget proposals as outlined in Section 11 and in Appendix 5.**
- **To agree the final details of the Council's proposed budget including the revised funding in response to budget pressures and the proposed savings as shown in Section 10 of Appendix 1 and Appendix 3.**
- **That the savings on the delegated schools budget deferred from 2017/18, be allocated across the 3 school sectors on the basis of school balances as at 31 March, 2017 (the last known figure). This would allocate the savings as follows: £399,940 to the primary sector; £53,460 to the secondary sector; £36,600 to the special sector.**
- **To note the Section 151 Officer's recommendation that a minimum of £6.5m general balances is maintained for 2018/19.**
- **To note the comments made by the Section 151 Officer on the robustness of the estimates made as set out in Section 8 of the Appendix 1.**

- To recommend a net budget for the County Council and resulting increase in the level of Council Tax to the Full Council, noting that a formal resolution, including the North Wales Police and Community Council precepts, will be presented to the Council on the 28 February, 2018.
- To authorise the Section 151 Office to make such changes as may be necessary before the submission of the final proposals to the Council.
- To agree that any unforeseen pressures on demand led budgets during the financial year will be able to draw upon funding from the general contingencies budget.
- To request the Council to authorise the Executive to release up to £250k from general balances if the general contingencies budget is fully committed during the year.
- To delegate to the Section 151 Officer the power to release funding from the general contingency up to £50k for any single item. Any item in excess of £50k not to be approved without the prior consent of the Executive.
- To recommend to the Council a 4.8% increase in the level of the Council Tax.

13. CAPITAL BUDGET 2018/19

The report of the Head of Function (Resources) and Section 151 Officer setting out the final proposals for the 2018/19 Capital Programme was presented for the Executive's consideration and for recommendation to the full Council on 28 February, 2018.

The Portfolio Member for Finance said that having regard to the capital strategy adopted by the Executive in October, 2017 he commended the capital programme for 2018/19 to the Executive as presented. He drew attention to the two Invest to Save project bids at section 4 of the report; the Executive needs to determine whether to support either or both of the bids received. The Executive needs to come to a determination also on two unsupported borrowing bids by the Leisure Service – replacement of existing artificial football pitch with a 3G football pitch at Plas Arthur Leisure Centre and upgrading the fitness equipment at Holyhead Leisure Centre - as summarised in section 5 of the report and as detailed in full in Appendix 5.

The Head of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer said that funding received through the General Capital Grant and the level of unhyponthecated supported borrowing which the Welsh Government funds through the capital financing element of the Standard Spending Assessment have more or less stayed the same over a number of years and signifies a shift in the Welsh Government's approach which is to fund capital projects via specific capital grants e.g. new schools. This funding has therefore reduced in real terms and the capital strategy proposed that this money be used to maintain existing assets. The strategy also included approximately £600k for Highways. Also, the Welsh Government announced additional grant funding of £30m for 2017/18 of which Anglesey's share is £910k. This funding can be used to support locally sourced funding for any project in 2017/18 provided that the funds are then used for roads refurbishment in 2018/19. This will provide additional funding of £910k in 2018/19 above the general capital grant. With regard to the two unsupported borrowing project bids by the Leisure Service, the service is confident that in both cases the increased income the investment will generate will be sufficient to cover the capital finance costs.

Having considered the business case presented in each instance, the Executive was supportive of the two bids for unsupported borrowing submitted by the Leisure Service on the basis that they represent much needed investment in leisure provision and because they are expected to generate additional income which will reduce the cost of borrowing on the revenue side.

The Executive, whilst also supportive of both projects for invest to save funding, noted that the two in total marginally exceed the £250k fund earmarked for this purpose. The Head of Function (Resources)/ Section 151 Officer clarified that the two could be funded either by drawing further on funding in reserve or by allocating a reduced amount for the larger Energy Efficiency Corporate Buildings bid.

The Executive further noted that it was disappointed that the Invest to Save initiative had only generated two bids; it highlighted the need for more to be done in future to encourage services to identify opportunities for invest to save ideas.

It was resolved –

- **To recommend to the Full Council the following capital programme for 2018/19:**

	£'m
Committed schemes brought forward from 2017/18	23.399
Investing in existing assets	2.518
Invest to Save projects	0.258
Highway Maintenance	1.592
21st Century Schools	8.850
Total General Fund Capital Schemes	36.609
HRA Capital Schemes	12.417
Total Proposed Capital Programme 2018/19	<u>49.034</u>
Funded by:	
Funding B/F from 2017/18	1.040
General Capital Grant	1.334
Capital Receipts	0.500
Supported Borrowing	2.192
Unsupported Borrowing:	
21st Century Schools	3.734
Supported Borrowing:	
21st Century Schools	1.279
External Grants	28.030
Capital Reserves	0.258
Highways Refurbishment Grant	0.910
HRA Funding	9.757
Total Funding	<u>49.034</u>

- **To support the two submitted bids for Invest to Save funding as follows –**

Energy Efficiency in Corporate Buildings	£250,000
Upgrading the WiFi Capability at Canolfan Byron	£ 8,750

- **To support the following unsupported borrowing projects for inclusion in the 2018/19 capital programme -**

**The construction of a 3G Football Pitch at Plas Arthur Leisure Centre
The upgrade of Fitness Equipment at Holyhead Leisure Centre**

14. COUNCIL TAX DISCRETIONARY RELIEF POLICY

The report of the Head of Function (Resources) and Section 151 Officer incorporating a Council Tax Discretionary Relief Policy for recommendation to Full Council was presented for the Executive's consideration.

The Portfolio Member for Finance reported that Section 13A, subsections (1) (c) (6) and (7) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 (as inserted by Section 10 of the Local Government Act 2012) give power to a billing authority to reduce the amount of tax payable in the circumstances specified within the report. This means that the Isle of Anglesey County Council can apply a discretionary relief in respect of any amount of council tax liability that is owed, even if the Council has awarded a reduction under its Council Tax Reduction Scheme by virtue of Section 13 A, subsection (1)(b). There is currently no such Council Tax Discretionary Relief Policy adopted by the Full Council, nor delegated executive arrangements to consider such requests. Any application would currently have to be considered on a case by case basis by the Full Council. In light of representations made in recent months in particular with regard to care leavers and certain classes of dwelling undergoing renovations to make them habitable which are subject to the Council Tax premium, and also dwellings affected by the recent adverse weather, it is therefore proposed that such a policy be introduced. The policy would ultimately provide relief to those in the most extreme financial hardship and would be separate to, and independent of the Council's Tax Reduction Scheme.

The Head of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer said that the Executive is being asked to recommend for the Council's approval, a Council Tax exemption or reduction for all care leavers in the county meeting the eligibility criteria set out in the proposed policy and to approve also an exemption from the Council Tax premium for longer than is currently allowed under Council Tax legislation in circumstances where a property is empty because it is undergoing structural work to make it habitable. The Council will also have to determine whether to delegate authority to deal with applications arising under the policy and any future changes thereto to the Section 151 Officer and the Executive respectively.

It was resolved to recommend to the Isle of Anglesey County Council (Full Council) at its meeting on 28 February, 2018 -

- **That it approves a Council Tax Discretionary Relief Policy under section 13A (1) (c) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 (LGFA 1992) as detailed in Appendix A to the report.**
- **That it delegates to the Executive the power to revoke, re-enact, and/or amend its Council Tax Discretionary Relief Policy.**
- **That it delegates powers to the Head of Function (Resources) and Section 151 Officer to determine applications made under section 13A (1) (c) of the LGFA 1992 and any amendment or re-enactment thereof, taking account of any policy guideline adopted by the National Assembly/Welsh Government, the Full Council or the Executive.**

15. DISCRETIONARY BUSINESS RATE RELIEF FRAMEWORK – CHARITIES AND NON-PROFIT MAKING ORGANISATIONS

The report of the Head of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer seeking the Executive's approval to extend the current Discretionary Business Rates Relief Framework for Charities and Non-Profit Making Organisations to 2018/19 was presented for consideration.

The Head of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer reported that it had been the intention to consult on a new Discretionary Business Rates Relief Framework for Charities and Non-Profit Making Organisations, but that this was held back pending the publication of the Welsh Government's new small business rates relief scheme and to allow an assessment of the impact of the scheme to be made. The Welsh Government scheme has now been announced and will become effective from 1 April, 2018 meaning that the Council can proceed with the consultation on the framework. However, there has been insufficient time to hold the consultation and to report on the outcome to the Executive so as to enable a decision to be made at this meeting. Consequently, the proposal is to extend the current discretionary rates relief policy for charities and non-profit making organisations for 2018/19 and to conduct a public consultation on the framework during the first half of 2018/19 with a view to implementing a new framework in April, 2019.

It was resolved –

- **To adopt the current Discretionary Business Rates Relief Framework – Charities and Non-Profit Making Organisations as detailed in Appendix to the report for the financial year 2018/19 only and to instruct the Head of Function (Resources) and Section 151 Officer to ensure that administrative procedures before 31 March, 2018 advise relevant charities and non-profit making organisations that the policy will apply for 2018/19 only and will cease on 31 March, 2019.**
- **To agree that the public consultation on the framework be carried out by the Head of Function (Resources) and Section 151 Officer during the first half of 2018/19 with a revised framework coming into effect on 1 April, 2019.**

16. TREASURY MANAGEMENT STRATEGY STATEMENT 2018/19

The report of the Head of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer incorporating the Treasury Management Strategy Statement for 2018/19 was presented for the Executive's consideration.

The Portfolio Member for Finance reported that the TM Strategy Statement for 2018/19 was scrutinised by the Audit and Governance Committee at its meeting on 13 February, 2018 and was endorsed by the Committee as presented and without further comment. The proposed strategy for 2018/19 has not changed significantly from that in effect in 2017/18. A similar prudent approach in 2018/19 is likely to secure the best value for the Council in the current period of economic austerity meaning that where possible, internal cash balances will be utilised to avoid taking out new borrowing. Despite the recent increase in the base rate, the expectation is that investment rates over the medium term will remain below long-term borrowing rates. The Section 151 Officer will continue to monitor interest rates in financial markets and to adopt a pragmatic approach to changing circumstances, reporting any decisions to the appropriate decision making-body at the earliest opportunity. The Portfolio Member said that there is a proposed change to the Treasury Management Practices (TMPs) which is to increase the minimum cash balance from £6m to £6.5m in accordance with the latest approved reserve policy.

The Head of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer said that the Treasury Management Strategy is adopted annually; it sets out the Council's proposed borrowing and investment arrangements for the year ahead as well as confirming the Minimum Revenue Provision

policy. The strategy for 2018/19 continues with the approach taken in 2017/18 that is, to use the Council's balances instead of borrowing where that is feasible, and to only take out borrowing when there is a specific use for it. The Council will not borrow to invest as the return on investment is considerably lower than the cost of borrowing. It is possible that the strategy may have to be reviewed during the year if there are indications that the base rate is rising faster than predicted; the situation will be kept under review to ensure that the rate the Council pays for borrowing is kept to a minimum. The Strategy as proposed is the best under the prevailing economic circumstances. As well as a change to the TMPs to which the Portfolio Member referred, the MRP policy is being amended which will result in a saving on costs of around £1m to the Council; this has been incorporated as a saving in the revenue budget for 2018/19.

It was resolved –

- **To note the contents of the covering report.**
- **To endorse the contents of, and the assumptions and proposals made within the Treasury Management Strategy Statement (including the Prudential and Treasury Management Indicators) for 2018/19 (Annex A to the report).**
- **To forward the TM Strategy Statement to Full Council without further comment.**
- **To approve the change in TMPs, increasing the minimum cash balance from £6m to £6.5m, to reflect the increase in the minimum general reserve balance.**

**Councillor Llinos Medi Huws
Chair**

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THE EXECUTIVE

Minutes of the meeting held on 19 February, 2018 (AFTERNOON)

- PRESENT:** Councillor Llinos Medi Huws (Chair)
Councillor Ieuan Williams (Vice-Chair)
- Councillors Richard Dew, John Griffith, Carwyn Jones,
Alun Mummery, R.G. Parry, OBE, FRAGS , Dafydd Rhys
Thomas
- IN ATTENDANCE:** Chief Executive
Assistant Chief Executive (Governance & Business Process
Transformation)
Assistant Chief Executive (Partnership, Community & Service
Improvement)
Head of Function (Resources) & Section 151 Officer
Head of Function (Council Business)/Monitoring Officer
Head of Service (Adults' Services)
Head of Service (Children and Families' Services)
Head of Democratic Services (for item 4)
Head of Regulation and Economic Development (for item 8)
Committee Officer (ATH)
- APOLOGIES:** Councillor R. Meirion Jones
- ALSO PRESENT:** Councillors Lewis Davies, Richard Griffiths, Glyn Haynes,
Kenneth Hughes, Eric Jones, R. Llewelyn Jones, Shaun
Redmond
-

1. DECLARATION OF INTEREST

No declaration of interest was received.

2. URGENT MATTERS CERTIFIED BY THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OR HIS APPOINTED OFFICER

None to report.

3. MINUTES

The minutes of the previous meeting of the Executive held on 29th January, 2018 were presented for confirmation.

It was resolved that the minutes of the previous meeting of the Executive held on 29th January, 2018 be approved as a correct record.

4. THE EXECUTIVE'S FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME

The report of the Head of Democratic Services incorporating the Executive's Forward Work Programme for the period from March to October, 2018 was presented for the Executive's approval.

The Head of Democratic Services reported on changes to the Forward Work Programme since the previous reporting period as follows –

- **Items New to the Forward Work Programme**

Item 13 – Play Sufficiency Assessment scheduled to be considered by the Executive at its 26 March, 2018 meeting

Item 17 – Schools Modernisation Llangefni Area : Report following the statutory consultation (Corn Hir, Bodffordd and Henblas) scheduled to be considered by the Executive on 30 April, 2018

The Head of Democratic Services informed the Executive that additionally since the publication of the agenda, the two following items have been re-scheduled and both will be considered by the Executive at its April, 2018 meeting and not in March, 2018 as noted in the published Work Programme:

- Item 3 – Well-being Plan: Public Services Board
- Item 8 – Housing Maintenance Store

It was resolved to confirm the Executive's updated Forward Work Programme for the period from March, 2018 to October, 2018, subject to the additional changes outlined at the meeting.

5. NORTH WALES POPULATION ASSESSMENT REGIONAL PLAN

The report of the Head of Adults' Services incorporating the draft North Wales Population Assessment Regional Plan was presented for the Executive's approval.

The Head of Adults' Services reported that the 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. Local Authorities and the Health Board in North Wales must produce a joint area plan in response to the population assessment by 1 April, 2018. The plan has to be over a term of 5 years. In North Wales, it has been agreed to call the plan the Population Assessment Regional Plan in order to avoid confusion with the three health board areas. The Officer said that the Council's Elected Members were briefed on the contents of the plan, the expectations at regional level and how those would then translate into local actions in a briefing session held on 1 February, 2018 ahead of the plan's submission for approval at this meeting. Implementing the plan over the next 5 years will be joint endeavour between the North Wales local authorities and the Health Board.

It was resolved to approve the draft North Wales Population Assessment Regional Plan.

6. EXTRA CARE HOUSING SEIRIOL

The report of the Head of Adults' Services which summarised the feedback from the engagement process on the proposed development of an Extra Care Housing facility in the Seiriol area along with a final recommendation as regards the location of the facility was presented for the Executive's consideration.

The Chair and Portfolio Member for Social Services reported that in October, 2015, a commitment was made to consider appropriate sites within the South of Anglesey for the development of Extra Care provision, with the Seiriol area being the preferred location. At its meeting held on 30 October, 2017, the Executive (supported by the Corporate Scrutiny Committee) determined that a period of engagement should occur locally within Seiriol regarding the proposed development of an Extra Care Housing facility in the area; regarding

the preferred site for the development being the site of the current Ysgol Beaumaris and regarding the funding of the development through the Housing Revenue Account. The report describes the engagement process held - which included meetings with the local community councils and with Beaumaris Town Council, a public meeting held in Llangoed, on-line survey, drop-in sessions and consideration of the matter by the Corporate Scrutiny Committee - and it outlines the feedback received from the process.

The Head of Adults' Services said that from the responses received, there was general support for the concept of Extra Care Housing locally as a model of provision, with over half of respondents in agreement that Extra Care in principle is a good idea to be moving forwards with; however there was a level of disagreement with the site proposed with the majority noting that they disagreed with the preferred site – this was particularly evident in the meetings with Llangoed Community Council and Beaumaris Town Council and also in the public meeting in Llangoed which was the final engagement event. Annex A to the report sets out the questions asked at the public meeting and the responses given by the Council. In other areas visited this was not the case – in the public meeting and survey, members of Cwm Cadnant Community Council voiced support for locating Extra Care provision in Beaumaris; likewise Llanddona Community Council accepts the need for the provision in Beaumaris and Menai Bridge Community Council makes no objection to the proposal. The Business Case for Extra Care Housing also strongly supports a build in Beaumaris – the town setting and access to facilities provides better opportunities for integration and independence; there is a greater need for housing in Beaumaris than in more rural areas such as Llangoed; the Beaumaris location is better placed to meet BREEAM standards. Having regard to the important points raised during the engagement process and public meeting, the recommendation remains consistent with the original proposal i.e. to use the site of Ysgol Beaumaris to develop an Extra Care Housing scheme in the Seiriol area for the reasons given in the report. In developing the scheme due consideration will be given to the points made during the engagement process in relation to the site and steps will be taken to ensure it is accessible for older people. The Officer said that the report acknowledges that the Corporate Scrutiny Committee at its meeting on 31 January, 2018 took a different view by supporting the establishment of an Extra Care facility on the site of Haulfre, Llangoed. For the reasons given, this proposal is considered unfeasible.

The Chair referred to Local Member, Councillor Alun Roberts who could not be present at this meeting and she read out a statement on his behalf. The statement confirmed the Local Member's support for Extra Care provision in principle and as a concept but also outlined his concerns regarding the preferred location for the establishment of such a facility in Seiriol on the site of Ysgol Beaumaris which he found problematic not least because of its geographic landscape, but also because of the nature of the town which is often busy in terms of traffic and people, and because of its narrow and potentially hazardous pavements. The Local Member was of the conclusion that the Extra Care facility should not be built on the site of Ysgol Beaumaris and at no account should it be built at the expense of the town's school. There were other site options in the South of Anglesey which the Executive could consider e.g. Haulfre or even the vacant Day Care Centre in Beaumaris despite this site sharing some of the disadvantages of the school site.

The Chair referred also to the Ysgol Beaumaris Consultation Response Committee which had been in contact. The committee has conducted its own survey specifically in relation to the future of the town's primary school but which also includes views expressing dissatisfaction with the Extra Care Housing proposal. The survey has been shared with Officers and will be considered in greater detail in the context of the statutory consultation on the modernisation of primary education in the Seiriol area.

Councillor Lewis Davies made representations to the Executive as a Local Member for the Seiriol ward. He referred to the gradual erosion of services in the South of Anglesey with

Haulfre Residential Home and Ysgol Beaumaris also under threat of closure. Beaumaris as a town needs rejuvenating by way of social housing for families and young people – establishing an Extra Care facility in the town will reaffirm its image as a town for older people. The proposed site at Ysgol Beaumaris is unacceptable both in terms of the physical disadvantages of the location but also because it makes the closure of the school more likely. Councillor Lewis Davies emphasised the strength of feeling locally in support of keeping Haulfre Residential Home open - he pointed out the continuing need for residential provision backed up by a Welsh Government report which he quoted from - and he also highlighted the numerous views expressed in preference for locating an Extra Care Housing facility on the Haulfre site which in local opinion is a far more suitable site for the development. He urged the Executive to take account of the views of the many in the locality against the Ysgol Beaumaris site and also the opinion of Scrutiny in favour of Haulfre as the preferred site option.

The Chair responding to a request by Cwm Cadnant Community Council, read out a letter by the Community Council setting out its views on the proposed Extra Care Housing scheme earmarked for the Seiriol area. In summary, the Community Council fully supports the scheme but feels that another site in Beaumaris would be beneficial. Nevertheless, the Community Council is in agreement that Beaumaris would better suit individual residents in such units given all the amenities available to them within a short walking distance. The Community Council also believes that locating an Extra Care Housing facility on the Haulfre site is not an ideal solution due to its remoteness. The Community Council wants what is best for the ward and to move with the times and with the 21st Century; for the Extra Care scheme to be successful it has to be located in Beaumaris.

Councillor Carwyn Jones, Portfolio Member for Major Projects and Economic Development and also a Local Member for the Seiriol Ward said that whilst he was supportive of the Extra Care Housing scheme he also recognised the continuing need for residential provision to fill the gap between Extra Care which is a relatively new concept to Anglesey, and nursing care. In the Seiriol area, Haulfre Residential Home meets this need and is in an ideal location, and consequently he was urging the Council to secure the future of Haulfre for the next 10 years. He recognised that there are differing views in the locality regarding the location of the proposed Extra Care facility with Llangoed and Beaumaris supporting the location of the scheme on the Haulfre site and Llandefgan, Llansadwrn and Llanddona favouring Beaumaris. He said that he could see the benefits of Haulfre and also of Beaumaris which offers opportunities for inclusion, interaction and a range of amenities. With the latter however, there are concerns over the footway into town and with the width of footways within the town. Llandefgan is the largest settlement in the ward and is also limited in terms of downsize accommodation and bungalows for older people. He referred to the changing demographics of the Seiriol ward and the predominance of people over 65, to the loss of industry and jobs with the disappearance of Leirds and to the need for investment and social housing in the area. The building of the extra care supported living flats could lead to the release of family houses as older tenants decide that extra care would better suit their needs. As a Local Member for the whole ward he respected and wished to convey the range of opinions across the ward. He supported the notion of extra care investment in the Seiriol area funded through the HRA and he could see the merits of establishing extra care housing provision in either Beaumaris or Llangoed. However, in acknowledgement of the differing viewpoints as to the location of the proposed scheme he would be abstaining from voting.

In response to questions by the Portfolio Member above regarding whether the extra care housing provision could offer some of the service lost by the closure of the day care centre on the same site, the Head of Adults' Services said that the service is endeavouring to provide support for individuals through their local communities via community hubs. The aim in the Seiriol area as for Llangefni in the case of Hafan Cefni, will be to work with the local community hubs/activities to provide support for occupants of the extra care housing. The

service is also working with the Amlwch area where the local community is commissioning care within the hubs. Therefore, the expectation would be that more dependent individuals would be able to attend the site and receive support during the day. In response to concerns about the access from the Ysgol Beaumaris site to and from the town, the Officer confirmed that as noted in the recommendation, improvements to footways and also to community and public transport would be sought as part of any scheme/planning application.

The Executive in considering the information presented and the representations made, noted the following –

- The Executive noted that there was a general acceptance of Extra Care Housing as an idea, and as an alternative and additional way of providing care, but no consensus in the Seiriol ward as to the preferred location of an Extra Care Housing facility in the area. The Executive noted the difference of opinion within the communities in the Seiriol ward and the basis for it.
- The Executive noted that the Authority has a responsibility to ensure that the care and accommodation needs of older people are met in a way that assures their dignity and well-being. As part of this responsibility, and as one of the aims of the Corporate Plan, the Authority is keen to enable older people to live as independently as possible for as long as possible. To this end alternative forms of provision such as Extra Care Housing are being developed.
- The Executive noted therefore, that in the Seiriol area, the independence of older people within an Extra Care housing setting would be best served if the facility were to be located in Beaumaris because of the ready availability within the town of a range of amenities and also because of the greater opportunities for social integration and interaction. The Beaumaris school site with the proposed improvements to footways as noted, meets this need because of its proximity to the town giving residents the option of walking into town.
- The Executive noted also that in being funded through the Housing Revenue Account, the business case for the development needs to be robust. The Authority therefore needs to ensure maximum occupation of the extra care housing units. This is more feasible were the development to be located in a town rather than a village setting.

It was resolved –

- **That the Beaumaris School site is used to develop an Extra Care Housing scheme within the Seiriol area.**
- **That the development be funded through the Housing Revenue Account.**
- **That dependent on the results of the consultation regarding the future of Beaumaris School, the development should be built either behind the school as part of an integrated development with the school remaining open, or should be built utilising parts of the school building should a decision be made to close the school.**
- **That the development process for the scheme should consider the points made during the engagement process regarding the site, and ensure that these are considered and steps taken to ensure the site is accessible for older people. For example, as the development is on hill, build in opportunities for additional paths and community transport to the town. Also ensuring that the development acts as a base for community events to ensure good integration with the town and more widely the communities across the South of the Island.**

(Councillor Carwyn Jones abstained from voting)

7. CHILDREN AND FAMILIES' SERVICES PROGRESS REPORT

The report of the Head of Service (Children and Families) setting out the progress to date against the Service Improvement Plan was presented for the Executive's consideration.

The Portfolio Member for Social Services reported that the latest update including the response by CSSIW to the Authority's written review, was considered and scrutinised by the Corporate Scrutiny Committee at its meeting held on 31 January, 2018. The Scrutiny Committee confirmed at the meeting that it was satisfied with the progress made and with the pace of implementation.

The Head of Service (Children and Families) reported on the main areas of progress as follows –

- The Service restructure is all but complete with some work remaining to be done on reviewing arrangements for the Child Placement Team, maximising the use of Support Workers and ensuring appropriate administrative support for the Practice groups
- Recruitment is progressing well with only 5 Social worker posts remaining to be filled. A proactive drive is in place to try to recruit experienced Social Workers to these posts. In addition, the Service is broadening its approach to recruitment e.g. by developing Social Work Traineeship arrangements internally as part of the Grow your Own drive and by offering 6th form work experience placements.
- Policies and Strategies continue to be reviewed and developed including the Workforce Strategy; Supervision Policy and Practice Guidance.
- A Practice Improvement Plan is being developed in 2018 which will sit alongside the Service Improvement Plan.
- The work of strengthening partnership working arrangements continues. A new strategy for Preventative Services is to be developed jointly with partners.
- CSSIW has responded positively to the Authority's written review and the Regulator will continue to meet with the service; those meetings will now be held on a bi-monthly rather than monthly basis.

The Executive noted the information and the progress made. The Executive sought corroboration of the improvements made to ensure consistency of practice across all areas as well as to strengthen Quality Assurance arrangements, those being characteristics of a good service.

The Head of Service (Children and Families) said that the Quality Assurance Framework has been approved by the Service and is relatively new. However, the service plans to use a wide range of evidence sources to underpin the quarterly practice evaluation report including monthly case file audits, practice observation, supervision audits, oversight and challenge, learning from partner feedback. It is also the intention to learn from the people who use the service. Although practice remains inconsistent in some areas there is also positive evidence of the workforce working directly with families leading to improved outcomes. Improved quality is also reflected in other ways in fewer complaints and in a reduction in long-term sickness absence. The Independent Support Team has also noted a change in staff response and approach which the service will seek to build on. It is a matter of changing culture and this takes time.

The Chair said that the Children's Service Improvement Panel meets on a monthly basis and is fully committed to ensuring continuous improvement in Children's Services.

It was resolved to confirm that the Executive is satisfied with the steps taken to progress the implementation of the Service Improvement Plan and with the pace of progress.

8. REVISED CORPORATE HEALTH AND SAFETY POLICY

The report of the Head of Service (Regulation and Economic Development) incorporating a revised Corporate Health and Safety Policy was presented for the Executive's consideration and approval.

The Portfolio Member for Planning and Public Protection reported that the Isle of Anglesey County Council has a legal duty under the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 to ensure the health, safety and welfare of its employees. The policy presented sets out the organisational arrangements and procedures required to ensure that employee health and safety is given due prominence across the Council. The revisions to the policy reflect the changes within the Authority's Health and Safety Management system and changes to the Authority's Senior Leadership Team.

The Head of Service (Regulation and Economic Development) said that notwithstanding the revised policy formally sets out the lines of responsibility and accountability for health and safety within the Council, it is important to note that it behoves everyone connected with the Council to take health and safety matters seriously. Subject to the policy being approved, it will be communicated to all staff within the Council to ensure that they are aware they have a personal responsibility for health and safety as well as to make clear the expectations on those staff who have specific responsibilities in relation to health and safety within the Council.

The Executive noted the revised policy. The Executive sought clarification of the feasibility of introducing a generic health and safety policy for all schools. The Head of Service (Regulation and Economic Development) said that whilst the health and safety objectives are common to schools the risk assessment process is different in each case and takes account of the individual school's organisational arrangements, the school building and associated challenges. The Assistant Chief Executive (Partnership, Community & Service Improvement) confirmed that the Senior Support Manager for Schools has reviewed the corporate health policies and provided guidance for schools and has also created a policy portal which encompasses all aspects of health and safety.

It was resolved to adopt the revised Corporate Health and Safety Policy as presented.

**Councillor Llinos Medi Huws
Chair**

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ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL	
Report to:	The Executive
Date:	26 March 2018
Subject:	The Executive's Forward Work Programme
Portfolio Holder(s):	Cllr Llinos Medi
Head of Service:	Lynn Ball Head of Function – Council Business / Monitoring Officer
Report Author: Tel: E-mail:	Huw Jones, Head of Democratic Services 01248 752108 JHuwJones@anglesey.gov.uk
Local Members:	Not applicable

A –Recommendation/s and reason/s
<p>In accordance with its Constitution, the Council is required to publish a forward work programme and to update it regularly. The Executive Forward Work Programme is published each month to enable both members of the Council and the public to see what key decisions are likely to be taken over the coming months.</p> <p>The Executive is requested to:</p> <p>confirm the attached updated work programme which covers April – November 2018;</p> <p>identify any matters for specific input and consultation with the Council's Scrutiny Committees and confirm the need for Scrutiny Committees to develop their work programmes further to support the Executive's work programme;</p> <p>note that the forward work programme is updated monthly and submitted as a standing monthly item to the Executive.</p>

* Key:
Strategic – key corporate plans or initiatives
Operational – service delivery
For information

B – What other options did you consider and why did you reject them and/or opt for this option?

-

C – Why is this a decision for the Executive?

The approval of the Executive is sought before each update is published to strengthen accountability and forward planning arrangements.

D – Is this decision consistent with policy approved by the full Council?

Yes.

DD – Is this decision within the budget approved by the Council?

Not applicable.

E – Who did you consult?		What did they say?
1	Chief Executive / Strategic Leadership Team (SLT) (mandatory)	The forward work programme is discussed at Heads of Service meetings ('Penaethiaid') on a monthly basis (standing agenda item). It is also circulated regularly to Heads of Services for updates.
2	Finance / Section 151 (mandatory)	
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	
5	Human Resources (HR)	
6	Property	
7	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	
8	Scrutiny	
9	Local Members	Not applicable.
10	Any external bodies / other/s	Not applicable.

* Key:

Strategic – key corporate plans or initiatives

Operational – service delivery

For information

2

F – Risks and any mitigation (if relevant)		
1	Economic	
2	Anti-poverty	
3	Crime and Disorder	
4	Environmental	
5	Equalities	
6	Outcome Agreements	
7	Other	
FF - Appendices:		
The Executive's Forward Work Programme: April – November 2018.		

G - Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):

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 Operational – service delivery
 For information

THE EXECUTIVE'S FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME

Period: April – November 2018

Updated 13 March 2018



The Executive's forward work programme enables both Members of the Council and the public to see what key decisions are likely to be taken by the Executive over the coming months.

Executive decisions may be taken by the Executive acting as a collective body or by individual members of the Executive acting under delegated powers. The forward work programme includes information on the decisions sought, who will make the decisions and who the lead Officers and Portfolio Holders are for each item.

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It should be noted, however, that the work programme is a flexible document as not all items requiring a decision will be known that far in advance and some timescales may need to be altered to reflect new priorities etc. The list of items included is therefore reviewed regularly.

Reports will need to be submitted from time to time regarding specific property transactions, in accordance with the Asset Management Policy and Procedures. Due to the influence of the external market, it is not possible to determine the timing of reports in advance.

The Executive's draft Forward Work Programme for the period **April – November 2018** is outlined on the following pages.

** Key:*

S = Strategic – key corporate plans or initiatives

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THE EXECUTIVE'S FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME

Period: April – November 2018

Updated 13 March 2018

Subject & *category and what decision is sought	Decision by which Portfolio Holder or, if a collective decision, why	Lead Service	Responsible Officer/ Lead Member & contact for representation	Pre-decision / Scrutiny (if applicable)	Date to Executive or, if delegated, date of publication	Date to Full Council (if applicable)
April 2018						
1	The Executive's Forward Work Programme (S) Approval of monthly update.	The approval of the full Executive is sought to strengthen forward planning and accountability.	Council Business	Huw Jones Head of Democratic Services Cllr Llinos Medi		The Executive 30 April 2018
2	Well-being Plan – Public Services Board		Chief Executive	Dr Gwynne Jones Chief Executive Cllr Llinos Medi	Partnership and Regeneration Scrutiny Cttee 8 March 2018	The Executive 30 April 2018 15 May 2018
3	Tackling Poverty Strategy Approval of draft strategy for consultation.		Housing	Ned Michael Head of Housing Services Cllr Alun W Mummery	Partnership and Regeneration Scrutiny Cttee 10 April 2018	The Executive 30 April 2018
4	Housing Maintenance Store Approval to sign an agreement with the provider.	The decision is linked to the Housing Revenue Account Business Plan.	Housing	Ned Michael Head of Housing Services Cllr Alun W Mummery		The Executive 30 April 2018 (to be confirmed)

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THE EXECUTIVE'S FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME

Period: April – November 2018

Updated 13 March 2018

Subject & *category and what decision is sought	Decision by which Portfolio Holder or, if a collective decision, why	Lead Service	Responsible Officer/ Lead Member & contact for representation	Pre-decision / Scrutiny (if applicable)	Date to Executive or, if delegated, date of publication	Date to Full Council (if applicable)
5	Schools' Modernisation – Llangefni Area – Report following the statutory consultation (Corn Hir, Bodffordd and Henblas)	Learning	Delyth Molyneux Head of Learning Cllr R Meirion Jones	Corporate Scrutiny Committee 23 April 2018	The Executive 30 April 2018	
May 2018						
6	The Executive's Forward Work Programme (S) Approval of monthly update.	Council Business	Huw Jones Head of Democratic Services Cllr Llinos Medi	June 2018	The Executive 21 May 2018	
7	Corporate Scorecard – Quarter 4, 2017/18 (S) Quarterly performance monitoring report.	Corporate Transformation	Head of Corporate Transformation Cllr Dafydd Rhys Thomas	Corporate Scrutiny Committee 4 June 2018	The Executive 21 May 2018	
8	2017/18 Revenue and Capital Budget Monitoring Report – Quarter 4 (S) Quarterly financial monitoring report.	Resources	Marc Jones Head of Function – Resources / Section 151 Officer Cllr John Griffith	Finance Scrutiny Panel May 2018	The Executive 21 May 2018	

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THE EXECUTIVE'S FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME

Period: April – November 2018

Updated 13 March 2018

Subject & *category and what decision is sought	Decision by which Portfolio Holder or, if a collective decision, why	Lead Service	Responsible Officer/ Lead Member & contact for representation	Pre-decision / Scrutiny (if applicable)	Date to Executive or, if delegated, date of publication	Date to Full Council (if applicable)
9	CSSIW Inspection of Children's Services in Anglesey – Improvement Plan – Quarterly Progress Report	Children's Services	Fôn Roberts Head of Children's Services Cllr Llinos Medi	Corporate Scrutiny Committee 4 June 2018	The Executive 21 May 2018	
10	Craig y Don, Amlwch	Housing	Ned Michael Head of Housing Services Cllr Alun W Mummery		The Executive 21 May 2018 (To be confirmed)	
June 2018						
11	Welsh Language Standards Annual Report 2017/18 Approval of report.	Portfolio holder with responsibility for the Welsh language.	Council Business	Huw Jones Head of Democratic Services Relevant portfolio holder	To be confirmed	Delegated decision June 2018
12	The Executive's Forward Work Programme (S) Approval of monthly update.	The approval of the full Executive is sought to strengthen forward planning and accountability.	Council Business	Huw Jones Head of Democratic Services Cllr Llinos Medi		The Executive 18 June 2018

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THE EXECUTIVE'S FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME

Period: April – November 2018

Updated 13 March 2018

Subject & *category and what decision is sought	Decision by which Portfolio Holder or, if a collective decision, why	Lead Service	Responsible Officer/ Lead Member & contact for representation	Pre-decision / Scrutiny (if applicable)	Date to Executive or, if delegated, date of publication	Date to Full Council (if applicable)
13	Welsh Housing Quality Standard – Acceptable Fails	Housing	Ned Michael Head of Housing Services Cllr Alun W Mummery		The Executive 18 June 2018	
14	Housing Maintenance Work and Standards Policy	Housing	Ned Michael Head of Housing Services Cllr Alun W Mummery		The Executive 18 June 2018	
July 2018						
15	The Executive's Forward Work Programme (S) Approval of monthly update.	Council Business	Huw Jones Head of Democratic Services Cllr Llinos Medi		The Executive 16 July 2018	
16	Draft Final Accounts 2017/18	Resources	Marc Jones Head of Function – Resources / Section 151 Officer Cllr John Griffith		The Executive 16 July 2018	
17	Tackling Poverty Strategy Approval of the document following the consultation period.	Housing	Ned Michael Head of Housing Services Cllr Alun W Mummery	To be confirmed	The Executive 16 July 2018 (To be confirmed)	

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THE EXECUTIVE'S FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME

Period: April – November 2018

Updated 13 March 2018

Subject & *category and what decision is sought	Decision by which Portfolio Holder or, if a collective decision, why	Lead Service	Responsible Officer/ Lead Member & contact for representation	Pre-decision / Scrutiny (if applicable)	Date to Executive or, if delegated, date of publication	Date to Full Council (if applicable)
September 2018						
18	The Executive's Forward Work Programme (S) Approval of monthly update.	Council Business	Huw Jones Head of Democratic Services Cllr Llinos Medi		The Executive 17 September 2018	
19	Corporate Scorecard – Quarter 1, 2018/19 (S) Quarterly performance monitoring report.	Corporate Transformation	Head of Corporate Transformation Cllr Dafydd Rhys Thomas	Corporate Scrutiny Committee 3 September 2018	The Executive 17 September 2018	
20	2018/19 Revenue and Capital Budget Monitoring Report – Quarter 1 (S) Quarterly financial monitoring report.	Resources	Marc Jones Head of Function – Resources / Section 151 Officer Cllr John Griffith	Finance Scrutiny Panel 3 September 2018	The Executive 17 September 2018	
21	Review of the Treasury Management Strategy 2017/18	Resources	Marc Jones Head of Function – Resources / Section 151 Officer Cllr John Griffith		The Executive 17 September 2018	

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THE EXECUTIVE'S FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME

Period: April – November 2018

Updated 13 March 2018

Subject & *category and what decision is sought	Decision by which Portfolio Holder or, if a collective decision, why	Lead Service	Responsible Officer/ Lead Member & contact for representation	Pre-decision / Scrutiny (if applicable)	Date to Executive or, if delegated, date of publication	Date to Full Council (if applicable)	
22	Medium Term Financial Strategy	This is a matter for the Executive as it falls within the Council's Budget Framework.	Resources	Marc Jones Head of Function – Resources / Section 151 Officer Cllr John Griffith		The Executive 17 September 2018	
23	CSSIW Inspection of Children's Services in Anglesey – Improvement Plan – Quarterly Progress Report		Children's Services	Fôn Roberts Head of Children's Services Cllr Llinos Medi	Corporate Scrutiny Committee 3 September 2018	The Executive 17 September 2018	
October 2018							
24	The Executive's Forward Work Programme (S) Approval of monthly update.	The approval of the full Executive is sought to strengthen forward planning and accountability.	Council Business	Huw Jones Head of Democratic Services Cllr Llinos Medi		The Executive 29 October 2018	
25	Capital Budget Strategic Plan 2019/20	This is a matter for the Executive as it falls within the Council's Budget Framework.	Resources	Marc Jones Head of Function – Resources / Section 151 Officer Cllr John Griffith		The Executive 29 October 2018	

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THE EXECUTIVE'S FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME

Period: April – November 2018

Updated 13 March 2018

Subject & *category and what decision is sought	Decision by which Portfolio Holder or, if a collective decision, why	Lead Service	Responsible Officer/ Lead Member & contact for representation	Pre-decision / Scrutiny (if applicable)	Date to Executive or, if delegated, date of publication	Date to Full Council (if applicable)
November 2018						
26	2019/20 Budget (S) To finalise the Executive's initial draft budget proposals for consultation.	Council Business	Marc Jones Head of Function – Resources / Section 151 Officer Cllr John Griffith	Corporate Scrutiny Committee 24 October 2018	The Executive 12 November 2018	
27	The Executive's Forward Work Programme (S) Approval of monthly update.	Council Business	Huw Jones Head of Democratic Services Cllr Llinos Medi		The Executive 26 November 2018	

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ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL	
REPORT TO:	EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
DATE:	MARCH 26th 2018
SUBJECT:	SCORECARD MONITORING REPORT - QUARTER 3 (2017/18)
PORTFOLIO HOLDER(S):	COUNCILLOR DAFYDD RHYS THOMAS
HEAD OF SERVICE:	TBC
REPORT AUTHOR: TEL: E-MAIL:	GETHIN MORGAN 01248 752111 GethinMorgan@anglesey.gov.uk
LOCAL MEMBERS:	n/a

A - Recommendation/s and reason/s	
1.1	This is the third scorecard of the financial year 2017/18.
1.2	It portrays the position of the Council against its operational objectives as outlined and agreed collaboratively between the Senior Leadership Team / Executive and in consultation with the Shadow Executive.
1.3	The Committee is requested to scrutinise the scorecard and note the areas which the Senior Leadership Team are managing to secure improvements into the future. These can be summarised as follows –
1.3.1	<i>Underperformance is recognised and managed with mitigation measures completed to aide improvement –</i>
1.3.1.1	Children’s Services to continue to prioritise the improvements noted with particular emphasis placed on improving the timely assessments undertaken within regulations (PM24 / SCC/025) and ensuring that the average length of time for all children who were on the CPR during the year, and who were de-registered during the year decreases and improves even further during Q4.
1.3.1.2	<i>Adults Services will improve the issues during the forthcoming quarter by –</i>

- *working towards a new Domiciliary Care contract to be in place in the next 6 months.*
- *work to move clients from hospital to spaces available in Garreglwyd at the earliest opportunity.*

1.3.1.3 *The Learning Service will improve by:*

- *monitoring underperforming schools performance in the School Progress Panel and the BAS (County Quality Board) fortnightly*
- *Work on reducing the gap between forecasts and actual performance*
- *Continue to seek better consistency across the 5 schools in sharing best practice, harmonizing and ensuring accurate assessments, and use of assessments to plan appropriate intervention / teaching.*
- *Continue to provide support to teachers in order to improve Teacher Assessments in the Foundation Phase*
- *Continue to improve target setting processes*

1.3.2 *To continue with the regular service sickness challenge panels with an emphasis on adhering to policy expectations and support provided to those specific services who have missed their targets.*

1.3.3 *Social Services (Adults and Children's) are encouraged to improve the way by which complaints are dealt with and that they ensure that written response to Stage 1 complaints are completed within timescales. This should be operationalised through changing current working practices.*

1.3.4 *A review of how joint complaints involving Social Services and Health is undertaken to establish how the Service can improve on the response rate to joint complaints.*

1.4 The Committee is asked to accept the mitigation measures outlined above.

B - What other options did you consider and why did you reject them and/or opt for this option?

n/a

C - Why is this a decision for the Executive?

This matter is delegated to the Executive

CH - Is this decision consistent with policy approved by the full Council?

Yes

D - Is this decision within the budget approved by the Council?

Yes

DD - Who did you consult?

What did they say?

1	Chief Executive / Strategic Leadership Team (SLT) (mandatory)	This was considered by the SLT at their meeting on the 5 th March and their comments are reflected in the report
2	Finance / Section 151 (mandatory)	No comment
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	No comment
4	Human Resources (HR)	
5	Property	
6	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	
7	Scrutiny	
8	Local Members	
9	Any external bodies / other/s	
E - Risks and any mitigation (if relevant)		
1	Economic	
2	Anti-poverty	
3	Crime and Disorder	
4	Environmental	
5	Equalities	
6	Outcome Agreements	
7	Other	
F - Appendices:		
Appendix A - Scorecard Quarter 3 Appendix B – Programmes and Projects Performance Dashboard – Quarter 3 Appendix C – Projected Revenue Outturn for the Financial Year Ending 31 March 2018 – Quarter 3		
FF - Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2017/18 Scorecard monitoring report - Quarter 2 (as presented to, and accepted by, the Executive Committee in November 2017). 		

SCORECARD MONITORING REPORT – QUARTER 3 (2017/18)

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Under the Wales Programme for Improvement the way by which the Council secures and realises continuous improvement across its services can be evidenced and is presented on an annual basis, by a performance report which is published by end of October. Last year's publication noted that as a Council we have improved in a number of areas and that our progress can now be confidently compared to other like-minded Council's across Wales.
- 1.2 This scorecard was developed in parallel to the annual report to identify and inform Council leaders of progress against indicators on a quarterly basis which explicitly demonstrates the successful implementation of the Council's day to day work. It also assists in providing the evidential base from which the performance report is drafted.
- 1.3 The scorecard continues to develop and embed, reflecting those changes that have been undertaken to traditional systems and practices within the Council. This year's indicators included within the scorecard (similar to previous years) have been decided via a workshop held during the second quarter of, 2017/18 with members of the Senior Leadership Team, the Executive and Shadow Executive.
- 1.4 The scorecard (Appendix A) portrays the current end of Q3 position and will be considered further by the Corporate Scrutiny Committee and the Executive during March.

2. CONSIDERATIONS

- 2.1 This is the fifth year of collating and reporting performance indicators in a co-ordinated manner. The Council is seeing trends establish themselves with regards to a number of those indicators and SLT / Scrutiny and Executive comments are having an impact on operational delivery.
- 2.2 It is important to note that the formulation of this year's scorecard at the above noted workshop requested –
 - 2.2.1.1 The addition of the new PAM (Public Accountability Measures) national performance indicators that are collected on a quarterly basis into the Performance Management Section;
 - 2.2.1.2 The inclusion of a Service breakdown for some of the Financial Management indicators as an attachment to this report (Appendix D);
 - 2.2.1.3 The People Management section now includes the breakdown for Primary and Secondary schools Sickness data as recommended in the WAO report on sickness management; and
 - 2.2.1.4 The Customer Service section on responses to complaints within timescale is now split in two, Corporate Complaints and Social Services Complaints.

2.3 PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

- 2.3.1 The scorecard for Performance Management shows performance against indicators outlined and requested by the Senior Leadership Team, Executive and Shadow

Executive. Targets for which have been reviewed in comparison with the publication of the national comparator data published on the 13th of September (excluding Social Services data).

2.3.2 At the end of Q3 it is encouraging to note that the majority of indicators are performing well against their targets but we note that 5 indicators are underperforming as Red against their annual target for the year.

2.3.3 One indicator within Adult Services now shows an underperformance for Q3 –

- (i) 04) – PM19 - The rate of delayed transfers of care for social care reasons per 1,000 population aged 75 or over is RED on the scorecard with a performance of 4.61 compared to a target of 1.5. This performance is a decline on Q2 figures of 2.9, however an improvement on the performance of Q3 2016/17 which was 5.8.

A lack of EMI beds is having an impact on the current figures but extra dementia care spaces are now available in Garreglwyd, which will allow clients suffering from EMI to leave hospital sooner. Also a new Domiciliary Care contract will be in place in the next 6 months.

Mitigation – to improve the issues during the forthcoming quarter the service will –

- work towards a new Domiciliary Care contract to be in place in the next 6 months.
- work to move clients from hospital to spaces available in Garreglwyd at the earliest opportunity.

2.3.4 Four indicators within Childrens Services show an underperformance on the scorecard –

- (i) 07) SCC/025: The % of statutory visits to looked after children due in the year that took place in accordance with regulations which is RED on the Scorecard with 62.76% compared to a target of 85%.

There has been a slight improvement month on month in this PI. The service is fully aware of the need to significantly improve its performance in this area and significant work is being done to assist Social Workers in planning this work. As a result of this work, results are anticipated to have improved further by end of Q4 and it is worth noting that the current data would suggest that a high percentage of Looked After Children are not seen in line with Statutory obligations, however this is not the case following further interrogation of the data set. For example in November 2017, out of 140 Looked After Children 72 were seen in timescale; 22 were seen but out of timescale; 9 were not seen and 37 were not due to be seen in that month. This equates to the fact that 94 out of a total of 103 LAC have been seen during November (91%). The service continues its drive to focus on ensuring that all LAC who should be seen are being seen accordingly.

- (ii) 08) PM24 - The percentage of assessments completed for children within statutory timescales (42 working days) which is RED with a performance of 71% against a target of 90% for the quarter. This is a significant drop from the 92.67% reported during Q3 2016/17.

Quarter 3 is the first quarter this year where the Service can produce qualitative data on this PI due to a number of reasons, including the implementation of WCCIS and new forms within the new solution. The under-performance here is also related to the fact that certain staff members were not completing the assessments when required. These members of staff no longer work for the Council.

The continued drive to improve with regards to this data-set is on-going and under the remit of the new Head of Service it is anticipated further improvements will be seen during Q4.

- (iii) 09) – PM32 - The percentage (%) of looked after children who have experienced (1) or more changes of school, during a period or periods of being looked after, which were not due to transitional arrangements, which is AMBER with performance of 19.5% compared to a target of 15%.

Although this is high after 9 months, the reasons for moving school are as part of long term planning for the children e.g. adoption, therapeutic placements, new placements and therefore no mitigation is required.

- (iv) 11) PM28 - The average length of time for all children who were on the CPR during the year, and who were de-registered during the year (days), which is RED with a performance of 375.5 Days against a target of 250 Days

This PI refers to children who have been deregistered only and it does not refer to the total number of children on the register. Therefore caution must be exercised when analysing the data.

We have seen a period during which some children who had been on the register for some time were deregistered as the figures for quarter 2 included children who had been on the register for 4 years. It is to be welcomed that their circumstances have improved leading to their names now being removed. This meant however, that those children de-registered during that time took with them approximately 1200 days each against this indicator and as a result, skews the figure for the year. Improvements to this figure on a quarterly basis sees a decrease in the number of days from 376 to 326.

In addition the number of children on the Child Protection Register has decreased significantly over the last 6 months with 56 children currently on the Register compared with 102 at the end of March 2017. As a result, by April 2018 the Service will have a comprehensive and correct overview of the number of children on the CPR and this improvement is to be welcomed.

Mitigation for all 4 of the above PIs - to improve the issues during Q4 and into 2018/19 the service will –

- continue to prioritise the improvements noted with particular emphasis placed on improving the timely assessments undertaken within regulations (PM24 / SCC/025) and ensuring that the average length of time for all children who were on the CPR during the year, and who were de-registered decreases and improves even further during Q4.

2.3.5 Two indicators from the Learning Service underperformed for the year –

- (i) 16) KS4 - % 15 year olds achieving L2+ performed at 50.5% for the 2016/17 Academic year. This is a 8.3% drop from the performance in 2015/16 of 58%.

The performance for this indicator dropped nationally due to the change in the measurement and nature of GCSE courses. Switching of the measures includes the best between Maths and Numeracy, English Language and Welsh Language only, where previously English and Welsh Literature was considered. The Welsh National Average slipped in performance against KS4 indicators to 53.2%, whilst performance slipped 6.4% in the region on average with Anglesey 4th of the 6 Counties. Although the performance was highly variable across the 5 schools there are intensive support plans in place to improve the situation.

Mitigation – To improve this indicator for 2017/18 the service will:

- Monitor underperforming schools performance in the School Progress Panel and the BAS (County Quality Board) fortnightly
- Work on reducing the gap between forecasts and actual performance
- Continue to seek better consistency across the 5 schools in sharing best practice, harmonizing and ensuring accurate assessments, and use of assessments to plan appropriate intervention / teaching.

- (ii) 19) FPh - % pupils achieving CSI/FPI performed at 85.8% for the 2016/17 Academic year. This is an improvement on the 84.7% achieved during 2015/16 however it less than the target of 88.4%.

The reliability of teacher assessments in the Foundation Phase has improved slightly, despite the intervention, as a result the performance in the FPh is slightly better than last year. However, Anglesey's performance has improved to 17th nationally, compared to 20th in 2016 and 15th in 2015

Mitigation – To improve this indicator for 2017/18 the service will:

- Continue to provide support to teachers in order to improve Teacher Assessments in the Foundation Phase
- Continue to improve target setting processes

2.3.6 The scorecard also evidences where improvements or good performance occurs across the board. One such indicator within Adult Services which was Red on the scorecard for Q2 has now improved and is Green on the scorecard at the end of Q3 –

- (i) 02) – LI/18b: The percentage of carers of adults who requested an assessment or review that had an assessment or review in their own right during the year with a performance of 93.3% against a target of 93%. This is a significant improvement from the 83.4% reported in the Q2 scorecard and the 87.5% reported in Q3 2016/17.

2.3.7 Whilst the remaining indicators reported for Q3 are all ragged **GREEN** or **YELLOW** within the performance management section it should be noted that this does not mean that our position on a national basis will improve across all areas.

2.3.8 The Social Services indicators (01-11) PI results for 2016/17 were released late by the Welsh Government during Q3. Because of the inconsistency of statistics provided by Authorities across Wales this release has now been released as experimental statistics. Further information can be found here <http://gov.wales/docs/statistics/2017/171031-social-services-performance-measures-2016-17-en.pdf>

2.3.9 The SLT recommends –

2.3.9.1 *Underperformance is recognised and managed with mitigation measures completed to aide improvement during Q3.*

2.3.9.2 *Children’s Services to continue to prioritise the improvements noted with particular emphasis placed on improving the timely assessments undertaken within regulations (PM24 / SCC/025) and ensuring that the average length of time for all children who were on the CPR during the year, and who were de-registered during the year decreases and improves even further during Q4.*

2.3.10 Appendix B shows the whole programme of work which the two Corporate Transformation Programme Boards are overseeing. Whilst some of the programmes / projects are ragged as RED it is important to state that the issues highlighted are being managed and tracked accordingly via the Boards which meet on a quarterly basis.

2.4 PEOPLE MANAGEMENT

2.4.1 With regard to People Management, it is noted that the performance of the Council’s sickness rates (*indicator 3 on scorecard under people management*) at the end of Q3 of 6.88 shows a further improvement when compared with the same period for 2016/17 of 7.21. This indicates that the projected end of year sickness level (if trends continue as indicated over the past two years) would equate to 9.81 days per FTE.

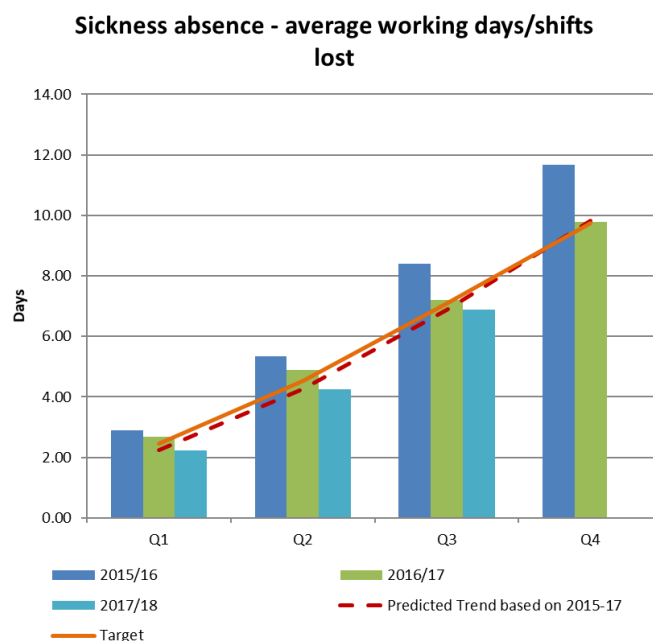


Table 1

2.4.2 Service Performance against these targets for Q3 indicate that only 2 Services are RED compared to their targets for the quarter:

2.4.2.1 Regulation & Economic Development – RED – 6.87 Days Sick per FTE (Target 5.18). Sickness issues within Leisure have now improved and the Service are under target for the October to December period (1.79 Days Sick per FTE against a Target of 2.11 Days Sick per FTE). The main reasons for continuing to be RED on the Scorecard are to do with the high sickness levels during the first half of the year, and because this is a cumulative indicator (April to December) this means the service will be over target for the year.

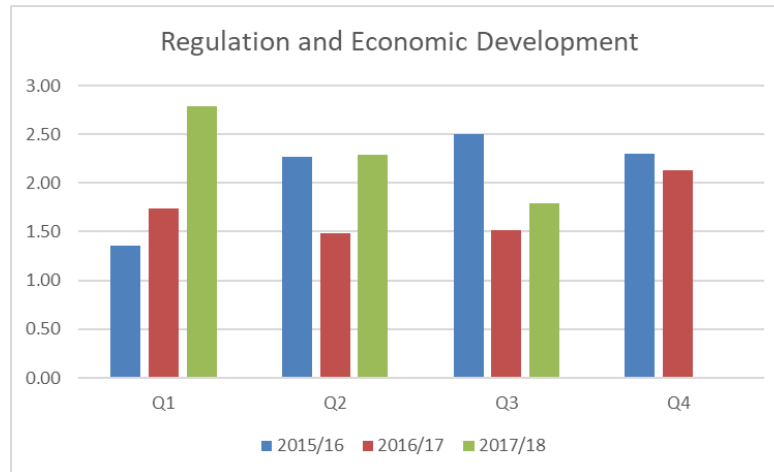


Table 2

2.4.2.2 Adult Services – RED – 10.45 Days Sick per FTE (Target 9.15). The main reason for the decline in the sickness is as of a result of Long Term sickness cases in the Provider Unit, which equates to 2011 Days Sick of the Service total of 3882 Days sick (52%). This is an increase of 0.89 Days Sick per FTE (3.96 Days sick per FTE) for the October to December period when compared to the same period in 2016/17 (3.07 Days Sick Per FTE). The increase can be seen in table 3 below:

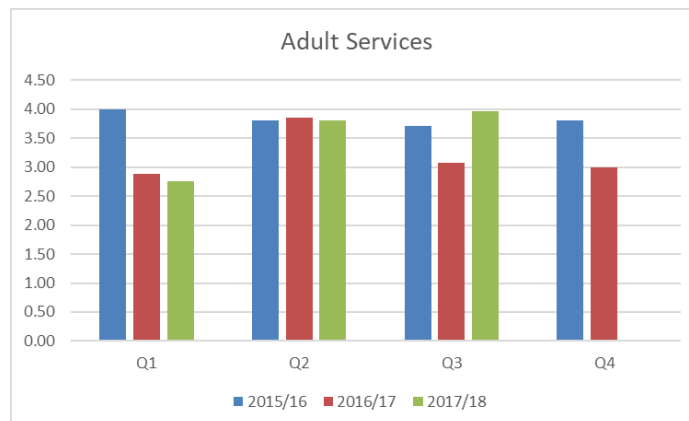


Table 3

2.4.2.3 Adult Services have approx. 16.5% of the workforce for the Council and therefore any changes in sickness levels have a big impact on the overall Council Sickness Rates. If the pattern shown in Q3 was to continue for

the remainder of the year then the Council's overall sickness could well be above target for the year.

2.4.2.4 However, Adult Services as with Health Services have experienced an increase in sickness cases during Q3 on a national level and due to the nature of their work this service is amongst the most at risk of illness when out working in the community.

2.4.3 Associated with sickness rates is the 'management' of sickness. An integral part of the management process within the Council is staff's compliance with corporate sickness policies which includes the undertaking of return to work interviews and Attendance Review Meetings (*indicators 7 & 8 on scorecard*).

2.4.4 The Council continues to embed this working practice across its services and by the end of Q3 1735 of the cumulative Return to Work (RTW) interviews were held within timescale (73%). This is a similar improvement seen in Q2 where 72% were within timescale. However, this continues to be below the target of 80% and continues to be AMBER on the Scorecard (Table 4). The total RTW interviews held (within and out of timescale) is also low at 86% (2036 RTW interviews) compared to a target of 95%, this continues to show the same trend as Q2.

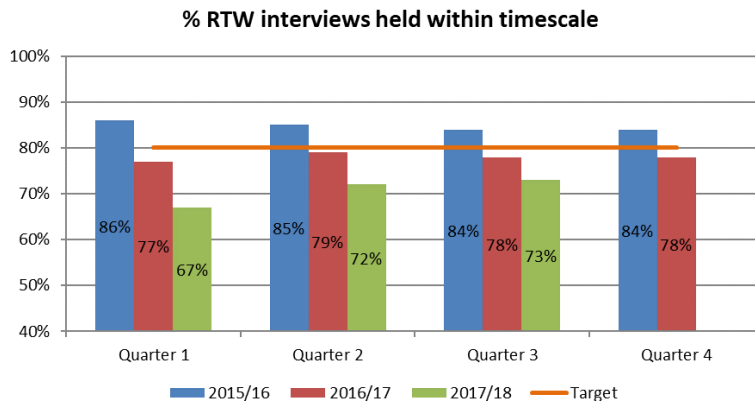


Table 4

2.4.5 By the end of Q3 the services which failed to hit the Corporate RTW Target of 80% within timescale were Adult Services 76%, Childrens Services 71%, Learning 70% and Resources 70%.

2.4.6 The only service that was Red (more than 10% below target) on the total % RTW interviews held (within and out of timescale) was Learning at 81% completed. Two Services were Amber (between 5% and 10% below target), Childrens Services with 86% and Resources with 90% completed. The remaining services are within 5% of the targets.

2.4.7 The ARM figures for Q2 at 83% (50 of the 60 ARMs due) have improved on the 59% seen in Q2 and is now GREEN on the Scorecard (point to note - these figures do not include Schools).

2.4.8 Whist improvements can still be made with the adherence to the Absence Management Policy, i.e. RTW and ARMs, it is encouraging to note that the overall sickness target has been achieved for the 5th quarter running and if this trend continues we anticipate a result of 9.81 Days per FTE (based on a 3 year average).

2.4.9 *The SLT therefore recommends –*

2.4.9.1 *To continue with the regular service sickness challenge panels with an emphasis on adhering to policy expectations and support provided to those specific services who have missed their targets.*

2.5 CUSTOMER SERVICE

- 2.5.1** During Q3, users used AppMôn technology to submit 1.5k reports (including fly tipping, faulty street lighting, compliments or complaints, broken pavements, sports club database forms and ordering recycling bins). 81% of these reports have come through the website, a similar level to Q2 where 83% of reports were submitted via the website.
- 2.5.2** Further work is required to secure the amount of downloads of AppMôn from the supplier. Gaining these figures from the supplier continues to be a challenge but work will continue to confirm these statistics and intelligence during Q4.
- 2.5.3** The remaining indicators within the Digital Services Section focus on the website and on our social media presence. We had an increase of 65k unique visits up to the end of Q3 compared to the same period last year (460k for 17/18 and 395k for 16/17). Our social media presence has also resulted in a total of 25k social media accounts following us on Facebook (11k followers) and Twitter (14k followers). The Council now have a presence on Instagram where 332 people currently follow the page. These modes of communication are continuing to increase and the flow of information distributed and received via these channels it is envisaged will only increase.
- 2.5.4** Regarding Customer Complaints Management, due to long term sickness within the team who collates the statistics on behalf of the Council, we are unable to report on Customer Complaints or FOI for the quarter (excluding Social Services who report differently). Whilst we do not have the statistics available from the services collated on behalf of the council, the Services continue to monitor the Complaints and FOI requests in the same manner as they have done in the past.
- 2.5.5** There were 8 Stage 2 Complaints in Social Services (Childrens Services [4] and Adult Services [4]) and 38 Stage 1 Complaints (Childrens Services [28], Adult Services [10]) received up to the end of Q3.
- 2.5.5.1** Of the 38 Stage 1 complaints up to the end of Q3, a total of 47%, which is a decline on the 53% reported in the Q2 report, have been responded to in writing within timescale. There were 18 late written responses in total up to the end of Q3 with 13 in Childrens Services and 5 in Adult Services.
- 2.5.5.2** Performance was better for Stage 1 discussions, with a discussion being offered to the complainant within timescale for 24 of the 28 complaints to Children's Services, and 6 of the 10 complaints to Adult Services in up to the end of Q3.
- 2.5.5.3** The complaints to Adult Services included 2 complaints that were joint complaints with the Health Board and two of the discussions had yet to be held and at the end of Q3 and were overdue. Because of this it was not possible to say if a written response would be sent within 5 days of the discussion taking place. This will be reported in the Q4 Scorecard report.

- 2.5.5.4** Underperformance within Childrens Services is in relation to sending written responses within timescale, although 2 out of the 3 complaints received between October and December were provided with a written response within timescale.
- 2.5.5.5** Underperformance in Adult Services is in relation to failure to provide a written response to any of the 5 complaints received between October and December within timescale, although statistics were not available the 2 joint complaints at the end of Quarter 3.
- 2.5.5.6** For 30 of the 38 (79%) complaints received by Adult and Children Services had held a discussion with the complainant was offered within timescales which is a decline on the performance in Q2 (87%).

2.5.6 The SLT therefore recommends –

- 2.5.6.1** *Social Services (Adults and Children's) are encouraged to improve the way by which complaints are dealt with and that they ensure that written response to Stage 1 complaints are completed within timescales. This should be operationalised through changing current working practices.*
- 2.5.6.2** *A review of how joint complaints involving Social Services and Health is undertaken to establish how the Service can improve on the response rate to joint complaints.*

2.6 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

- 2.6.1** A total overspend of £1.624m is projected for the year-ending 31 March 2018.
- 2.6.2** This is an improvement on of £300k from Quarter 2. £2.461m of this is on service budgets, which are made up of a number of over and underspends. The Services that are still experiencing significant budgetary pressures are similar to 2016/17 (Children and Families Service and Learning). The Heads of Service are aware of the issues and are working to reduce the level of overspending which is within their control at the year-end. Corporate Finance is expected to underspend by £0.503m and Council Tax, which includes the Council Tax Premium, is forecast to collect a surplus of £0.334m. The overall overspend is, therefore, reduced to £1.624m. The projected level of overspend is 1.29% of the Council's net budget. There is concern about the impact of this level of overspend on general balances should the overspend materialise. However, the general balances are currently sufficient enough to sustain the overspend without impeding on the minimum level target of £6m set by the full Council on 28 February 2017.
- 2.6.3** Forecasts are subject to change as new information becomes available. However, with regular scrutiny from SLT and if remedial action is taken by Heads of Services, these will help the services manage within the budgets they can control.
- 2.6.4** Further information on financial management can be seen in the 'Revenue Budget Monitoring Report for Q3' which has been discussed in The Executive meeting on the 19th February.

3. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1** The Committee is requested to scrutinise the scorecard and note the areas which the Senior Leadership Team are managing to secure improvements into the future. These can be summarised as follows –
- 3.1.1** *Underperformance is recognised and managed with mitigation measures completed to aide improvement –*
- 3.1.1.1** Children’s Services to continue to prioritise the improvements noted with particular emphasis placed on improving the timely assessments undertaken within regulations (PM24 / SCC/025) and ensuring that the average length of time for all children who were on the CPR during the year, and who were de-registered during the year decreases and improves even further during Q4.
- 3.1.1.2** Adults Services will improve the issues during the forthcoming quarter by –
- 3.1.1.2.1** working towards a new Domiciliary Care contract to be in place in the next 6 months.
- 3.1.1.2.2** work to move clients from hospital to spaces available in Garreglwyd at the earliest opportunity.
- 3.1.1.3** The Learning Service will improve by:
- 3.1.1.3.1** monitoring underperforming schools performance in the School Progress Panel and the BAS (County Quality Board) fortnightly
- 3.1.1.3.2** Work on reducing the gap between forecasts and actual performance
- 3.1.1.3.3** Continue to seek better consistency across the 5 schools in sharing best practice, harmonizing and ensuring accurate assessments, and use of assessments to plan appropriate intervention / teaching.
- 3.1.1.3.4** Continue to provide support to teachers in order to improve Teacher Assessments in the Foundation Phase
- 3.1.1.3.5** Continue to improve target setting processes
- 3.1.2** To continue with the regular service sickness challenge panels with an emphasis on adhering to policy expectations and support provided to those specific services who have missed their targets.
- 3.1.3** *Social Services (Adults and Children’s) are encouraged to improve the way by which complaints are dealt with and that they ensure that written response to Stage 1 complaints are completed within timescales. This should be operationalised through changing current working practices.*
- 3.1.4** A review of how joint complaints involving Social Services and Health is undertaken to establish how the Service can improve on the response rate to joint complaints.
- 3.2** The Committee is asked to accept the mitigation measures outlined above.

Appendix A - Cerdyn Sgorio Corfforaethol - Corporate Scorecard Ch-Q3 2017/18

Gofal Cwsmer / Customer Service	CAG / RAG	Tuedd / Trend	Canlyniad / Actual	Targed / Target	Canlyniad 16/17 Result	Canlyniad 15/16 Result
Siarter Gofal Cwsmer / Customer Service Charter						
01) No of Complaints received (excluding Social Services)	-	-	-	-	71	59
02) No of Stage 2 Complaints received for Social Services	-	-	8	-	5	5
03) Total number of complaints upheld / partially upheld	-	-	-	-	25	21
04a) Total % of written responses to complaints within 20 days (Corporate)	-	-	-	80%	93%	64%
04b) Total % of written responses to complaints within 20 days (Social Services)	-	-	-	80%	63%	-
05) Number of concerns (excluding Social Services)	-	-	-	-	191	261
06) Number of Stage 1 Complaints for Social Services	-	-	35	-	54	53
07) Number of Compliments	-	-	426*	-	566	712
08) % of FOI requests responded to within timescale	-	-	-	80%	77%	67%
09) Number of FOI requests received	-	-	-	-	1037	854
10) % of telephone calls not answered	Gwyrdd / Green	⇒	12%	15%	13%	12%
11) % of written communication replied to within 15 working days of receipt (Mystery Shop)	Gwyrdd / Green	-	78%	-	67%	-
12) % of written responses in the customers language of choice (Mystery Shop)	Gwyrdd / Green	-	100%	-	100%	-
13) % of telephone calls answered bilingually (Mystery Shop)	Gwyrdd / Green	-	83%	-	77%	-
14) % of staff that took responsibility for the customer query (Mystery Shop)	Gwyrdd / Green	-	87%	-	90%	-

Newid Cyfrwng Digidol / Digital Service Shift						
15) No of AppMôn users (annual)	-	-	-	-	-	-
16) No of reports received by AppMôn	-	↑	1.5k	-	1k	-
17) No of web payments	-	↑	11k	-	10k	-
18) No of 'followers' of IOACC Social Media	Gwyrdd / Green	↑	25k	21k	21k	-
19) No of visitors to the Council Website	Gwyrdd / Green	↑	460k	406k	541k	-

Rheoli Pobl / People Management	CAG / RAG	Tuedd / Trend	Canlyniad / Actual	Targed / Target	Canlyniad 16/17 Result	Canlyniad 15/16 Result
01) Number of staff authority wide, including teachers and school based staff (FTE)	-	-	2253	-	2258	2310
02) Number of staff authority wide, excluding teachers and school based staff(FTE)	-	-	1245	-	1250	1303
03a) Sickness absence - average working days/shifts lost	Gwyrdd / Green	↓	6.88	7.07	9.78	11.68
03b) Short Term sickness - average working days/shifts lost per FTE	-	-	3.02	-	4.72	11.68
03c) Long Term sickness - average working days/shifts lost per FTE	-	-	3.86	-	5.06	6.79
04a) Primary Schools - Sickness absence - average working days/shifts lost	Melyn / Yellow	↓	6.81	6.76	-	-
04b) Primary Schools - Short Term sickness - average working days/shifts lost per FTE	-	-	3.16	-	-	-
04c) Primary Schools - Long Term sickness - average working days/shifts lost per FTE	-	-	3.65	-	-	-
05a) Secondary Schools - Sickness absence - average working days/shifts lost	Gwyrdd / Green	↓	6.69	6.76	-	-
05b) Secondary Schools - Short Term sickness - average working days/shifts lost per FTE	-	-	3.5	-	-	-
05c) Secondary Schools - Long Term sickness - average working days/shifts lost per FTE	-	-	3.19	-	-	-
06) % of RTW interview held within timescale	Ambr / Amber	↑	73%	80%	78%	84%
07) % of RTW interview held	Ambr / Amber	⇒	86%	95%	91%	-
08) % of Attendance Review Meetings held	Gwyrdd / Green	↑	83%	80%	57%	-
09) Local Authority employees leaving (%) (Turnover) (Annual)	-	-	-	-	10%	-
10) % of PDR's completed within timeframe (Q4)	-	-	-	80%	80%	-
11) % of staff with DBS Certificate (if required within their role)	-	-	-	-	91.40%	98%
12) No. of Agency Staff	-	-	12	-	15	26

Rheolaeth Ariannol / Financial Management	CAG / RAG	Tuedd / Trend	Cyllideb / Budget	Canlyniad / Actual	Amrywiad / Variance (%)	Rhagolygon o'r Gwariant / Forcasted Actual	Amrywiad a Ragwelir / Forcasted Variance (%)
01) Budget v Actuals	Coch / Red	-	£96,137,000	£98,145,000	2.09%	-	-
02) Forecasted end of year outturn (Revenue)	Coch / Red	-	£126,157,000	-	-	£127,781,000	1.29%
03) Forecasted end of year outturn (Capital)	-	-	£39,184,000	-	-	£21,717,000	-44.58%
04) Achievement against efficiencies	Ambr / Amber	-	£2,444,000	-	-	£1,646,250	-32.80%
05) Income v Targets (excluding grants)	Gwyrdd / Green	-	-£15,083,310	-16848740	11.70%	-	-
06) Amount borrowed	-	⇒	£12,377,000	-	-	£8,317,000	-32.80%
07) Cost of borrowing	-	⇒	£4,257,000	-	-	£4,095,000	-3.81%
08) % invoices paid within 30 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
09) % of Council Tax collected (for last 3 years)	Gwyrdd / Green	↑	-	98.90%	-	-	-
10) % of Business Rates collected (for last 3 years)	Gwyrdd / Green	↑	-	98.80%	-	-	-
11) % of Sundry Debtors collected (for last 3 years)	Melyn/Yellow	↑	-	97.20%	-	-	-
12) % Housing Rent collected (for the last 3 years)	Gwyrdd / Green	-	-	101%	-	-	-
13) % Housing Rent collected excl benefit payments (for the last 3 years)	-	-	-	102%	-	-	-

Rheoli Perfformiad / Performance Management	CAG / RAG	Tuedd / Trend	Canlyniad / Actual	Targed / Target	Canlyniad 16/17 Result	Canlyniad 15/16 Result	Chwartert 16/17 Quartile
01) SCA/002b: The rate of older people (aged 65 or over) whom the authority supports in care homes per 1,000 population aged 65 or over at 31 March	Gwyrdd / Green	⇒	19.06	22	20.51	20.3	-
02) LI/18b The percentage of carers of adults who requested an assessment or review that had an assessment or review in their own right during the year	Gwyrdd / Green	↑	93.3	93	94.4	90.8	-
03) PM18 - The percentage of adult protection enquiries completed within statutory timescales	Gwyrdd / Green	↑	92.93	90	90.48	-	-
04) PM19 - The rate of delayed transfers of care for social care reasons per 1,000 population aged 75 or over	Coch / Red	↓	4.61	1.5	6.05	-	-
05) PM20a - The percentage of adults who completed a period of reablement and have a reduced package of care and support 6 months later	Gwyrdd / Green	↓	59.09	40	62.6	-	-
06) PM20b - The percentage of adults who completed a period of reablement and have no package of care and support 6 months later	Gwyrdd / Green	↑	64.57	62	33.3	-	-
07) SCC/025: The % of statutory visits to looked after children due in the year that took place in accordance with regulations	Coch / Red	↑	62.76	85	79.35	82.79	-
08) PM24 - The percentage of assessments completed for children within statutory timescales (42 working days)	Coch / Red	↓	71	90	89.17	-	-
09) PM32 - The percentage of looked after children who have experienced (1) or more changes of school, during a period or periods of being looked after, which were not due to transitional arrangements, in the year to 31 March	Coch / Red	↓	30	15	17.53	-	-
10) PM33 - The percentage of looked after children on 31 March who have had three or more placements during the year	Melyn / Yellow	↓	7.86	5	5.04	-	-
11) PM28 - The average length of time for all children who were on the CPR during the year, and who were de-registered during the year (days)	Coch / Red	↑	326	250	266	-	-
12) Attendance - Primary (%)	-	-	94.98	-	94.8	95.1	-
13) Attendance - Secondary (%)	-	-	93.63	-	94.6	94.5	Uchaf / Upper
14) No. of days lost to temp exclusion - Primary	-	-	10	-	-	-	-
15) No. of days lost to temp exclusion - Secondary	-	-	35.5	-	-	-	-
16) KS4 - % 15 year olds achieving L2+ (Q3)	Coch / Red	↓	50.5	63.4*	58.8*	56.9*	Canolrif Isaf / Lower Median
17) KS3 - % pupils achieving CSI (Q3)	Melyn / Yellow	↑	88.9	90.1	87.6	84.5	Canrif Uchaf / Upper Median
18) KS2 - % pupils achieving CSI (Q3)	Gwyrdd / Green	↑	91.4	91	89.4	91.8	Uchaf / Upper
19) FPh - % pupils achieving CSI/FPI (Q3)	Ambr / Amber	↑	85.8	88.4	84.7	86.2	Isaf / Lower
20) LCL/001b: The no. of visits to public libraries during the year	Gwyrdd / Green	↓	212k	210k	288k	289k	Uchaf / Upper
21) LCL/004: The no. of library materials issued, during the year	Melyn / Yellow	↓	193k	195k	272k	284k	-
22) The number of applicants with dependent children who the Council secured non-self contained bed and breakfast accommodation	Gwyrdd / Green	⇒	0	0	0	-	-
23) % tenants satisfied with responsive repairs	Melyn / Yellow	↓	89	92	90.2	89.5	-
24) Productivity of workforce- % time which is classified as productive	Melyn / Yellow	↓	79.32	80	80.1	74.6	-
25) The average number of calendar days to let lettable units of accommodation (excluding DTLs)	Gwyrdd / Green	↑	17.7	23	28	33.7	-
26) PAM/013 - Number of empty private properties brought back into use	Gwyrdd / Green	↑	53	52	-	-	-
27) PAM/014 - Number of new homes created as a result of bringing empty properties back into use	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
28) PAM/015 - Average number of calendar days taken to deliver a Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG)	Gwyrdd / Green	↑	181.4	200	-	-	Canolrif Isaf / Lower Median
29) STS/005b: The percentage of highways inspected of a high or acceptable standard of cleanliness	Gwyrdd / Green	↓	94.3	94	93.4	95.1	-
30) STS/006: The percentage of reported fly tipping incidents cleared within 5 working days	Gwyrdd / Green	↓	99.67	100	97.31	98.5	-
31) WMT/009b: The percentage of municipal waste collected by local authorities and prepared for reuse and/or recycled	Gwyrdd / Green	↓	73.24	67	65.79	59.5	Uchaf / Upper
32) WMT/004b: The percentage of municipal waste sent to landfill	Gwyrdd / Green	↓	0.47	5	6.6	16.9	Canolrif Isaf / Lower Median
33) THS/011c: The % of non-principal (C) roads that are in an overall poor condition (annual)	-	-	-	10	10.1	13.5	Canolrif Isaf / Lower Median
34) No. of attendances (young people) at sports development / outreach activity programmes	Gwyrdd / Green	-	32k	30k	113k	132k	-
35) LCS/002b: The number of visits to local authority sport and leisure centres during the year where the visitor will be participating in physical activity	Gwyrdd / Green	-	364k	319k	464k	458k	Isaf / Lower
36) PAM/023 - Percentage of food establishments that meet food hygiene standards	Gwyrdd / Green	-	98	80	98	-	Uchaf / Upper

* based on the old curriculum

Appendix B

This document is contained within the quarterly scorecard monitoring report which is presented to the Corporate Scrutiny Committee and The Executive every quarter to provide a brief high-level update as to the status of work which is applicable and reports to both the -

- ***Partnerships, Communities & Service Improvement Transformation Programme Board and the;***
- ***Governance & Business Process Transformation Programme Board***

The key ragging for the said document is as follows –

RAG:

Completed

Project has been completed

On Track

Project is developing as expected and is on track

Behind Schedule

The Project needs key decisions / support

Late

The project is late and is falling behind expected timelines

White

The Project has not started to date

Partnerships, Communities & Service Improvement Transformation Programme Board		
Programme/Project	Related Projects	RAYG and brief Update
School Modernisation	Bro Rhosyr a Bro Aberffraw	The timeline for building Ysgol Santes Dwynwen at Newborough has slipped to March 2019. Ysgol Parc y Bont building adaptations for a new classroom completed December 2017
	Llangefni Area	Following a pause & review on the Llangefni area and Banb B funding confirmation, a statutory consultation is currently ongoing with Ysgol Henblas, Ysgol Bodffordd and Ysgol Corn Hir included.
	Seiriol + South East	The formal consultation process is currently being undertaken
Adult Social Care -	Llangefni Extra Care	Good progress is being made with the construction work and the builders are confident that they adhere to the timetable and the work be completed by June 2018.
	Amlwch Extra Care	An assessment is being undertaken by the Housing Service to look at housing needs more widely within the area that includes considering Extra Care
	South of the Island Extra Care	Decision to be agreed by the Executive in Q4
	Housing with Internal Support	The new aim of the project is to retain the service internally within the Council but to re-model in order to achieve financial savings. Examples of how we intend to re-model the service include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • restructure of the staffing cohort • review of care over 24 hours • confirmation that the number of hours support provided, supported independence • more use of telecare equipment.
	Housing with External Support	PID and Project Plan were submitted to the Adults Services Transformation Board in Q3
	Re-tendering of Home Care Services	Looking at the North Wales framework for Home Care. This tender is now live as at Feb 2018.
	In house day Services	Proposed Project considered by the SLT during Q3

Transformation of Libraries, Youth Services, Museums, Culture and Market Hall	Transformation of Museums and Culture	New timetable to be agreed by the Project Board in Q4
	Remodelling of Library Service	The Executive Committee held on 18/12/2017 resolved as follows : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt the draft Library Service Strategy 2017-2022 • That the proposed changes in the Draft Library Service Strategy 2017-2022 be actioned • Implement Option C within the Draft Library Service costings - retain 22 hours or 2/3 of the staffing from the closed libraries within the staffing structure to help with mitigation and sustain performance against WPLS standards.
	Review of Youth Services	New structure in place and operational in Q4
	Market Hall	Slightly behind schedule with building works
Leisure		Draft Strategy being drafted
Energy Island		Six week public consultation on an updated Wylfa Newydd Supplementary Planning Guidance during Q4 (http://www.anglesey.gov.uk/council-and-democracy/consultations/wylfa-newydd-spg-2018-consultation/133459.article)
Gypsy Traveller sites		
Prevention Strategy	Early Intervention	
	Implementing Tackling Poverty Strategy	
Increase levels of recycling		Please see Scorecard KPIs 31 + 32 for Q3 achievement
Flood alleviation work		The recent major flood event of the 22/11/2017 has highlighted the need to persevere with such schemes, with problems at Beaumaris, Menai Bridge, Llanfairpwll, Llangefni, Dwyran and numerous other places. FLWMA Reports are being prepared for all areas where properties have been affected. It is hoped that funding will be received from WG to resolve some of these issues. A Flood Consultation event was held at Beaumaris on the day before the flood event, with only 20 people attending. However, the consensus was

		<p>very much in favour of providing pipes from Castle Meadow to the sea rather than constructing a huge dam in the field. An amended Project Appraisal Report has been prepared and sent to WG with the hope for an early start of works..</p> <p>The flood defence fund that was constructed in Castle Meadow worked well in holding back 8,000 cubic metres of flood water that would otherwise have been in Beaumaris High Street.</p> <p>Discussions with NRW to proceed with a flood defence scheme for Afon Cefni at Llangefni and the service has offered to take over the responsibility for the Afon Cefni in Llangefni from NRW, in order to expedite matters.</p>
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Governance & Business Process Transformation Programme Board		
Programme/Project	Related Projects	RAYG and brief Update
Resource Plan – Northgate		<p>MyView Dashboard rolled out to all 6 care homes</p> <p>Timesheets and Web Expenses function configured in TEST for pilot.</p> <p>Aprox 500 extra staff receiving electronic payslips in Q4</p> <p>Web Recruitment currently being tested</p>
Customer Service Excellence	Cyswllt Môn Expansion Programme / Face to Face Contact	Two pilot schemes have been agreed
	Customer contact Centre	Discussions underway to merge existing call centres
	Contact over the phones + Channel Shift	Contact Centres currently being tested by the services. Revenues next to be LIVE.
	CRM	The Waste and Recycling Module was implemented in Q3.
	Improving Business Processes	Group have decided to concentrate efforts on the VOIDS element of the housing service VOIDS Service Manager has scoped current process for scrutiny by group at forthcoming meeting

Appendix B

	Compliance and Satisfaction	Restructure underway
Energy Efficiency		Work is ongoing through the Refit programme to develop potential projects. A bid for Capital funding from the Invest To Save project will be submitted in January.
Implementation of ICT Strategy		The Digital IT Strategy – ‘Digital Island’ has been approved and covers 2016-2020. Strategy being revised following new Council Plan.
Scrutiny Improvement Plan		Good progress has been made against the 22 individual improvement actions with 13 ragged Green and fully implemented. The remaining 9 are on track to be completed to timescale and as such ragged Yellow.
Communication Strategy		With the new Council Plan 2017-22 now in place, this will also help shape our priorities in terms of communications over the coming years.

Projected Revenue Outturn for the Financial Year Ending 31 March 2018 – Quarter 3

Service/Function	2017/18 Annual Budget	Q3 2017/18 Budget Year to Date	Q3 Actual & Committed spend	Q3 2017/18 Variance	Q3 Estimated Expenditure to 31 March 2018	Q3 Estimated Outturn 31 March 2018 over/(under)	Q2 Estimated Outturn 31 March 2018	Q1 Estimated Outturn 31 March 2018	2017/18 Projected Over/(Under)spend as a % of Total Budget
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Lifelong Learning									
Delegated Schools Budget	44,021	33,848	33,848	(0)	44,021	0	0	0	0.00%
Central Education	2,811	1,618	2,185	567	3,689	878	618	618	31.23%
Culture	1,355	1,117	1,076	(41)	1,248	(107)	(70)	20	(7.90%)
Adult Services	22,456	17,390	17,941	551	22,515	59	191	299	0.26%
Children's Services	8,035	6,596	8,015	1,419	9,779	1,744	1,899	2,106	21.70%
Housing	1,036	1,462	1,441	-21	1,036	0	0	0	0.00%
Highways, Waste & Property									
Highways	6,567	6,499	6,846	347	6,653	86	100	3	1.31%
Property	1,143	1,019	1,051	32	1,136	(7)	-11	-33	(0.61%)
Waste	6,294	5,756	5,679	(78)	6,274	-20	-25	30	(0.32%)
Regulation & Economic Development									
Economic Development	1,942	1,679	1,561	(118)	1,972	30	110	80	1.55%
Planning and Public Protection	2,202	1,657	1,195	-462	2,142	-60	-97	-14	-2.72%
Transformation									
Human Resources	1,204	903	888	(15)	1,174	(30)	0	0	(2.49%)
ICT	1,746	1,312	1,459	147	1,846	100	100	100	5.73%
Corporate Transformation	935	641	547	(95)	766	(169)	(30)	0	(18.07%)
Resources	2,797	2,387	2,398	11	2,841	44	40	32	1.57%

Service/Function	2017/18 Annual Budget	Q3 2017/18 Budget Year to Date	Q3 Actual & Committed spend	Q3 2017/18 Variance	Q3 Estimated Expenditure to 31 March 2018	Q3 Estimated Outturn 31 March 2018 over/(under)	Q2 Estimated Outturn 31 March 2018	Q1 Estimated Outturn 31 March 2018	2017/18 Projected Over/(Under)spend as a % of Total Budget
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Council Business	1,615	1,168	1,359	190	1,872	257	207	50	15.91%
Corporate & Democratic costs	1,922	1,811	1,606	(205)	1,658	(264)	(248)	(172)	(13.74%)
Corporate Management	761	556	494	(61)	681	-80	(80)	(70)	(10.52%)
Total Service Budgets	108,843	87,421	89,589	2,168	111,304	2,461	2,706	3,049	2.26%
Levies	3,335	3,335	3,332	-3	3,335	0	0	0	0.00%
Discretionary Rate Relief	60	0	0	0	60	0	0	0	0.00%
Capital Financing	8,158	3,867	3,746	(120)	7,950	(208)	(194)	(235)	(2.55%)
General & Other Contingencies	1,045	1,045	794	(251)	794	(251)	(213)	0	(24.01%)
Corporate Savings	(227)	(227)	0	227	0	227	227	150	(100.00%)
Support Services contribution HRA	(678)	0	0	0	(678)	0	0	0	0.00%
Benefits Granted	5,622	698	684	(14)	5,351	(271)	(152)	(149)	(4.82%)
Total Corporate Finance	17,314	8,716	8,556	(160)	16,812	(503)	(331)	(234)	(2.90%)
Total 2017/18	126,157	96,137	98,145	2,008	128,115	1,958	2,374	2,815	1.55%
Funding									
NDR	(23,002)	(15,920)	(15,925)	(5)	(23,002)	0	0	0	0.00%
Council Tax	(32,941)	0	0	0	(33,028)	(87)	(189)	(348)	0.26%
Council Tax Premium	(564)	0	0	0	(811)	(247)	(261)	(347)	43.71%
Revenue Support Grant	(69,650)	(48,205)	(48,219)	(15)	(69,650)	0	0	0	0.00%
Total Funding 2017/18	(126,157)	(64,124)	(64,144)	(19)	(126,491)	(334)	(450)	(695)	0.26%
Total out-turn including impact of funding	0	32,012	34,001	1,989	1,624	1,624	1,924	2,119	1.29%

ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL	
REPORT TO:	THE EXECUTIVE
DATE:	26 MARCH 2018
SUBJECT:	DISCRETIONARY HOUSING PAYMENT POLICY 2018/ 2019 AND SUBSEQUENT YEARS
PORTFOLIO HOLDER(S):	COUNCILLOR JOHN GRIFFITH (PORTFOLIO HOLDER – FINANCE)
HEAD OF SERVICE:	MARC JONES (HEAD OF FUNCTION (RESOURCES) AND SECTION 151 OFFICER)
REPORT AUTHOR:	RUSSELL WILLIAMS, BENEFIT MANAGER
TEL:	01248 752212
E-MAIL:	RussellWilliams@ynysmon.gov.uk
	NOT APPLICABLE
A - Recommendation/s and reason/s	
<p>RECOMMENDATIONS</p> <p>To approve the revised Local Discretionary Housing Payment Policy (DHP) Scheme for 2018/19 and for subsequent years (see Appendix A). To note that the approved scheme will apply for subsequent years and will only be brought back to the Executive if future amendments are required.</p> <p>To ensure that total DHP spend for the financial years remains broadly in line with the amount allocated for the scheme by the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP).</p> <p>REASONS AND BACKGROUND</p> <p>The purpose of this report is to inform the Executive on the operation of the DHP scheme during the financial year 2017/18 and advise of any changes for the future.</p> <p>DISCRETIONARY HOUSING PAYMENT</p> <p>DHPs provide claimants with ‘further financial assistance’ to meet their housing costs, in addition to any other welfare benefits they receive, where the Local Authority considers that such additional help is necessary.</p> <p>All DHP awards must be made within the overall cash limits as determined by the DWP. The DWP will award the Local Authority (LA) an annual sum (<i>Government Contribution</i>) towards administration of the scheme. LAs can top up the Government Contribution by an additional 150% (<i>permitted total</i>) if they so wish. Any awards in excess of the permitted total would be illegal.</p> <p>RECOMMENDED CHANGES TO THE DHP POLICY FOR 2018/19 (and subsequent years)</p> <p>Following the welfare reform measures of April 2013, demand for DHP increased substantially. In order to take account of the increase in demand and the effects of revised DWP guidelines for making awards, the Council’s DHP policy has been updated and amended annually.</p> <p>During the current year, there was an increase in cases affected by the benefit cap and a reduction in the number of cases impacted by the Spare Room Subsidy (Bedroom Tax). Claims for DHP with regard to the Spare Room Subsidy, however, still remain at a significant level. 2017/18 also showed an increase in the proportion of claims for repeat awards, showing an indication of the difficulties claimants continue to face. With the aim of providing support to those within these categories to move to more suitable accommodation, the following policy changes are recommended: -</p>	

- Specific reference to introduction of Universal Credit (UC) full service from late June 2018 detailing when claims for DHP can be considered under UC (see paragraph 1.7 of the Policy);
- To allow DHP to be paid towards clearing rent arrears in specified criteria. This will assist in allowing tenants to move to cheaper / more suitable accommodation where rent arrears is a barrier to the move (see paragraphs 2.1 and 2.9 of the Policy);
- Working more strategically with the Housing Options Team and considering making payments until their investigative work is complete and recommendations given (see paragraphs 2.2, 6.15 and 6.16 of the Policy);
- Reference in paragraph 2.8 to the introduction of the Council Tax Discretionary Relief Policy to reduce council tax liability; and
- Circumstances under which direct payments are made to landlords for rent arrears (see paragraph 6.23 of the Policy).

2017/18 YEAR TO DATE ANALYSIS

The DWP grant to the Council for DHP in 2017/18 was £162,656. Spending above this amount would be permitted but would have to be funded by the Council.

A combination of fluctuating demand and revised DWP guidance is making it increasingly difficult to achieve an appropriate balance between spending the entire DWP funding available for DHP and ensuring that there is no substantial overspend for which the Council currently has no budget provision.

The main factors to note during the current financial year's administration of DHP are:-

- There was a reduction in the effects of the Spare Room Subsidy (SRS) (bedroom tax). 38% of all cases related to SRS in comparison with 58% for the previous year;
- Local Housing Allowance restrictions in the private sector due to welfare reform account for 38% of cases awarded, but in value amount to 47% of payments made, reflecting the emerging gap between actual rents paid and what is paid in Housing Benefit due to the freeze in the local housing allowance rates for the private sector;
- The demand for 'one off' costs such as rent deposits, removal costs and rent in advance is consistent. For 2017/18, these applications accounted for 14.9% of all DHP applications. This compares with 12.7% in 2016/17 and 15.7% for 2015/16;
- 48% of all applications were from claimants actively seeking work. This compares with 35% for 2016/17;
- There was an increase in the number of claims awarded due to the Benefit Cap.

At 28 February 2018, overall expenditure on DHP (spent and committed) amounted to £133,586 (82% of available funding), this leaves a sum of £29,070 to be spent over the remainder of the current financial year. Projections indicate that expenditure will be below the DWP's grant allocation for the year.

DHP applications up to 28th February amounted to 556, of which:-

- 45% were approved for payment (62% in 2016/17);
- 54% were refused (38% in 2016/17).

The tables below show how Welfare Reform has impacted on DHP expenditure and for what purpose DHP was requested (this data is collected for, and requested by, the DWP) :-

Table 1 – Impact of Welfare Reform

Reason for Payment	No. Awards	Expenditure
Imposition of Benefit Cap under Welfare Reform	33	£15,971
Introduction of Social Size Criteria (Bedroom Tax) due to Welfare Reform in Social Housing Sector	213	£36,330
Local Housing Allowance restrictions in the Private Sector due to Welfare Reform	214	£62,509
Payments made not due to Welfare Reform	96	£18,776
TOTAL	556	£133,586

Table 2 – Purpose of DHP award

Purpose of DHP Award	No. Awards
To help secure & move to alternate accommodation i.e. rent deposit	83
To help with short term rental costs while the claimant secures and moves to alternative accommodation	41
To help with short-term rental costs while the claimant seeks employment	270
To help with on-going rental costs for foster carer	0
To help with on-going rental costs for disabled person in adapted accommodation	8
To help with on-going rental costs (this covers any other relevant purpose)	154
TOTAL	556

Despite the fact that making a further award of DHP will be conditional on the applicants making every effort to improve their financial situation by seeking cheaper accommodation, reducing living costs or finding work, 33% of all DHP applications in the current year were for repeat awards. This compares with 25% for 2016/17.

Overall, 41% of the repeat applications were successful in comparison with 46% for 2016/17 . Of those applying: -

- 23% were applying for a second period of DHP;
- 8% were applying for a third period of DHP;
- 8% were applying for a fourth period of DHP;
- 1% were applying for a 5th, 6th or 7th period of DHP.

In total, only 20 applicants requested that the refusal to award them DHP should be reconsidered by a second, more senior, officer. During the current year, no requests for a formal appeal to the Council's Appeals Panel were received.

B - What other options did you consider and why did you reject them and/or opt for this option?		
<p>The Executive's intention, for a number of years, has been for DHP spend to be at, or near, the DWP grant awarded. For 2016 /17, the full DHP was spent (with a further £20k being met by local taxpayers), indicating that the current policy has met this objective. As it appears that there will be an under-spend on the budget this year, it is a timely period to review the policy to utilise the full budget to support the residents of the Island. Not reviewing and amending the policy could result in questions being asked about how the Council uses its DWP allocation. It is not expected that the policy changes will result in expenditure being above the DWP grant .</p>		
C - Why is this a decision for the Executive?		
<p>The welfare reform measures introduced in April 2013 has resulted in a significant increase in demand for DHP. Due to the uncertainty as to the extent and effect of the changes, the DHP policy was updated and amended by the Executive to take account of operational experience in each of the past four financial years. Changes in legislation and the pattern of applications and awards have necessitated further revisions to the policy.</p>		
CH - Is this decision consistent with policy approved by the full Council?		
<p>Is consistent with the Council Plan 2017 – 2022 and contributes to Objectives 1 and 2 of the Plan.</p>		
D - Is this decision within the budget approved by the Council?		
<p>There is no specific budget for DHP expenditure above the level of the DWP grant. As was the case in previous years, the intention is to ensure that overall expenditure on the scheme is at, or near, the DWP grant award (for 2017/18 was £162,656). The DWP award for the Isle of Anglesey for 2018/19 is £153,308.</p>		
DD - Who did you consult?		
What did they say?		
1	Chief Executive / Strategic Leadership Team (SLT) (mandatory)	No comment
2	Finance / Section 151 (mandatory)	Author of Report
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	No comment
4	Human Resources (HR)	
5	Property	
6	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	
7	Scrutiny	
8	Local Members	
9	Any external bodies / other/s	
E - Risks and any mitigation (if relevant)		
1	Economic	
2	Anti-poverty	
3	Crime and Disorder	
4	Environmental	

5	Equalities	<p>The Service undertook an Initial Impact Assessment of its proposed DHP Scheme. The Initial Impact Assessment identifies the groups likely to get assistance under the DHP Policy based on the DWP's own Impact Assessments regarding the groups affected by the UK Government's welfare reforms.</p> <p>The initial consultation and impact assessment assists the Council in satisfying the public sector equality duty in the Equality Act and are available from the Revenues and Benefits Section, Resources Function.</p>
6	Outcome Agreements	
7	Other	

F - Appendices:
Appendix A – Discretionary Housing Payment Policy 2018/19 and subsequent years.
FF - Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DWP's Discretionary Housing Payments Guidance Manual (including Local Authority Good Practice Guide) December 2016; • Resources Function (Revenues and Benefits) Initial Impact Assessment, Outcome Report and Action Plan – October 2012.



DISCRETIONARY HOUSING PAYMENTS POLICY 2018/2019 (and subsequent years)

Date	Version	Name
January 2014	1.0	Kevin Spice
August 2015	1.1	Kevin Spice
January 2016	1.2	Kevin Spice
February 2017	1.3	Russell Williams
February 2018	1.4	Russell Williams

1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1 The Discretionary Housing Payment (DHP) scheme is intended to provide customers in receipt of Housing Benefit or the Housing Element of Universal Credit with '*further financial assistance*' with their housing costs, where the Local Authority (LA) considers that such help is necessary.
- 1.2 Regulations covering payment of DHP are The Discretionary Financial Assistance Regulations 2000. Whilst the regulations give LAs very broad discretion as to how they administer the scheme, decisions must be made in accordance with good principles of administrative decision making. In determining whether to make an award, the LA must always act fairly, reasonably and consistently.
- 1.3 All DHP awards must be made within the overall cash limits as determined by the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP). The DWP will award the LA an annual sum (*Government Contribution*) towards the administration of the scheme. LAs can top up the Government Contribution by an additional 150% (*permitted total*) if they so wish. Any awards in excess of the permitted total would be illegal.
- 1.4 The amount of money remaining in the DHP 'pot' should not be a factor in the decision making process; each decision must be made on its own merits, regardless of whether an award will be funded by the Government Contribution element or the LA contribution element of the overall Permitted Total. Decision making must be fair, transparent and consistent throughout the year.
- 1.5 DHP awards will always be tenure neutral. Applications will be treated equally regardless of whether they relate to private or social sector tenants. The prime determinant for making an award will always be the individual circumstances of the applicant.
- 1.6 Unspent DHP funds must be returned to DWP at the end of the financial year.
- 1.7 The implementation of Universal Credit will progress in Anglesey from June 2018. Currently there are delays in Universal Credit being awarded, therefore, for information purposes it is noted that an award of Discretionary Housing Payment can only be made once entitlement to the Housing costs element of Universal Credit (or Housing Benefit) has been established.

2. WHAT CAN DHP BE USED FOR?

- 2.1 Housing costs are not defined in the regulations, so this gives LAs a broad discretion to interpret the term. In addition to rental liability, housing costs may also be interpreted to include:-
 - Rent in advance;
 - Deposits;
 - Lump sum costs associated with housing needs, such as removal costs;
 - In certain situations payment towards Rent Arrears. This will not apply where the claimants were receiving enough Housing Benefit / Universal Credit Housing Costs to pay all their rent at the time (see 2.9 for further details).

As long as they have been used for the purpose intended, there will be no requirement for 'lump sum' payments to be repaid by the recipient.

2.2 Specific circumstances where DHP may be relevant will include:-

- Reductions in Housing Benefit (HB) or Universal Credit (UC) where the benefit cap has been applied;
- Reductions in HB or UC for under-occupation in the social rented sector;
- Reductions in HB or UC as a result of Local Housing Allowance (LHA) restrictions;
- Rent shortfalls to prevent a household becoming homeless whilst the Authority's Housing Service explores alternative options;
- Rent Officer restrictions, such as Local Reference Rent or shared room rate;
- Non dependant deductions;
- Claimants affected by the removal of the Spare Room Subsidy ("bedroom tax") who foster children;
- Claimants with specific medical issues that may result in them incurring additional expenditure or needing additional accommodation;
- Reduction of entitlement due to the effect of income tapers;
- Provision of lump sum payments in respect of 'one off' costs such as deposits, rent in advance or removal costs. When considering DHP awards for these costs, the assessing officer should be satisfied that the new property is affordable and suitable for the tenant's needs and that there is a valid reason for the move;
- Where rent can no longer be afforded due to a relevant change of circumstance which is beyond the control of the applicant, e.g. loss of employment;
- Where a claimant has taken on the tenancy at a new property but has not yet moved in and remains in receipt of Housing Benefit. The reasons why the claimant has not yet moved in will be considered to establish if this is reasonable. Conclusion will be made if they could have moved in at the onset of the tenancy;
- To prevent a household becoming homeless whilst the Housing Options team explores housing alternatives.

2.3 DHPs are intended as a safety net for those experiencing difficulty in meeting their housing costs. The scheme should not be seen as a means of allowing applicants to maintain a certain level of lifestyle that they may have become accustomed to. To this end, the assessing officer may choose to reduce or refuse DHP where the applicant is clearly not prepared to make reasonable compromises with regards to their expenditure and lifestyle.

2.4 When assessing DHP, applicants must complete a financial statement listing all household income and expenditure. Income from all sources will be taken into consideration, regardless of whether they are normally disregarded in mainstream welfare benefits means testing. If it is noted that recovery of Housing Benefit overpayment is in place, then consideration will be given to whether the reduction rate can be reduced.

2.5 DHP awards are normally a short term measure intended to allow the applicant sufficient time to:-

- Seek cheaper alternative accommodation (will not apply to tenants in social housing);

- Negotiate a lower rent with their landlord (will not apply to tenants in social housing);
- Seek employment;
- Modify their household expenditure.

DHP should not be viewed as an indefinite top up of shortfalls in rent; awards will normally be made for a period of 26 weeks. Second or subsequent awards will only be made where the applicant can show that they have made every effort to improve their financial situation and that any failure to do so has been for reasons beyond their control.

However, in some circumstances, the applicant's circumstances may require a longer term or indefinite award of DHP. In such circumstances, the award will be reviewed on a periodic basis in order to ensure that there has been no change in circumstances that would affect the award.

- 2.6** One area of difficulty in assessing eligibility for DHP may arise with regards to applicants with alcohol and/or substance abuse problems. The individuals concerned may lead chaotic lifestyles that result in poor decision making. This may include expenditure on items that would, to most people, appear to be unreasonable. However, this should not necessarily preclude making a DHP award.

The main criteria in making a decision in such cases will be to determine whether the applicant is receiving appropriate help to deal with their problems. If they are being supported on a formal programme delivered by an official service provider, it **may** be relevant to consider making an award of DHP. Awards in these circumstances should be supported by documentary evidence from the organisation working with the applicant.

Furthermore, the proportion of household income devoted to these items will also be a relevant factor in the decision making process.

- 2.7** DHP assessment officers must always take account of individual circumstances when assessing the reasonableness of household expenditure. For example, some medical conditions or disabilities may require high levels of expenditure on some items; this should not necessarily preclude making an award. However, where such situations apply, the assessing officer may require the applicant to provide documentary evidence in support of the stated expenditure.

- 2.8** Following the abolition of Council Tax Benefits in 2013, **DHP can no longer be made towards Council Tax Liability.** Discretionary reductions in Council Tax liability can be made under the Local Government Finance Act 1992 Section 13A (1)(C) and the full Council has adopted, on 28 February 2018, a Council Tax Discretionary Relief policy to consider requests for discretionary reductions in council tax liability.

- 2.9** Payment towards Rent Arrears will only be considered where :-

- A breakdown of rent arrears is provided to establish when the rent account fell into arrears and the reason why there is rent arrears;
- A statement is provided to say for what period the request for payment towards the arrears is to be considered;
- The claimant is living at the property where the rent arrears is outstanding;

- The claimant must be able to provide proof of an offer of smaller more affordable accommodation;
- Payment of DHP would assist with moving to more affordable and sustainable accommodation where previously the rent arrears was a barrier to this;
- Details of the property that is more suitable and sustainable is provided by its landlord together with a statement confirming that the claimant is to be considered for this property;
- The DHP Officer will conclude if the new tenancy is affordable and only consider payment in cases where affordability is established.

A payment of DHP towards Rent Arrears will usually be paid direct to the landlord. If the claimant was already in receipt of DHP towards a rent shortfall, then the award will be reviewed in considering the new financial situation. This will be considered to conclude if the tenancy is affordable or not, which is a basis for determining DHP awards. Any subsequent awards for the same reason will not usually be made.

3. CRITERIA FOR MAKING DHP AWARD

3.1 Before making an award, LAs must be satisfied that the claimant is entitled to:-

- HB; **or**
- Universal Credit containing a housing costs element; **and**
- Has a rental liability; **and**
- Requires further financial assistance with housing costs.

Since the introduction of Universal Credit, LAs must consider DHP claims from customers who are not receiving HB. Where a customer in receipt of UC makes a claim for DHP, the assessing officer should ensure that:-

- The UC award does include a housing costs element; **and**
- The amount of DHP awarded does not exceed the claimant's weekly eligible rent; **and**
- The value of the 'housing costs' included in the UC award is established.

4. WHAT DHP CANNOT COVER

4.1 Certain elements of a claimant's rent cannot be included as housing costs for DHP because the regulations specifically exclude them. Excluded elements include:-

- Ineligible service charges;
- Increases in rent due to outstanding rent arrears;
- Certain sanctions and reductions in benefit.

4.2 In addition to the above, DHP will not be paid in respect of shortfalls resulting from:-

- A claimant choosing to lead an unreasonably lavish lifestyle which is clearly beyond their means (determining lifestyle may require a home visit);
- Repayment of certain welfare benefits overpayments and fines (see also 6.13).

5. THE APPLICATION PROCESS

- 5.1 Regulations require that there must be a claim for DHP before the LA can consider making an award.
- 5.2 The LA will actively promote the DHP scheme with internal and external partners as well as with HB/UC claimants. The Council's DHP policy will be made available online and in hard copy form. Internal and external stakeholders will also be provided with hard copies of the policy. Where staff identify situations where DHP may be relevant, they should always invite the customer or their representative to make an application.
- 5.3 Applications must be made in writing and may be received by the Revenues and Benefits Section or any department within the LA acting on their behalf. Where an application is made to a department other than the Revenues and Benefits Section, it will be passed to them for determination.
- 5.4 Applications for DHP should be accompanied by a statement of the applicant's income and expenditure in order to determine if they are suffering financial hardship. If requested, the claimant may also be required to provide documentary evidence in support of stated expenditure. Applicants for 'one off' payments may be required to provide bank statements in support of their application for DHP.
- 5.5 Where the DHP application relates to removal costs, the applicant will provide two quotes for the cost of the move.
- 5.6 DHP applications will normally be made by the person entitled to HB or UC. However, claims can also be accepted from third parties such as appointees or advocates acting on behalf of the claimant if they are vulnerable.

6. THE DECISION MAKING PROCESS

- 6.1 Each application for DHP should be considered on its own merits. Decisions should be fair and consistent throughout the year. The amount of funding available in the DHP 'pot' should not be a consideration in the decision making process.
- 6.2 When calculating DHP entitlement, welfare benefits and allowances that are normally disregarded during means testing **will** be treated as income for DHP purposes. The only exception will be the Mobility Component of Disability Living Allowance (DLA) if the claimant is using the allowance to pay for a vehicle under the Motability scheme. Whilst DLA and Personal Independence Payment (PIP) will be classed as income, the assessing officer should also ensure that any additional household expenditure attributable to the claimant's illness or disability is also taken into account when determining the application.
- 6.3 Where the applicant can show that benefits/allowances have been used for the specific purposes that they were intended, for example, additional expenditure required because of a disability or medical condition, the assessing officer can choose to disregard them as income when assessing DHP entitlement.
- 6.4 On occasion, the assessing officer may ask for a Revenues and Benefits Visiting Officer to call at the home of the applicant in order to obtain a clearer view of the applicant's circumstances and living conditions.

- 6.5** Should the assessing officer determine that an applicant's stated expenditure on certain items is **unreasonably** excessive, they have discretion to disregard part or all of that expenditure in the financial assessment. In determining this, an explanation of the decision must be given. Similarly, where the officer deems that the applicant is clearly living beyond their means in an unreasonable manner, they may choose to disregard such expenditure from the calculation. Again, an explanation of this must be given.
- 6.6** In some instances, an applicant will provide expenditure profiles that are clearly unrealistically low or do not include expenditure that would normally be present in any household. In such cases, the assessing officer should consider increasing the expenditure profile by an appropriate notional amount in order to ensure that the applicant is not unduly disadvantaged during the DHP assessment process.
- 6.7** The assessing officer should avail themselves of all relevant information relating to the application before reaching a decision. To this end, if a home visit is not conducted, every effort should be made to interview the applicant, either in person or by telephone, in order to obtain a more accurate picture of their circumstances.
- 6.8** DHPs are not intended as a long term solution to rent shortfalls. Consequently, 26 week awards of DHP will not normally be renewed unless there are exceptional circumstances.
- 6.9** When assessing entitlement to DHP, account must be taken of the affordability of the tenancy. In some instances, it will be clear that the applicant's financial circumstances are completely unsustainable; an award of DHP would have no impact on the claimant's ability to remain in their home regardless of any compromises that they may make. In such circumstances, the application **may** be refused on the grounds that it does not represent the best use of limited funding. Alternately, an initial award may be made in order to allow the applicant 'breathing space' to make alternative accommodation arrangements. However, repeat awards in such circumstances will be unlikely.
- 6.10** Non-dependant charges will normally be treated as part of household income. However, the assessing officer **may**, in certain circumstances, choose to disregard the non-dependant charge as income. As a general rule, where the charge relates to a non-dependant who is employed, it should always be treated as income. However, where the charge relates to someone in receipt of welfare benefits, the assessing officer **may** choose to disregard it as income if they believe that there is no reasonable prospect that the non-dependant will contribute towards household costs **and** that the failure to do so will result in financial hardship to the DHP applicant.
- 6.11** DHPs are not intended to be an indefinite top up of a shortfall in rent. Consequently, assessing eligibility for second, or subsequent, awards at the same address will require additional factors to be considered to those applied to an initial application. The assessing officer must consider whether the applicant has made all reasonable efforts to improve their circumstances since the initial DHP award. Factors to consider will include:-
- Efforts to reduce household expenditure – has household expenditure reduced since the original DHP award was made? If expenditure has not reduced, is there a valid reason?;

- Efforts to re-negotiate the contract rent. Has the tenant given permission for the Council to approach their landlord? (will not apply to social housing tenants);
- Efforts to downsize if they are over accommodated social housing tenants. For example:-
 - Have they asked their social landlord for a transfer to a smaller property?;
 - Are they on the housing provider's transfer list?;
 - If there is no alternative available in the social sector, could they consider moving to the private rented sector?

Assessing this element of repeat applications will be a subjective matter; each case must be considered on its own merits. Where it is accepted that the applicant has made every reasonable effort to improve their situation, **or** the circumstances preventing them from doing so were beyond their control, it may be appropriate to make a further award. However, where it is clear that the applicant has made no effort to improve their circumstances, a further award will not normally be appropriate.

- 6.12** There will be some cases where the applicant's circumstances are such that it would be neither reasonable nor feasible for the DHP applicant to move home, find work or reduce their household expenditure, for example, someone with disabilities living in a property adapted for their needs. In such cases, a longer term or an indefinite award may be appropriate. Awards of 12 months should be made and reviewed annually in order to determine whether there has been a change of circumstance that would preclude extending DHP for a further period.
- 6.13** Expenditure on court fines or welfare benefit overpayments will not be considered in the financial calculation; DHP cannot be seen to be paying off such liabilities. An exception to this rule applies for Child Tax Credit and Working Tax Credit. Where recovery of previous years Child Tax Credit and Working Tax Credit overpayment is being recovered from current award, then the net payment of Tax Credit is treated as income. This is in line with the Housing Benefit rules. Payment of arrears of TV license is not classed as a fine for this purpose.
- 6.14** The question of whether or not to accept expenditure relating to the servicing of debts in the DHP calculation will often be a contentious one. Whilst the repayment of outstanding debts will clearly place additional financial pressure on many households, DHP should not be viewed as a means of paying off such debts. DHP assessing officers will need to consider the amount of the debt outstanding as well as how and when it was incurred before making their determination. Factors to be considered with regards to expenditure on the servicing of debt will include:-
- Has the claimant sought to re-negotiate non-priority debts? e.g. credit card agreements;
 - Have they sought professional advice on how to clear their debts or reduce repayments?
 - Could the claimant afford to service the debt before they began claiming benefits?
 - Have the debts been incurred as a result of irresponsible borrowing/expenditure whilst in receipt of welfare benefits?
 - The level of debt outstanding and the proportion of household income allocated to servicing the debt.

- 6.15** In cases where the applicant is at risk of becoming homeless, Revenues and Benefits staff should liaise with the Housing Options Team in order to determine whether there may be another course of action or alternative source of funding that may be more relevant than DHP.
- 6.16** Where the applicant is in imminent danger of eviction, the DHP application should be 'fast tracked'. Fast tracking will only be considered when the request is from an official body such as CAB, Housing Department and Social Services etc. Where fast tracking is appropriate, the matter should be fully resolved within three working days.
- 6.17** If all supporting information is not present when fast tracking is deemed necessary, DHP should be awarded for a period of one month pending receipt of the required supporting evidence. The applicant should be told that the award is an interim one and that there is no guarantee that DHP will continue once all required information is received.
- 6.18** If, following receipt of all information, it transpires that DHP would not have been awarded, any fast track payment already made should not be recovered.
- 6.19** Where a DHP application is made due to a shortfall between Housing Benefit and contract rent, every effort should be made to establish whether there is any prospect of the landlord agreeing to reduce the contract rent (this can only be done with the permission of the claimant). The DHP application will proceed as normal; however, if the negotiation of a rent reduction has been successful, the rate of DHP awarded will be reduced or extinguished as appropriate.
- 6.20** Where the DHP application is for help with a shortfall in private sector rent, the applicant should be asked to give their consent to allow the Council to contact the landlord to see if there is scope for negotiating a rent reduction. Where consent is refused, the applicant should be informed that failure to give consent without good cause may result in their application for DHP being refused.
- 6.21** In some instances, it may be necessary to discuss the DHP application with other departments or agencies before making a final determination on the matter. In such instances, the approval of the claimant to share information should always be obtained.
- 6.22** The length of the award will be determined by the person dealing with the claim. Normally, awards will be for a period of 26 weeks; however, in some circumstances, an open ended award may be relevant. Where an award is indefinite, it should be reviewed annually to ensure that there has been no material change in circumstances. A change in the DHP recipient's circumstances during the award period may lead to the reduction or termination of the award.
- 6.23** Payment will normally be made to the claimant; however, in some instances, payment to a third party may be appropriate:-
- Landlord in the case of rent in advance, deposit or payments towards rent arrears;
 - Landlord if the claimant is considered vulnerable and is already having HB payments made to the landlord;
 - Removal company for removal expenses;
 - By way of a credit on the rent account in respect of Rent Rebate shortfalls;
 - Landlord where there is already rent arrears equivalent to 8 weeks or more.

6.24 Under Universal Credit, the default method of payment will always be direct to the claimant. This will also apply to the 'housing allowance' element of UC award. However, payment to the landlord may be made if the claimant meets the relevant vulnerability criteria relating to Alternative Payment Arrangements. This provision applies to both private sector and social tenants. DHP applicants in receipt of UC will need to specify to who the 'housing allowance' element of UC payments are made.

6.25 DHP applications should be considered in the light of the applicant's current circumstances as well as their previous history. Factors to consider will include:-

- Have they received returned deposits from their previous tenancy?;
- Was the applicant able to afford the rent liability when they first moved into the property?;
- Do they frequently move to properties with unreasonably high rent?;
- Do they have a history of renting properties larger than they need?;
- Is the applicant or their partner expecting a child and is moving to a larger property in anticipation of the need for an additional bedroom?;
- Do they have any medical or family circumstances that would warrant payment of DHP?;
- Has the applicant demonstrated that they have made reasonable efforts to find cheaper alternative accommodation?;
- Are there any exceptional or unforeseen circumstances that would warrant the award of DHP?;
- Whether anyone in the household will be reaching a 'critical age'. For example, a child reaching an age where they qualify for the sole use of an additional bedroom; or a working age individual in a social tenancy becoming pensionable age.

6.26 In some instances, DHP awards may be conditional on the applicant agreeing to a course of action that may help alleviate their financial problems. The applicant cannot be compelled to undertake the suggested action. However, they should be informed that failure to agree to any suggested actions may lead to applications being refused despite there being a financial case for an award. Such circumstances may include:-

- Failure to accept a referral for help/advice to either internal or external stakeholders with regards to financial capability, budgeting, debt management etc.;
- Failure to give authority for the Council to contact their landlord to try and negotiate rent reduction.

Conditional DHP awards will be subjective and, potentially, contentious in nature; care should always be taken to ensure that any conditional actions placed upon the applicant are fair and reasonable and do not place unrealistic expectations upon them.

6.27 With regards to lump sum payments, there will be no need to establish entitlement to HB/housing cost element of UC at the address for which the application is received. As long as the applicant was in receipt of HB/UC at their previous address (even if the property was outside the LA boundary), DHP may be paid. Checks should be carried out to establish whether or not the LA where the applicant previously resided have already paid DHP in respect of the move.

6.28 When considering an application for a deposit, rent in advance or removal costs, the following should be considered:-

- Is there a valid reason for the applicant to move home? Applications for one-off costs may be for substantial amounts of money, especially if the applicant is applying for deposit, rent in advance and removal costs. Before applications can be considered, the assessing officer should be satisfied that there is a justification for the move. Reasons for moving may include:-
 - Medical reasons e.g. needing a property with no stairs;
 - Over accommodation or overcrowding;
 - Fleeing domestic violence;
 - Eviction from previous tenancy.

One-off DHP payments should not be used to cover the costs involved where the applicant simply wishes to move to another property without valid justification.

- Will the new property be affordable? DHP should only be considered when the new property is affordable and suitable for the claimant's needs;
- Is there a rent deposit due to be returned from the previous tenancy?;
- If there is an application for removal costs, was the applicant's previous address furnished or unfurnished? If it was furnished, is there a need for a full removal service?;
- Does the applicant have anyone who can help with the costs or removal?

If the DHP award does not fully meet the cost of the claim, it may be appropriate to refer the applicant to the Discretionary Assistance Fund for additional help by means of an Emergency Assistance Payment. Where such referrals are made, it is important to make the applicant aware that there is no guarantee that the application will be successful.

6.29 If the application for deposit/rent in advance/moving costs is for a property outside Anglesey, payment can still be made if the claimant is currently entitled to HB or UC within the area.

6.30 In certain circumstances, payment of DHP on two homes may be appropriate e.g. someone fleeing domestic violence.

6.31 Backdated awards can be considered, however, backdated DHP cannot be awarded in respect of a period before 2nd July 2001. Any application for backdating must show continuous good cause.

7. TIMESCALES

7.1 DHPs are requested because the applicant is suffering hardship as a result of experiencing difficulty in meeting their housing costs. Consequently, it is essential that applications are dealt with as quickly as possible. Unless exceptional circumstances prevent it, all DHP applications should be determined within one month of receipt.

7.2 Where the officer administering the DHP application deems a home visit to be appropriate, this should be undertaken as soon as is practicable so as not to create unnecessary delay to the determination process.

7.3 A home visit may not be required if all supporting evidence of income and expenditure is present with the DHP application **and** there is no indication of unreasonable expenditure or that the applicant is living beyond their means in an unreasonable manner.

8. THE AMOUNT OF DHP

8.1 The amount and length of an award will vary depending on individual circumstances. It may take the form of a 'one-off' payment or regular periodic payments. In some cases, an indefinite award may be appropriate. Where such an award is made, it should be reviewed on an annual basis in order to ensure that there has been no change in circumstances that may be relevant to the award.

8.2 The level of award may cover all or part of a shortfall in rent or assist with the costs of taking up a tenancy. However, awards must not exceed the amount of the claimant's eligible rent (this will not apply in the case of 'one-off' payments such as deposits, rent in advance or removal costs).

8.3 Where 'one-off' payments for rent in advance or rent deposits are made, the applicant should be made aware that the award must be used for the purpose stated. Failure to use the award for the stated purpose may result in the sum having to be repaid by the claimant.

9. APPEALS

9.1 DHPs are not part of the HB scheme and are, therefore, not subject to normal appeal rights. However, the interests of natural justice dictate that there should be recourse to a formal review process where the applicant disagrees with the LA determination.

9.2 Where the applicant disagrees with the decision not to award DHP, or the amount or length of award, they can request that the decision be reconsidered. The reconsideration will be undertaken by a different officer at a more senior level.

9.3 Should the applicant disagree with the reviewing officer's determination, they can request that the matter be referred to a panel of the Council's elected Members for a final determination on the matter.

9.4 When considering their decision, elected Members should ensure that their decision is made in accordance with the Council's DHP policy and be mindful of the fact that any award must not result in the Council's 'permitted total' being exceeded.

9.5 Should the applicant disagree with the decision of the Council's Appeals Panel, the only recourse to further review will be to the Local Government Ombudsman service if they feel that the matter has been mishandled, or Judicial Review if they believe that the decision was incorrect in law.

10. NOTIFICATIONS

10.1 Following determination of an application for DHP, the applicant must be notified of the outcome in writing. Notification letters must be sufficiently detailed so as to enable the applicant to put forward an appeal should they disagree with the decision. Notifications will include the following:-

- The amount of award;
- Whether the award is to be paid as a lump sum or over a period;
- The period of the award, including the date of termination, if relevant;
- The method of payment;
- To whom the payment is to be made;
- Where the award is for less than the amount of shortfall, an explanation of how and why the figure was determined;
- Explain that the award is intended to:-
 - Allow the applicant time to seek cheaper alternative accommodation;
 - Allow the applicant time to negotiate a lower rent with the landlord;
 - Help alleviate short/medium term financial hardship;
- Explain that awards made on the grounds of error, misrepresentation or a failure to declare material facts may be recovered;
- Explain that the applicant is required to notify the HB Section if their financial circumstances change during the period of DHP award. Failure to notify changes may result in recovery of the DHP;
- An explanation of the appeals process.

10.2 Where the award is for a deposit, it should include information about the landlord's legal obligations to protect the deposit in a government approved tenancy deposit protection scheme.

10.3 Where DHP has been refused, the notification must give sufficient information to allow the applicant to decide whether to request that the matter be reconsidered or to lodge an appeal. The notification should clearly state the reasons for the decision and the factors taken into account when reaching that decision.

10.4 The notification should also clearly distinguish that appeal rights relating to the determination for DHP are separate from the appeal rights relating to HB and UC.

10.5 Where DHP is paid with HB, notifications must clearly show how much is HB and how much is DHP.

10.6 When a DHP award period is due to end, the claimant will be notified of the fact one month before the award is terminated. They will also be sent an application form for a repeat award. However, it should be made clear that there is no guarantee that a repeat application will be successful, even if the claimant's circumstances remain unchanged.

10.7 Where the applicant has given their permission for the landlord to be made aware of the outcome of the DHP application, the Authority will notify the landlord of both successful **and** unsuccessful outcomes.

11. PAYMENT CYCLES

11.1 Payment cycles will vary depending on the circumstances of the applicant and the reason for the award. Where a 'one-off' payment is awarded, the notification should make that fact clear to the claimant.

11.2 Periodic payments will normally be made on a four weekly basis; however, weekly payments may be relevant should the claimant indicate that they have problems with money management/budgeting.

11.3 Where a claimant is in receipt of UC, the payment cycles will need to align with the monthly payment of UC.

12. OVERPAYMENTS AND RECOVERY

12.1 Where an award of DHP has been made as a result of an error, misrepresentation or failure to disclose a material fact, fraudulently or otherwise, any resulting overpayment may be recovered.

12.2 Overpaid DHP awards cannot be recovered from other prescribed benefits. The only method of recovery is to request repayment of the debt from the claimant. This may be via the Council's sundry debtor system, debt collecting agencies or the courts.

12.3 There is no requirement for DHP awards in respect of rent deposits to be repaid so long as the award has been used for the purpose stated.

12.4 DHP awards made 'on account' under the fast track process should not be recovered.

13. RECORD KEEPING

13.1 Department for Work and Pensions are required to monitor how DHPs are being used by customers affected by welfare reform. Consequently, Local Authorities are required to record the main reasons for making awards. Each DHP award should be recorded under the following categories:-

- To support customers affected by the benefit cap;
- To support customers affected by the social rented sector size criteria;
- To support customers affected by LHA reforms;
- Any other reason.

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ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL		
REPORT TO:	EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE	
DATE:	26 MARCH 2018	
SUBJECT:	Anglesey Further Education Trust Annual Report and Accounts 2016/17	
PORTFOLIO HOLDER(S):	Councillor John Griffith (Resources) Councillor R G Parry OBE FRAGS (Highways, Property and Waste) Councillor R Meirion Jones (Learning)	
HEAD OF SERVICE:	R MARC JONES/DEWI R. WILLIAMS	
REPORT AUTHOR:	Claire Klimaszewski (01248) 751865 clkfi@ynysmon.gov.uk /Dafydd V.	
TEL:	Owen (01248) 752255 DafyddVOwen@ynysmon.gov.uk	
E-MAIL:		
LOCAL MEMBERS:		
A - Recommendation/s and reason/s		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To approve the Annual Report and Accounts for the Anglesey Further Education Trust for the year 2016/17 and note an update on the David Hughes Estate Smallholdings (Appendices A and B). 	
B - What other options did you consider and why did you reject them and/or opt for this option?		
	N/A	
C - Why is this a decision for the Executive?		
	This matter is delegated to the Executive.	
CH - Is this decision consistent with policy approved by the full Council?		
	Yes	
D - Is this decision within the budget approved by the Council?		
	Yes	
DD - Who did you consult?		What did they say?
1	Chief Executive / Strategic Leadership Team (SLT) (mandatory)	
2	Finance / Section 151 (mandatory)	n/a – this is the Section 151 Officer’s report
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	
4	Human Resources (HR)	
5	Property	
6	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	
7	Scrutiny	
8	Local Members	
9	Any external bodies / other/s	

E - Risks and any mitigation (if relevant)	
1	Economic
2	Anti-poverty
3	Crime and Disorder
4	Environmental
5	Equalities
6	Outcome Agreements
7	Other
F - Appendices:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appendix A - Anglesey Further Education Trust Annual Report and Accounts 2016/17 	
FF - Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):	
<p>Anglesey Further Education Trust Annual Report and Accounts 2014/15 and 2015/16, the Executive, 29 January 2018.</p> <p>http://democracy.anglesey.gov.uk/documents/g3120/Public%20reports%20pack%2029th-Jan-2018%2010.00%20The%20Executive.pdf?T=10&LLL=0</p>	

Anglesey Further Education Trust

1. Purpose

- 1.1 The key purpose of this report is to request the Executive's approval of the final Annual Report and Accounts for the financial year 2016/17 and to receive an update on the David Hughes (Smallholdings) Estate.

2. Background

- 2.1 The Executive received a report on the Anglesey Further Education Trust at the meeting on 29 January 2018. This report summarised the elements of the Trust and presented the final accounts of the trust for the financial years 2014/15 and 2015/16. A summary of the draft financial position for 2016/17 was also provided. The final financial position of the trust is outlined below. To recap, the Anglesey Further Education Trust is comprised of three funds: The David Hughes Endowment and the Anglesey Further Education Fund 1/3 and the Anglesey Education Trust Fund 2/3 which provide specific educational benefit.

2.1.1 **David Hughes Charitable Estate (Endowment Fund)**

Endowment dates back to 1608 and currently consists of several plots of smallholding land, cottages and other investments. This fund collects rents from its investment property and dividends and interest on its Investment Fund investments which are managed by Blackrock Investment Fund Managers. The management, financial and administration costs of the estate are deducted from the rents received to arrive at the net income for the year that can be distributed. A payment of a quarter of any net surplus income is made to an unconnected charity, "The David Hughes Charity for the "Poor" for purposes connected with the relief of poverty in the community of Llantrisant. The remaining income forms the Anglesey Further Education Fund, which is split into two.

2.1.2 **Anglesey Further Education Trust Fund 1/3 (Restricted Fund)**

In addition to the net income from the David Hughes Endowment Estate, this trust also receives income from investments managed by Blackrock similar to the David Hughes Endowment. One third of the Anglesey Further Education Fund is allocated to provide special benefit of any kind, not normally provided by the Authority, to assist senior pupils to finish their course at any one of the schools specified in the scheme, the five secondary schools maintained by the County Council

2.1.3 **Anglesey Education Trust Fund 2/3 (Restricted Fund)**

This element of the trust receives income similar to the above (2.1.2). The remaining two thirds of the Anglesey Further Education Fund is available to benefit persons under the age of 25 who have attended any one of the schools specified in the scheme for at least two years, who is in need of financial assistance for further or higher education or training.

3. Financial Performance

- 3.1 The Trust earns income from rents from the David Hughes Endowment Trust portfolio of properties, dividends from equity investments, other interest and sale of investments. Expenditure relates to maintenance of properties, utilities, charitable purposes, and support costs. The detailed information relating to income, expenditure and assets of the trust is presented in the Annual Report and Accounts for 2016/17 and is summarised below. The Executive is asked to approve the Final Annual Report and Accounts 2016/17.

- 3.2** In January 2018, the Executive was informed that the draft Annual Report and Accounts for 2016/17 showed a provisional net deficit of £343,342. The independent examination of the Report and Accounts for 2016/17 has been concluded and the final provision net deficit was £343,341. The difference is due to a rounding error. There is a net deficit due to the investment in refurbishing the smallholdings and the purchase of Hendre Farm which will benefit the Trust going forward.
- 3.3** The Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) for 2016/17, on page 6 of the accounts shows that the trust earned £138,637 in income for the year 2016/17. Additional information on the types of income is included in note 2, page 9, of the Annual Report and Accounts. The significant proportion of income (£100,456) is generated by rents collected from the David Hughes (Smallholdings) Estate. The trust spent £65,905 on operational costs, £53,184 of this was in relation to the David Hughes Estate on costs such as repairs and maintenance. Support costs of £11,721 were incurred during the year. Most of this relates to internal costs which are charged to the Trust for services provided i.e. property administrative costs £8,250 and accounting and support costs £2,621. During the year, the Trust awarded its first grant in several years, with an educational grant of £1,000 provided to a former student of Ysgol Bodedern, in support of professional training. Notes 3 to 5 on page 10 of the Annual Accounts provides more information about these operational costs. The SOFA also shows a net gain in investments of £30,130 which is made up of a number of realised and unrealised gains and losses.
- 3.4** The SOFA includes an exceptional item of £446,203 for impairment. Expenditure on the properties will increase their market value, however, for the purposes of the accounts the properties are valued on an existing use value basis and, as a result, any capital expenditure will not directly increase the carrying value on the balance sheet. Capital expenditure of £710,545 was incurred in the year (shown as additions in Note 7b) and the carrying value is then impaired to reflect the valuation based on the valuation method.
- 3.5** The Balance Sheet at 31 March 2017 on page 7 of the Accounts, highlights that the Trust had £2,677,374 in Total Fixed Assets. The significant element of this, £2,416,550, is the fair value of the David Hughes Estate. The remaining £260,824 is the value of investments listed on the stock exchange at 31 March 2017. These investments are managed by Investment Fund Managers, Blackrock. Total current assets were £170,680. This is a significant reduction on the previous year's current assets of £834,763. This is due to the substantial investment in the repair and refurbishment of the David Hughes Estate and the purchase of Hendre Farm following which the cash has reduced from £792,324 in 2015/16 to £103,298 at 31 March 2017. Short-term liabilities i.e. creditors amounted to £12,175, which is a reduction from the prior year. The creditors figure for 2015/16 was unusually high due to high value repairs invoices outstanding at the end of the year. The Balance Sheet shows that the Total Net Assets, i.e. the value of the Trust at 31 March 2017 was £2,835,927. This compares to £3,179,220 on 31 March 2016. This reduction, as mentioned above, is due to the capital expenditure in the year and the purchase of Hendre Farm. Longer-term, however, this expenditure and the purchase of Hendre Farm will increase the value and income earning capability of the Trust.

4. Report of the Rural Estates Manager on the David Hughes (Smallholdings) Estate

- 4.1** The David Hughes (Smallholdings) Estate required significant investment to bring a number of properties up to the required legal standards and to improve the longevity of the Estate. This will enhance the Trust's ability to raise rental income in the future and will increase the life of the smallholding buildings. The table below shows expenditure on major repairs, refurbishments and purchases, spent on the Estate between 2013/14 and 2017/18.

Financial year	£	Property	Works completed
2013/14	72,427 35,386	Canol y Rhos Cott Llanrhuddlan	Extensive repairs Repairs
Total 2013/14	107,813		
Total 2014/15	0	No major works	
2015/16	46,160	Cott Llanrhuddlad	New agricultural building
Total 2015/16	46,160		
2016/17 & estimated 2017/18	132,039	Plas Bach Cerrigceinwen	Refurbishment Works Carried Out
	80,000	Prysiorwerth Cerrigceinwen	Refurbishment Works Carried Out
	178,581	Maen Hir Farmhouse Llanerchymedd	Refurbishment Works Carried Out
	42,150	Tyddyn Gyrfwr	Supply & erect steel framed building
	78,465	Tremoelgoch Llanfachraeth	Refurbishment Works carried out
	264,342	Hendre Mona	Purchase of Hendre Mona Farm
Total 2016/17 & Estimated 2017/18	775,577		
Total	929,550		

- 4.2** All of the above works were essential due to a period of low investment in the Estate. The works brought the buildings up to the required standard. The most substantial investment was in Maen Hir with £178,581 spent on the farm to bring the derelict house back into occupation, this has made the farm a more sustainable farm unit of over 250 acres.
- 4.3** In order to optimise the income earning potential of the Estate, some of the smallholdings have been re-structured. In addition, the David Hughes Estate, bought Hendre Farm from the Council's Smallholdings Estate as this property is more viable as part of the David Hughes Estate. This farm was previously land locked by the David Hughes Estate. This investment in Hendre Farm increases the portfolio of the Estate and its income generation.
- 4.4** Since 2015/16, two small parcels of land were sold (each sold for £25,000) at a significant profit to the Estate. In addition, Ty Llwyd, Rhostrehwfa, Llangefni was sold on behalf of the David Hughes Estate in July 2017 for £170,150. This will help replenish cash funds used to purchase Hendre Farm, therefore, it was sold in the best interest of the David Hughes Estate.

- 4.5** The refurbishment works and restructuring of the Estate which have taken place will help ensure that, moving forward, the David Hughes Charity Estate will now be in a position to generate a healthy annual surplus from rental income.
- 4.6** No other major projects have been identified to be carried out in the short term, however, some of the other dwellings on the estate that have not had major investment could benefit from improvements works. However, the level of expenditure required would be comfortably within the annual rent generated from the estate.

5. Conclusion

- 5.1** An overview of the background of the Anglesey Further Education Trust has been provided. The report provides a summary of the Trust and the financial performance of the Trust for 2016/17. The Trust's total funds at 31 March 2017 was £2,835,879, with a cash at bank balance of £103,298. Substantial investment from the Trust's cash reserves has made been in the David Hughes Estate during the year with several properties refurbished and the purchase of Hendre Farm.

**CRONFA YMDDIRIEDOLAETH ADDYSG
BELLACH YNYS MÔN**

ANGLESEY FURTHER EDUCATION TRUST FUND

**ADRODDIAD BLYNYDDOL A
CHYFRIFON**

**ANNUAL REPORT AND
ACCOUNTS**

2016/2017

**Rhif Cofrestru Elusen / Charity Registration No.
525254**

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31 MARCH 2017

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REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2017

The trustees present their report with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2017. The trustees have adopted the provisions of the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland (FRS102) effective 1 January 2015.

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Registered Charity Number:

525254

Principal Address:

Isle of Anglesey County Council
County Offices
Llangefni
Anglesey
LL77 7TW

Trustee:

The Isle of Anglesey County Council is the sole trustee of the Anglesey Further Education Trust and the activities of the Trust were administered on its behalf by the County Council.

Independent Examiner

Mr Brian Hughes
A. Hughes-Jones, Dyson & Co
Capel Moreia
South Penrallt
Caernarfon
Gwynedd
LL55 1NS

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governing document:

The charity is controlled by its governing document, a deed of trust, and constitutes an unincorporated charity.

The Anglesey Further Education Trust Fund is regulated by a scheme made by the Board of Education on 23 March 1939 and significantly modified by a scheme dated 18 July 1960. These specify the duties, powers and conditions under which the Trust is required to operate.

Recruitment and appointment of new trustees:

The Isle of Anglesey County Council is the sole trustee of the Anglesey Further Education Trust Fund. The charity is run by the Council's Executive Committee.

New trustees are briefed on their legal obligations under charity law, the content of the governing document and the decision making process. Any training needs are identified and addressed internally by other existing trustees and officers of the Council.

Organisational structure:

The Isle of Anglesey County Council is the sole trustee of the Anglesey Further Education Trust Fund and the activities of the Trust were administered on its behalf by the County Council.

The organisational structure has been as follows:-

- The County Council's Executive Committee act as the Trustee.
- The Council's Head of Service (Lifelong Learning) in conjunction with the Portfolio Holder for Lifelong Learning have the delegated authority to award the annual grant funding.
- The Council's Head of Service (Highways, Waste and Property) in conjunction with the Portfolio Holder for Highways, Waste and Property have the delegated authority to manage tenancy agreements and to set rents of the property portfolio (the David Hughes Endowment).
- The Council's Executive Committee will approve the accounts of the Trust and the Section 151 Officer has delegated authority to sign the Trust's Annual Accounts.

The strategic leaders of the County Council were:-

- Chief Executive – Dr Gwynne Jones
- Deputy Chief Executive – Annwen Morgan
- Deputy Chief Executive – Caroline Turner
- Head of Function (Resources) and Section 151 Officer – Marc Jones
- Head of Function (Council Business) and Monitoring Officer – Lynn Ball

Related parties:

Due to the nature of the charity's operations and because the sole trustee of the charity is the Isle of Anglesey County Council, it is inevitable that transactions will take place with organisations related to the Council and its employees. All transactions involving organisations in which the Isle of Anglesey County Council may have an interest are conducted at arm's length. The Council has a policy that all trustees must declare an interest if a related party transaction occurs.

Risk management:

The major risks, to which the Trust is exposed, as identified by the Trustee, have been reviewed and systems or procedures have been established to manage the risk.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Objectives and aims:

The Anglesey Further Education Trust Fund is comprised of three funds: The David Hughes Endowment; the Anglesey Further Education Fund 1/3 and the Anglesey Further Education Fund 2/3 which aim to provide specific educational benefit.

The David Hughes Charitable Estate (Endowment Fund):

This fund collects rents from its investment property and interest on its investments. The management and administration costs of the estate are deducted from the rents received to arrive at the net income for the year that can be distributed or net expenditure.

A payment of a quarter of the net income is made to an unconnected charity, "The David Hughes Charity for the Poor" for purposes connected with the relief of poverty in the community of Llantrisant. The remaining income forms the Anglesey Further Education Fund:-

Anglesey Further Education Trust Funds:

One third of the General Fund is allocated to provide special benefit of any kind, not normally provided by the Authority, to assist senior pupils to finish their courses at any one of the schools specified in the scheme - the five secondary schools maintained by the County Council. The remaining two thirds of the General Fund is available to benefit persons under the age of 25, who have attended any one of the schools specified in the scheme for at least two years, who is in need of financial assistance for Further or Higher Education or training. The trust had not made any grants for a number of years. However, procedures are being reviewed and the trust has started to award grants to eligible individuals during 2016/17 which will have helped the individuals to continue in Further or Higher Education or Training.

Grant making:

Grants are made to individuals who have attended or are attending one of the five secondary schools maintained by the County Council who meet the above criteria.

Public benefit:

The trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commissioner's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity's aims and objectives and in planning future activities and setting the grant making process.

ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Charitable activities:

The charity has continued to safeguard the assets of the trust.

The charity has been in a period of consolidation and has been saving cash to reinvest in its ageing property portfolio. By undertaking this period of consolidation, it will mean that the assets of the charity will be able to provide income for years to come for its future beneficiaries. The charity has commenced a significant programme of repairs and refurbishments during the year to the David Hughes Estate, which will bring a number of the farm buildings into a more suitable state of repair. This programme continues into 2016/17 and beyond.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Financial Performance:

The charity had a net deficit in funds during the year of £343,341, mainly due to the extensive programme of repairs to the David Hughes Estate mentioned above.

Total funds as at 31 March 2017 were £2,835,879, of which all funds are restricted.

Principal funding sources:

The principle funding sources of the charity are rental income from tenants and investment income in the form of dividends, investment interest or interest on deposits.

Investment policy and objectives:

The charity has a significant ageing property portfolio that will require substantial investment. The trustee of the charity has undergone a period of consolidation in order to generate the necessary cash reserves to reinvest in its assets. In addition, the charity holds approximately 10% of its Total Fixed Assets in Investment Funds, which generate dividend and interest income.

Plans for the Future

The Anglesey Further Education Trust operates as a going concern for the charitable purposes stated above.

TRUSTEES RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The trustees are responsible for preparing the Report of the Trustees and the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England and Wales, the Charities Act, Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations and the provisions of the trust deed requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charity for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the trustees are required to:-

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charity SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations and the provisions of the trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Signed by the Head of Function (Resources) / Section 151 Officer under delegated authority on behalf of the trust:

.....

Mr R Marc Jones CPFA
Head of Function (Resources) / Section 151 Officer

Date:

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT EXAMINER TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE ANGLESEY FURTHER EDUCATION TRUST FUND

I report to the Trustees on the accounts of the Trust for the year ended 31 March 2017, which are set out on pages 7 to 14.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The charity's trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The charity's trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under Section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act) and that an independent examination is needed. The charity is preparing accrued accounts and I am qualified to undertake the examination by being a qualified member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.

It is my responsibility to:-

- examine the accounts under Section 145 of the 2011 Act;
- to follow procedures laid down in the General Directions given by the Charity Commission under Section 145(5) of the 2011 Act; and
- to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of independent examiner's report

My examination was carried out in accordance with the General Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and the seeking of explanations from you as trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit and, consequently, no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair view' and the report is limited to those matters set out in the statement below.

Independent Examiner's Statement

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:-

- (1) accounting records were not kept in respect of the Trust as required by Section 130 of the Act; or
- (2) the accounts do not accord with those records; or
- (3) the accounts do not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view' which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Mr Brian Hughes
A Hughes-Jones, Dyson and Co.
Capel Moreia
South Penrallt
Caernarfon
Gwynedd LL55 1NS

Signature _____ Date: _____

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	Unrestricted Funded £	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	31.3.17 Total Funds £	31.3.16 Total Funds £
Income and Endowments from:						
Investment Income	2	-	3,943	134,694	138,637	106,023
Total Income		-	3,943	134,694	138,637	106,023
Expenditure on:						
Investment Management	3	-	-	53,184	53,184	195,114
Charitable Activities	4	-	1,000	-	1,000	-
Support Costs	5	-	1,080	10,641	11,721	11,573
Total Expenditure		-	2,080	63,825	65,905	206,687
Net Gains/(Losses) on Investments			15,892	14,238	30,130	12,791
Net Income/(Expenditure)		-	17,755	85,107	102,862	(87,873)
Exceptional Item: Impairment		-	-	446,203	446,203	-
Net Income/(Expenditure) after exceptional items		-	17,755	(361,096)	(343,341)	(87,873)
Net Movement in Funds		-	17,755	(361,096)	(343,341)	(87,873)
Reconciliation of Funds						
Total funds brought forward		-	429,998	2,749,222	3,179,220	3,267,093
Total Funds carried forward		-	447,753	2,388,126	2,835,879	3,179,220

BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Fund £	31.3.17 Total Funds £	31.3.16 Total Funds £
Investments listed or traded on a recognised Stock Exchange	7a	-	107,231	153,593	260,824	223,504
Investment Properties - the David Hughes Estate	7b	-	-	2,416,550	2,416,550	2,184,398
Total Fixed Assets		-	107,231	2,570,143	2,677,374	2,407,902
Current Assets						
Debtors	8	-	-	67,382	67,382	42,439
Cash at bank and in hand	9	-	343,077	(239,779)	103,298	792,324
Total Current Assets		-	343,077	(172,397)	170,680	834,763
Liabilities						
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	-	2,555	9,620	12,175	63,445
Net Current Assets or (Liabilities)		-	340,522	(182,017)	158,505	771,318
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		-	-	-	-	-
Provisions for liabilities		-	-	-	-	-
Total Net Assets or Liabilities		-	447,753	2,388,126	2,835,879	3,179,220
The Funds of the Charity	11a & 11b					
Endowment Funds		-	-	2,388,126	2,388,126	2,749,222
Restricted Income Funds		-	447,753	-	447,753	429,998
Total Charity Funds		-	447,753	2,388,126	2,835,879	3,179,220

The financial statements are signed by the Head of Function (Resources) / Section 151 Officer under delegated authority.

Signed: _____

Date: _____

MR R MARC JONES CPFA
HEAD OF FUNCTION (RESOURCES) / Section 151 OFFICER

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2017

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of investments, which are included at market value. This is as modified by the revaluation of certain assets and in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS102) (effective January 2015), the Charities Act 2011 and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice, Accounting and Reporting by Charities.

Incoming resources

All incoming resources are recognised once the charity has entitlement to the resources, it is certain that the resources will be received and the monetary value of incoming resources can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Resources expended

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings, they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Costs of generating funds

The costs of generating funds consist of investment management costs.

Investment property

Investment property is shown at most recent internal valuation. Any aggregate surplus or deficit arising from changes in market value is transferred to the endowment fund.

Taxation

The charity is exempt from tax on its charitable activities.

Value Added Tax

The charity can reclaim Value Added Tax through its trustee, the Isle of Anglesey County Council, therefore, where applicable expenditure is shown net of Value Added Tax.

Fund structure

The charity has three funds, one endowment and two restricted.

The David Hughes Charitable Estate (Endowment Fund)

This fund collects rents from its investment property and interest on its investments. The management and administration costs of the estate are deducted from the rents received to arrive at the net income for the year that can be distributed.

A payment of a quarter of the net income is made to an unconnected charity, "The David Hughes Charity for the Poor" for purposes connected with the relief of poverty in the community of Llantrissant.

The remaining income forms the Anglesey Further Education Trust Fund, which is split into

two.

Anglesey Further Education Trust Fund 1/3 (Restricted Fund)

One third of the Anglesey Further Education Trust Fund is allocated to provide special benefit of any kind, not normally provided by the Authority, to assist senior pupils to finish their course at any one of the schools specified in the scheme - the five secondary schools maintained by the County Council.

Anglesey Further Education Trust Fund 2/3 (Restricted Fund)

The remaining two thirds of the Anglesey Further Education Trust Fund is available to benefit persons under the age of 25, who have attended any one of the schools specified in the scheme for at least two years, who is in need of financial assistance for further or higher education or training. The charity has no unrestricted income

Fixed asset investments

Investments are stated at market value as at the balance sheet date. The statement of financial activities includes the net gains and losses arising on revaluation and disposals throughout the year.

Realised gains and losses

All gains and losses are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities as they arise. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sales proceeds and opening market value (purchase date if later). Unrealised gains and losses are calculated as the difference between market value at the year end and opening market value (or purchase date if later). Realised and unrealised gains are not separated in the Statement of Financial Activities.

2. INVESTMENT INCOME

Investment Income	Restricted Funds	Endowment Funds	Total 31.03.17	Total 31.03.16
	£	£	£	£
Rents received	-	100,456	100,456	85,119
Water rates - recharges	-	3,968	3,968	4,791
Other income from David Hughes Estate	-	26,663	26,663	6,028
Dividends and Investment Interest	2,983	4,278	7,261	7,241
Other Interest	960	(671)	289	2,844
Total Investment Income	3,943	134,694	138,637	106,023

3. INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT COSTS

Investment Management Costs	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	Total 31.03.17 £	Total 31.03.16 £
Repairs and Maintenance of the David Hughes Estate	-	25,019	25,019	156,241
Water Charges	-	6,130	6,130	11,683
Professional Services	-	22,035	22,035	27,067
Other property expenses	-	-	-	2,680
Investment Management Fees - non-property investments	-	-	-	(2,557)
Total Investment Management Costs	-	53,184	53,184	195,114

4. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

Charitable Activities	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	Total 31.03.17 £	Total 31.03.16 £
25% contribution of net expenditure to David Hughes Charity for the Poor	-	-	-	-
Education grants to individuals	1,000	-	1,000	-
Total Charitable Expenditure	1,000	-	1,000	-

The Trust is applying the exemption allowed under Charity Law and the SORP to keep the names of grant recipients confidential.

5. SUPPORT COSTS

Support Costs	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	Total 31.03.17 £	Total 31.03.16 £
Property management administrative costs	-	8,250	8,250	8,250
Accounting and support costs	655	1,966	2,621	2,373
Independent Examiner's/Auditor's Remuneration	425	425	850	950
			-	
Total Support Costs	1,080	10,641	11,721	11,573

6. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

Trustees' expenses

There were no trustees' remuneration paid for the year ended 31 March 2017 or for the year ended 31 March 2016. This relates to the trustee, that is, the members of the Executive

Committee and the Isle of Anglesey County Council's Senior Leadership team acting on its behalf. See related party note in connection with the fees paid to the corporate trustee for property and financial administration costs incurred.

7. INVESTMENTS

Net Gains/(Losses)	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	Total 31.03.17 £	Total 31.03.16 £
Gains/(losses) on listed Investment Funds	15,892	21,428	37,320	(8,967)
Gains/(losses) on Investment Properties	-	(7,190)	(7,190)	21,758
Total Gains/(Losses)	15,892	14,238	30,130	12,791

7a. INVESTMENTS LISTED OR TRADED ON A RECOGNISED STOCK EXCHANGE

Investments Listed or Traded on a Recognised Stock Exchange	31.03.17 £	31.03.16 £
Market Value		
At 1 April	223,504	232,471
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Revaluations	37,320	(8,967)
Transfers	-	-
Net Book Value at 31 March	260,824	223,504

There were no investment assets outside the UK.

The investments are mainly in Charinco and Charishare Common Investment Funds with small holdings in gilts and equity.

Investments are shown at market value, historical value is £67,029.

7b. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Investment Property	31.03.17 £	31.03.16 £
Market Value		
At 1 April	2,184,398	2,187,000
Additions	710,545	-
Less Disposals	14	2,602
Less Impairment	446,203	-
Revaluation Gain/(Loss)	(32,176)	-
Transfers	-	-
Net Book Value at 31 March	2,416,550	2,184,398

The David Hughes Endowment is comprised of 16 farm dwellings and 2 parcels of land, with

a total of 1,156.47 acres. During the year, a small section of land was sold at Tyddyn Gyfer, which resulted in a capital receipt of £25k. The trust made a gain of nearly £25k from this sale. The charity also purchased Hendre Farm for £264k including purchase costs. This optimises the smallholding at Hendre into the future. A refurbishment programme which led to expenditure of £446k was also substantially completed during the year

The Estate was valued as at March 2017 at a total value of £2,416,550 on the existing use value basis by Barry Wyn Jones, the Isle of Anglesey County Council's Estates Internal Valuer.

8. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

Debtors: Amounts Falling due within One Year	31.03.17 £	31.03.16 £
Amounts recoverable on contract	67,382	42,439
Total Debtors	67,382	42,439

9. CASH AT BANK

This represents the balance within the cash reserves held by the Isle of Anglesey County Council on behalf of the Anglesey Further Education Trust.

Cash at bank	Further Education Trust 1/3 £	Further Education Trust 2/3 £	David Hughes Charitable Estate £	31.3.17 Total Funds £	31.3.16 Total Funds £
Bank Deposits	205,294	137,783	(239,779)	103,298	792,324

10. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

Creditors: Amounts Falling due within One Year	31.03.17 £	31.03.16 £
Other creditors	12,175	63,445
Total Creditors	12,175	63,445

There is a significant reduction in creditors at the 31 March 2017 when compared to the previous year. This is due to there being significant repairs and maintenance invoices outstanding at 31 March 2016. The repairs and refurbishment programme was substantially completed during 2016/17, which resulted in lower value creditor invoices outstanding at the end of the year.

11. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

11a.

Movement in Funds	At 01.04.16 £	Net Movement in Funds £	At 31.03.17 £
Further Education Trust 1/3	265,778	13,603	279,381
Further Education Trust 2/3	164,221	4,152	168,373
Restricted Funds	429,999	17,755	447,754
David Hughes Charitable Estate	2,749,221	(361,096)	2,388,125
Total Funds	3,179,220	(343,341)	2,835,879

11b. Net movement in funds, included in the above, are as follows:-`

Net Movement in Funds included in the above are:	Income Resources £	Expenditure £	Gains and Losses £	Movement in Funds £
Further Education Trust 1/3	2,598	(540)	11,545	13,603
Further Education Trust 2/3	1,345	(1,540)	4,347	4,152
Restricted Funds	3,943	(2,080)	15,892	17,755
David Hughes Charitable Trust	134,694	(510,028)	14,238	(361,096)
Total Funds	138,637	(512,108)	30,130	(343,341)

12. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Isle of Anglesey County Council

The Anglesey Further Education Trust Fund is administered by the Isle of Anglesey County Council. A property management fee of £8,250 (£8,250 in 2015/16) was charged by the Council for the administration of the David Hughes Estate. In addition, a financial management and governance fee of £2,621 has been charged to the trust. Total finance and administration fees recharged by the Council were, therefore, £10,871. Architectural Services in relation to the repairs and refurbishment of the Estate were also provided internally, for which the trust was charged £22,035 in 2016/17 (£21,833 in 2015/16).

Due to the nature of the charity's operations and because the sole trustee of the charity is the Isle of Anglesey County Council, it is inevitable that transactions will take place with organisations related to the Council and its employees. All transactions involving organisations in which the Isle of Anglesey County Council may have an interest, are conducted at arm's length. The Council has a policy that all Councillors and members of Senior Leadership team must declare an interest if a related party transaction occurs.

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ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL	
Report to:	The Executive
Date:	26/3/18
Subject:	Local Tenant Participation Strategy 2018-23
Portfolio Holder(s):	Councillor Alun Mummery
Head of Service:	Ned Michael
Report Author: Tel: E-mail:	Elliw Llŷr 01248752137 ElliwLlyr@ynysmon.gov.uk
Local Members:	n/a

A –Recommendation/s and reason/s
<p>R1 Recommend that the Executive approve the Local Tenant Participation Strategy for consultation</p> <p>Reasons</p> <p>Welsh Government expects Social Landlords to agree and publish a Participation Strategy for Housing Services. By providing a Strategy that offers a range of methods to take part tenants are able to choose how and when they wish to take part.</p> <p>1.0 Background</p> <p>All social housing tenants and leaseholders have a right to be consulted and to be involved in tenant participation activities. The purpose of the Local Tenant Participation Strategy is to ensure tenants understand what tenant participation is and how they can take part.</p> <p>As a social landlord Anglesey Council must have a LTPS in place to comply with the Welsh Government’s National Tenant Participation Strategy 2007.</p> <p>Tenants and staff have taken part in developing this Strategy by means of series of meetings and questionnaires.</p> <p>The Aims and of the Objectives of the Strategy is to:</p> <p>To encourage tenants to work in partnership with Housing Services of Isle of Anglesey Council to influence and improve the services provided</p> <p>This will be done by:</p>

- Provide a range of meaningful involvement options to ensure tenants can influence decisions about housing policies, conditions and services
- Use digital technology to modernise the Tenant Participation service
- Inform tenants about services that affect them
- Ensure tenant participation is recognised as a core activity within the department
- Support tenants affected by Welfare Reform

A series of 5 workshops have jointly been held, here are some of the comments from tenants:

'I have had an opportunity to have an input and influence the strategy'. 'I have a better understanding of how the Housing Services work now'.

B – What other options did you consider and why did you reject them and/or opt for this option?

Not having a current Tenant Participation Strategy would mean that we could not measure the effect tenants have on improving housing services

C – Why is this a decision for the Executive?

The Council approves that Tenant Participation is an important Strategy

D – Is this decision consistent with policy approved by the full Council?

yes

DD – Is this decision within the budget approved by the Council?

Yes, included within the Housing Revenue Plan

E – Who did you consult?		What did they say?
1	Chief Executive / Strategic Leadership Team (SLT) (mandatory)	No comments
2	Finance / Section 151 (mandatory)	No comments
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	No comments
4	Human Resources (HR)	

5	Property	
6	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	
7	Scrutiny	The draft Strategy was presented to the Partnership and Regeneration Committee on 8 March, 2018. The Committee recommended that the Executive Committee approve the Strategy for consultation
8	Local Members	
9	Any external bodies / other/s	

F – Risks and any mitigation (if relevant)		
1	Economic	Non identified
2	Anti-poverty	Non identified
3	Crime and Disorder	Non identified
4	Environmental	Non identified
5	Equalities	Non identified
6	Outcome Agreements	Non identified
7	Other	

FF - Appendices:
Local Tenant Participation Strategy

G - Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):

FRONT COVER

Tenant Participation team contact details:

Telephone number : 01248 752166

Email: tenant@anglesey.gov.uk

Contents

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1 Foreword



“I am pleased to introduce Anglesey’s 2018 - 2023 Local Tenant Participation Strategy.

As a Council we recognise the importance of working in partnership with tenants to improve services. Tenants have been at the heart of our service for a number of years which, has helped us to work towards our vision ‘quality homes: sustainable communities’.

This strategy builds upon the success of the previous strategies and demonstrates our continued commitment to tenant participation.

This is a particularly exciting time to get involved in tenant participation as many positive changes are happening within Housing Services. Following the reform of the Housing Revenue Account, we have become self-financing which means we have much more flexibility to manage our housing stock and improve housing conditions. Tenants have a key role to play in making sure resources are targeted effectively and that we are providing value for money.

In addition, we need the support of our tenants and partners to help us to respond positively to the challenges brought by Welfare Reform and reduced public spending, using innovation.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all those who have contributed to developing the new Strategy, I hope it will encourage more tenants to get involved. I look forward to working with you in the future”. **Ned Michael, Head of Housing Services.**

2 Introduction

What is Tenant Participation?

Tenant Participation means tenants and landlords working together to share information and ideas to improve housing services.

Tenants can influence decisions about:

- Housing policies
- Housing conditions
- Housing services

Tenant Participation can benefit tenants and the landlord:



What is the Local Tenant Participation Strategy (LTPS)?

All social housing tenants and leaseholders have a right to be consulted and to be involved in tenant participation activities. The purpose of the Local Tenant Participation Strategy is to ensure tenants understand what tenant participation is and how they can take part.

As a social landlord Anglesey Council must have a LTPS in place to comply with the Welsh Government's National Tenant Participation Strategy 2007.

This Local Tenant Participation Strategy and Action Plan (see Appendix 1) outlines Anglesey Council's commitment to tenant participation and aims to:

- ✓ Inform tenants about what tenant participation is and the key benefits
- ✓ Highlight the range of involvement opportunities available
- ✓ Explain how the tenant participation service will be delivered, supported and resourced during 2018 – 2023 (including a 12 month action plan)
- ✓ Explain how the tenant participation service will be monitored

3 Aim and objectives of the 2018 – 2023 LTPS

The aim of the 2018 – 2023 Local Tenant Participation Strategy is to:

“To encourage tenants to work in partnership with Housing Services of Isle of Anglesey Council to influence and improve the services provided”.

The 5 key objectives which will help to meet the overall aim include:

	<u>Key objectives</u>	<u>Intended outcomes</u>
A	Provide a range of meaningful involvement options to ensure tenants can influence decisions about housing policies, conditions and services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved service. • Improved tenant satisfaction. • Decision making is directly influenced by tenants • Tenant Participation activities are accessible. • Consultations are representative of the wider tenant body.
B	Use digital technology to modernise the Tenant Participation service.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tenants feel informed about services that affect them. • Tenants understand what has changed as a result of their involvement. • Improved service. • Improved tenant satisfaction. • Decision making is directly influenced by tenants • Tenants feel more digitally included and connected through technology. • Tenant Participation activities are accessible. • Consultations are representative of the wider tenant body.
C	Inform tenants about services that affect them.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tenants feel informed about services that affect them. • Tenants understand what has changed as a result of their involvement. • Improved service. • Improved tenant satisfaction.
D	Ensure tenant participation is recognised as a core activity within the department.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved service. • Improved tenant satisfaction. • Decision making is directly influenced by tenants • Officers understand the importance of Tenant Participation.
E	Support tenants affected by Welfare Reform.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tenants increase their knowledge of Welfare Reform. • Tenants increase their confidence to deal with the challenges of Welfare Reform. • Reduced rent arrears

Each year the LTPS will have an up-to-date Action Plan in place to explain how the Tenant Participation service will be delivered. It will include:

- The tasks that will be carried out to achieve each objective.
- Timescales; when the task will be completed.
- The intended outcomes of each task (what difference will be made).
- How the outcomes will be measured.

4 Monitoring the strategy

The Strategy's 12 month Action Plan will be monitored quarterly by the LTPS monitoring group and an annual progress report will be prepared for the Housing Board.

The LTPS monitoring group is a formal group set up to monitor the implementation of the Local Tenant Participation Strategy. Membership is limited to 10 members and is an equal balance of Housing Officers and tenants.

To monitor the progress, the group will meet once every three months to look at the action plan and decide:

- Have we achieved what we said we would? If not, why not?
- Have we achieved value for money? If not, why not?

The group will also agree:

- What will be achieved in the next three months.
- If there is a need to change the priorities within the action.

A copy of the group's terms of reference can be found on the Council's website www.anglesey.gov.uk

5 Resources to deliver the Tenant Participation service

To co-ordinate Tenant Participation activities there is two dedicated Tenant Participation Officers, the 'Tenant Participation Team'.

There is an annual budget of £102,000 to fund Tenant Participation activities and staff resources. To supplement the budget, the Tenant Participation team will aim to work in partnership to carry out activities. Working in partnership will also help to secure non-financial resources such equipment, officer time and skills.

6 Equality and diversity

All tenants have the right to participation and for that reason the Tenant Participation team aim to ensure Tenant Participation activities are open and accessible to everyone:

- Tenant Participation activities are held in accessible venues.
- Tenant Participation activities are held at different times and locations.
- Free transport and childcare is offered.
- Tenant Participation activities are bilingual and tenants are able to use the language of their choice.
- Information is provided in different formats such as large print and braille (upon request).

Housing Services is committed to promoting equality and removing unlawful discrimination in relation to the 9 protected characteristics as referred to in the Equality Act 2010; Age, Gender reassignment, Race, Sex, Sexual orientation, Disability, Marriage and Civil partnership, Pregnancy and Maternity, Religion or belief.

7 Developing the 2018 Strategy

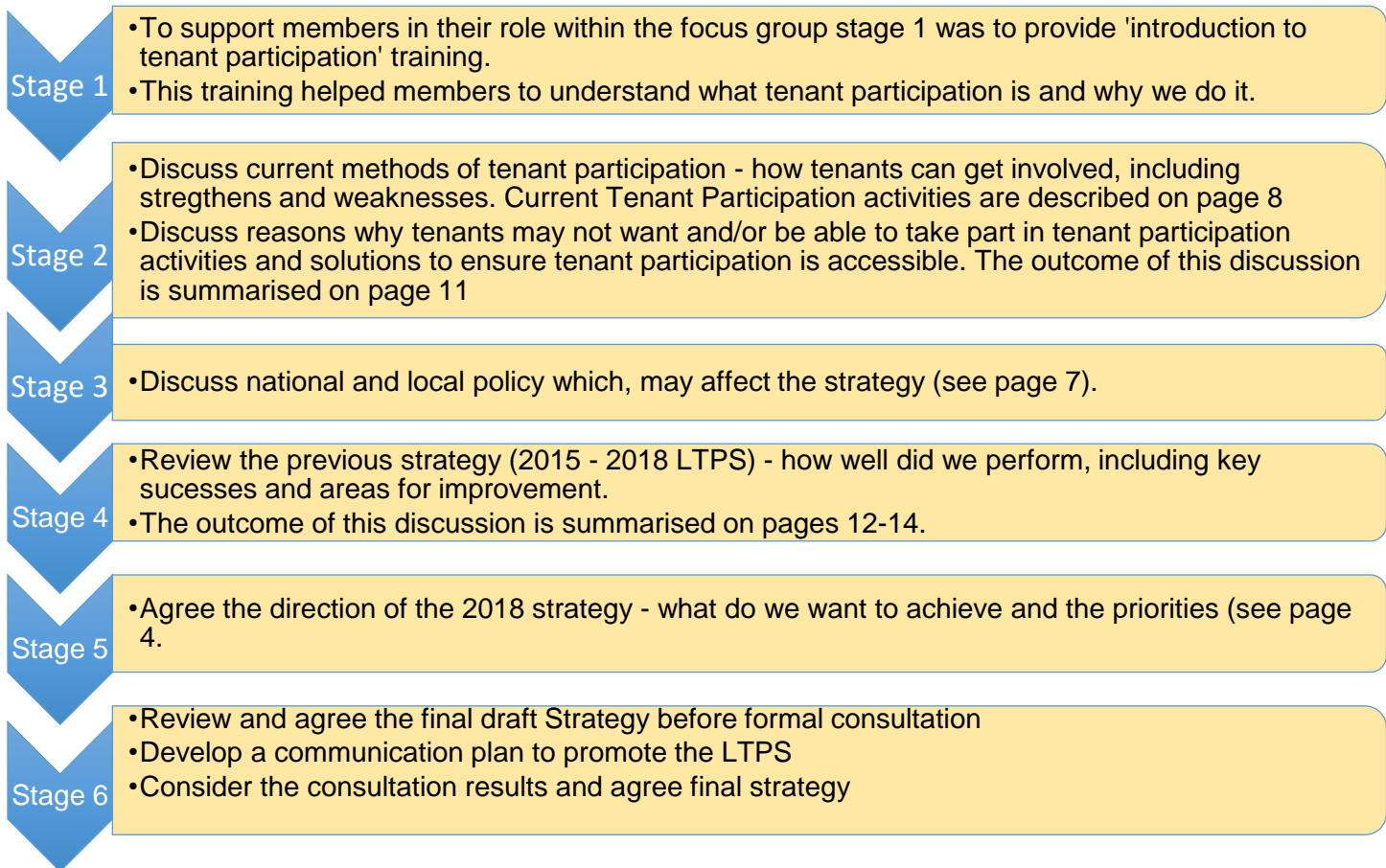
As Tenant Participation means tenants and landlords working together, it was important that the strategy was written in partnership with tenants.

To develop of the strategy tenants and Housing Officers were invited to take part in a focus group.

A focus group is a type of tenant participation activity used to gather feedback and opinions on a specific subject. A focus group takes place over a short period of time and is planned to ensure the end outcome is achieved.

The focus group set-up to write the Local Tenant Participation Strategy was facilitated by TPAS Cymru, an independent body who support landlords and tenants to deliver an effective tenant participation service.

The stages of the LTPS focus group is outlined below:



Working in partnership in this way:

1. Demonstrates our commitment to tenant participation,
2. Shows how tenants can share their views and influence
 - a. a housing policy and
 - b. the delivery of housing services.

What do we hope to achieve by working in partnership to develop the LTPS?

1. Tenants feel confident that they can share their views and will be listened to.
2. The priorities of the strategy reflect the needs of the tenants and the landlord.
3. Housing Officers understand the benefits of tenant participation.
4. The strategy is tenant friendly and easy to understand.

This will be monitored by the LTPS monitoring group (see page 5).

8 National and Local context

To ensure Tenant Participation is at the heart of service delivery, Tenant Participation activities must be developed in line with Housing Services' business priorities. These priorities are influenced by national UK and Welsh Government policy and legislation.

National UK and Welsh Government policy and legislation currently affecting Housing Services' business priorities:

Welfare Reform (WR)

Is changing the welfare benefits system and is being implemented in phases.

Changes influenced by WR are likely to affect a tenant's ability to pay their rent.

Tenant Participation activities need to help prepare tenants for WR.

The Renting Homes (Wales) Act 2016

Abolition of the Right to Buy and Associated Rights (Wales) Act 2018

Is changing all tenancy agreements in Wales

Will end the Right to Buy for Local Authority tenants

Tenants will need to be informed of these changes

Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014

Puts people at the heart of their health, care and support services

Local Authorities have a role to play in improving health and wellbeing & strengthening the links between health and housing.

The Housing (Wales) Act 2014

Wales' first ever housing act aims to improve the supply, quality and standards of housing in Wales.

Current priorities likely to affect the LTPS:

LAs are required to have a Homeless Prevention Strategy in place by 2018.

Need to target resources effectively & demonstrate value for money

Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014

Sets out a new approach to dealing with anti-social behaviour.

Housing policies and service delivery need to reflect the changes influenced by the Act.

Housing Services' current business priorities include the following:

- ✓ Preparing tenants for Welfare Reform
- ✓ Reducing fuel poverty
- ✓ Working towards the Welsh Housing Quality Environmental Standard
- ✓ Improving the use of IT to deliver housing services and improve communication
- ✓ Increasing the number of affordable housing units.
- ✓ Developing and implementing a Regional Homeless Prevention Strategy
- ✓ Implementing the Renting Homes (Wales) Act 2016
- ✓ Implementing the Abolition of the Right to Buy and Associated Rights (Wales) Act 2018

9 Opportunities for involvement

The Tenant Participation team aim to offer a wide range of Tenant Participation activities to ensure tenants can 'get involved' in a way that suits them, this is called the 'menu of options'.

Tenant Participation activities are offered at 4 levels:

- ✓ High level formal meetings.
- ✓ Medium level informal meetings.
- ✓ Low level community events in your area.
- ✓ Low level in the comfort of your own home.

The table on page 9 describes the current Tenant Participation methods available.



<u>Activity</u>	<u>Description</u>
<u>Low level participation – in the comfort of your home</u>	
Fill in questionnaire or survey (postal, door-to-door, telephone or online surveys)	Used to consult and gain tenant feedback.
Read Llais Môn Tenant Newsletter and send us feedback.	Used to share information with tenants.
<u>Low level participation – event in your area</u>	
Housing Roadshow including an Estate Walkabout	Roadshows operate from a trailer on an estate and aim to raise awareness of services, information and support which is available to tenants. The estate walkabout is an opportunity for tenants to tell us about any environmental issues causing concern to local people, this helps us to work towards ensuring tenants feel safe and proud of their area.
Community clean-up day.	A Community Clean-up day is aimed at empowering tenants to take pride in their local area. Skips are available throughout the event and tenants (from the particular area) are encouraged to use the skips to discard unwanted household items. (Request via the Environmental and Community improvement fund)
Environmental projects	Community events is aimed at supporting tenants to feel proud and safe of where they live for example, creating community allotments or a sensory garden. (Request via the Environmental and Community improvement fund)
Environmental and Community improvement fund	The Environmental and Community Improvement Fund allows tenants to bid for a grant up to the value of £5000 for environmental improvements or to set up an environmental project including a community clean-up day.
Tenant training	Tenant training is available to support tenants, training can include support to participate effectively e.g. committee member training or support to sustain their tenancies such as budgeting skills.
Tenant and Resident Association	A Tenant and Resident Association is a group of tenants and residents who join together to <i>represent</i> an estate, neighbourhood, street or block of flats, the actual role is decided by its members. For example a Tenant and Resident Association can work together with the Council to improve the environment and facilities on their estate or help improve front line housing services.

Inter-generational project	Intergenerational Projects involve different generations of the community working together to achieve a goal for example, young people teaching older people how to use a computer.
<u>Medium level participation – informal meetings</u>	
Sheltered Housing Forum	<p>Anglesey's Sheltered Housing Forum was set up in 2007 and is open to all tenants living in Sheltered accommodation.</p> <p>The aim of the Sheltered Housing Forum is to: share information about services and improve the health and wellbeing of tenants by increasing the confidence of tenants who participate and reducing isolation.</p>
<u>High level participation – formal meetings</u>	
Task and Finish group	A focus group is a type of tenant participation activity used to gather feedback and opinions on a specific subject. A focus group takes place over a short period of time and is planned to ensure the end outcome is achieved.
Publication group	<p>The publication group ensure all documents produced by Housing Services is in a format that is easy to understood and tenant friendly.</p> <p>Documents may include the following: Tenant Newsletter, Leaflets, Tenant Handbook, Housing Factsheets'</p>
Repairs and Maintenance Forum	The Repairs forum monitors the repairs and maintenance service including customer satisfaction. The aim is to ensure the service is continuously improving and resources are being targeted effectively.
Tenant Auditor	The Tenant Auditing Group work with Housing Services' to improve services for the tenants and landlord.
Môn Tenants and Officers Voice panel	Môn Tenants and Officers Voice is a strategic panel called the MTOV which is made up of tenants and housing officers who meet quarterly to monitor the progress of the LTPS. The panel agree the priorities for Tenant Participation activities and the allocation of the Tenant Participation budget to " <i>ensure value for money and continuous improvement</i> ".

Tenant barriers to tenant participation

The table below summarises the LTPS focus group's thoughts on the reasons why tenants may not be able to take part in Tenant Participation activities and how the Tenant Participation service will be adapted to try encourage more tenants to take part.

	Barrier	How the Tenant Participation service will be adapted
Internal	Tenant's confidence	Be welcoming Offer a 'buddy' system
	Language – tenants may feel they do not understand the jargon	Use plain language when inviting tenants to take part and during meetings.
	Physical health	Ensure venues and transport are disabled friendly.
	Literacy skills – tenants may think that they would be asked to read in a meeting or might not understand the invitation to attend an activity.	Explain what is expected of tenants during a meeting. Ensure all Housing Officers are aware of TP activities to promote the involvement options.
	Tenants may be sceptical – that the Council will not listen to their views.	Feedback on all tenant participation activities; you said, we did or you said, we could not do, because.
External	Work commitments	Varied times of meetings
	Lack of information	Need to advertise TP activities more.
	Family commitments	Promote the childcare incentive.
	Location – tenants lack of transport or unwilling to travel due to commitments.	Vary the location of meetings.
	Money	Promote the travel cost incentive.
	Dress code – tenants may worry about what to wear.	Say what is expected of tenants during a meeting.

10 2015 – 2018 How well did we perform?

In order to ensure continuous improvement, before developing this strategy it was important to review the Tenant Participation service currently being delivered and the performance against the 2015 – 2018 LTPS.

To review the Tenant Participation service key stakeholders were consulted between 1st November and 22nd December 2017 and the results were analysed by the LTPS focus group.

The focus for the third strategy was on improving communication with tenants, training tenants to become involved at a strategic level and monitoring the impact of tenant participation.

6 key targets were set:

- 1) **Involvement;** Provide a range of involvement options to ensure decision making takes into account tenant's views.
- 2) **Support;** Develop the skills, knowledge and confidence of tenants to ensure effective involvement.
- 3) **Consultation;** Increase the involvement of tenants from underrepresented groups to ensure consultation results reflect the profile of Anglesey tenants.
- 4) **Sharing Information;** Improve communication with tenants to ensure that tenants are informed about services that affect them in a format that suits them.
- 5) **Partnership Working;** Work with partners to enhance and maximise outcomes for our tenants and the community.
- 6) **Mainstreaming;** Ensure tenant participation is recognised as a core activity.

The results of the review have been summarised in this section, a full copy of the *2015 -2018 LTPS review; How well did we perform?* can be found on the Council website www.anglesey.gov.uk

10.1 Key successes

Involvement

The Tenant Auditing group completed two audits of the corporate Customer Care Charter and reported their findings to the Corporate Customer Care Board, including recommendations for improvement.

Outcome: Decision making was influenced by tenants and services have improved.

Set up two new forums; Anti-Social Behaviour forum and Service User Homeless Prevention forum. The ASB forum have been consulted on the ASB policy and monitor the ASB service delivery.

The Service User Homeless Prevention forum have been consulted on the Interim Homeless Prevention Strategy and monitor the implementation of the Action Plan.

Outcome: Tenants influenced housing policy, resources have been targeted effectively and services have improved.

Partnership working

The majority of Tenant Participation activities were carried out in partnership with local agencies. This helped to increase the involvement opportunities and participation from under-representative groups such as young people.

Outcome: Tenants were informed about services that affect them. Consultation results were representative of the wider tenant body. Improved services and tenant satisfaction.

Support

Received £10k

Intermediate Care funding; to support the development of two community hubs; 1 in Llangoed and the other in Llanddona (including free wifi and laptops).

Provided computer equipment and free internet for two years in Aberffraw communal lounge and Llanfaes community hall.

Purchased 8 (touch screen) computer kiosks with internet access, these are available to use (free of charge) in rural areas.

Outcome: These projects have helped to improve customer satisfaction as tenants affected by digital exclusion have access to equipment. Reduced rent arrears as tenants are able to claim Universal Credit.

Following a request from tenants using a communal gas tank, for support to reduce their fuel bills, developed an initiative project, 'the fight against fuel poverty' which supported over 250 Council tenants using Calor gas, to reduce their bills from 42p per unit to 21p and out of fuel poverty.

Outcome: Service delivery was influenced by tenants. Resources have been targeted effectively. Improved customer satisfaction.

Consultation

Consulted tenants on the Welsh Housing Quality Environmental Standards and completed:
22 community clean-up days and
5 environmental projects.

Consulted the Service User Homeless Prevention forum on the Interim Homeless Strategy and Action Plan and Anti-social behaviour forum on the new anti-social behaviour policy.

Outcome: Service delivery has been influenced by tenants. Resources have been targeted effectively. Improved customer satisfaction; tenants feel safe and proud of where they live. Tenants have been empowered to take pride in their area.

Mainstreaming

Launched a quarterly staff bulletin to share information about tenant participation activities and feedback how officers involvement had a made a difference. This increased the commitment from staff to get involved in tenant participation activities.

Outcome: Service delivery is influenced by tenants. Resources are targeted effectively. Improved service and customer satisfaction. Tenants were informed about services that affect them.

Sharing Information

Launched the Tenant Self-Service Portal which helped to improve communication with tenants.

Set-up a community Ti a Fi group to support community cohesion and provide an opportunity for young mothers to develop their skills and confidence by taking part in informal group sessions.

Continued to facilitate a successful sheltered housing forum, which was used as an example of good practice in a TPAS Cymru training session. The forum has helped to inform tenants about services that affect them.

Outcome: Tenants were informed about services that affect them. Service delivery is influenced by tenants. Improved service and customer satisfaction.

TPAS Cymru awards

The Tenant Participation team won four TPAS Cymru awards during 2015 – 2018:

The Community Action Award (non-environmental); *The fight against fuel poverty initiative.*

Improving Services Award; *The fight against fuel poverty initiative.*

The Digital Involvement Award; *'My Home' Tenants Self Service Portal*

Improving Services Awards; *Service User Homeless Prevention Forum*



Areas for improvement

The areas for improvement as identified by the LTPS focus group include the following:

- Review all Tenant Participation activities; are they achieving value for money?
- Tenant Participation activities must be planned and evaluated. Record the outcomes using a variety of methods - what has changed as a result of the tenant participation activity?
- Feedback to tenants, officers and partners about how their involvement has made a difference.
- The LTPS monitoring group to be clear on their role in monitoring progress of the LTPS.
- Quarterly LTPS progress reports to be completed and published on the Council website.
- Re-launch the staff quarterly bulletins.
- A member of the Tenant Participation team to attend staff team meetings to feedback on work done and to discuss involvement opportunities.
- Modernise Tenant Participation to encourage more tenants to take part.
- Re-launch the tenant publication group to improve communication

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ACTION PLAN



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Tenant Participation Action Plan 2018/19

1 Using digital technology modernise the Tenant Participation service

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No.	Action	Target date	Required Outcome	Measured by	Comments	RAG Status
1.1	In partnership with the Orchard IT team and tenants upgrade the Tenant's self-service portal.	September 2018	Improves communication with tenants.	Increase % of tenants using the portal. Increase use of the portal. Tenant feedback.		
1.2	Identify opportunities for digital engagement such as online feedback forms/ text messaging/ TP mobile phone app	Ongoing	Consultations are representative of the wider tenant body.	Change in the age range of tenants taking part.		
1.3	In partnership with the corporate IT team and tenants upgrade the Tenant Participation pages on the Council website.	September 2018	Tenants are informed about services that affect them. Tenants understand how their involvement has made a difference	Increased use of the website (website hits). Tenant feedback		

1.4	Include Tenant Participation on APP MON – for example, environmental fund application form/ register for TP & link to SSP.	June 2018	Tenant Participation activities are accessible. Improves communication with tenants. Resources are targeted effectively.	Increased % of tenants using the portal. Increased use. Change in the age range of tenants taking part. Tenant feedback		
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2 Provide a range of meaningful involvement options to ensure tenants can influence decisions about housing policies, conditions and services

No.	Action	Target date	Required Outcome	Measured by	Comments	RAG Status
Polices						
2.1	Service user Homeless Prevention forum to monitor the implementation of the interim 201718 homeless prevention strategy and support the development of the 2018 regional strategy.	June 2018 September 2018 December 2018 March 2019	Tenants influenced housing policy. Resources are targeted effectively. Improved service.	Reduction in the number of people presenting homeless. Reduction in the use of emergency accommodation. Tenant feedback.		
2.2	ASB Forum to monitor the implementation of the ASB Policy.	June 2018 September 2018 December 2018 March 2019	Tenants influenced housing policy. Resources are targeted effectively. Improved service.	Reduction in the number of anti-social behaviour. Reduction in the time taken to deal with anti-social behaviour. Tenant feedback.		

2.3	Consult tenants on any emerging policies	Ongoing				
Housing conditions						
2.4	Promote the Environmental and community improvement fund to support environmental improvements.	June 2018 March 2019	Tenants target resources effectively. Tenants feel empowered to take pride in their area.	Tenant satisfaction. Reduced complaints. Improved appearance of estates.		
2.5	Invite new tenants to take part in a task and finish group to review the minimum lettable standard.	September 2018	Improved service Tenants target resources effectively.	Reduced number of refusals. Reduced complaints. Reduction time taken to let properties. Reduced number of difficult to let properties. Tenant feedback.		
2.6	Set-up a repairs forum to monitor the repairs and maintenance service including customer satisfaction.	June 2018 September 2018 December 2018 March 2019	Improved service Tenants target resources effectively	Reduced complaints Reduced number of responsive repairs. Improved tenant satisfaction levels.		
Housing Services						
2.7	Set-up a task and finish group to review the following allocation policy procedures:	May 2018	Letters are easy to understand. The review process is improved.	Reduced complaints		

	Letter to inform applicants when their housing application has been successful. 6 month housing waiting list review. Monitoring progress of housing applications.		Improved customer satisfaction Improved communication	Reduced number of people taken off the register/ re-applying. Reduced number of enquiries. Tenant feedback		
2.8	Tenant Auditing group to carry out 2 audits in line with Housing Services' Business plan priorities.	June 2018 March 2019	Tenants influence service improvements. Improved service	The recommendations implemented following the audit.		
2.9	Develop a plan to ensure tenant profiling information is accurate and up-to-date ready for the implementation of the Renting Homes (Wales) Act 2016	September 2018	Improved service	Tenant information is up-to-date. New contracts issued to tenants,		

3 Inform tenants about services that affect them

No.	Action	Target date	Required Outcome	Measured by	Comments	RAG Status
3.1	Develop a communication plan to inform tenants about changes to their tenancy agreements following the implementation of the Renting Homes (Wales) Act 2016	September 2018	Tenants are informed about proposed changes.	Tenant feedback.		
3.2	Develop a communication plan to	May 2018	Tenants are informed about proposed changes.	Tenant feedback.		

	inform tenants about changes to their Right to Buy following the implementation of the Abolish of the Rights to Buy and Associated Rights (Wales) Act 2018.					
3.3	Facilitate a sheltered housing forum twice a year.	June 2018 December 2018	Tenants are informed about services that affect them. Reduced isolation. Service improvements are influenced by tenants.	Tenant feedback.		
3.4	In partnership with the tenant's publication group develop Llais Mon tenants newsletter	June 2018 December 2018	Tenants are informed about services that affect them.	Tenant feedback.		
3.5	Set-up a task and finish group to review the tenants handbook	April 2019	Handbook is tenant friendly and easy to read. Tenants are informed about services that affect them.	Tenant feedback. Reduced customer service enquiries.		

4 Ensure tenant participation is recognised as a core activity within the department.

No.	Action	Target date	Required Outcome	Measured by	Comments	RAG Status
4.1	Develop a quarterly staff bulletin to to share information about tenant participation activities and feedback how officers involvement had a made a difference	June 2018 September 2018 December 2018	Staff understand the benefits of tenant participation. Tenant Participation is recognized as a core activity.	Staff feedback/ comments after reading bulletin/ staff meetings/ attending the MTOV		

		March 2019		Increased involvement opportunities within the department.		
4.2	Tenant Participation to be standard agenda item at team meetings & TP team to regularly attend.	Monthly				
4.3	Review the terms of reference of the MTOV panel	April 2018				

5 Support tenants affected by Welfare Reform

No.	Action	Target date	Required Outcome	Measured by	Comments	RAG Status
5.1	Set-up a task and finish group with tenants affected by Universal Credit to understand the barriers and how tenants can be supported.	June 2018	Resources can be targeted effectively. Tenants can influence service delivery.	Reduced rent arrears. Increase number of tenants paying their rent by direct debit. Increase number of tenants opening bank accounts		
5.2	Review the use of the computer kiosks and implement any necessary service improvements.	June 2018	Kiosks are used by the community to compare prices/ set-up internet banking/ apply for UC.	Increased use of the kiosks. Monitor websites visited. Tenant feedback		
5.3	Train tenants to become digital champions and facilitate opportunities to reduce digital exclusion.	Ongoing	Reduce digital exclusion. Promote the use of kiosks by the community.	Tenant champions to record kiosks use. Tenant feedback.		

5.4	In partnership with the financial inclusion team and local agencies, raise awareness of WR and support services available to tenants	Ongoing	<p>Tenants feel supported to respond positively to the challenges of WR.</p> <p>Tenants understand the different ways to pay their rent and are confident paying their rent.</p>	<p>Reduced rent arrears.</p> <p>Increase number of tenants paying their rent by direct debit.</p> <p>Increase number of tenants opening bank accounts</p>		
5.5	Develop an initiative project to support tenants affected by fuel poverty.	June 2018	Tenants are supported out of fuel poverty.	<p>% of tenants who have been helped out of fuel poverty.</p> <p>Tenant feedback.</p>		

ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL	
Report to:	Executive Committee
Date:	26.3.2018
Topic:	Approval of the Supporting People Programme Commissioning Strategy and Grant Expenditure Scheme
Portfolio Member (s):	Councillor Alun Mummery
Head of Service:	Ned Michael
Report Author: Phone: E-mail:	Arwel Jones, Principal Development Officer, Housing Services 01248 752064
Local Members:	

A - Recommendation / Recommendations and Reason / Reasons
<p>1.To approve the recommendations in the Supporting People Commissioning Plan 2018-21 and,</p> <p>2. To approve the allocation of funding for each Service area, as outlined on page 45 of the Supporting People Commissioning Plan.</p> <p>Reasons</p> <p>1.0 Introduction</p> <p>1.1 The Supporting People Programme is a Welsh Government policy and funding framework initiative that provides Housing related support for a variety of groups of people and not just those who are vulnerable. The services do not include funding accommodation costs or care or health provision.</p> <p>1.2 In a letter received from Welsh Government in December 2017, it was stated that the allocation to Anglesey for 2018-2019 would be approximately £2,643,866.This will be operational from 1. 4.18.</p> <p>1.3 The Supporting People Programme focuses on the planning, commissioning and monitoring of supported accommodation and floating support services provided by different providers across a variety of tenures including accessible and affordable accommodation, council housing stock, housing associations’ stock, private rental,</p>

sheltered housing, owner occupiers, supported living, supported tenancies and extra care housing.

1.4 Common types of housing related support provisions include:

- Assisting someone who is homeless or is at risk of homelessness to find somewhere to live, within 56 days of them presenting in such a situation.
- Providing a support package to enable the vulnerable person to maintain a tenancy and mitigate the risk that the tenancy will break down and / or that the person will be evicted from the house.
- Providing support with rent arrears, debt management and budgeting skills.
- Supporting the service user to claim welfare benefits and help and enable the individual to continue to receive the benefits that he or she is eligible to receive and deal with the relevant agencies.
- Supporting service users to keep their accommodation safe, e.g. explain how to lock their property and manage appropriate access.
- Encourage the service user to keep any appointments that are relevant to improving their ability to manage their own accommodation.
- Encourage and stimulating the service user to develop social skills and gain the necessary confidence to feel part of the community and to participate in activities of interest.
- Promoting, encouraging and stimulating service users to develop the necessary life skills such as cooking, cleaning and washing clothes.
- Providing the necessary support to enable service users to access appropriate education, training and / or employment opportunities.
- Providing advice regarding move-on opportunities or opportunities for permanent housing.

1.5 Amongst the Supporting People funding requirements is the need to prepare a Commissioning Plan to inform the Welsh Government and all partners and stakeholders of our commissioning intentions and priorities. In accordance with the Welsh Government's Guidance, the proposed Scheme includes a commissioning cycle for 2018/21 and is reviewed annually.

1.6 The Welsh Government has protected the funding levels of the Supporting People Programme for 2018/19 throughout Wales and has temporarily suspended the redistribution programme that has seen funding for North Wales reduce by over 23% over the previous 6 years.

1.7 2018/19 will be a transitional year for the Supporting People Programme in Wales, with 7 Local Authorities operating under a different arrangement, meaning that this Grant funding will be part of a much wider fund. As a result, the 7 Local Authorities, including Conwy as the only North Wales Authority, will take part in a Pilot scheme which will see 10 grants which are part of the Tackling Poverty Agenda being combined within one fund which will be known as the Early Intervention, Prevention and Support Grant.

100% of this funding can be allocated and transferred from one programme to another. During the same period, Anglesey, along with the other 14 Authorities will have the option to transfer up to 15% of any underspend from one programme to another. The new arrangement across the 7 local authorities will be evaluated during the year, by Welsh Government in the hope that they will be able to implement this regime across Wales from April 2019.

1.8 Whilst the close collaboration across the above sources of funding should be welcomed, the arrangement creates some uncertainty for the future of the Supporting People Programme that has been in existence since 2003. It also raises concerns regarding the impact on homelessness prevention together with the financial loss that other welfare departments within the Council such as Adult Services would suffer. In addition, other external agencies such as The Health Service and Probation Service would be at risk of negative side effects, including increased demand on their services together with higher costs on their budgets. Undoubtedly there are serious risks should the Supporting People Programme be terminated or suffer further cuts.

Background

2.0 Historically, Supporting People has invested heavily in the provision of Support for People with Learning Disabilities, with over 33% of the total budget allocated to the needs of this service area. Following significant work to re-model the support element (non-statutory) in this service area, the percentage of the total Grant investment is 18.1%. However the work of re-modelling the (statutory) care provision is ongoing within the Council, and the Supporting People Programme has a key role to play in establishing a model that will meet needs in an alternative and innovative way which is sustainable and which will provide value for money in the future. This could mean that there will be a further reduction in the Supporting People Grant investment for this service area.

2.1 The Supporting People Plan includes a programme of reviews that are conducted every three years. During 2018/19, detailed reviews, which usually take 3 each to undertake, will be carried out with regard to the following service areas:

- Domestic Abuse
- Single Vulnerable Parents
- Older People (Bro Trehinon and Min yr Afon Schemes)
- Prison Leavers, Substance Misuse and Generic
- Mental Health
- Older People (Floating Support)

2.2 In addition, we intend, in accordance with the European Procurement Regulations and the Council's constitution, to undertake a full tendering exercise for:

- Continuous Floating Support, and

Depending on the outcome and recommendation of the above reviews should we not exercise the right to extend for an additional three years.

- Prison Leavers, Substance Misuse and Generic
- Mental Health
- Older People (Floating Support)

2.3 Following the Welsh Government's decision to establish a Regional Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (VAWDASV) Board, the North Wales Committee has advised that no procurement exercise for providing a service in this field should be undertaken until its governance arrangements have been finalized. It is possible that this Committee will receive a certain amount of funding to commission the delivery of support services and a shelter in the future for this Service Group. If this were to happen, it could mean that Supporting People would not be responsible for the current investment of 162,000 in the future, and as a result we as commissioners would receive an equivalent reduction in the Supporting People Programme.

On the other hand, should the current arrangements continue, it would be expected that a tendering process would be held which would mean that the domestic abuse and vulnerable single parents services would be combined which could represent better value for money and an increase in the number of units developed to help domestic abuse victims.

3.0 New Areas for Development

3.1 Continuous Floating Support Service

3.2 Anecdotal evidence suggests that a significant number of people remain vulnerable after their support ends and as a result this can lead to tenancy problems, deterioration in health and wellbeing and in some cases, re-offending. Following discussions with providers and stakeholders in the County and beyond, a business case was submitted to the Planning Group during 2017 requesting the commissioning of a continuous, flexible support service to meet needs across all levels of need. This will enable vulnerable individuals who are at risk of becoming homeless to access this flexible service at different times in their lives. It is anticipated that early intervention will prevent further emergencies and, in accordance with the Social Services and Wellbeing Act 2014, will prevent the need for more expensive statutory interventions.

3.3 It is estimated that the cost of the service will be around £120,000. It is expected that the provision will be advertised on Sell2Wales in March 2018, inviting Full tender applications, with the service operational from May / June 2018

3.4 The North Wales Regional Collaborative Committee commissioned a report on the services available to prison leavers and those in contact with the criminal justice system. The detailed report written by Tamsin Sterling and Caroline Humphreys highlighted Anglesey as a model of good practice in the way in which a seamless approach and service is provided to this client group. Over the last two years, Anglesey has benefited from the availability of the Homelessness Prevention Grant to fund this post. There is undoubtedly clear evidence of a correlation between this post and the key ethos of collective rather than individual action within Supporting People Services, with the emphasis on preventing homelessness and maintaining a tenancy. Indeed, the current post holder already has a caseload of over 25, and produces needs and risk assessments as well as outcome focused support plans as he provides pre-tenancy support for prison leavers and makes recommendations in relation to the Housing (Wales) Act 2014. After co-tenancy support has achieved the agreed and identified outcomes, cases will then be transferred to CAIS, the dedicated support provider for this client group, to provide specialist support, and thus avoid unnecessary duplication. CAIS will also deal with ex-offenders who are no longer on a licence etc. All prison leavers and those released to the community on licence are currently to be referred to the SpoA as the first point of contact. It is logical therefore that Supporting People should fund this post from 2018/19. The cost of this provision will be £35,423

3.5 The IACC Supporting People Planning Group has funded the IDVA Service (Domestic Abuse workstream) since 2010, in conjunction with the Anglesey and Gwynedd Community Safety Partnership. Evidence gathered from monitoring data and service reviews, together with the contribution of £10,000 from the Supporting People Programme Grant, represents excellent value for money. Following an application from the Gwynedd and Anglesey Community Safeguarding Partnership for an additional £2,000 from each of the two counties, the Anglesey Supporting People Planning Group approved that the investment be increased to £12,000 per annum. The additional funding is used for the purchase and installation of specific equipment such as bespoke locks and alarms that can be directly linked to the police station, in order to increase security and mitigate the risk to some of our most vulnerable individuals and families.

3.6 The redevelopment of the Llawr y Dref Sheltered Housing Scheme has provided opportunities to be innovative and inclusive. As a landlord, the Council is eager for 3 properties to be available for people with Learning Disabilities to be supported to live independently within the community. Housing-related Support is recognized as a key factor in achieving the objective for a vulnerable person to be able to maintain his / her tenancy. Therefore, it is proposed within this commissioning cycle, following approval from the Local Supporting People Planning Group, that Supporting People should contribute towards the cost of the support, and that the impact of extending the floating support funding, as outlined above, be reduced by commissioning support as mentioned previously, up to a value of £ 26,294.68

3.7 We will continue to fund a Single Point of Access Officer post that has existed since October 2017. Between October 1.10.17 and 31.12.17, 192 people presented as being in need of support and accommodation. The cost of this post will be approximately £35,423.

4.0 Regional Collaboration Committee

4.1 Members of the North Wales Regional Collaboration Committee, which include Portfolio Holders and Heads of Service or Senior Service Managers (Housing / Social Services) are keen to develop some regionally commissioned services within specific areas such as domestic abuse or needs related to crime. To achieve this goal, it has been proposed on a Regional Level and approved in Local Planning Group Boards across North Wales that each Local Authority should make a contribution of 0.5% directly to the annual Supporting People allocation.

4.2 Based on a 0.5% contribution, there would be a reduction of £13,219.00 in Anglesey's grant for local provision.

4.3 During 2018, the North Wales Regional Collaboration Committee identified the following service areas that needed to be prioritized on a regional level.

- Learning Disabilities
- People Leaving Prison or with a History of Offending
- Rough Sleepers
- Domestic Abuse
- Mental Health

5.0 Changes in the way in which Services are funded

5.1 The provision for Prison Leavers (See above) will increase by 72.9% - as a result of the £35,243 investment in the Resettlement Officer Post.

5.2 The provision for People with Learning Disabilities will fall by 1.4% (see above)

5.3 The Housing First scheme for Homeless People with complex needs will increase by 38.2% and the number of units will increase from 20 to 25 per week. The additional 5 units will be provided for people with mental health needs.

5.4 The following services have received the same level of investment as the previous year, and any further change will be the subject to tender prices valuation where applicable.

- Mental Health
- Older People

- Vulnerable Young People
- Generic Services
- Single Vulnerable Parents

B - What other options did you consider and what were your reasons for refusing those options and / or choosing this option?

The decisions were based on a strategic approach that focused on:

- Eligibility in accordance with the Grant Conditions of the Supporting People Programmes
- Strategic relevance in line with the Corporate Aims of the Isle of Anglesey County Council and the Housing Services
- The quality of Service as evidenced in the programme of detailed reviews undertaken over the last two years.
- Value for money following a detailed exercise carried out across all providers and the levels of need identified by providers in cases where service users have a variety of diverse and complex issues that require support.
- Ensure that the aims and objectives of the Housing (Wales) 2014 Act, The Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Act 2014 and the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015 are met.

The above factors outline the rationale for considering different options for reducing funding in specific services, re-modelling others and in some cases, fully decommissioning services.

Q – Why is this a decision for the Executive?

It is a requirement of the Grant Conditions of the Supporting People Programme set by the Welsh Government, that the Annual Plan is approved at Local Elected Member Level.

CH - Is this decision consistent with the policy approved by the full Council?

Not applicable.

D - Is this decision within the budget approved by the Council?

Not Applicable - Supporting People is a Welsh Government Grant Programme.

DD - Who did you consult with?		What were their comments?
1	Chief Executive / Senior Leadership Team (SLT) (mandatory)	Approved both proposals.
2	Finance / Section 151 (mandatory)	Approved both proposals.
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	Approved both proposals.
4	Human Resources (HR)	No objections to the proposals. However, there is a need to ensure compliance with corporate policies should there be any impact on redundancy or redeployment of Council staff as a result of the proposals.
5	Property	Not Applicable
6	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	Not Applicable
7	Scrutiny	Not Applicable
8	Local Members	Not Applicable
9	Any external bodies / others	We have consulted with all our providers in relation to schemes and proposals for development.

E - Risks and mitigation steps (if applicable)		
1	Economic	<p>It is not envisaged that the decommissioning of the Floating Support service within learning disabilities will have any economic impact as the need for the same level of staffing will continue with the development of a similar provision at Llwr y Dref, Llangefni.</p> <p>The decommissioning of the alarms will not have any impact from a staffing perspective, as a large proportion of this contract is a capital cost, and therefore is ineligible for Supporting People funding.</p>
2	Anti-poverty	No direct impact is anticipated as a result of changes although social policy changes, particularly welfare reform, may exacerbate circumstances for some vulnerable individuals and / or chaotic individuals and families.
3	Crime and Disorder	The strategy will have no direct impact. However, an increase in crime and disorder as a result of social policy change and more poverty would mean more demand

		<p>outstripping supply and inability to meet increasing needs. This could have a significant impact on service users and providers especially given the chaotic and complex needs of some service users who require multi-agency support interventions. As the Post of Prison Leavers Rehabilitation Officer is already being funded from a different source, it is unlikely that there will be any different effect when funded through Supporting People funding from April 2018.</p>
4	Environmental	Not applicable
5	Equalities	An Equality Impact Assessment is included within the previously circulated Local Commissioning Strategy.
6	Outcome Agreements	Supporting People providers are obliged to adhere to the mandatory outcomes framework prescribed by the Welsh Government.
7	Other	Not Applicable

F - Appendices:

Supporting People Programme Grant - Local Commissioning Strategy 2018-2021
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FF - Background Papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):
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CYNGOR SIR
YNYS MÔN
ISLE OF ANGLESEY
COUNTY COUNCIL

cefnogipobl
supporting people
supporting independence
cefnogi annibyniaeth



Isle of Anglesey County Council Supporting People Commissioning Plan 2018/21

**Empowering people with support needs to live independently
through the provision of appropriate high quality housing related
support services
and
to achieve this through working in partnership with service users
and other stakeholders so that we can enhance quality of life,
maximise choice and ensure value for money**

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1. Introduction.

- 1.1 This is the sixth Supporting People Local Commissioning Plan (LCP) since the introduction of the Supporting People Programme Grant in August 2012. The main purpose of this document is to provide a strategic overview of the commissioning intentions and priorities for the Supporting People programme on Anglesey between April 2018 and March 2021.
- 1.1.1 Supporting People is a policy and funding framework initiative by the Welsh Government, that provides housing related support for a range of vulnerable people. It does not include the funding of accommodation and care provision. The programme focuses on the planning, commissioning and monitoring of supported accommodation and floating support services, which are delivered by various providers across a range of tenures.
- 1.1.2 In addition, community alarm services and telecare monitoring are also eligible services and are part funded via the Supporting People budget.
- 1.1.3 Housing related support includes the following types of provision
- Assisting someone who is homeless or at risk of homelessness within 56 days to find somewhere to live;
 - Provide a package of support to equip the vulnerable person to maintain a tenancy and mitigate the risk of a tenancy breakdown and or eviction;
 - Provide assistance with rent arrears, debt management and budgeting skills;
 - Support the service user to claim welfare benefits, and assist and enable the individual to continue to receive eligible benefits and deal with relevant agencies;
 - Assist the service user to maintain the security of their accommodation e.g. explaining how to lock up and manage appropriate access;.
 - Encourage and motivate the service user to maintain any appointments relevant to improving their ability to manage themselves in their accommodation;
 - Encourage and motivate the service user to develop social skills and to acquire the necessary confidence to feel part of the community and participate in activities of interest;
 - Promote, encourage and motivate the service users to develop the necessary life skills such as cooking, cleaning, laundry;
 - Support to enable a service user to access appropriate education, training and/or employment opportunities;

- Provide advice relating to move on and permanent housing opportunities.

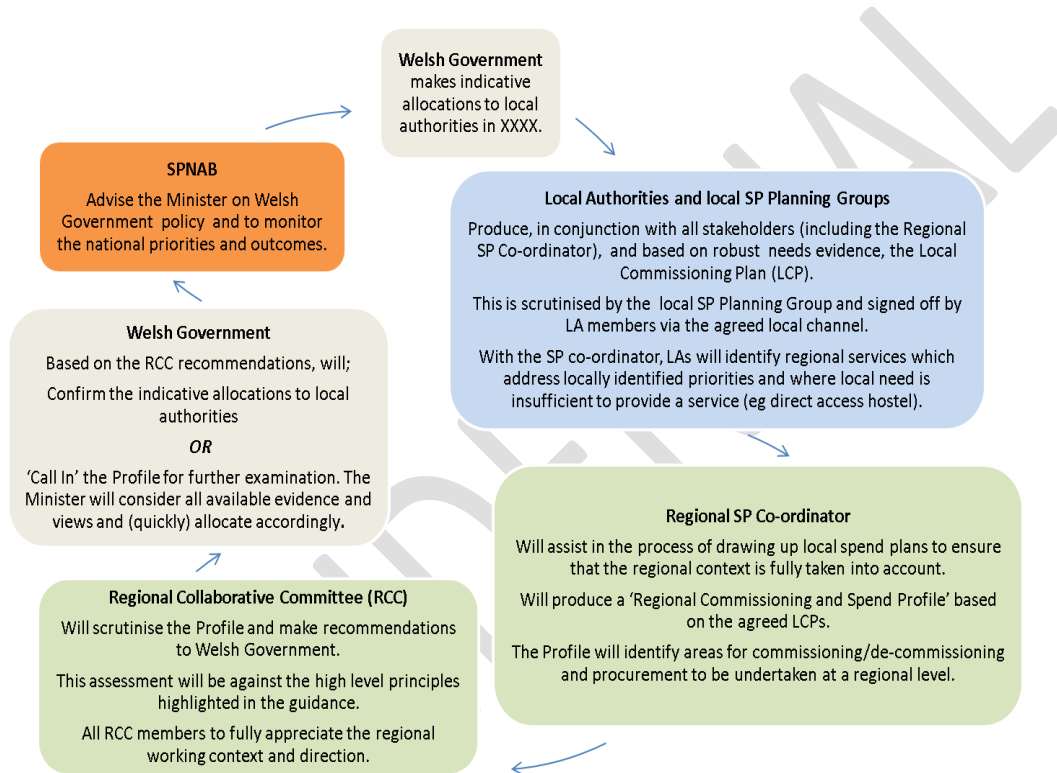
- 1.1.4 The services make an invaluable contribution towards achieving local and national policy objectives, particularly in relation to health, social care and wellbeing, reducing homelessness and social exclusion and promoting community safety.
- 1.1.5 At the time of writing, the Welsh Government have issued an indicative allocation of funding confirming their intention to maintain current level of funding across all Welsh Local Authorities from April 2018. The sum received for 2018/19 remains unchanged at £2,643,866, from 2017-18. This is a substantial boost to Housing Related Support Commissioners and all stakeholders at a time when levels of need and demand for support services appear to be ever increasing. In addition, Welsh Government, in preparation for the anticipated implementation of the new Early Intervention, Prevention and Support Grant from 2019/2020 have increased the ability of Local Authorities to vire up to 15% of any unspent funding to other current tackling poverty programmes.
- 1.1.6 The Plan will require initial approval from the Isle of Anglesey County Council's Supporting People Planning Group before being submitted for analysis and endorsement by the North Wales Collaborative Committee are responsible for the Regional Commissioning Plan which helps to ensure consistency and reduced duplication across the region. Membership of the Planning Group include the Heads of Housing Services, Adults and Children Services from the Isle Of Anglesey County Council, Senior Managers from Betsi Cadwaladr (BCUHB) University Health Board, and Probation Wales, two service provider representatives and the Tackling Poverty / Welfare Reform Project Manager within the IoACC.

1.2 Regional Developments in North Wales.

- 1.2.1 The formulation of 6 Regional Collaborative Committees across Wales is now long established. North Wales has its own committee, where all 6 Authorities across the region are equally represented and accountable. Regular meetings are held during the year where commissioning priorities and intentions, expenditure details (including underspend and overspend details) performance issues and other strategic matters are discussed. Membership of the Regional Collaborative Committees, includes a designated Local Authority Cabinet Member with portfolio responsibility for the Supporting People Programme, appropriate Senior Officers from Local Authority, Health and Probation. Additionally, there are two elected provider representatives (one on behalf of long term and one for short term services), Community Housing Cymru, and co-opted members, invited at the discretion of the respective Regional Collaborative Committees.
- 1.2.2 A Memorandum of Understanding exists within the North Wales Regional Collaborative Committee,

1.2.3 Despite not holding any executive decision making powers or budget allocation, the role of the RCC is seen as integral in scrutinising the individual and collective spend plans in North Wales and ensuring that funding is spent appropriately. Furthermore, since their inception, a closer working relationship has developed across all 6 Local Authorities, and the interface between commissioners, providers and landlords also appears to have been strengthened.

1.2.4 The diagram below provides an outline of the Supporting People Governance arrangements across Wales since August 2012.



1.2.5 The Regional Collaborative Committees must produce a rolling 3 year Regional Action Plan, which is reviewed annually. The priorities are outlined below.

1.3 Regional Collaborative Committee's Priorities

Regional Strategic Priorities

The following text has been extracted from the Regional Strategic Plan for the North Wales RCC and also includes an update on progress from the previous years identified priority areas for development.

The North Wales RCC outlined Domestic Abuse, Prison Leavers, Learning Disabilities and Rough Sleepers as priority areas for the RCC for the next three years. In addition Mental Health has been added as a priority area for 2018/19.

Domestic Abuse – What we outlined in the plan last year?

Domestic Abuse was agreed as a priority area, as it was in the top five presented client groups in both the Outcomes and Needs Mapping data recorded for last year, and discussions presented to the RCC on the issues and gaps across the region for this client group lent itself as a priority for

Gaps that were presented were the lack of male only refuge, Flintshire have since opened their first Male Domestic Abuse Refuge and figures to date demonstrate that demand across the region outstrips the supply. Flintshire presented this issue to the RCC back in May 2016 and have opened up the units of the refuge to all local authorities across North Wales.

The RCC requested under this client group to make links with the Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (VAWDASV) Board to ensure a joined up approach in strategic planning and direction for this area of work. Discussions held with this board on the gaps and need will inform the work plan for Domestic Abuse at the RCC.

What have we done this year?

The Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (VAWDASV) Board is undertaking a Needs Mapping Assessment to look at current funding, service provision and any gaps across the region. The assessment is to complement the existing North Wales Population Assessment as well as local Housing and Well-Being Assessments. The Needs Assessment will support the development of the North Wales VAWDASV Regional Strategy which will guide the commissioning of services over the next five years.

The RCC has made links with the Regional Co-ordinator for Domestic Abuse, and the VAWDASV Board. The Supporting People Regional Development Co-ordinator has met with the Domestic Abuse Regional Coordinator and discussed opportunities for working in co-production. The RCC Sub Group has met with members of the VAWDASV Board and Community Safety Partnership Managers to discuss the gaps in provision across North Wales and areas where we can work together. The main items discussed at this meeting were the issue of dual-diagnosis in the refuge and evictions being high, because of this, having a regional Independent Domestic Violence Advisors service and VAWDASV Board had sourced some training around Inspiring Families to explore.

The RCC and the VAWDASV Board have discussed an option for each Local Authority to allocate some of their Supporting People grant aside for this priority area, the local authorities have been asked by the RCC to allocate 0.5% of their grants for regional working. IoACC Planning Group have approved the apportionment of £13,219.33

Following on from this first initial meeting with the VAWDASV Board and Community Safety Partnership leads, a report was shared with the RCC from the sub group and which asked for the RCC to approve the following recommendations:

RCC Sub Group and Domestic Abuse Colleagues to meet further to discuss the outcomes from the Needs Assessment and gaps identified against current provision available.

1. For each local authority to allocate a percentage of Supporting People Programme Grant going forward for any future regional priorities
2. For Sub Group to ensure that any priorities meet Supporting People eligibility
3. Regional Independent Domestic Violence Advisors Service – for the RCC to agree for this avenue to be explored further by the RCC Sub Group

The four recommendations presented to the RCC were agreed at the November meeting. The work plan in the appendices shows a timeline for this priority area.

The Regional Partnership Board's Regional Plan has outlined Violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence as a priority area, from there population assessment the Board found:

- 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 1400 in North Wales during 2015-16
- Domestic and sexual violence and abuse affects both men and women although women are more likely to experience them. Services should take into account the different needs of women and men. *The RCC has commenced work on this Flintshire have a male refuge where the units are open to North Wales authorities to use.*
- 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 an estimated £66million a year in North Wales affecting funding across health care, criminal justice, social services, housing and refuges, legal costs and lost economic output.

The Regional Partnership Board's regional plan outlines how future developments within this service will be addressed.

Prison Leavers – What we outlined in the plan last year?

The RCC outlined last year how the Supporting People Teams and Homelessness teams have joined together to commission a piece of work to inform where improvements can be identified for people leaving prison. This piece of work was finalised in June 2017.

The North Wales authorities have a range of housing and support options available. There are 66 projects with a total of 1,428 units across the region that Supporting People officers have identified as being able to house people leaving prison.

What have we done this year?

Caroline Humphreys and Tamsin Stirling were commissioned by our RCC to undertake research into the support services provided to people leaving prison in North Wales. The specification for the research identified the following areas for investigation:

- The provision and nature of the support services accessed by people leaving prison, any duplication and gaps in provision and effectiveness of services

- Numbers of people leaving prison accessing support services and numbers of people leaving prison on licence and to which local authorities
- The experience and opinions of service users
- Information sharing procedures when a person leaves prison
- The impact of the withdrawal of transitional funding, including on Prison Resettlement Officer posts within local authorities and how these might be funded in future
- Good practice and innovative models of support services to people leaving prison from across the UK
- Consider how support services within North Wales might be developed in the future

The Project cost - £10,000

The research took place between January and April 2017. In order to investigate the areas set out in the specification, the research comprised four main elements and involved accessing a range of information:

- Published data and plans
- Questionnaire and data requests
- Workshop discussions and interviews – 16 interviews with prison leavers
- Web based research

Out of those 16 interviewed – they had a very clear idea of the elements necessary to improve their chances of not re-offending and resolving addiction issues, particularly those who were abstinent and had re-established their lives. They felt that a package of measures needed to be in place to promote stability and reinforced the idea that, while housing is necessary, on its own, it is not sufficient.

The report presented the RCC with the following recommendations:

- Ironing out any issues in respect of access to risk information pre-release
- Fine tuning of the role for the resettlement officers in the context of the Pathway process
- Ensuring that landlords are able to access information on risk
- Discussing the needs of women leaving prison and whether a specific approach needs to be taken in respect of planning for release
- Taking forward the development of provision for those whose needs pose a danger to themselves or others – likely to be those with complex mental health issues and/or substance misuse and/or records of serious crimes
- Taking forward the establishment of a Peer Mentoring Service, including discussing its role and progressing funding applications and agreeing a party who will take this forward
- Discussing the level of detox/rehabilitation services for people who are on methadone and are seeking to become abstinent - ensuring they are adequate to meet the needs of the population of people leaving prison and ensuring that they are linked into the accommodation and support services and the work of the resettlement officers
- Developing an agreed approach to prioritisation/rationing of resources
- Generally discussing the systems and making sure they are working

At same time, it is well evidenced that housing alone is not sufficient to address all the needs of the vast majority of people leaving prison. In order to respond to the depth and scope of the

challenge, it will be essential that all the relevant agencies adopt a wrap-around approach, which, to the person leaving prison, feels that there is a community of services available to them that is clear, visible and straightforward to access.

A workshop was arranged once the final research paper had been presented at the June 2017 RCC, the workshop was made up of the RCC Sub Group Members, Homelessness Leads from each local authority, HMP Berwyn, Prison Resettlement Officers, Supporting People Information Network Coordinator, and Providers for people leaving prison.

Currently there are three Prison Resettlement Officers, one in Gwynedd, one in Anglesey, and one officer that covers the remaining four local authorities. A recommendation within the research report was to have six resettlement officers, one in each local authority. The Prison Resettlement Officers were in attendance at the workshop.

The researchers suggest for there to be six officers and for those six posts to operate with common job descriptions, to take a similar approach and to adopt common practices in order to promote consistency. *All tables at the workshop agreed for common job descriptions.* The posts currently based in Ynys Mon and Gwynedd make decisions on duties owed under the Housing (Wales) Act 2014; this approach has significant advantages and could be adopted as common practice across all posts. However it is essential for consistency that a regional approach to service delivery is agreed.

The RCC were presented with a recommendations report following the workshop at the November RCC meeting which offered the following:

1. To agree for the RCC Sub Group to set a work plan for recruitment of the Prison Resettlement Posts in conjunction with the Regional Homeless Network
 - a. To agree who funds the post
 - b. Ensure consistency
 - c. Job description – based on the Anglesey / Gwynedd Model
2. Further explore the remaining recommendations following the recruitment of resettlement post as following
 - a. Strengthening links with the prisons
 - Three appointments to attend on first day of release? Can some of these be completed during the pre-release process within HMP Berwyn?
 - RCC to confirm a statement of request to go to the prison
 - Continue the values of the HMP Berwyn, can we get short term prescriptions for library, gym, and men's sheds? Is the RCC happy for the RCC Sub Group to make this part of the Prison Resettlement Officer post?
 - b. Pick up at the Gate
 - Workshop outcome was a strong consensus for a Pick up at the Gate service, RCC Sub Group strongly felt this should be part of the role of the Prison Resettlement Officer.
 - To be incorporated into the Resettlement posts job description
 - c. Community based hub

The RCC members agreed the above recommendations at the 2017 November RCC. The above recommendations have been added to the RCC work plan, which can be found in the appendices.

Rough Sleepers – What we outlined in the plan last year?

The RCC is committed to preventing rough sleeping. The RCC outlined for Supporting People to link into pilots being delivered in partnership with BCUHB to identify root causes and support required. Work will commence on this priority area in 2018/19 and a full update on this work will be available in the next update of this plan. This plan also outlined for the RCC to consider where amendments may be needed to prevent some individuals with support needs being excluded from current provision which will progress in 2018.

Ultimately the work of the RCC and its priority areas compliments this area in reducing the risks of people becoming homeless. Nevertheless specific work on this client area will take place in 2018/19.

What have we done this year?

The local authorities have continued to support the National Rough Sleepers Count, details of this in the table below:

Data for 2016, taken from Stats Wales. The next table details the most recent count in November 2017, this data is not currently available on Stats Wales.

Learning Disabilities – What we outlined in the plan last year?

The objectives of the Learning Disability task and finish group outlined in last year's plan:

- To look at the current funding and eligibility of Supporting People services for this client group.
- Analyse how current services link to the homelessness prevention and tackling poverty agenda
- Learn best practice from each authority

The client group Learning Disabilities was chosen by the RCC as a priority area within what was then known as the Regional Commissioning Plan back in 2014. Learning Disabilities was highlighted as a priority as this client group received the highest Supporting People funding compared to all other Supporting People client groups.

The RCC requested that a Learning Disability Task and Finish Group be formed to look at the reason for this high allocation of spend and the amount of current services that may be ineligible for Supporting People funding and to detail what each local authority is doing to address this.

It must be noted that this is not a cost cutting exercise, this is an eligibility issue that the RCC has requested.

The Wales Audit Office Review of the Supporting People programme also picked up on the client group; Learning Disabilities and detailed that *“Welsh Government reviews, and more detailed work at a regional level by two of the Regional Collaborative Committees, have highlighted some issues with the eligibility of support for people with learning disabilities and differences in the level of support provided. We recommend that the Welsh Government encourage all Regional Collaborative Committees to review arrangements for support for people with learning disabilities through the Programme and work with the committees to manage any potential negative consequences for service provision.*

The Auditor General is currently undertaking an examination of how local authorities strategically commission their learning disability services. The work is focussing on how commissioning contributes to improved outcomes and wellbeing for citizens. The Auditor General will report on this work towards the end of 2017

Two regions (North Wales and Gwent) have undertaken their own more detailed reviews of learning disabilities services (Appendix 3, Box A1). The North Wales review identified a number of instances where services funded by the Programme were ineligible. In response, the North Wales Collaborative Committee requires its constituent local authorities to report on their progress towards ensuring that all services for people with learning disabilities funded through the Programme provide only housing-related support. The Committee also established a sub-group to look at a range of issues related to this client group, such as the scope for using telecare to replace or supplement a support worker”.

Full Audit Review can be found here: <http://www.audit.wales/publication/welsh-governments-supporting-people-programme>

What have we done this year?

Learning Disabilities is the biggest spend on a client group in North Wales and also receives the largest local authority contribution. North Wales has reviewed their Learning Disabilities service to ensure all who are receiving the Supporting People grant for Learning Disabilities are eligible. Each local authority have reviewed their Learning Disability services and the current status for ineligible services is:

Anglesey	All Supporting People funded services, for people with learning disabilities, living and receiving fixed accommodation based support are now capped at a maximum of 15 hours per week and are based accordingly on assessed housing related support need. This resulted in a reduction of £287,000 allocated this client group during 2017/18. Work remains ongoing to remodel the corporate care provision, which may result in further reductions in Supporting People funding for People with Learning Disabilities between now and 2020.
Gwynedd	6 people remaining to be re-assessed to confirm eligibility or not. Gwynedd have changed the term to non-primary rather than ineligible.
Conwy	0
Denbighshire	All eligible in relation to Denbighshire criteria Any referral that is funded 10% or more from health is not eligible for the Supporting People service
Flintshire	A full review has been undertaken with all ineligible identified. Some funding was withdrawn in 17/18. It is proposed to take more funding out over the next few years. It is proposed to remove the 3 banding levels and work on 10 hours per week.

	The proposals above will be taken to Flintshire's Supporting People Planning Group end of November 17.
Wrexham	5 currently identified – funding is continuing on an interim basis until the end of the current financial year (2017-18).

A work plan for the RCC and the priority areas was agreed at the January RCC – refer to Appendix two, this details the work to be completed for 2018/19.

The Regional Partnership Board also has Learning Disabilities as a priority area, the RCC and RCC Sub Group will need to consider the work outlined in the Regional Partnership Board's plan to ensure work is not repeated and resources and shared learning is available. The Board have found from their population assessment that:

- 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 at more risk of dying early compared to the general population.
- There are likely to be more young people with complex needs needing support.

The Board report addressed how the report findings will be addressed.

2. Strategic Context and Priorities.

2.1 The Isle of Anglesey County Council's Supporting People Local Commissioning Plan will be underpinned by a raft of national and local strategies, frameworks and policies. These include:

- **The Wellbeing and Future Generations Act 2015.**
- **The Housing (Wales) Act 2014.**
- **The Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Act 2014.**
- **The National Housing Strategy, Improving Lives and Communities – Homes in Wales.**
- **The Ten Year Homelessness Plan for Wales 2009-2019.**
- **The National Supporting People Outcomes Framework.**
- **The Isle of Anglesey Corporate Plan 2017-2021.**
- **The Isle Of Anglesey County Council Local Housing Strategy 2014-19.**
- **The Isle of Anglesey Single Integrated Plan – Our Island Our Future.**
- **Welfare Reform**
- **Tackling Poverty**

2.2 The Wellbeing and Future Generations Act 2015

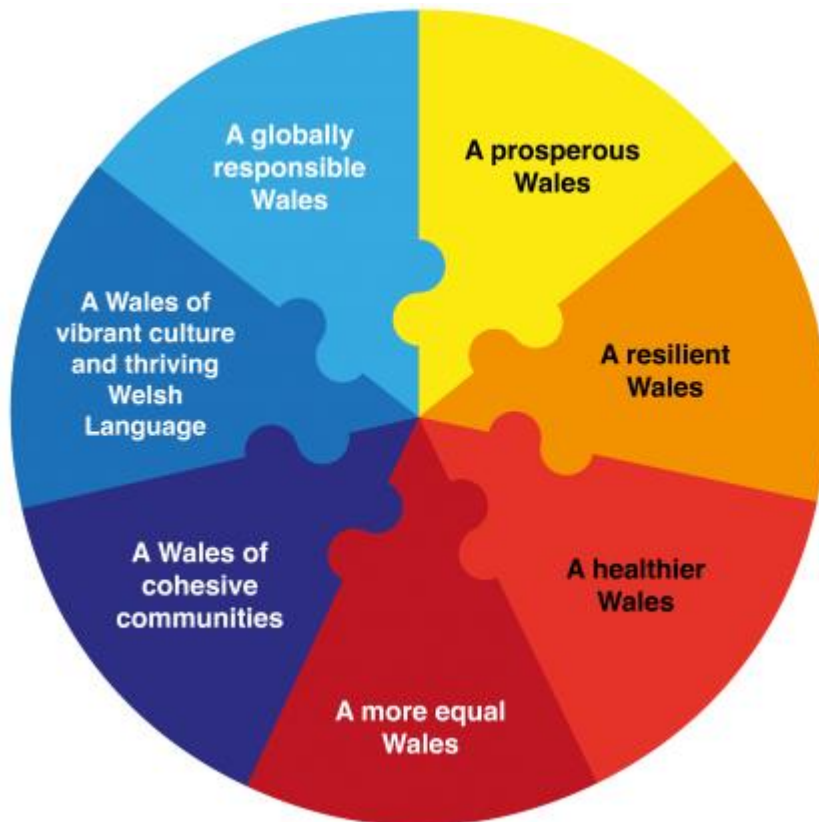
2.2.1 The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act became law in April 2015 and was implemented on the 1st April 2016.

2.2.2 The Act places a duty on all Public Bodies such as the Isle of Anglesey County Council to secure the long-term wellbeing of the population. 'Wellbeing' encompasses factors like social life, economic status, health, cultural wellbeing and a person's environment.

2.2.3 It is expected over time that the implementation of the Act will witness a more joined up approach across Wales and will be achieved in a sustainable manner. The ultimate aim is to create a Wales we all want to live in, now and in the

2.2.4 Wellbeing Goals

The Act puts in place seven wellbeing goals to ensure everyone is working towards the same vision. See diagram below.



2.2.5 Sustainable Development Principles

There are 5 criteria that make up the Act's Sustainable Development Principles, which in turn will help meet the 7 goals.

1. **Long-term thinking** - balancing short-term needs with safeguards to meet long-term needs.
2. **Prevention** - actions to prevent problems getting worse.
3. **Integration** - considering how objectives may impact on those of others.
4. **Collaboration** - working with other organisations that can help meet the goals (which may include third sector).
5. **Involvement** - involving people and communities with an interest in helping to meet the objectives, and reflecting the diversity of the people in the area.

The Supporting People Programme has a key role in helping achieve the goals contained within the Act. The nature of the Supporting People Programme promotes a collaborative methodology which involves close working arrangements between a range of key stakeholders across all sectors. The programme is a major contributor to ensuring that prevention via early intervention mechanisms reduces the need for longer term and costly statutory interventions, and the voice and needs of the service user are central to meeting all objectives.

2.3 IoACC Corporate Plan - 2017/22

The Isle of Anglesey's Corporate Plan, sets out the Council's Aims and Objectives for the next five years. It will be the reference point for the decision-making process at all levels.

It will also:

- set the framework the Council use to plan and drive the implementation of its priorities;
- direct the way the council shapes its spending in the context of substantial funding reductions;
- be used to monitor the progress of the priorities noted.

The key themes covered throughout this document highlight the Council's ambition to work collaboratively with its citizens, its communities and partners to ensure it delivers high quality services that improve the standard of living for all across the Island.

The Plan has the following three objectives:

- Ensuring opportunities for all to thrive and realize their long-term potential.
- Safeguard our people to keep them safe, healthy and as independent as possible.
- Enable communities to cope effectively with changes and developments whilst safeguarding our natural environment.

2.4 The following table provides a brief overview of the other national and local strategies, frameworks and policies for which Supporting People has a key part in ensuring that their aims and objectives are met

Strategy / Plan / Framework	Key Points e.e Priorities etc	Direct / Indirect Link with the Supporting People Programme
Housing Act (Wales)	<p>Introduction of a Compulsory registration and Licencing Scheme for private rented sector landlords and letting and management agents (RentSmart Wales)</p> <p>Reform of Homelessness law, including placing a stronger duty on local authorities to prevent homelessness and allowing them to use suitable accommodation in the private sector.</p> <p>Emphasis on early intervention to prevent circumstances from turning into crises.</p>	<p>Commissioned providers of housing related support will need to ensure that all landlords whose properties are rented to tenants in receipt of housing related support, comply with the requirements of RentSmart Wales.</p> <p>Anticipated increase in numbers of people presenting with housing related support needs within the private sector.</p> <p>Likelihood of emphasis being placed upon earlier intervention to prevent homelessness or risk of homelessness within 56 days.</p> <p>Increase in pre-tenancy and post tenancy work where people are at risk of eviction.</p> <p>Improved planning and need for closer working between Housing Options and Housing Related Support Providers</p>
The National Strategy for Wales: Improving Communities – Homes in Wales	Improving Housing Related Support Services and Support particularly for Vulnerable People and People from minority Groups	<p>Help vulnerable people live as independently as possible</p> <p>Provide people with the help they need to live in their own homes, hostels, sheltered housing or other specialist housing</p> <p>Prevent problems in the first place or providing help as early as possible in order to reduce demand on other services such as health and social services.</p>

		<p>Provide help to complement but not replace the personal or medical care that some people may need.</p> <p>Ensure that quality services, are delivered as efficiently and effectively as possible through joint working between organisations that plan and fund services (commissioners) and those that deliver services (providers).</p> <p>Promote equality and reduce inequalities, and in so doing contribute to the Welsh Government's Tackling Poverty Agenda.</p>
<p>The Ten Year Homelessness Plan</p>	<p>Preventing homeless were possible</p> <p>Working across organisational and policy boundaries</p> <p>Placing the service user at the centre of the service delivery</p> <p>Ensuring Social Inclusion and equality of access to services.</p>	<p>Early intervention wherever possible to prevent situation becoming chaotic and possibly leading to homelessness and requiring statutory intervention</p> <p>Closer working arrangements between Supporting People Commissioners, Housing Options, Service Providers, and other key stakeholders, including statutory, private and third sector organisations.</p> <p>Meet the needs of a diverse range of service users by identifying and agreeing set goals jointly with service users and working in collaboration to achieve positive outcomes which improve the quality of life across all eligible service user groups.</p> <p>Provide meaningful opportunities for people across all groups to feel part of the community and engage in activities of their choice, thus reducing isolation and maximising their potential.</p> <p>Promote the development and use of community hubs which are intergenerational and thus develop independent resilient individuals</p>

	<p>Make the best use of resources</p>	<p>within strong communities in accordance with the IoACC's vision for the future. Ensure that Supporting People commissioned services provide support of the highest quality, that are strategically relevant and offer value for money, Work with key stakeholders to reduce duplication of service provision where possible</p>
<p>Local Housing Strategy</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Development of the right homes for Anglesey's future. 2. Making best use of existing housing stock and improving homes and communities. 3. Preventing housing crisis and increasing housing options. 4. Support to promote housing independence. 5. Homes for longer lives 6. The links between housing and the wider economy is fully realised 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide robust data in relation to support and housing need to inform the assessment and planning process and ensuring that the population of Anglesey are appropriately accommodated in accordance with their assessed care, support and housing requirements. 2. Support communities to become more resilient and assist in tackling matters such as anti-social behaviour, develop community hubs and promote inter-generational activity. 3 Provide the required type of and timely support and intervention to prevent homelessness and mitigate any risk of homelessness within 56 days. 4. Provide timely and appropriate support to enable people to live in their own homes for as long as possible and thus prevent unnecessary admission to hospital, care homes and other institutionalised settings 5. Provide support across all types of tenures including extra care Housing, to enable people to remain independent for as long as possible. 6. Achieve positive outcomes which will inspire resilient individuals and families, resulting in stronger communities.

<p>Welfare Reform</p>	<p>Continued impact of the spare room subsidy (known as bedroom tax) where tenants</p> <p>Under occupy properties by 1 bedroom = 14% shortfall LHA allowance and</p> <p>Under occupy properties by 2 bedrooms or more = 25% shortfall</p> <p>Shared room allowance for all single tenants under 35 years of age who are in receipt of LHA, resulting in shortfalls against market rent resulting in unaffordability and potential risk of increased homelessness</p> <p>Introduction of Universal Credit in 2018</p> <p>Ongoing proposals to introduce LHA levels across Supported Housing Projects.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commissioned service providers will be required to understand the ongoing changes in social policy and in particular with matters in relation to welfare reform. • Support providers will be required to provide the necessary level of support, advice and signposting to specialist services where appropriate in order to mitigate the social and economic impacts of welfare reform changes, • Support, advise and prevent circumstances from escalating to crisis levels which may lead to increased risk of homelessness • Ensure that providers are registered and accredited by Financial Control Authority when providing debt management advice
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<p>Tackling Poverty</p>	<p>Improved alignment of Tackling Poverty Programmes</p>	<p>Closer working required between Tackling Poverty Funded, Programmes, these being</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting People • Flying Start • Families First • Communities First • Vibrant and Viable Places <p>Make more efficient use of programme funding by improved planning and sharing of robust intelligence across all programmes, and in so doing reduce duplication of provision and improve efficiency of delivery</p> <p>Consider potential impact on Supporting People and other relevant programmes, should current funding arrangements for Communities First be revised from April 2017, following a review being undertaken by Welsh Govt.</p> <p>The Vibrant and Viable Places Programme, is due to end in March 2017, and we understand there will be an opportunity to be bid for a new grant programme, in the future – details of which are anticipated to be announced in the next few months.</p> <p>Ensure the aims and objectives of the Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Act 2014, Housing (Wales) Act 2014, Wellbeing and Future Generations Act 2015.</p>
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3. Levels of Need, and Service Gaps.

3.1 The main tool used to assess need is the Needs Mapping form which is completed by all commissioned providers as well as some stakeholders such as the Council's Housing Options, BAWSO, Shelter, etc, when a new service user presents with housing or support needs. The information is recorded on all individuals who present regardless of whether they are assessed as requiring a form of housing related support and subsequently allocated a support service.

3.1.1 The 6 North Wales Authorities have adopted a partnership approach to the gathering of Needs Mapping Data (NME'S). A regional needs mapping form and database was introduced in May 2012, enabling data to be analysed at both local and regional levels in order to provide a comprehensive picture of need across the North Wales region. Since April 2014, all data is inputted on-line by those completing the form.

3.1.2 Despite the comprehensive data that can be extracted from the database, there remain some difficulties with using this method. These include:

- Not all providers complete the forms
- There may be double counting

3.2 Returned NME Forms

3.2.1 A total of 1,310 forms were completed and returned by service providers between April 2016 and March 2017.

Table 2

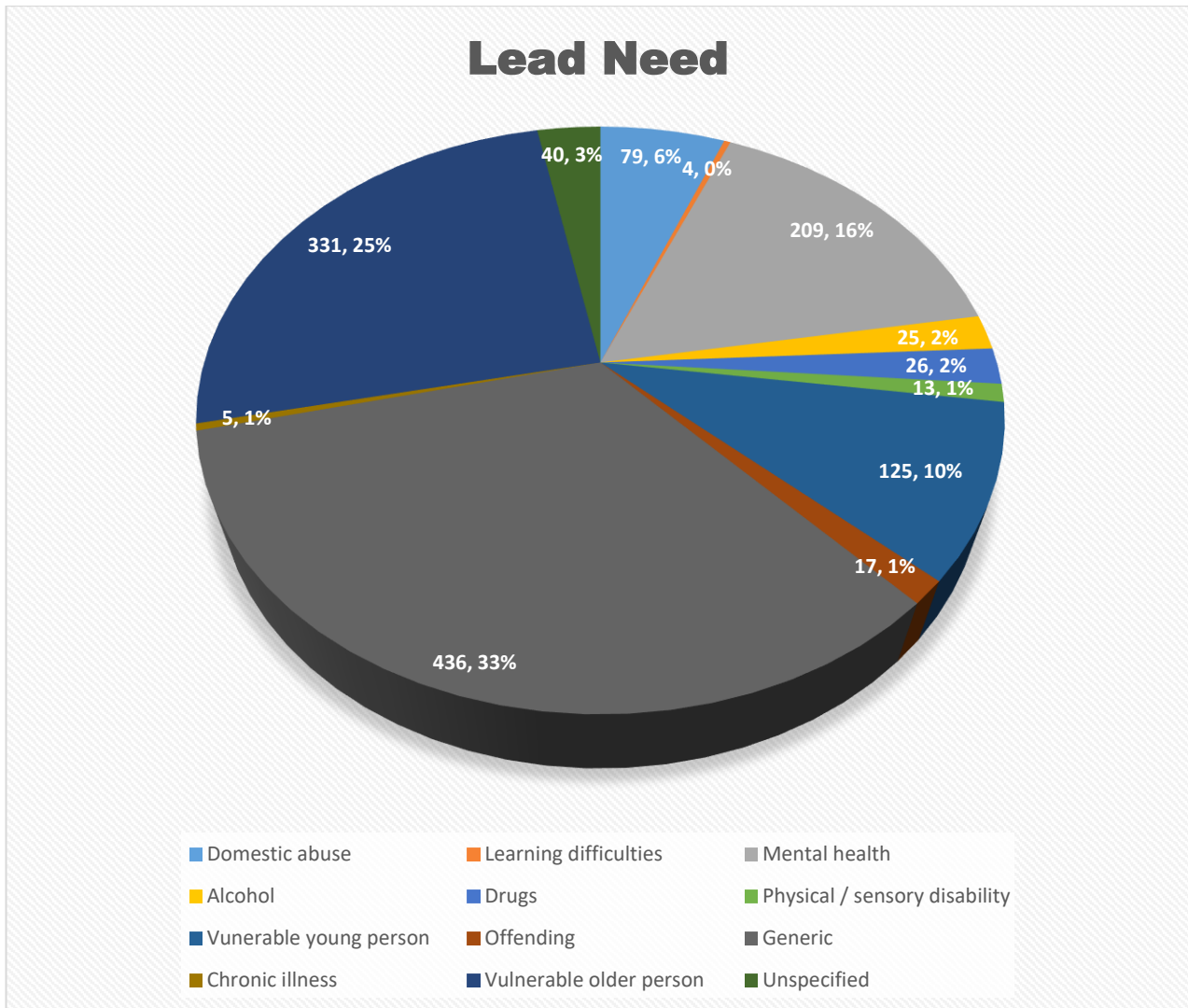
Year	Number of NME forms Completed
2008/09	617
2009/10	724
2010/11	825
2011/12	690
2012/13	443
2013/14	683
2014/15	1,185
2015/16	1,441
2016/17	1,310

3.2.2 The number of completed NME returns witnessed a decrease of 131 presentations which in percentage terms equates to 10%. This could be attributed to the fact that Supporting People ceased commissioning, housing related support via the traditional reablement service provided by Adult Social Care from September 2016. Previously the internal adult social service provider who delivered the reablement service would complete an NME form for all

cases, despite not all service users qualified for housing related support due to the statutory requirement to deliver social care. In reality, however, it could be argued, that the number of bona fide homeless prevention needs mapping actually increased. In the previous year's returns of the 1441 referrals, 496, were reablement based, meaning that 945 would have been homeless prevention focussed. In comparison the latest full year returns for 2016/17 consisted of a total of 1,310 submissions of which, 170 were reablement focused. Therefore, the number of homeless prevention cases totalled 1,140. Comparing like with like would indicate that an increase of 195 or 20.6% in actual presentations for accommodation or support based needs having been received.

3.3 Analysis of the Needs Mapping Returns for 2016-17

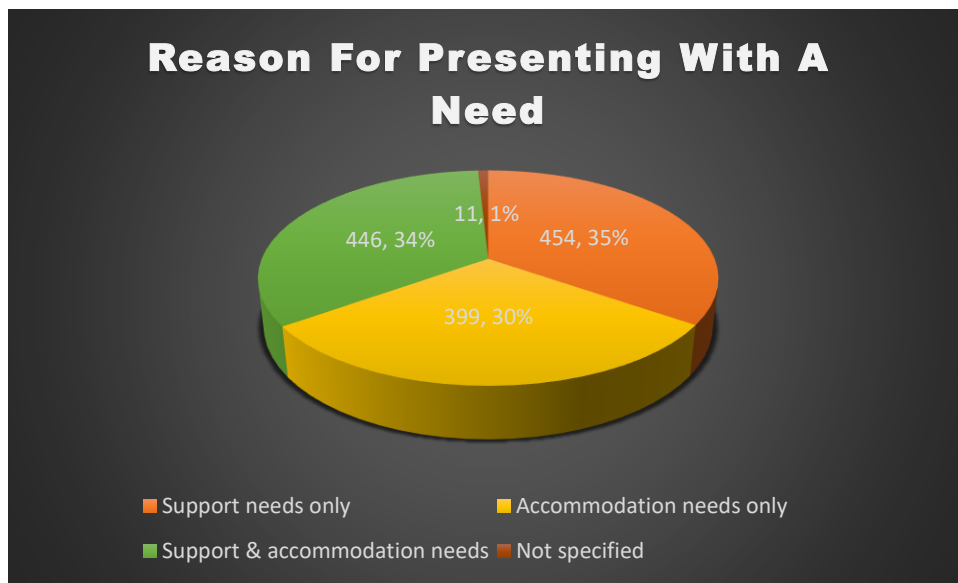
3.3.1 Generic reasons accounted for a third of all lead needs presented during 2016/17. This would seem to further amplify the complexities of needs experienced by some of our most vulnerable citizens, particularly relating to managing accommodation and finance. A quarter of all lead needs recorded were for older people aged 55 and over. However, the number of older people recorded has dropped, by 8% compared with the previous year, probably due to the fact that Reablement services ceased recording from September 2016. A total of 209 (16%) people were recorded as having mental health needs, an increase of 6% from the previous year. It should also be noted that a significantly high number of people present with mental health as a secondary need. An increase of 2% from 8% to 10% of the total needs presented was recorded for vulnerable young people, whilst domestic abuse returns almost halved from 11% to 6%. The returns for people with lead needs associated with domestic abuse should be interpreted with caution and may be as a result of under reporting by the provider. The numbers recorded for the various other groups are consistent with previous years, although it is positively recognised that the 40 cases recorded as having an unspecified lead need, representing 3% of the total received is the lowest since NME's have been collected. The pie chart below provides a graphic breakdown of lead need recorded during 2016/17.



3.4 Reason for Presenting in Need

3.4.1 A total of 35 % (454) individuals presented with support needs alone. This compares with 612 (42.0 %) during the previous year In contrast 30% (399) presented with accommodation needs alone. This compares with 441 (31.0 %) during the previous year. A further 34% (454) recorded both support and accommodation needs as being required, compared with 366 (25% the previous year. 1% (11) failed to specify their reason for presenting

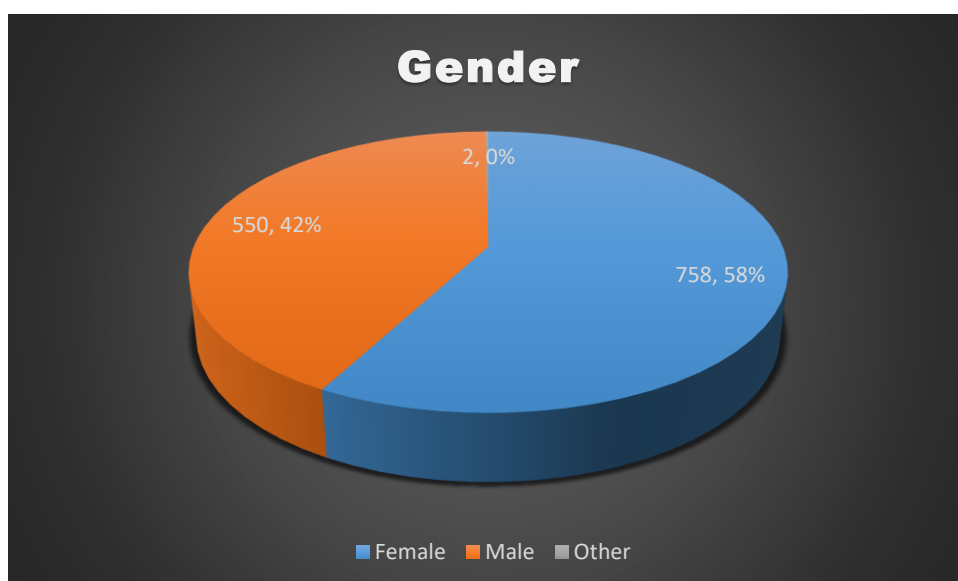
Fig2



3.5 Gender Split

3.5.1 From the total of 1,310, representations made, 758 , (58%) were female and 550 (42 %) were male. This compares with 826 (57%) females and 615((37%) males during 201516, reflecting an almost identical percentage gender split recorded during the previous year.

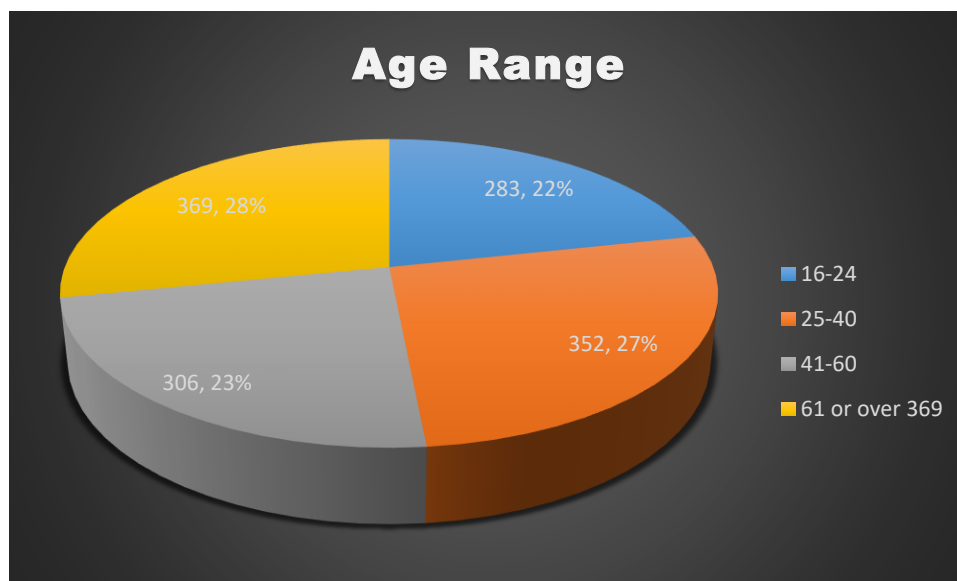
Fig3



3.6 Age Split

3.6.1 In recent years the 16-24 age group has accounted for the highest number of individuals presenting with needs. However, the most recent data gathered highlights a significant shift in age trends, as shown in the graph below.

Fig 4

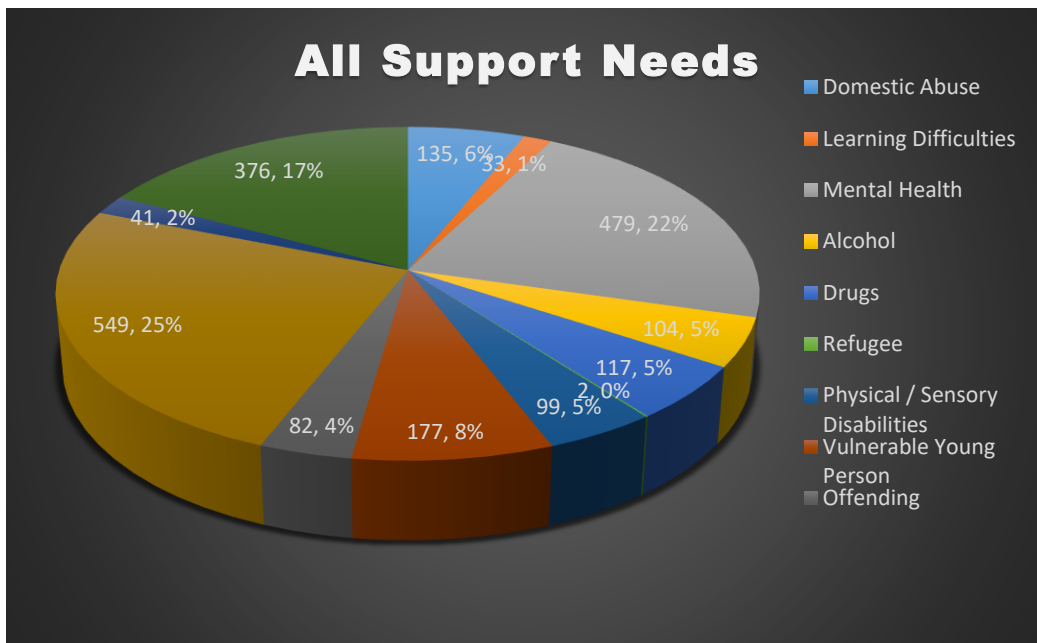


3.6.2 A total of 28% (369) who presented were aged 61 or older, followed by 27% aged 25-40 (352), with those aged 16-24 and 41-60, recording 22% (283) and 23% (306 / 268) respectively.

Overall, there has been a marginal shift in the age ranges of those presenting with needs. An increase of 2% has been recorded for 16 to 24 year olds, with an increase of 1% amongst those aged 25-40. The most significant shift has occurred within the 61+ age group which has witnessed a drop from 35% to 28%, which has been largely absorbed by an increase of 4% amongst the 41-60 age group. As previously highlighted within this chapter, needs mapping is not an exact science and the decrease in the numbers recorded for those aged 61+ would seem to correlate with the cessation of commissioning of reablement services mid-way through the reporting period.

3.7. All Levels of Need.

Fig 5



3.7.1 A total of 2,194 overall needs were recorded for the 12 month period for 1.4.16 to 31.3.17. This is a reduction higher than the previous year's total of 2,194

3.7.2 Generic needs accounted for 549 representations which was commensurate with 25% of the overall needs reported. This is an increase of 8% in generic category, having recorded 17.2% for the previous reporting period. A substantial increase was again recorded in overall mental health needs with 479 (22%) recording relevant needs be it lead, secondary or third level needs within this category. This compares with 358 (15%) for the previous year and is a worrying trend, particularly within the 16-24 year group. Generic and mental health relevant needs therefore accounted for 47% of all needs reported. As expected, older people and young vulnerable people were the next two highest needs reported with 376 (17%) and (177) 8% respectively. This compares with 525 (22.1%) for older people and 154 (6.5%) for young people during the corresponding period for 2015/16. It appears that domestic abuse has again been under-reported with a reduction from 8.6% (204 / 2,373) to 6.2% (135 / 2,194) of all the needs recorded.

All other needs reported for other vulnerable groups such as offending, substance misuse and learning disability remain consistent with data collected from previous years.

3.8. Outcomes

3.8.1 A total of 4,344 target outcomes from the needs mapping data were recorded over the year. This shows a small increase from the previous year's total of 4312. Managing Accommodation was the highest recorded outcome category with 918 (21.1%), compared with 871 during the previous year which was commensurate with (20%) of all outcomes recorded.

This is extremely reassuring in terms of the key stakeholder and commissioned providers identifying and delivering appropriate and relevant goals and outcomes, in line with the programmes key aims and objectives and in particular contributing to reducing homelessness and highlighting the importance of preventative action.

In addition to managing accommodation, a further 4 out of the 11 mandatory outcome categories recorded increases from the previous year’s returns, these being managing relationships, community inclusion, managing money and mental health which showed the highest rise from 293 to 393. In comparison, feeling safe, safety of self / or others, employment / volunteering, physical health and living a healthy and active lifestyle all recorded a decrease in the number of positive outcomes achieved, whilst education and learning remained unchanged,

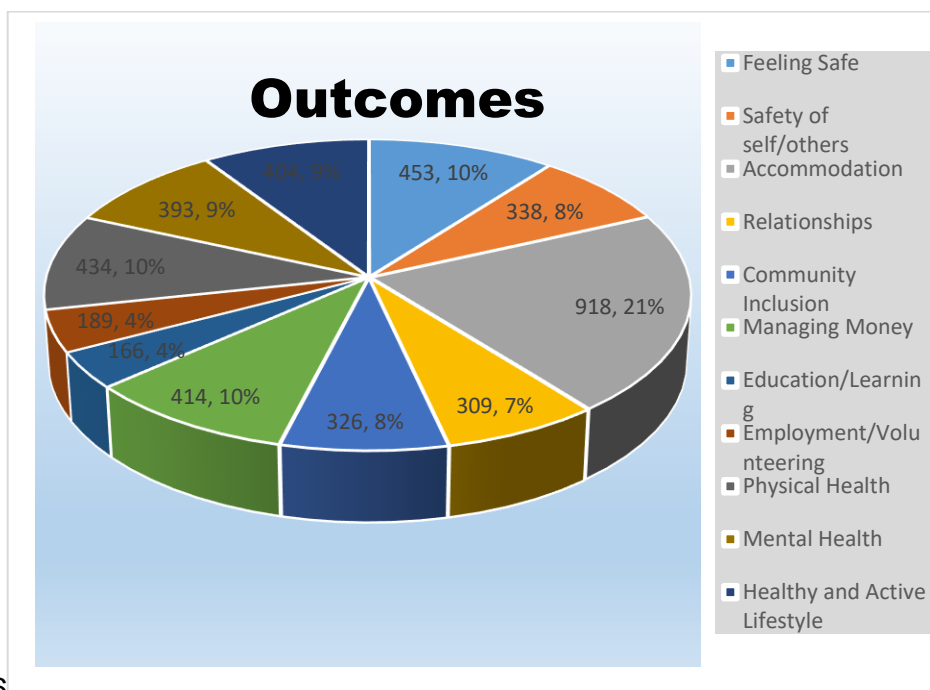


Fig 6

3.9 Service Gaps

3.9.1 It is inevitable at any given time that a programme such as Supporting People which provides support for so many different service areas - many of whom have chaotic needs, - will contain gaps in provision. Service gaps have been further exacerbated by substantial reductions in funding across public services, which has impacted significantly upon statutory services at a time when need levels have been increasing year on year. However, the decision by Welsh Government to maintain Supporting People funding levels for a fourth consecutive year, has certainly been welcomed and provided an opportunity to consolidate

and reconfigure provision in line with our key strategic priorities. Additional factors such as increased poverty levels, a stagnant and local economy, rising cost of living and the effects of welfare reform all impinge on the most vulnerable within our society, thus increasing demand at a time when supply is being reduced.

3.9.2 Young People

3.9.3 The number of enquiries received by our Services for Young People and subsequent referrals have increased substantially over the past 6 years. These include children leaving care, albeit they are in the minority, as a number of young people present with needs between 16-24, having had no previous involvement with the care system. The needs evidenced are also of a more complex nature and often involve costly multi agency intervention.

3.9.4 In November 2017 all housing related support for young people was subject to a tender exercise. The number of units has been increased to 51 of which 27 are delivered at fixed accommodation sites, with a further 24 units of floating support delivered island wide. Currently there are 12 number units of floating support delivered to this group. This demonstrates that we have been made effective use of intelligence gained from robust monitoring and service planning to identify and address a gap in provision for this particular service group.

3.9.5 Domestic Abuse

3.9.6 Anecdotal evidence gathered from needs mapping data and quarterly monitoring visits would suggest that domestic abuse is decreasing. However, the numbers of domestic related incidents reported to the Local Authority and Community Safety Partnership is shown an increased volume , with a number of cases displaying acute needs which require multi agency assessment and intervention. It is recognised , that a number of domestic abuse incidents will remain hidden due to associated stigma and fear of repercussions. Unmet need will therefore unfortunately always remain within issues relating to domestic abuse, and we will continue to work in partnership with our designated providers in a bid to improve current reporting of cases to the Supporting People Team which appears to conflict with data held by our partners within Social Services, and North Wales Police etc.

3.9.7 Work will remain ongoing to remodel Domestic Abuse on a regional basis during 2018/19. Consequently, as mentioned in the section of this document which focuses on regional development, the direction of travel in terms of local commissioning of domestic abuse services will depend upon decisions made at a North Wales level.

3.9.8 Low Level On Going Floating Report - See page 47 for further information,

3.9.9 Reductions in Funding – Despite the Supporting People funding remaining unchanged for the fourth consecutive year, significant cuts in statutory services will inevitably place greater pressure on preventative services, who need to cover the shortfall in provision.

Increases in eligibility criteria for statutory services will without doubt result in more people presenting with needs and as a result, support services will have to prioritise in accordance with need. Therefore, the needs and problems of those at the lower end of the needs scale are likely to increase, which in itself will prevent more problems and is likely to see demand outstrip supply significantly in service areas such as mental health and young people and domestic abuse.

3.9.10 Lack of Suitable Accommodation

Ensuring our social housing stock contains a balance between what is constituted as both affordable and suitable in meeting housing need is a growing issue. With the numbers of single households increasing at a rapid rate due to factors such as an ageing population, increased marital and familial breakdown and issues related to mental health, the need for one and two bedroom properties has never been greater. The suitability issues are further exacerbated by affordability issues and in particular changes in social policy, such as welfare reform.

The need for additional accommodation will also be affected by the forthcoming Wylfa B development which will result in an additional 6,000 to 8,000 further people on the Island, many of whom will require accommodation. This in itself may also result in an increase in homelessness as the housing stock across all tenures will become saturated with demand. This will result in increased referrals to Supporting People Providers.

4.0 Consultation Evidence.

4.1 The Isle of Anglesey's Supporting People Team continues to acknowledge, promote and engage in regular consultation and service user participation activities.

During the past 12 months we have undertaken activities, including.

- Service User Involvement
- Tender Practices
- Providers engaging in meaningful service user engagement
- Monitoring of Service Provision / Provider Engagement

4.2 Service User Involvement

4.2.1 Service User Involvement has been identified as a key priority by Welsh Government within the Supporting People Programme and is now a standing agenda item at bi-monthly, North Wales, Regional Collaborative Committee.

4.2.2 The opinions of service users who receive supporting people funded services on Anglesey are gathered on a continuous basis via an on-line questionnaire (Your Service Your Say). A summary of the data gathered from April 2017 to December 2017 is included in Appendix 3 of this document.

4.2.3 The table in Appendix 4 of this document shows the level and variety of service user involvement undertaken by the Supporting People Team and the Service Providers during the preceding 12 months.

4.3 Tender Practices

Tenders are carried out in line with Council Policies and European Procurement Rules

4.3.1 These include:

- Generic Tenancy Support,
- Young People, with Complex Needs,
- Single People aged 24-55
- Substance Misuse
 - Offending

- Mental Health
- Older People
- Young Vulnerable People 16-24 yrs
- Single People with Support Needs 25-55 yrs

4.4 Your Service Your Say

4.4.1 Since 2016 'Our Service Your Say' has collated responses from service users which has since witnessed a steady if not spectacular response from service users seeking to feedback their experiences and ideas for service improvement and development.

4.4.2 Between 1st April 2017 and 31st December 2017 a total of 75 visited the on-line resource, 55 people completed the survey in full and a further 20 part completed the information which provides useful data in terms of gauging service user opinions on the quality of services, opportunities for involvement, gaps in services, and areas for improvement. Since its introduction, take up has been consistent and it is envisaged that the resource can provide robust and meaningful data to reflect current provision and develop and improve services in the future.

4.4.3 A narrative of the data from 1.4.17 to 31.12.17 is provided in Appendix 3 of this document, and the service user comments demonstrates the value and esteem in which Service Users perceive the programme. The previous 2017/20 Supporting People Commissioning Plan contains data between April 2016 and 31.3.17.

4.5 Monitoring of Service Provision / Service Provider Engagement

4.5.1 A series of 6 monthly monitoring visits were completed in March / April and November / December 2017. A report was completed for each project and individually with all providers highlighting issues and good practice in relation to service delivery and contract management / performance. The findings and contents of the reports were discussed and shared with the respective providers and the improvement / development plans which were formulated at the review stage were updated accordingly.

4.5.2 All providers were consulted prior to submitting the business case to the Supporting People Planning Group in relation to the proposal to implement the single point of access / gateway during 2017.

5. Service Mapping and Priorities for Development in Anglesey 2018-2019

5.1 Reviewing and Monitoring of Services

5.1.2 The Supporting People Team on Anglesey have undertaken a programme of strategic reviews at three yearly cycles since the inception of the Programme in 2003. The review process is a rigorous and robust method used to determine eligibility, strategic relevance, value for money and also acts as a medium to promote service user engagement and service development. In addition, mini type reviews are undertaken via 6 monthly monitoring visits to all of our providers, where a report is completed for all projects on general contract compliance which includes matters such as safeguarding, throughput, and performance, whilst also measuring progress against the improvement plan completed at the review stage.

5.1.3 The evidence in terms of service quality, value for money and strategic relevance has been invaluable to determine where our priorities lie, which services have required remodelling, recommissioning or in some cases full decommissioning, during what have been an challenging times with a need to address an ever increasing level of demand across services, without any additional funding

5.1.4 Details of how we propose to utilise the 2018/19 funding are outlined below. In accordance with Welsh Government requirements, all allocation of funding has been based on strategic planning and intelligence. All commissioned services are included with supply maps, consistent with the Welsh Government Eligible Groups and Spend Plan Categories.

5.2 Domestic Abuse

5.2.1	Provider	Units	Description
	Gorwel	4	Refuge Provision
	Gorwel	1	Dispersed Refuge
	Gorwel	6	Floating Support
	Gorwel	14	IDVA
		25	

5.2.2 It is currently unclear as to whether Supporting People Monies will continue to fund housing support for people domestic abuse, as a result of the decision to establish a North Wales Strategic Board for Domestic Abuse Services. This particular service area remains a strategic priority for the North Wales Regional Collaborative Committee, as outlined in the

Regional Strategic Plan. Following discussions with Rhiannon Edwards the Regional Lead Officer on the Strategic Board, it has been agreed not to tender domestic abuse services on Anglesey until the regional strategic direction has been established.

5.2.3 Additional funding of £2,000, for the IDVA Service, has been approved by the Supporting People Planning Group, following a request received from the Anglesey / Gwynedd Community Safety Partnership Lead Officer. The additional funding, shall be used for the purchase of target hardening equipment for Anglesey Citizens experiencing domestic Abuse. This would result in increasing the IDVA contribution from £10,000 to £12,000 per annum. Such equipment is deemed eligible for Supporting People Funding as per the Grant Terms and Conditions 2017/18.

5.3 Learning Disabilities

5.3.1 Supply Map

Provider	Units	Description
Cartrefi Cymru	14	Permanent Supported Housing Projects across 6 Schemes.
Tyddyn Môn	19	Permanent Supported Housing Projects across 5 Schemes.
Môn Care	9	6 Permanent Supported Housing Schemes and 3 Units of Floating Support
	42	

5.3.2 The recent reconfiguration of housing related support services for people with learning disabilities focused on eligibility and implemented a cap on supported accommodation services at 15 hours per week and floating support at 5 hours per week. Whilst it appears that 2 (external) of the 3 providers have embraced the changes and are working towards achieving positive outcomes, the same cannot be said in relation to the internal provider. Despite initially accepting an increase of 30 hours for the provision of additional floating support, they have not been able to satisfactorily demonstrate an ability to achieve to deliver outcome based housing related support, which tapers as independence increases with a view to achieving move-on. A number of requests for evidence and service reconfiguration have been made, regrettably, none have been forthcoming,

5.3.3 It is therefore proposed to withdraw the £35,942,00 allocated for the provision of floating support from 1.4.18.

5.3.4 The reconfiguration and refurbishment of Llawr Y Dref, Sheltered Housing Scheme which is designated for people who are aged 60+ or registered disabled has provided an opportunity to innovate and develop a new service for people with learning disabilities. Further details can be seen in Section 5.

5.3.5 The withdrawal of the £35,942.00 investment shown in para 5.3.3 will be offset by a new service commissioned at a cost of £26,294.68 to the Supporting People budget.

5.4 Mental Health

5.4.1 Supply Map

Provider	Units	Description
Community Support Services	9	Supported Accommodation
Community Support Services	150 hrs per week (50 Service users at 3 hrs per week)	Flexible Floating Support
	59	

5.4.2 Following the tender for the provision of housing related support for people with mental health needs, a three year contract was awarded to CSS to deliver until 30th April 2019 with an option to extend for up to a further three years. Demand for the service, remains high, with the provider offering value for money and the service remaining strategically relevant. Commissioning arrangements will therefore continue unchanged during 2018/19.

5.5. Substance Misuse

5.5.1 Supply Map

Provider	Units	Description
CAIS	7	Supported Accommodation and Move-on Projects
Floating Support	33	Flexible Low-High

	40	
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5.5.2 Following the tender for the provision of housing related support for people with mental health needs, a three year contract was awarded to CSS to deliver until 30th April 2019 with an option to extend for up to a further three years. Demand for the service, remains high, with the provider offering value for money and the service remaining strategically relevant.

5.6 Young and Vulnerable People

5.6.1 Supply Map

Provider	Units	Description
Digartref	9	Supported Accommodation, Core and Cluster Model with 7 Core and 2 Cluster Units (Coedlys)
Digartref	12	Floating Support attached to Coedlys project
Digartef	13	Supported Accommodation 9 Units at LLys Y Gwynt and 4 at y Gilfach
Digartref	18	12 Floating Support and 4 Move-on Units
	52	

5.6.2 A tender exercise was held in November 2017, following the natural cessation of the previous contractual agreement. Following the robust process and evaluation a new contract has been awarded and will become legally binding from 1st April 2018 to 31.3.2021, with an option to extend annually for a further 3 years. The number of floating support units will increase from 12 to 24 and will be managed from two fixed supported accommodation sites, these being Coedlys in Llangefni and Llys Y Gwynt, Holyhead. This will provide much needed resources for this particularly vulnerable group, without the need for significant additional investment.

5.7 Vulnerable Single Parents

5.7.1 Supply Map

Provider	Units	Description
Hafan Cymru	4	Supported Housing

Hafan Cymru	12	Floating Support
	16	

5.7.2 The vast majority of young vulnerable single parents supported as part of this contract have experienced domestic abuse, which is noted as a secondary need. Given the volume of secondary needs directly linked with domestic abuse, a recommendation was previously made to merge this service with the dedicated domestic abuse provision. However, the current uncertainty relating to future commissioning arrangements for domestic abuse has determined that no further changes in funding arrangements should be applied at present to this service user group.

5.8 Generic Floating Support

5.9.1 Supply Map

Provider	Units	Description
IoACC Housing Services	80	Generic Floating Support Medium Level
CAIS Genric	34	Generic Floating Support Flexible
	114	

5.8.2 There continues to be two separate services, the former delivered by CAIS as detailed above and the latter provided by the Council's Housing Service across all tenures. The current contract is scheduled to be delivered until 30.10.2020. The services provided are of high quality, offering excellent value for money, and are both strategically relevant. Provision will therefore remain unchanged from April 2018 in respect of people presenting with generic needs.

5.9 Offending History

5.9.1 Supply Map

Provider	Units	Description
CAIS	6	Flexible Floating Support
CAIS	6	Dispersed Supported Accommodation

	12	
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5.9.2 Following the tender for the provision of housing related support for people with substance misuse, and or offending or generic a three year contract was awarded to CAIS to deliver until 30th April 2019, with an option to extend for a further 3 years. Demand for the service, remains high, with the provider offering value for money and the service remaining strategically relevant.

5.9.3 In addition, the Supporting People Programme Grant will fund the Prison Resettlement Officer Post from April 2018. Currently funded via the Homeless Prevention Fund, this service currently supports 28 people who are either ready to leave prison or have recently left on licence. Initial tenancy and pre-tenancy related support is provided by the Prison Resettlement Officer, and should longer term specialist support be required, e.g. after 2-3 months, the case is then transferred to CAIS who also provide services to those who are established in the community following a previous episode of contact with the Criminal Justice System Further information on the development of this new service is included in Section 5 of this document.

5.10 Older People

5.10.1 Supply Map

Provider	Units	Description
Gorwel	460	Floating Support
Clwyd Alyn	40	2 x 20 Units Sheltered Housing Schemes with Community Warden and Alarms
	500	

5.10.2 A tender exercise held in mid 2016 saw the merging of housing related support services for older people across all tenures. This resulted in a three year contract being awarded to Gorwel to deliver the service for an annual contracted sum of £ 340,853.59. In addition a small contract to provide a mobile service and alarm service for up to 40 people based on a cost and volume arrangement for the annual sum of £8,895,57. This service is to be reviewed in January 2018, and a decision will be made as to whether the service shall be recommissioned, remodelled or decommissioned. In the meantime, it is assumed within this spend plan that funding will continue.

5.11 Single People Aged 25-54 who are Homeless or at Risk of Homeless

5.11.1 Supply Map

Provider	Units	Description
The Wallich	20	Housing First – Intensive Floating Support for People who are either Homeless or Rough Sleeping
	20	

5.11.2 A tender exercise was held in November 2017, following the natural cessation of the previous contractual agreement. Following the robust process and evaluation a new contract has been awarded and will become legally binding from 1st April 2018 to 31.3.2021, with an option to extend annually for a further 3 years. The re-tendered service will increase from its current provision of 20 to 25 units per week. The additional five units will provide designated support, for people with mental health needs, who are either experiencing difficulties in maintaining their tenancies or require more suitable and affordable accommodation.

5.12 Community Alarms

5.12.1 Supply Map

Provider	Units	Description
Housing Services (Tunstall)	1280	Community Alarms within Sheltered and Designated Older People Accommodation
Grŵp Cynefin (Galw Gofal)	119	119 Community Alarms at Penucheldre and Llys Mair
Môn Care (Galw Gofal)	170	Provision of Community Alarms and Telecare Provision.
	1569	

5.12.2 The provision of community alarms is seen as intrinsic component in promoting the preventative agenda, contributing to a level of independence across a range of otherwise vulnerable groups, and contributing considerably to enable Supporting People funded services

to achieve positive outcomes, particularly in promoting personal and community safety as well as independence and control.

5.12.3 There can be little doubt that the independence of a significant number of older people would be compromised without the provision of the community alarm and add-ons such as telecare and tele-health sensors.

5.12.4 The Aylward Review determined that all Supporting People services should be based on need rather than tenure. All direct support provision is now compliant with this requirement. However, in some properties, community alarms 'remain' live where there is no requirement, and consequently a charge is levied by Galw Gofal for the Call Monitoring Fee and a maintenance charge which is not eligible for SP funding is paid to Tunstall.

Following discussions with key stakeholders including Senior Managers from the Housing Service, it has been agreed that the Supporting People Programme Grant should not be utilised to subsidise what in effect is an ineligible service. It is therefore proposed that an incremental reduction be implemented from April 2018, and recommended that a reduction of 50% be introduced from April 2018/19 and the remaining 50% subsidy abolished from 2019/20. The suggested timeframe will allow for a clear timeframe to be established to manage the change in arrangements for implementation of a service charge, which will need to include a statutory consultation period. Arrangements will also need to include Grŵp Cynefin Staff and Tenants in respect of Penucheldre and Llys Mair.

5.13. Single Point of Access

5.13.1 A proposal was been approved by the Local Planning Group to appoint a Gateway Co-ordinator who will be located on the Housing Options Team. The successful applicant shall deal and co-ordinate all Supporting People referrals and disseminate accordingly. It is envisaged that the role will

- Witness a shift in the control referral management which is currently held by the providers on Anglesey
- Facilitate improved monitoring of vacancies across the sector;
- Reduce voids or non-utilisation of designated hours within projects;
- Facilitate easier and improved access to service for our most vulnerable service users;
- Provide a useful and more robust management tool to improve monitoring of service providers;
- Likely to increase pressure on providers to improve move-on results. However, this is only in cases where service users are considered ready for move-on, and must not in any way influence providers to move-on in order to accept new referrals;

- Bring Ynys Môn into line with the vast majority of other Local Authorities in Wales who have implemented this approach, including 4 out of the 6 N. Wales Local Authorities.
- Facilitate and improve communication and working practices between Supporting People and Housing Options and the Social Services Single Point of Access Team;
- Ensuring a more strategic approach is taken to the development of sustainable services and housing solutions and that the Supporting People Programme is responding to current and emerging needs;
- Assist in reducing gaps in both service and accommodation needs.

5.13.2 Single Point of Access or Gateway Projects as they are also known is considered a project in itself and is therefore directly eligible for Supporting People Grant Funding.

5.13.3 Following considerable preparatory work, including the setting up of processes, protocols, electronic systems and consultation with providers and key stakeholders, the Isle of Anglesey's Supporting People Single Point of Access became 'live' from 1.10.17. To date it has been a clear success and generated referrals from stakeholders who previously were not aware of the existence of the Supporting People Programme. Welsh Government recognise SPoA's as individual projects and subsequently deem them eligible for funding directly from the grant. The salary including on-costs of the co-ordinator will continue be funded in full by the grant from April 2018

5.14 Ongoing Floating Support

5.14.1 There appears to be an unwritten rule for the provision of housing related support that no vulnerable person should receive a period of supported accommodation, move-on, floating support or a combination of two or more for longer than 2 years. Many of our providers are aware of this and are often in contact seeking advice as the vulnerable person has or is approaching the end of his or her period of support.

5.14.2 Following discussions with providers and stakeholders, it has emerged that a number of vulnerable people remain so following the cessation of their support. Providers are of the opinion that their time and effort is devalued, and that it does not always demonstrate best use of Supporting People funding. The people most likely to benefit from such a service would be those with learning difficulties who do not meet the statutory criteria for learning disability registration, and or low level mental health such as anxiety and early signs of depression. Older people who are isolated, and those with chaotic tendencies where contact can be made at short notice or any potential relapse trigger point, would also be targeted groups. Support is anticipated to last a very short period and should contribute to preventing re-entry into the mainstream supported housing / floating support arena.

5.14.3 A paper presented to the Supporting People Planning Group in October 2017, outlined a need and benefits of establishing a low level floating support service for people who remain vulnerable following the cessation of their support package, but are unable to access any further support due to the 2 year time constraints. Initially, it was proposed that the service be tagged onto an existing service and piloted for up to 18 months. The Local Planning Group supported the case in principle, and requested a brief outline of commissioning arrangements, prior to granting full approval. However, after obtaining Legal Advice, it is now proposed that a new service be commissioned from April 2018 for up to 45 people to access support for short periods, to prevent relapse or trigger situations which will require more costly and intense statutory intervention. It is also recommended to the Planning Group, that a ceiling of £120,000 be set for the implementation of this service which shall include up to 3 Support Workers with a caseload of circa 15 each, part time administration support and initial set up costs.

5.15 Prison Resettlement Officer

Over the past couple of years, Anglesey have benefited from the availability of Homeless Prevention Grant to fund this post. There is without question, clear evidence of a correlation between this post and the key ethos within Supporting People Services, with emphasis placed on homeless prevention and maintaining a tenancy. Indeed, the current post holder who has a caseload in excess of 25 is already producing needs and risk assessments as well as outcome focussed support plans as he provides pre-tenancy support for prison leavers and makes recommendations in relation to the Housing (Wales) Act 2014. Once pre-tenancy support has achieved the agreed and identified outcomes. Cases are then transferred to CAIS the designated provider of support for this client group, to provide specialist support, and thus avoiding unnecessary duplication. CAIS will also deal with ex-offenders who are no longer on licence etc. All prison leavers and those currently released back into the community on licence will be referred to the SPoA and PRO as a first points of contact. It is therefore logical that Supporting People fund this post from 2018/19.

5.16 IDVA

5.16.1 The IoACC Supporting People Planning Group has funded the IDVA Service since 2010, in conjunction with the Anglesey and Gwynedd Community Safety Partnership. Evidence gathered from monitoring data, and service reviews, the annual £10,000 contribution made from the Supporting People Programme Grant, represents excellent value for money. Unfortunately, the number of people having to access this service is continually increasing and the need for additional measures such as target hardening equipment for those considered to be at high risk of harm is also at an increasing level. The current Supporting People Guidance allows for greater flexibility in relation commissioning services for victims of domestic abuse and has now been extended to include specific equipment for safeguarding purposes. Following discussions with the Community Safety Partnership Lead Officer a need has been

identified for additional funding of £2,000, specifically for the purchase and fitting of particular equipment / appliances. This would result in funding for IDVA services increasing from £10,000 to £12,000 per annum. It is the opinion of the lead officer that this would provide a spend to save model, representing good value to the Programme and reducing potential impact and cost on statutory services such as Health and Criminal Justice Bodies.

5.17 Llawr Y Dref / Learning Disabilities

5.17.1 The redevelopment of Llawr Y Dref, Sheltered Housing Scheme has provided opportunities for innovation and inclusion. The Council as landlords are keen to make available 3 properties for people with Learning Disabilities to be supported to live independently within the community. It is recognised that Housing Related Support will be a key factor in reaching the objective of a vulnerable person's ability to maintain his or her tenancy. It is therefore proposed within this commissioning cycle, following approval by the Local SP Planning Group, that Supporting People contribute towards the cost of support, and that the impact of removing the floating support funding as outlined above will be mitigated by commissioning support as previously mentioned above, to the value of £26,294.68

5.18 Regional Commissioning Allocation

5.18.1 During April 2017, the Regional Collaborative Committee agreed that all six North Wales Local Authorities should contribute 0.5% of its annual funding, in order to facilitate opportunities for enhanced joint working with a view to increasing regional and or sub regional commissioning arrangements. An example of this included the commissioning of the report detailing services available to Prison Leavers. It is envisaged that some of the funding in 2018 will be used for regional domestic abuse purposes, which may include focussing on establishing a regional service for male victims of domestic abuse.

5.19 Conclusion

The Supporting People Programme is entering into arguably its most uncertain stage since its introduction in 2003. Continued substantial investment by Welsh Government into the Programme is now under greater scrutiny than ever. The introduction of the Flexible Funding Early Intervention – Prevention and Support Grant' which will be piloted across Seven Welsh Local Authorities including Conwy, and will allow for 100% virement across the following Grants:

- Supporting People
- Flying Start,
- Families First,
- Communities First Legacy Fund,
- and a new Employability Grant.

This new budget line is worth £252million in 2019/20, which is £13million less than the combined total of these grants in 2018/19. It is unclear which services will be affected by the £13million cut.

In comparison Anglesey will be one of 15 Local Authority Areas which will see the current virement arrangements increased from its current 5% to 15% from April 2018.

6.0 Spend Plan.

6.1 The information and data contained in the table below, compares the proposed budget for the 2018-19 year with the previous five years. It should also be noted that at the time of writing of this document, the proposed sum is an indicative amount.

Financial Year	Supporting People Programme Grant
2012/13 (Aug/March)	£2,111,315
2013/14	£3,052, 211
2014/15	£2,899,598
2015/16	£2,643,866
2016/17	£2,643,866
2017/18	£2,643,866
2018/19	£2,643,866

Supporting People Spend Plan 2018/19

Client Group	2017/18 Total Grant Allocated £	% Increase or Decrease since 2016/17
Women experiencing Domestic Abuse	£162,752	0.00%
Men Experiencing Domestic Abuse	0.00	0.00%
People with Learning Disabilities	£479,266	-32.8%
People with Mental Health Needs	£183,771	-4.7%
People with Alcohol Needs	£0.00	0.00%
People with Substance Misuse Needs	£135,066	0.0%
People with Criminal Offending History	£83,697.66	0.0%
People with Refugee Status	£0.00	0.0%
People with Physical and Sensory Disabilities	£0.00	0.0%
People with Development Disorders (e.g Autism)	£0.00	0.00%
People with Chronic Illness Needs (e.g. HIV and Aids)	£0.00	0.00%
Young People who are Care Leavers	£0.00	0.00%
Young People with Support Needs (16-24)	£497,697.13	+19.7%
Single Parent Families with Support Needs	£74,189	0.00%
Families with Support Needs	£0.00	0.00%
Single People with Support Needs not listed above (25-54)	£169,749.16	0.00%
People aged over 55 years of age with Support Needs (exclusive of alarm services)	£349,749.16	+4.0%
Generic Floating Support / Peripatetic (tenancy support services which cover a range of needs.	£284,543.71	0.00%
<i>Alarm Services (inc sheltered / extra care.</i>	£56,749.92	0.00%
Proposed New Off the Shelf Projects 17/18	£	
1. Single Point of Access	35,432.27	
2. Low Level On-Going F/S	£ 111,615	
3. 1% contribution to Regional Pot	£	
4. Low Level On Going F/S	13219.33439	
5.	£120,000	
Total	2,643,866.03	

Appendix 1

7. Equality Impact Assessment

Equality Impact Assessment (EIA)

Part A – Initial Equality Impact Assessment

Start Date: 4.12.14. (

Completion Date: **Ongoing**

PART A - Step 1: Preparation

1.	What are you assessing?	<p>The impact of proposals contained within the Supporting People Programme Grant Commissioning Strategy for 2017/20.</p> <p>The strategy focuses on the commissioning of housing related support for a diverse range of equally vulnerable individuals or families who are either homeless or at risk of becoming homeless.</p> <p>The proposals include the remodelling, decommissioning and recommissioning of support services as detailed in the Commissioning Strategy and mandatory Spend Plan.</p>
2.	Is this a new or existing policy?	New

3.	What are the aims and purpose of this policy?	<p>To outline proposals for the commissioning of housing related support services for a diverse range but equally vulnerable set of client groups in accordance with their assessed needs. In keeping with the Housing (Wales) Act 2014 and the Social Services and Wellbeing Act (Wales) 2014 the focus of this strategy is primarily upon the commissioning of the delivery of high quality support which offers value for money in relation to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preventing homelessness were possible • Reducing the risk of homelessness within 56 days of presenting, and helping vulnerable people live as independently as possible • Providing people with the help they need to live in their own homes, hostels, sheltered housing or other specialist housing • Preventing problems in the first place or providing help as early as possible in order to reduce demand on other services such as health and social services • Providing help to complement the personal or medical care that some people may need, but not acting as a substitute for either. • Ensuring quality services, which are delivered as efficiently and effectively as possible through joint working between organisations that plan and fund services and those that provide services • Promoting equality and reducing inequalities. <p>The data below provides a snapshot of tenants / service users who have received a Supporting People Service during 2016/17 financial year.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Gender</td> <td>Male</td> <td>Female</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>378</td> <td>619</td> </tr> </table> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Age</td> <td>16-24</td> <td>25-34</td> <td>35-44</td> <td>45-54</td> <td>55-64</td> <td>65+</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>156</td> <td>153</td> <td>120</td> <td>96</td> <td>70</td> <td>240</td> </tr> </table>	Gender	Male	Female		378	619	Age	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+		156	153	120	96	70	240
Gender	Male	Female																				
	378	619																				
Age	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+																
	156	153	120	96	70	240																

Ethnicity	White	Mixed White and Asian	Mixed White and Black Caribbean	Mixed White –Other	Asian or Asian British-Indian	Asian or Asian British -Pakistani			
	809	0	2	1	0	0			
Ethnicity	Asian or Asian British Bangladeshi	Asian or Asian British Chinese	Asian or Asian British Filipino	Asian or Asian British-Other	Black or Black British Caribbean	Black or Black British African			
	0	1	1	0	0	1			
Ethnicity	Black or Black British Other		Arab	Gypsy / Traveller	Other				
	0		0	0	3				
Ethnicity	Black or Black British Other		Arab	Gypsy / Traveller	Other				
	0		0	0	3				
Nationality	Welsh	English	N.Irish	Scottish	British	Irish	Other		
	327	146	1	0	172	4	17		
Preferred Language	Welsh		English		BSL		Other		
	281		174		0		10		
Religion	None	Buddhist	Jewish	Sikh	Hindu	Christian	Muslim	Other	Not Ans
	303	1	0	0	0	58	1	12	111
Disability / Impairment	Mobility	Sight	Hearing	Mental Health	Learning Difficulty	Dexterity	None	???	
	23	6	4	331	69	7	121	21	

		Sexual Orientation	Bisexual 10	Gay or Lesbian 8	Heterosexual 348	Prefer Not To Say 229
4.	Who is responsible for the policy/work you are assessing?	Isle of Anglesey's Local Supporting People Planning Group which comprises of Local Authority Representation at Head of Service Level and /or middle management. Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board, Probation Wales as well as Long and Short Term providers and Third Sector Umbrella Organisation are also members of the Group.				
5.	Who is the Lead Officer for this EIA?	Ned Michael (Head of Housing Services, Isle of Anglesey County Council)				
6.	Who else is involved in undertaking this EIA?	<p>Arwel Jones – Principal Development Officer, Housing Services, with Lead Officer Responsibility for the Supporting People Programme.</p> <p>Anne Sutton - Data and Financial Analyst.</p> <p>Lesley Thomas– Review, Contract and Development Officer – Supporting People Team</p> <p>Caron Jones – Supporting People Data and Financial Analyst</p>				
7.	Is the policy related to other policies/areas of work?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • The Supporting People Programme is a policy and funding framework led by Welsh Government which disseminates annual funding to local authorities to support and assist some of the most chaotic and vulnerable people to manage their own home, to retain independence, and enhance their quality of life. • Supporting the most vulnerable people within our society has been identified as one of three key priorities within the Isle of Anglesey County Council's Corporate Plan 2013-2017. Other areas of work which this policy relates to are: 				

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Wellbeing and Future Generations Act 2015 • The Housing (Wales) Act 2014 • The Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Act 2014 • The National Housing Strategy, Improving Lives and Communities – Homes in Wales, • The Ten Year Homelessness Plan for Wales 2009-2019, • The National Supporting People Outcomes Framework, • The Isle of Anglesey Corporate Plan 2017-2021 • The Isle Of Anglesey County Council Local Housing Strategy 2014-19 • The Isle of Anglesey Single Integrated Plan – Our Island Our Future. • Welfare Reform • Tackling Poverty
8.	Who are the key stakeholders?	Service Users, Tenants, Local Authority colleagues mainly from Social Services, Service Providers of Housing Related Support and their workforce, Registered Social Landlords, Private Sector Landlords Elected Members, Local Communities, Health Probation, Local 3 rd Sector

9 - Is the policy relevant to how the Authority complies with the public sector general duty relating to people who are protected due to age; disability; gender; gender reassignment; pregnancy and maternity; race, ethnicity or nationality; religion or belief and sexual orientation?	Yes	No
	✓	

The elimination of discrimination and harassment		
The advancement of equality of opportunity	✓	
The fostering of good relations	✓	
The protection and promotion of human rights	✓	

RT A - Step 2: Information Gathering

10 - Does this policy / area of work ensure equality for the Welsh and English languages in accordance with the Council's Language Scheme?	The Council is committed to providing a fully bilingual service in Welsh and English across all its services. We promote a proactive approach to ensure services can be offered in the Welsh language in accordance with the Welsh Government Strategy Framework 'Mwy Na Geiriau' More Than Words. We already ensure compliance with the Council's Welsh Language Scheme by monitoring services on a quarterly basis and undertake an annual survey of providers to evaluate compliance with the Welsh Language Standards and the Welsh Language Measure for which the findings are shared with Welsh Government.
11 - Is there an opportunity through this policy / area of work to offer more opportunities for people to learn and / or use the Welsh language on a day-to-day basis?	A high number of service users will be first language Welsh-speakers. Due regard will be given to linguistic needs and we will ensure as mentioned above that service users are able to communicate with all service providers of housing related support in the language of their choice.

	<p>There will be an expectation that all providers of housing related support (current and new) will provide a service in both Welsh and English and be able to demonstrate a culturally sensitive approach that celebrates diversity and be sensitive to the religious cultural, ethnic and linguistic needs of service users and be non- discriminatory in relation to gender, sexuality, language and disability.</p>
<p>12 - What potential contribution does this policy / area of work make towards ensuring that the Island's historical and contemporary culture flourishes and prospers?</p>	<p>Supporting People supports the most vulnerable individuals and families within society across the full age spectrum. Assisting people to seek, establish and maintain their homes across all tenures and supporting them to develop the necessary daily living, enhance their social networks and prevent isolation, receive support to find employment and improve financial control . These are all key factors in enabling citizens to live and network within the community of their choice and therefore contributing significantly to ensuring that the historical and contemporary culture flourishes and prospers.</p>
<p>13 - Are there any Human Rights issues? If so, what are they?</p> <p>(The 16 basic rights in the Human Rights Act are listed at Appendix 1).</p>	<p>In line with a human rights based approach when commissioning and providing quality housing related support services, the vision on Anglesey encourages and emphasises the need for participation and involvement in the design and delivery of services, policies and programmes by the people and communities who benefit from them.</p> <p>Due consideration must be given if there should be any breaches to the following: Article 8 - Right to a private life, respect family and friendships Article 10 – Freedom of Expression in terms of being able to access the appropriate information about the services, and the right to question the refusal of access to services or complaining about an aspect of the service provided. Article 14 – Adherence with the Equalities Act 2010.</p>

<p>14 - What has been done to date in terms of involvement and consultation with regard to this policy?</p>	<p>Consideration has been given to eligibility of services and commissioning arrangements have initially been prioritised accordingly. All services have been regularly monitored and reviewed for their performance against contract delivery requirements. Regular stakeholder groups and forums are held with providers where areas and priorities for development are identified and discussed. Feedback is also gleaned from a range of stakeholders, including Council Officers and Managers, Providers' Management and Staff and Service Users. An on-line service user questionnaire can be accessed continuously to provide meaningful feedback on service delivery, quality and areas for development, and a detailed appendix of recorded service user involvement, engagement, and the opinions of service users are contained in Appendices 3 and 4 of this document.</p>
<p>15 - Are there any gaps in the information collected to date? If so, how will these be addressed?</p>	<p>No</p>

PART A - Step 3: Considering the potential impact

*For each protected characteristic, please detail in the column on the right in the table below:

- (1) Any reports, statistics, websites, links etc that are relevant to your document / proposal and have been used to inform your assessment, and/or
- (2) Any information gathered during engagement with service users or staff; and/or
- (3) Any other information that has informed your assessment of potential impact

**For determining potential impact, please choose from the following:

High negative; Medium negative; Low negative; Neutral; Low positive; Medium positive; High positive; No impact/Not applicable

Protected group	**Potential Impact	*Details	Mitigating action
Age	High positive	<p>The Supporting People Programme can support individuals who have assessed housing related support needs from age 16 upwards. The Programme supports a wide range of service areas with equally vulnerable needs. This may involve providing supported accommodation for a young person aged 16-24, refuge or safe house for a victim of domestic abuse or an older and frail person living in sheltered or extra care accommodation or owner occupied / rented sector. The programme on Anglesey provides circa 2,350 units of which circa 1,350 are community alarms within households where older people, and / or those registered as being disabled reside .</p> <p>All options must be evaluated to ensure that no</p>	<p>Changes imposed by Welsh Government to the Supporting People Programme across Wales have resulted in services to older people being based upon need rather than tenure. Historically all tenants within sheltered housing have received a Supporting People Service regardless of need, with the majority due to being in receipt of housing benefit receiving a full subsidy to the cost via Supporting People, whilst others have had to pay from their own income as part of the tenancy agreement.</p> <p>The Isle of Anglesey County is currently transforming its provision of accommodation and support services for older people with the emphasis upon</p>

Protected group	**Potential Impact	*Details	Mitigating action
		<p>Tenant /service user is disadvantaged in comparison to younger people with a similar degree of housing related support needs.</p> <p>Older people in general can find it difficult in adapting to change and may find the fear of change to be de-stabilising.</p>	<p>developing extra care housing and community hubs. Supporting People have an integral role in developing housing related support services within a locality based community hub environment. The service covers all tenures and therefore is now available to older people with support needs who live in either general needs, age designated, private rented or owner occupier properties who cannot under the current arrangements access housing related support services.</p> <p>People who previously accessed the housing related support of the re-ablement and the early onset dementia services will continue to receive housing related support providing they have an assessed need.</p> <p>Investment in provision of housing related support for older people continues to be one of the highest in terms of numbers and overall cost.</p>

Protected group	**Potential Impact	*Details	Mitigating action
Disability	Neutral	<p>Learning Disabilities has since the inception of the Supporting People Programme accounted for the highest cost pressures by a significant margin. In 2016/17, investment in housing related support for people with learning disabilities, still accounted for circa 27% of the whole programme..</p> <p>Evidence gathered from strategic service reviews has pointed to a significantly disproportionate level of supporting people funding within this service area. A number of care plans contained extraordinary high levels of housing related support hours for service users compared with individuals from other service areas who may have high dependency and lead very chaotic lives. It has also been evidenced that a high number of tasks completed were personal care or long term care related and therefore ineligible for SP funding.</p> <p>In addition, there is a high level of health care input which would appear to highlight that some service users are unable to achieve a level of independence which meets with the 'doing with, rather than doing for' ethos of the</p>	<p>Supporting People cannot fund services such as social care and health.</p> <p>.Transforming learning disabilities remains a strategic priority within the Local Authority and work remains ongoing to reconfigure both care and support provision for this client group. The programme is led by Adult Social Care Services, however, Supporting People, are a key stakeholder within this process.</p> <p>Given the top heavy support to care ratio of funding within a number of shared living properties, increased future funding will need to be met by adult social care as there will still be a statutory requirement to fund given the complex level of needs which exists in such projects.</p> <p>All Housing Related Support within Supported Housing packages have been capped at a maximum of 15 hours per week. There will remain a statutory requirement for Social Services and or Health to fund any shortfall in funding in accordance with the assessed need of each service user. The disinvestment in Supporting People funding will not</p>

Protected group	**Potential Impact	*Details	Mitigating action
		Supporting People Programme. Consequently, as stated in the Welsh Government Supporting People Guidance, Supporting People should not replace care or health or be used as a substitute funding source where there is a statutory duty to do so.	therefore impact negatively upon the levels of care provided as a statutory function.
Gender	Neutral.	The impact of any reductions will have a neutral effect upon service delivery, as there remains a statutory duty to support the service area affected.	Not Applicable
Gender Reassignment	No impact	The impact of any proposed changes is not anticipated to affect this protected characteristic	Not applicable
Pregnancy & Maternity	Neutral	Service Users / tenants who are supported will undertake risk assessments from the outset or pending a significant change of circumstances. Service providers should respond to	The proposals within the commissioning strategy are not anticipated to directly impact upon this protected group. It is anticipated that should any individual

Protected group	**Potential Impact	*Details	Mitigating action
		<p>pregnancy and maternity in line with this and their organisational policy</p> <p>The Human Resources policies and practices of both the Isle of Anglesey County Council and other providers commissioned will be adhered to in respect of staff along with appropriate risk assessments.</p>	<p>supported within a shared living environment such as a refuge, hostel or self-contained supported accommodation unit be assessed accordingly and where appropriate, safe and reasonable be moved to a floating support provision.</p>
Race / Ethnicity / Nationality	Neutral.	<p>It is not anticipated that any of the options proposed would result in individual or family from any particular race, ethnic origin or nationality being disadvantaged. However, where specific services are currently provided to meet particular needs it is important that these are identified and steps taken to ensure that this is preserved and included in the choice offered.</p>	<p>The Supporting People Needs Mapping exercise contains a full equalities data as do the quarterly monitoring forms which all Supporting People funded services are expected to provide. All contracts contain a clause stating requirements to identify diversity which includes conforming with the Equalities Act 2010 and our tender process acts as a robust accreditation framework to ensure that all potential services celebrate diversity and are sensitive to the religious, cultural, ethnic and linguistic needs of service users and are non-discriminatory in relation to gender, sexuality, language and disability.</p>
Religion or Belief	Neutral.	Please see box immediately above	Please see box immediately above
Sexual Orientation	Neutral.	Please see box immediately above	Please see box immediately above

Protected group	**Potential Impact	*Details	Mitigating action
Welsh language	High positive	The Council is committed to providing a fully bilingual service in Welsh and English across all its services and has a clause in all contracts which requires all Supporting People funded service providers to comply with the requirements of the Welsh Language Standards and Welsh Language Measure.	We will ensure that the new providers will comply with the Council's Welsh Language Scheme and the Welsh Government's 'Mwy Na Geiriau' (more than just words) strategy document. Six monthly monitoring meetings are held with providers to ensure contract compliance as well as an annual questionnaire issued to all providers and is specific to this theme. The findings of the survey are fed back to the Welsh Language Commissioner within Welsh Government.
Human Rights	Medium positive	<p>The proposed efficiency savings from the Learning Disability Services will not affect the provision of care as there is a statutory requirement to deliver and meet the deficit in funding.</p> <p>Indeed, the level of disinvestment, in learning disabilities will enable additional funding to be utilised for services directly associated with homeless prevention and achieving positive outcomes and independence for a greater number of vulnerable individuals.</p>	All Supporting People Services must adhere to all aspects of Human Rights as per terms and conditions of the Contract.

Part A – Step 4: Outcome of Initial EIA

Is the outcome of the Initial assessment to proceed to full Equality Impact Assessment?	No – This initial EQIA will form the basis of further work as noted below:
	This Equality Impact Assessment will be reviewed following presentation of the proposals and evidence to the Supporting People Planning Group.
If no, are there any issues to be addressed?	
	Record Details: as above

If you have decided that a **full Equality Impact Assessment is required**, please proceed to **Part B**.

If your decision is **not to proceed to a Full Equality Impact Assessment**, please delete Part B from this template and proceed to **Part C - Outcome Report**.

Please proceed to **Part C - Outcome Report**.

Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) – OUTCOME

PART C – Step 1: Outcome Report

Organisation:	Isle of Anglesey County Council
---------------	---------------------------------

What is being assessed: (copy from Part A – step 1)	<p>The impact of proposals contained within the Supporting People Programme Grant Commissioning Strategy for 2017821.</p> <p>The strategy focuses on the commissioning of housing related support for a diverse range of equally vulnerable individuals or families who are either homeless or at risk of becoming homeless.</p> <p>The proposals include the remodelling, decommissioning and recommissioning of support services as detailed in the Commissioning Strategy and mandatory Spend Plan.</p>
--	--

Brief Aims and Objectives: (copy from Part A – step 1)	Proposals and expenditure details for the delivery of housing related support for a range of diverse and equally vulnerable range of individuals and families across a variety of service areas
---	---

Did the Initial assessment proceed to full Equality Impact Assessment? (PART A – Step 4)	No – This initial EQIA will form the basis of further work as noted below:
	Record reasons for decision. The EQIA will be reviewed following presentation to the Supporting People Planning Group

If no, are there any issues to be addressed?	As above
If yes, what was the outcome of the full EIA?	

Will the Policy be adopted / forwarded for approval? Who will be the decision-maker?	The final decisions based upon the recommendations presented will rest with the multi- agency – Isle of Anglesey Supporting People Planning Group.
	If no, please record the reason and any further action required:

Are monitoring arrangements in place? What are they?	The Supporting People Team have robust and regular monitoring arrangements.
--	---

Who is the Lead Officer?	Name:	Ned Michael
	Title:	Head of Service –
	Department:	Housing Services
Review date of policy and EIA:	To be determined.	

Names of all parties involved in undertaking this assessment	Name	Title
	Arwel Jones Anne Sutton Lesley Thomas Caron Jones	Principal Development Officer SP Review, Contracts and Development Officers x 2 Supporting People Data and Financial Analyst Supporting People Data and Financial Analyst
	Equalities Panel members. Rhian Hughes – Ned Michael Fôn Roberts Phil Forbes Katy Jones Sharon Williams Barbara Williams Eiliw Llyr Tracy Davies Gwyneth Williams	Polisi Corfforaethol Head of Housing Services Head of Children Services Clinical Manager Substance Misuse Service Probation Services Manager Learning Disabilities Mental Health Ops Mngr Housing Services Policy, Commissioning and Strategy Manager Provider Representative Provider Representative
Please Note: An Action Plan should be attached to this Outcome Report prior to completion		

PART C - Step 2: Action Plan

Please detail any actions that are planned following completion of your EIA. You should include any changes that have been made to reduce or eliminate the effects of potential or actual negative impact, as well as any arrangements to collect data or to carry out further research.

Ref	Proposed actions	Lead officer	Timescale

Appendix 1 – Human Rights

Human rights are rights and freedoms that belong to all individuals, regardless of their nationality and citizenship.

There are 16 basic rights in the Human Rights Act – all taken from the European Convention on Human Rights.

For the purposes of the Act, they are known as ‘the Convention Rights’. They are listed below:

(Article 1 is introductory and is not incorporated into the Human Rights Act)

Article 2: The right to life

Article 3: Prohibition of torture

Article 4: Prohibition of slavery and forced labour

Article 5: Right to liberty and security

Article 6: Right to a fair trial

Article 7: No punishment without law

Article 8: Right to respect for private and family life

Article 9: Freedom of thought, conscience and religion

Article 10: Freedom of expression

Article 11: Freedom of assembly and association

Article 12: Right to marry

Article 14: Prohibition of discrimination

Article 1 of Protocol 1: Protection of property

Article 2 of Protocol 1: Right to education

Article 3 of Protocol 1: Right to free elections

Article 1 of Protocol 13: Abolition of the death penalty

Appendix 2

Anglesey Supporting People Needs Mapping Report 2016-17

06/06/2017

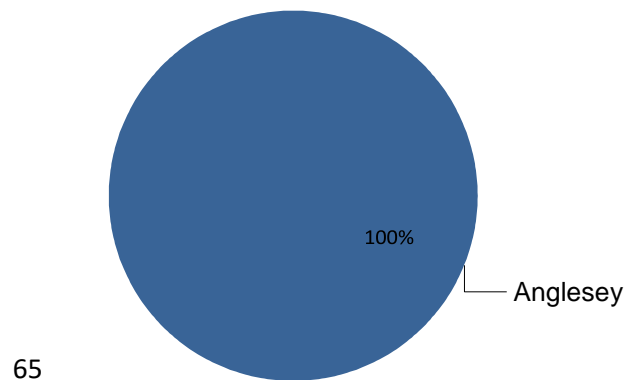
COMPLETION YEAR	Number
Total	1,310
Apr 2016 - Mar 2017	1,310

Distinct count of forms (HSID)

1,310

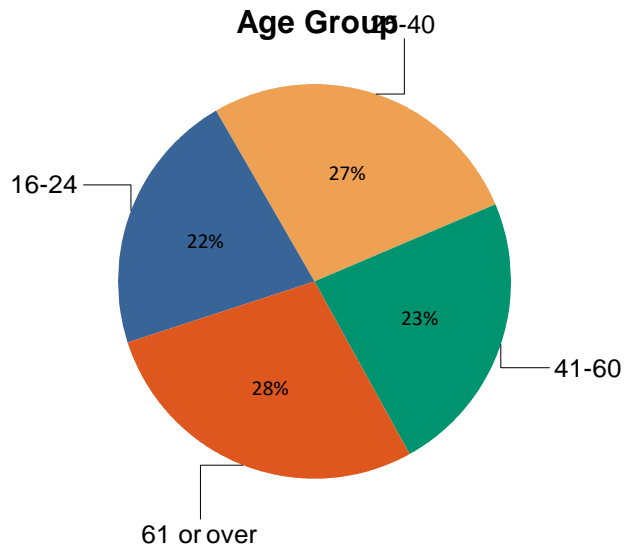
FORMS	Number
Total	1,310
Anglesey	1,310

Number of forms by Local Authority

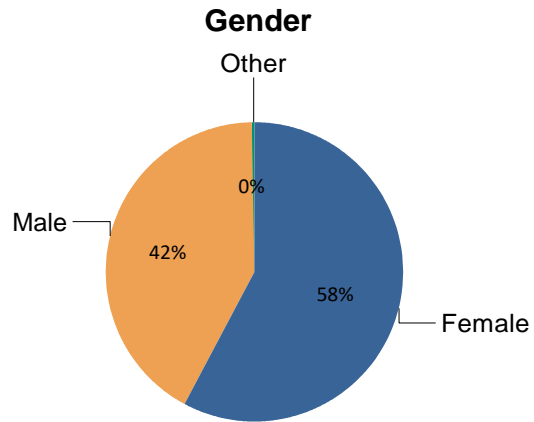


Section: Person this Form is About

AGE	Number
Total	1,310
16-24	283
25-40	352
41-60	306
61 or over	369



GENDER	Number
Total	1,310
Female	758
Male	550
Other	2



ARMED FORCES	Number
Yes	13

Section: Person Completing this Form

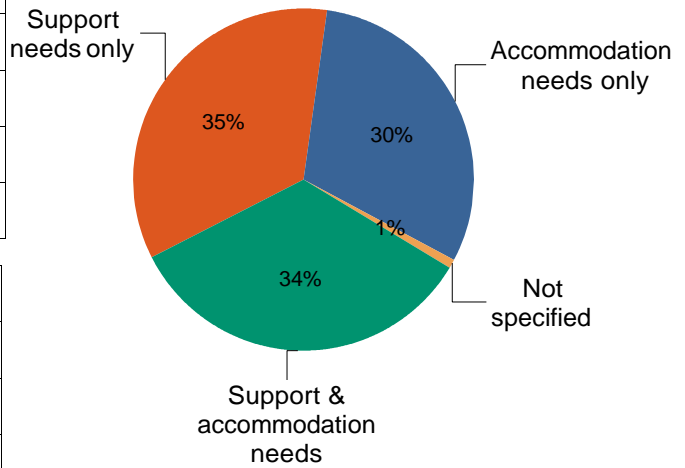
SOURCE OF NM FORMS	Forms
Total	1,310
BAWSO	4
CAIS	100
Conwy County Borough Council	1
Digartref Ynys Mon	83
GISDA	9
Gorwel	230
Hafan Cymru	18
Isle of Anglesey County Council	573
Môn Care	170
Nacro Cymru	4
National Probation Service Wales	1
North Wales Housing Association	3
The Wallich	35
Angelesy County coucil	1
CMHT Anglesey	1
Community Support Services	18
Community Support Services - Floating Support	2
Digartef	3
Digartef Ynys Mon	1
digarterf coedlys FS	1
Digartref coedlys FS	2
Digartref Cyf	11
Digartref, Coedlys	34
Digartref., Coedlys	1
IOACC - Housing Options Team	1
IOACC - Housing Support Service	1
Mon Care	1
YMCC	1

Section: Reason for Completing this Form

REASON FOR COMPLETING	Number
Total	1,310
Support needs only	454
Accommodation needs only	399
Support & accommodation needs	446
Not specified	11

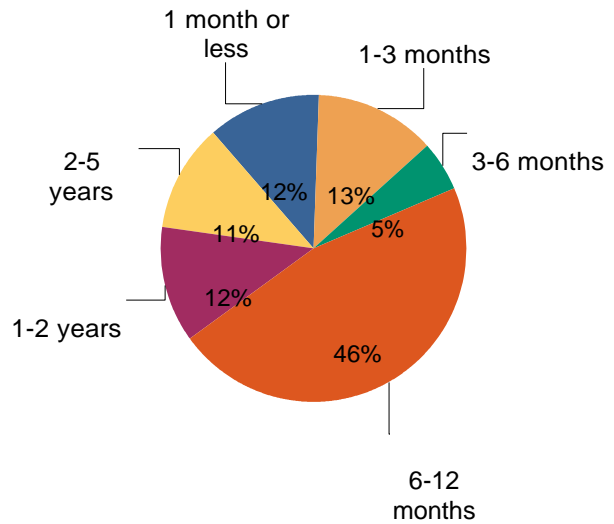
FILLED IN FORM BEFORE?	Number
Total	1,310
Yes	203
No	1,107

Reasons for Completing Form



IF "YES", HOW LONG AGO?	Number
Total	203
1 month or less	24
1-3 months	26
3-6 months	11
6-12 months	94
1-2 years	25
2-5 years	23

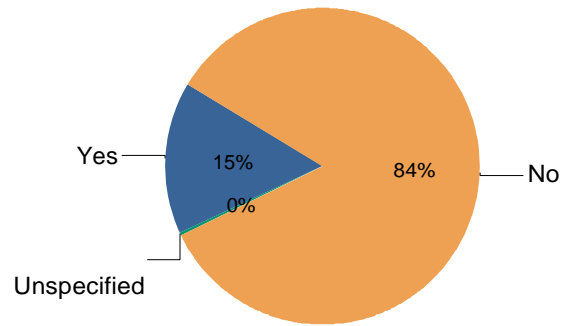
How Long Since Previous NM Form Completed?



LIVE WITH PARTNER?

	Number
Total	1,310
Yes	202
No	1,106
Unspecified	2

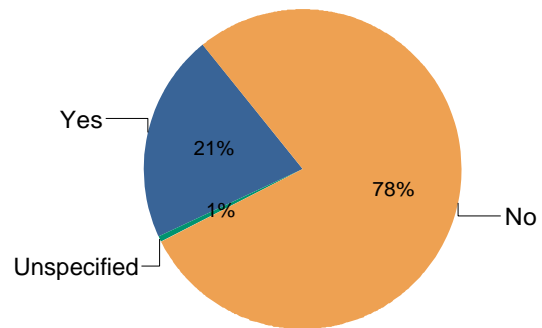
Currently live with Partner



DEPENDENT CHILDREN?

	Number
Total	1,310
Yes	278
No	1,025
Unspecified	7

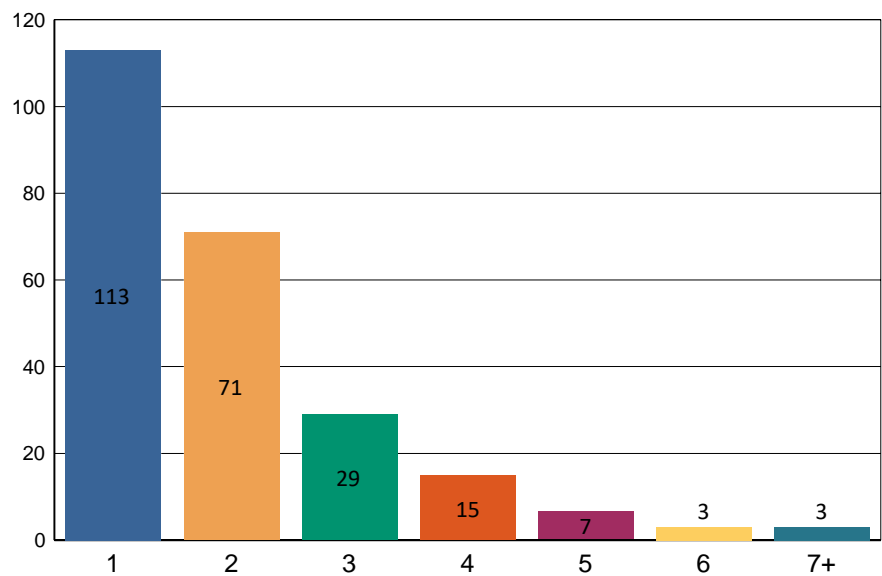
Dependent Children?



NUMBER OF CHILDREN

	Number
Total	241
1	113
2	71
3	29
4	15
5	7
6	3
7+	3

Number of Children



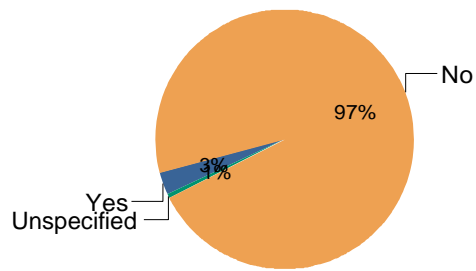
PARTNER / CHILDREN

			Children: Yes	Children: No	Children: Unspec
Total		1,310	278	1,025	7
Partner: Yes		202	81	118	3
Partner: No		1,106	197	906	3
Partner: Unspecified		2	0	1	1

PREGNANT?

	Number
Total	1,310
Yes	37
No	1,265
Unspecified	8

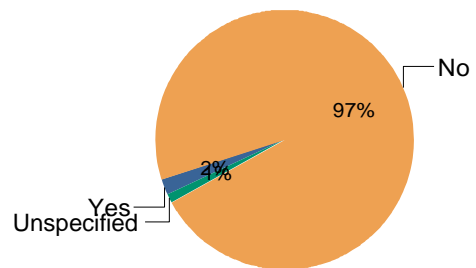
Pregnant?



DEPENDENT ADULTS?

	Number
Total	1,310
Yes	24
No	1,273
Unspecified	13

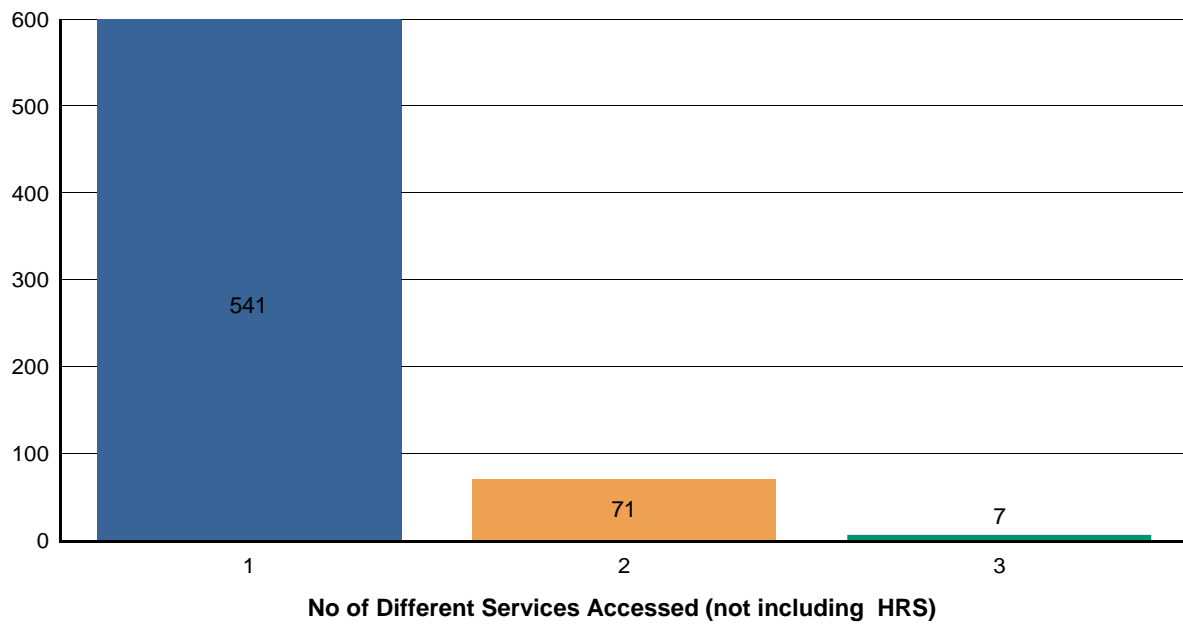
Dependent Adults?



Section: Current Services

Housing Related Support	478
Adult Social Services	212
Children & Family Services	91
Community Drug & Alcohol Service	70
Probation Service	64
Youth Justice Service	6
Community Mental Health Service	249
Child & Adolescent Mental Health Service	12
Forensic Mental Health Service	0

Multiple Current Services (not including HRS)



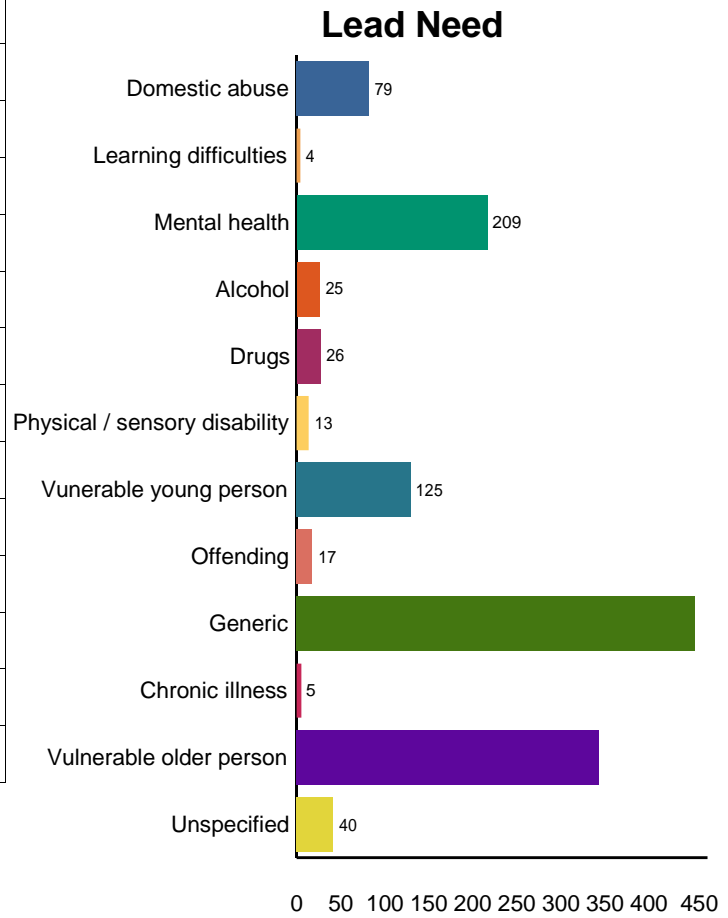
Section: Support Needs & Target Outcomes

8

Domestic Abuse	135
Learning Difficulties	33
Mental Health	479
Alcohol	104
Drugs	117
Refugee/Immigration	2
Physical/Sensory Disability	99
Vulnerable Young Person	177
Offending	82
Generic	549
Chronic Illness	41
Vulnerable Older Person	376

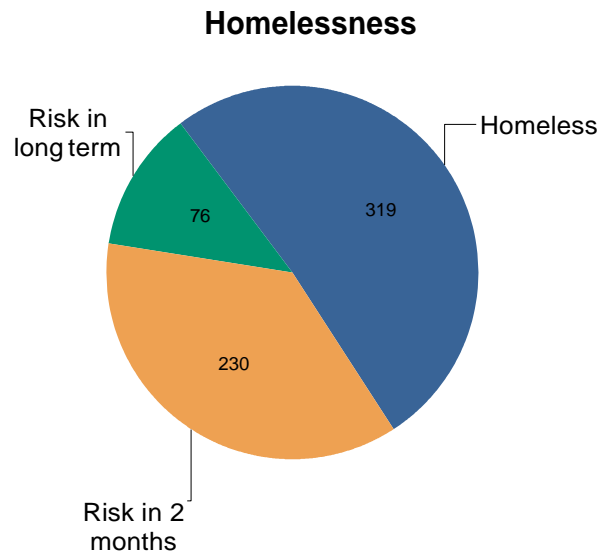
Feeling Safe	453
Safety of self/others	338
Accommodation	918
Relationships	309
Community Inclusion	326
Managing Money	414
Education/Learning	166
Employment/Volunteering	189
Physical Health	434
Mental Health	393
Healthy and Active Lifestyle	404

LEAD NEED	Number
Total	1,310
Domestic abuse	79
Learning difficulties	4
Mental health	209
Alcohol	25
Drugs	26
Physical / sensory disability	13
Vulnerable young person	125
Offending	17
Generic	436
Chronic illness	5
Vulnerable older person	331
Unspecified	40



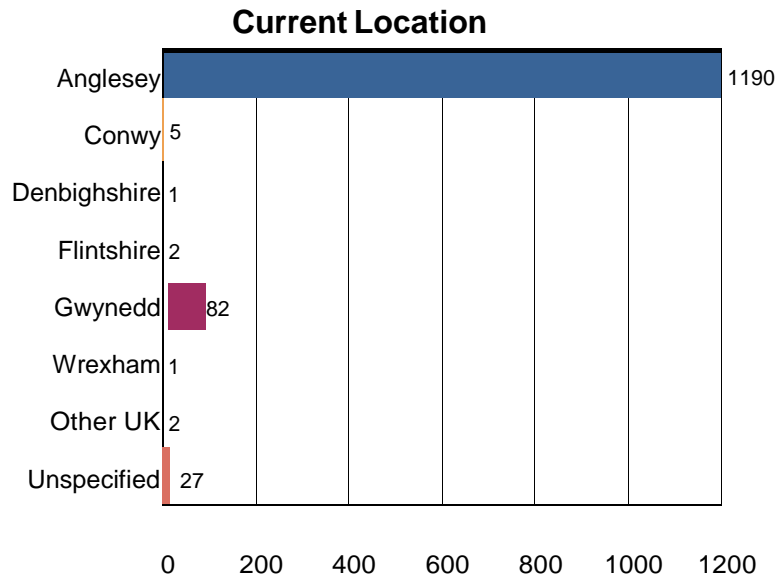
HOMELESSNESS	Number
Homeless at time of completing form	319
Risk of homelessness in 2 months	230
Risk of homelessness in long term	76

NOWHWERE TO STAY TONIGHT?	Number
Box ticked	88

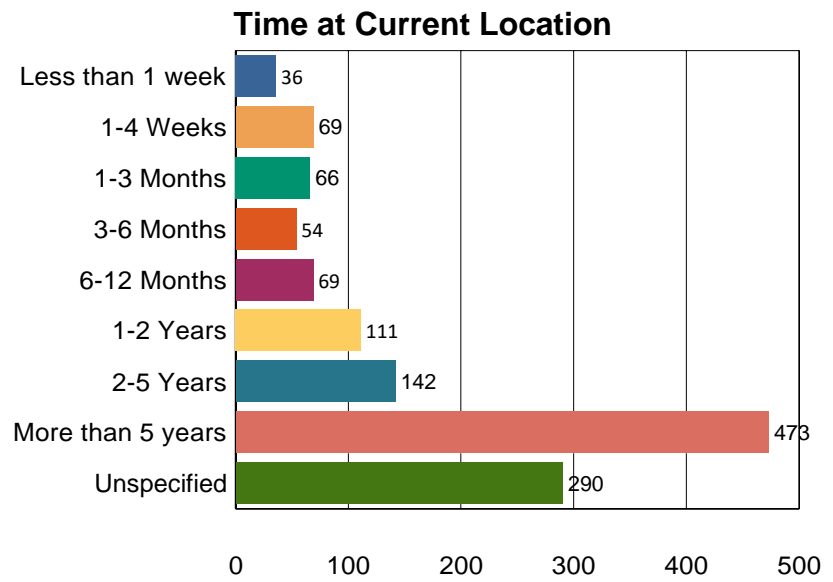


Notice of eviction	179
Condition/suitability of property	101
Rent/mortgage arrears	67
Family/relationship breakdown	302
Neighbour disputes/harassment	30

CURRENT	Number
Total	1,310
Anglesey	1,190
Conwy	5
Denbighshire	1
Flintshire	2
Gwynedd	82
Wrexham	1
Other UK	2
Unspecified	27

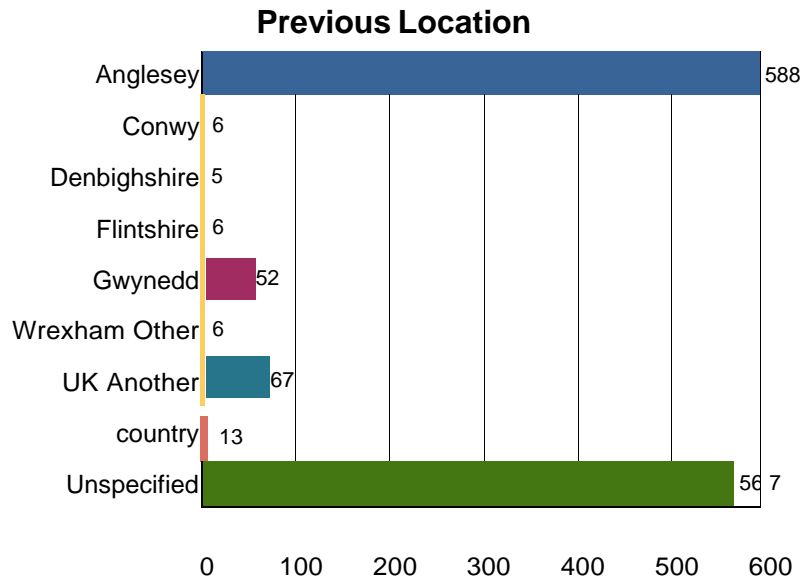


TIME	Number
Total	1,310
Less than 1 week	36
1-4 Weeks	69
1-3 Months	66
3-6 Months	54
6-12 Months	69
1-2 Years	111
2-5 Years	142
More than 5 years	473
Unspecified	290



Section: Previous Location

PREVIOUS	Number
Total	1,310
Anglesey	588
Conwy	6
Denbighshire	5
Flintshire	6
Gwynedd	52
Wrexham	6
Other UK	67
Another country	13
Unspecified	567



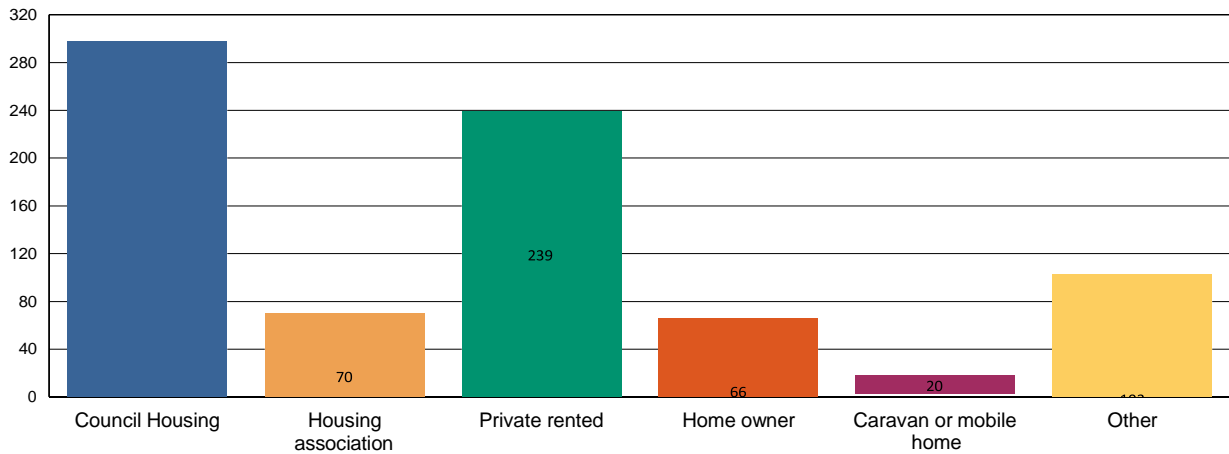
TIME AT CURRENT LOCATION / PREVIOUS LOCATION

		Anglesey	Conwy	Denbighshire	Flintshire	Gwynedd	Wrexham	Other UK	Another country	Unspecified
Total	1,310	588	6	5	6	52	6	67	13	567
Less than 1 week	36	21	1	0	1	5	0	7	0	1
1-4 Weeks	69	38	0	0	1	8	0	14	2	6
1-3 Months	66	36	1	2	0	11	3	5	3	5
3-6 Months	54	36	1	1	1	3	2	5	0	5
6-12 Months	69	43	0	1	1	5	0	5	2	12
1-2 Years	111	69	0	0	0	5	0	8	2	27
2-5 Years	142	73	1	1	0	4	0	11	1	51
More than 5 years	473	226	1	0	1	8	0	9	3	225
Unspecified	290	46	1	0	1	3	1	3	0	235

Section: Current Accommodation

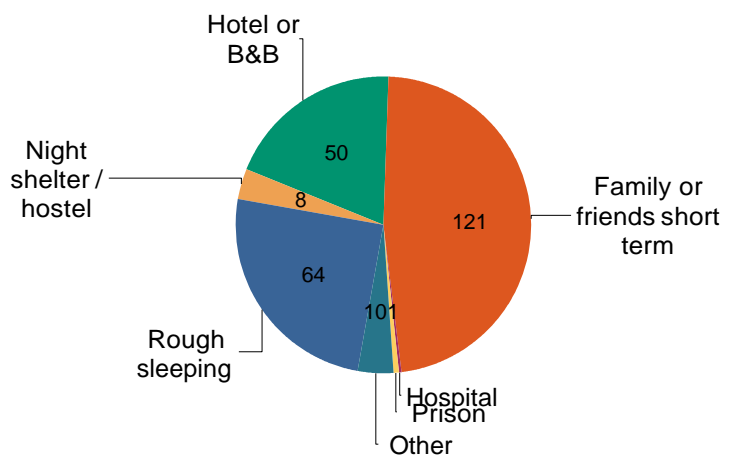
FIXED ACCOMMODATION	Total	Living in the Home of Family / Friends	Others
Council Housing	298	19	279
Housing association	70	1	69
Private rented	239	8	231
Home owner	66	6	60
Caravan or mobile home	20	6	14
Other	103	48	55

Current Accommodation



No Fixed Abode

NO FIXED ABODE	Total
Rough sleeping	64
Night shelter / hostel	8
Hotel or B&B	50
Family or friends short term	121
Hospital	1
Prison	1
Other	10



Section: Preferred Location

14

Anglesey	1,080
Conwy	8
Denbighshire	2
Flintshire	2
Gwynedd	40
Wrexham	0
Other UK	6
Another Country	4

Section: Preferred Accommodation

ORDINARY ACCOMMODATION

Council housing	496
Housing association	332
Private rented	118
Home owner	13
Caravan or mobile home	2
Other	13

SUPPORTED ACCOMMODATION

Self contained supported housing	110
Shared supported housing	78
Sheltered housing	11
Supported lodgings	16
Refuge or safe-house	2
Short term hostel	49
Residential rehabilitation facility	2
Nursing or residential care home	2
Floating Support	399
Other supported accommodation	25

Section: Equalities Information

CARER	Total
Total	1,310
Yes	25
No	1,243
Unspecified	42

ETHNICITY:

A. WHITE	Total
Total	1,268
White	1,268

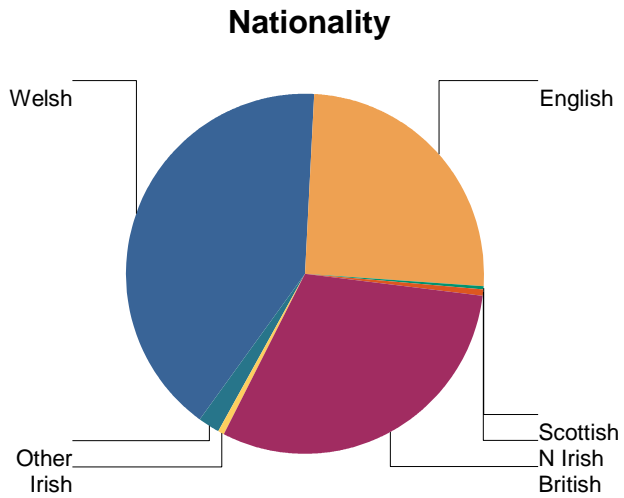
B. MIXED	Total
Total	5
White & Black African	1
White & Black Caribbean	3
Other	1

C. ASIAN OR ASIAN BRITISH	Total
Total	7
Indian	3
Bangladeshi	3
Other	1

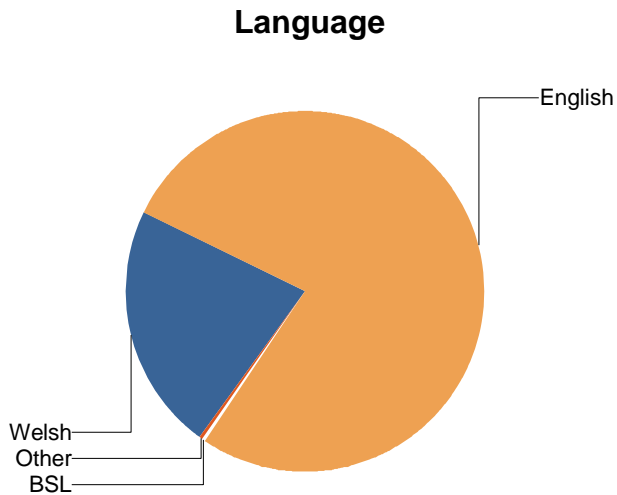
D. BLACK OR BLACK BRITISH	Total
Total	3
African	1
Other	2

E. OTHER GROUPS	Total
Total	1
Arab	1

NATIONALITY	Total
Total	1,293
Welsh	528
English	326
Scottish	6
N Irish	4
British	396
Irish	7
Other	26

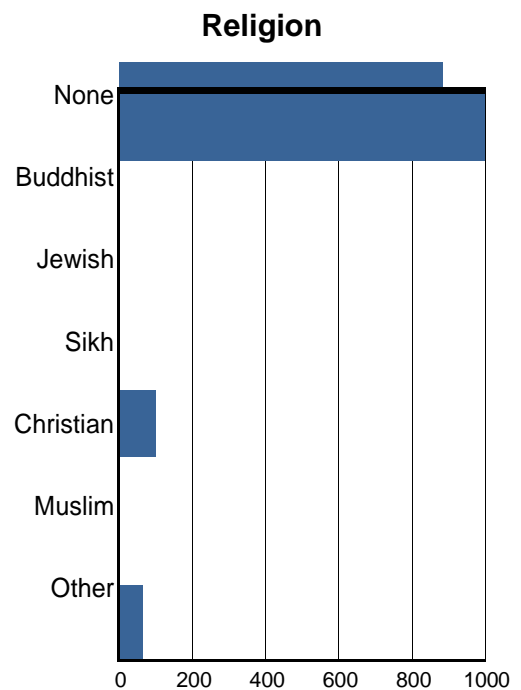


LANGUAGE	Total
Total	1,135
Welsh	252
English	878
BSL	1
Other	4



LANGUAGE	Total
Total	0

RELIGION	Total
Total	1,056
None	883
Buddhist	3
Jewish	1
Sikh	1
Christian	100
Muslim	4
Other	64



DISABILITY

Mobility impairment	103
Sight impairment	22
Hearing impairment	19
Dexterity impairment	12
Learning difficulty	35
Mental health	383
Other impairment	27

GENDER SAME AS AT BIRTH

	Total
Total	1,310
Yes	1,173
No	12
Unspecified	125

SEXUAL ORIENTATION

	Total
Total	1,310
Heterosexual	896
Gay or Lesbian	9
Bi-sexual	18
Prefer not to say	159
Unspecified	228

Anglesey

Needs Mapping Report 2015-16

06/06/2017

COMPLETION YEAR	Number
Total	1,310
Apr 2016 - Mar 2017	1,310

Distinct count of forms (HSID) 1,310

Domestic abuse	79
Learning difficulties	4
Mental health	209
Alcohol	25
Drugs	26
Physical / sensory disability	13
Vulnerable young person	125
Offending	17
Chronic illness	5
Vulnerable older person	331
Unspecified	476

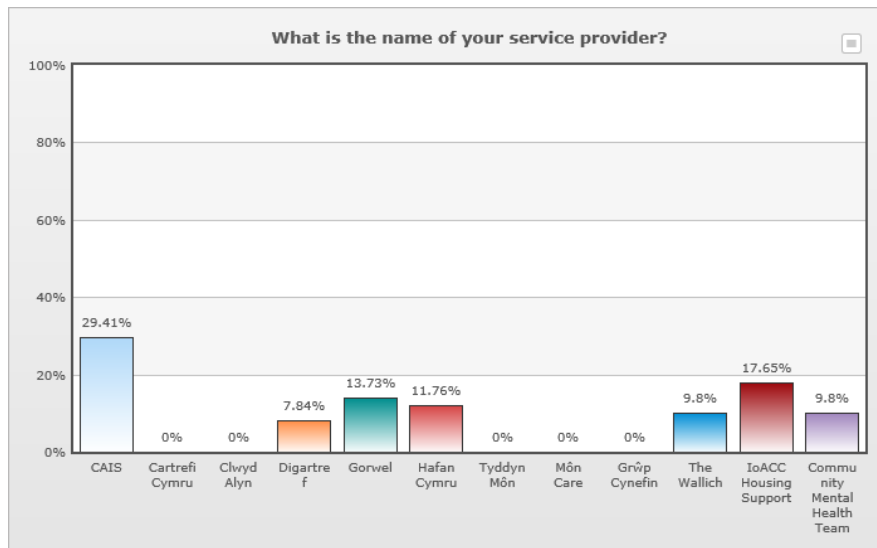
Appendix 3

Your Service Your Say

Statistics:

Survey Started – 1st April 2017
 Total number of Surveys – **71**
 Partially completed Surveys – 20
 Total number of completed Surveys- 51

What is the name of your service provider?



From the 51 completed surveys, all disclosed the name of their service provider:

<u>Provider</u>	<u>Number of surveys</u>
CAIS	15
Cartrefi Cymru	0
Clwyd Alyn	0
Digartref	4
Gorwel	7
Hafan Cymru	6
Tyddyn Môn	0
Môn Care	0
Grŵp Cynefin	0
The Wallich	5

IoACC Housing Support 9
 CSS 5

Total of 51

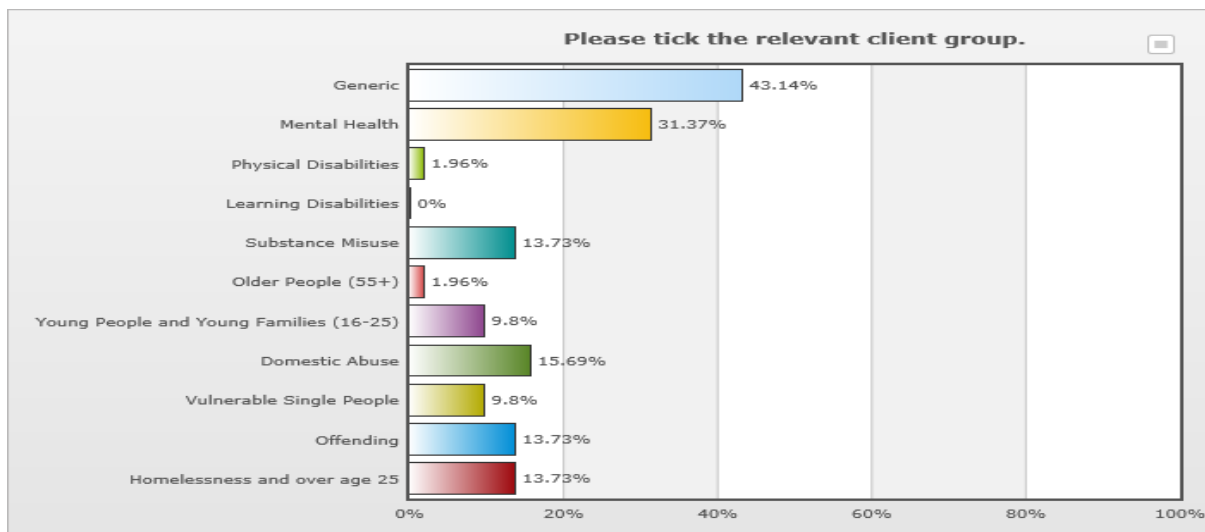
Relevant Client Group

Service users were asked to tick the client groups most relevant to them.

Out of 51 completed answers, all 51 people declared the client groups most relevant to them.

Out of all client groups Generic recorded the highest number of 43.14% (22 Service users) secondly Mental Health with 31.37 (16 Service users and in third were Domestic Abuse with 15.69% (8 Service users). Substance misuse, Offending and Homelessness over the age of 25 came in fourth with 13.73% each (7 Service users).

Although only 5 surveys were completed for service users supported by the Community Mental Health Team, 16 people chose Mental Health client group as most relevant to them.

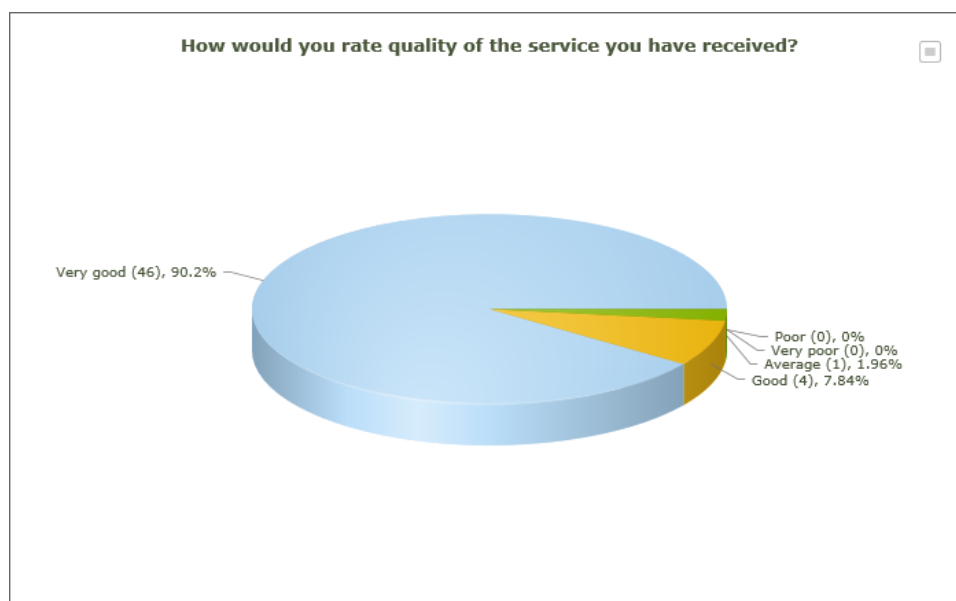


Generic	22
Mental Health	16
Physical Disabilities	1
Learning Disabilities	0
Substance Misuse	7
Older People (55+)	1
Young People and Young Families (16-25)	5

Domestic Abuse	8
Vulnerable Single People	5
Offending	7
Homelessness and over age 25	7

How would you rate quality of the service received?

Out of 51 completed surveys, all 51 people answered this question. From the completed surveys 46 people thought that the service they received was very good. 4 people thought the service was good and 1 person thought the service was average. No one thought that the service was poor or very poor.



Comments given by service users regarding the service they received.

- “Very Helpful and helps you to become independent”*
- “Because I look forward to Amie coming, she’s very helpful. I feel very comfortable and she listens”*
- “very helpful and supportive”*
- “Cais has helped me to live by myself”.*
- “been very helpful and accommodating”*
- “I don’t know where I would be without them”*
- “Supporting me to achieve my goals. Helping me to not offend or go back to prison”*
- “Because it works”*
- The support I receive is first class. Very helpful and supportive.*
- “I know I can ring and they will help me sort my issues out strait away. I can rely on their support because they are there for me”*

*“I feel like the support I have received has been very good because the people are patient and help me to be more independent”
Because I got what I asked for and also things that I didn't realise I was entitled to / apply for.*

“Lack of financial help for move on or gardening”

“cefnogaeth i cyflawni fy anghenion”

“Because I now have a flat and am no longer homeless”

“Because they get you where you need to be and there when you need them”

“Cais has helped me live by myself”

“Because Wendy has been extremely helpful and helped us get through tough times”

Because I got what I asked for and also things that I didn't realise I was entitled to / apply for.

“more support and understanding about housing than what I knew before”

“good support, easy to talk to”

Because they have been so supportive with everything I needed support with

“sorted my issues out”

“The quality of service provided by support workers in the refuge is absolutely superb. All the workers are very professional, caring and compassionate in their job.”

“This rating is because CAIS have been, and continue to be, supporting me when Anglesey Social Services Support Worker did nothing but mock my disability and mental health. I have found CAIS totally understanding to my problems of trying to gain a transfer to another accommodation which is more suitable and safer for my needs. Social Services support worker did nothing!”

“She did everything she was supposed to with enthusiasm”

“Very Helpful and very supportive and understanding”

“Enabled me to budget so that my debts (e.g. rent arrears, calor gas) arrears are paid regularly”

“Both HSO's have assisted me with form filling, housing applications, applied for DAF & warm home payments for me and given moral and emotional support and advice...”

“It's been helpful”

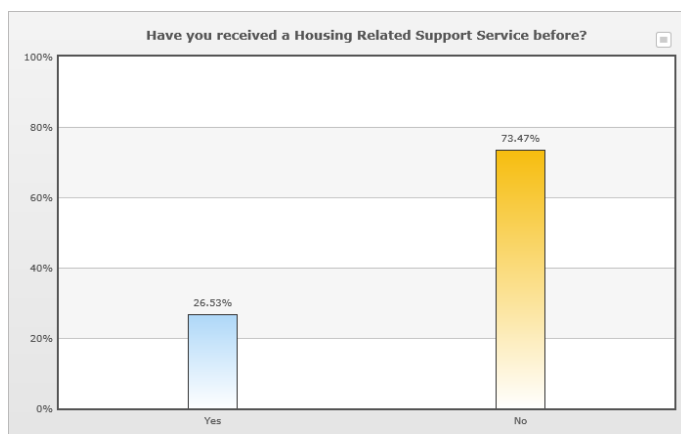
“the staff in llys y gwynt dygatref have given me good support but the fact that it is a hostel I get looked down upon for being in the hostel by outside agencies fore example jib center and collage”

Have you received a Housing Related Support Service before?

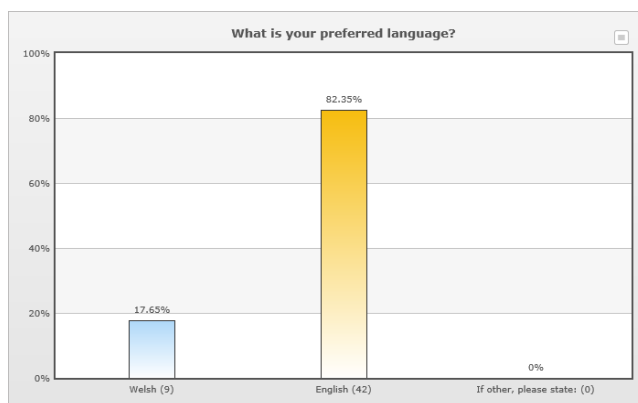
Out of the 51 completed surveys 49 people completed this question, 2 people did not answer.

73.47% (36) have **not** received support before. Of the 13 who answered “Yes” ,12 people gave the name of the provider which had supported them before-

- CAIS (2)
- Hafan Cymru (1)
- Digartef (1)
- NACRO (3)
- Gorwel (2)
- Housing Support Service (3)
- Pendinas (1)



What is your preferred language?

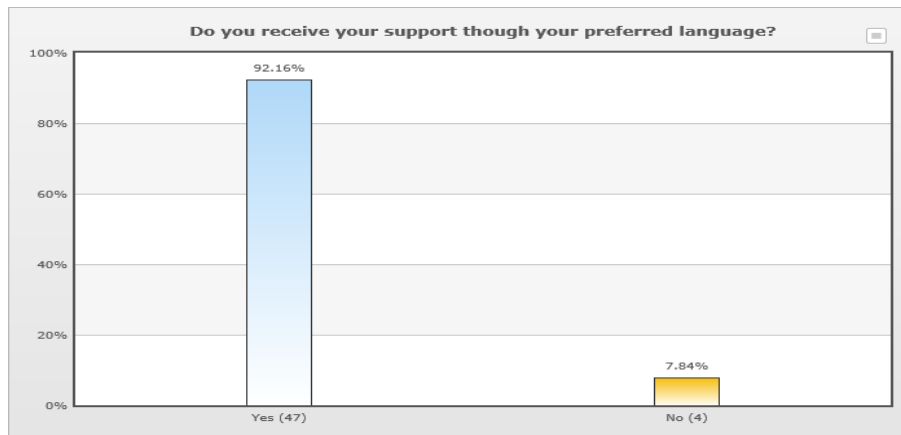


Do you receive your support through your preferred language?

From the 4 who answered “No” to the question, the reason given as to why they didn’t receive the support through their preferred language was;

“Doesn’t speak fluent welsh”.

“Most of the staff are fluent welsh speaking and the residents are too so its easier to speak welsh”.



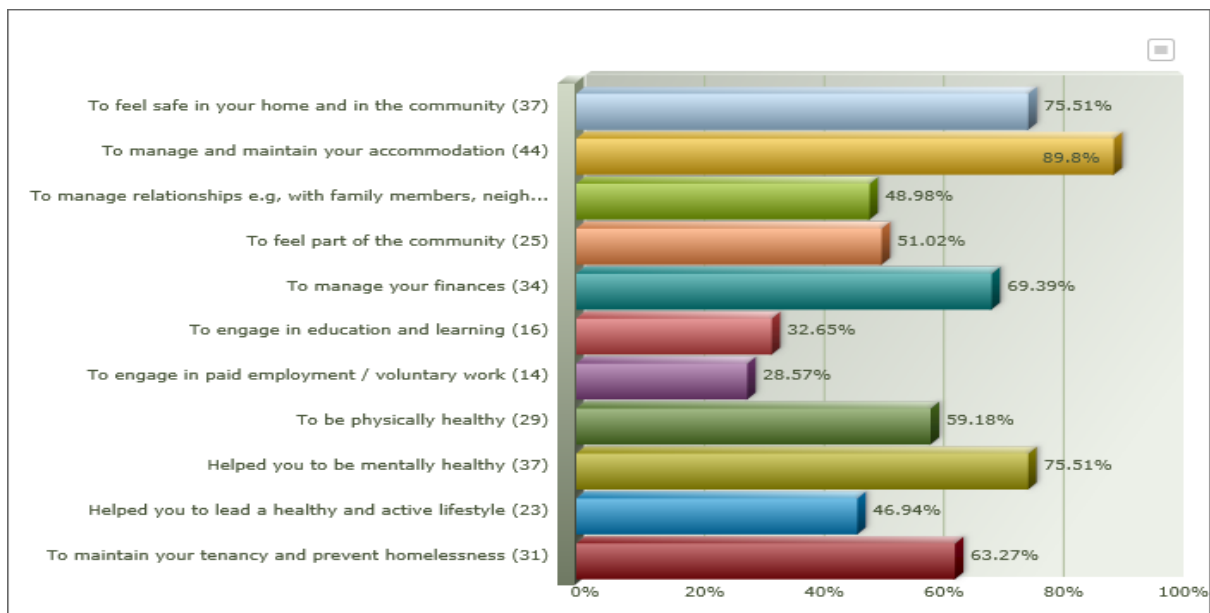
Where, in your opinion, would you be today, if it wasn't for this support?

45 people answered this question. 6 people chose not to answer. The comments below are as written on the survey given by the service users.

- “Probably in and out of prison and wouldn't have my family in my life”
- “not in a good place”
- “Still sofa surfing”
- “lost”
- “Living in my van”
- “in a gutter”
- “in a mess, bad place, not coping”
- “probably wouldnt off got some far with my son if it wasnt for the support”
- “Homeless”
- “I would definitely be in prison. I want to stay in Coedlys for as long as possible, to make sure I learn all the skills to manage my own accommodation”
- “Don't know”
- “in a damp house with my kids and no money”
- “ Still in a hostel. My mental health has improved since I have been with Hafan Cymru”
- “ Away from my children and still living in a caravan in Llanbedrgoch”
- “more than likely in prison”
- “anodd ateb, ond dychmygu na fyswn mewn lle da, yn feddyliol, ac efallai wedi troseddu oherwydd sgil effaith trais arnafi”
- “At the time my support started I was feeling very confused so having someone to show me how to deal with things has given me confidence again.”
- “on the streets”
- “probably in a ditch somewhere”
- “Still sofa surfing”
- “Homeless and family split up”
- “In the pub with no money!”

“probably lost my home”
 “homeless or deceased”
 “I might have more anxieties”
 “god only knows, cant answer, not in a good place”
 “Dead”
 “Would be homeless again if not for the fortnightly support...”
 “God only knows, probably still in a controlling relationship”
 “on the streets taking drugs somewhere not knowing what the next day will be like”
 “Homeless”
 “I would more than likely be in debt and homeless. I would not have custody of my children either. Also I would have probably got back in a relationship with my abuser. But the support given gave me hope for the future.”
 “Still in a bedsit”
 “i think i would on the streets if i wasn't here today”
 “I don't know, in a worse situation”
 “Homeless”
 “On the streets”
 “feeling lifeless, homeless, and with no support around me”
 “probably in prison”
 I feel that without the support I wouldn't have been able to of done what the staff have supported me with on my own. I probably would've hit rock bottom with depression with the way i felt and probably would've ended up on the streets. The support has been fantastic.
 “Hergest”

**Has the service supported you to achieve the below outcomes?
Please tick any that apply to you.**



49 people answered this question. 2 people chose not to answer this question.

The highest relevant outcomes that was applicable to those who completed the survey were:

- To manage and maintain your accommodation **89.8% - 44**
- Helped you to be mentally healthy & to feel safe in your home and in the community both with **75.51% -37**
- To manage your finances **69.39% - 34**

What is your opinion on the following service areas?



All 51 people answered this question.

Of these 2 people felt that “The communication between staff and clients” and “Staff” could be improved and 1 felt that “The quality of the service you receive” could be improved.

No was of the opinion that any of the service areas were poor.

Please explain your reasons for the rating- including any other comments

“They are very understanding”
 “because Amie is good at what she's doing for me”
 “Try to figure out ways to help me and communicate”
 “angen mwyo o staff... staff yn brysur yno o hyd ac allan acywb”
 “The communication overall between myself and my tenancy support officer has
 allowed me to gain confidence in the service”
 “Staff are excellent - generally do seem to care”
 “Because they explain everything to me and make me feel welcome and supported”
 “Staff are kind and helpful”
 “Very helpful and a phone call away when needed and a lifeline for our family”
 “always busy when i call there”
 “all staff is highly skilled and professional. Almost everyone speaks both English and
 Welsh which is helpful , they are literally doing everything to help people”
 “CAIS are an important Service for people across Anglesey and a service which
 Anglesey Social Services are incompetent to cover for the mentally ill people of this
 island.”
 “staff are very friendly and approachable”
 “Always keeps me updated in all aspects”
 “very helpful and the staff have got a good bond with the people that live here there
 try help everyone”
 “There is an abundant amount of support available. The staff are very knowledgeable
 and are able to help with a variety of things. The staff have been supportive and
 sympathetic when needed. I feel they treat everyone with respect and fairly with a
 non judgmental attitude.”
 “Because all the staff are involved in the support even if they are not my key worker”
 “Very understanding and easy to talk to”
 “The whole support I receive is excellent”
 “can talk to staff, they help me with my problems. Staff wrote a letter to court telling
 the judge how well I was doing, this helped me to not get a prison sentence”
 “had all the support and help I needed”

Do you have any comments or suggestions that you think would improve the service currently being provided?

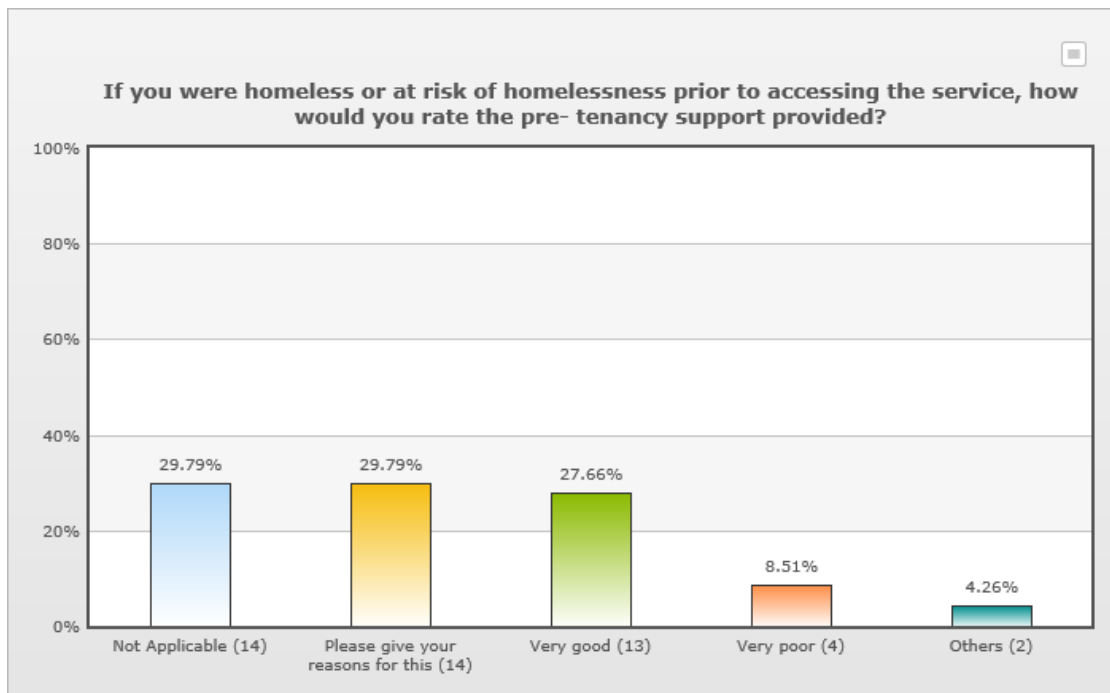
34 people answered this question. 17 people chose not to answer. The comments below are as written on the survey given by the service users.

Most people answered “No” to this question suggesting that they are happy with the service they receive.

“None at all, they are all doing a fantastic job - I would recommend the service to
 anyone who was in need of the support that is offered”
 “NO, CAIS are doing everything possible to aid my recovery”
 “no its fine as it is”
 “More one to one services that come to your home”

“provide physical assistance”
 “Good as it is”
 “there need to be more staff who can help with more specialised/difficult cases”
 “na, mwy o staff yn y wasanaeth?”
 “No I think they are doing a good job.”
 “I think Coedlys should be able to support me after I turn 25 years old. I also think 2 years of funding is not enough”
 “no as I couldn't fault the service given”
 “No I believe the Wallich do a fantastic job”
 “more follow up work on how the mental and physical health of the young people”
 “No suggestions as I feel the service is effective and successful in achieving things”
 “there need to be more staff who can help with more specialised/difficult cases”
 “more follow up work on how the mental and physical health of the young people”

If you were homeless or at risk of homelessness prior to accessing the service, how would you rate the pre- tenancy support provided?



- 47 people answered this question
- 4 people chose not to answer the question

“Prevented me from being homeless and also have helped me to manage my tenancy”

“Amie has helped with my removals and is helping me in my supported accommodation”

“Explained how they could help”
“oedd y ty roeddwn yn rhenty ar ol dianc trais wedi cael i repossesio gan y banc.
felly cefais cenfogaeth Gorwel i ddod o hyd i lle preifat ar fyr rhybydd”
“Because they made me feel I was actually getting some help and support”
“Very helpful”
“Support to get tenancy”
“there was no pre tenancy support- N/A”
“The support worker was good with keeping in touch and keeping me updated with
the process”
“All necessary help was there”

If you were homeless or at risk of homelessness prior to accessing the service, how would you rate the pre- tenancy support provided?

Of the 38 people responding to this question the following comments were given:

“Prevented me from being homeless and also have helped me to manage my
tenancy”
“Amie has helped with my removals and is helping me in my supported
accommodation”
“Explained how they could help”
“oedd y ty roeddwn yn rhenty ar ol dianc trais wedi cael ei repossession gan y banc.
Felly cefais cefnogaeth Gorwel i ddod o hyd i lle preifat ar fyr rhybydd.”
“Because they made me feel I was actually getting some help and support”
“Very helpful”
“explained how they could help”
“Support to get tenancy”
“I am now in a house”
“There was no pre-tenancy support”

Do you have any concerns regarding the service you receive?

27 people answered this question. 15 people chose not to answer. The comments below are as written on the survey given by the service users.

“no but should put more money from the rent into the house”
“ir gwasanaeth diflanu fel mae Barnardos am gwneud yn ystod y mis nesaf, gall hyn
fod yn niweidiol i bobl sydd angen y cefnogaeth”
“More Wallich people!”
“I have no concerns with CAIS. Quite the opposite, they have been a wonderful
experience to work with and extremely trustworthy people”
“None, only how I would cope without it”
“the follow up care received isn’t at its best standard”
“I think it was pretty good as it made me feel better knowing I had someone there I
could turn to.”
“dentist and getting a doctor’s appointment”

“Absolutely no any concerns.”

Do you think there are any services that are not available on the island? i.e. specialist services, counselling, transport etc

27 people answered this question. 15 people chose not to answer. The comments below are as written on the survey given by the service users.

“some sort of transport for people who suffer with mental health to be able to get to appointments and course. For example like the hospital transport service.”

“Counselling” “education and getting into work”

“transport to help me to get to and from appointments and doing my weekly shop”

“ All of them” “Everything, housing benefit are hard to deal with”

“More support in getting back into work / careers”

“Bereavement counselling-ie Cruise, Mental Health support”

“I live in a rural area with 3 children there needs to be more buses”

“Mental Health support” “other options for mental health service”

“Rehab, ways to get counselling support to help people achieve contact with their children”

“Transportation and that they are often late and take a long time just to get to Holyhead from Llangefni”

“Definite lack of general support, workers needed for learning disability clients”

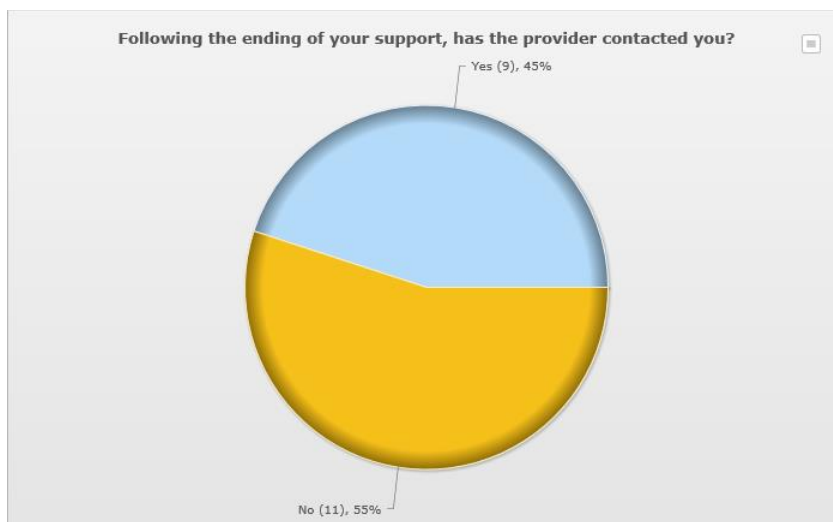
“services in the welsh first language”

“Drug addiction counselling for family / friends of addicts”

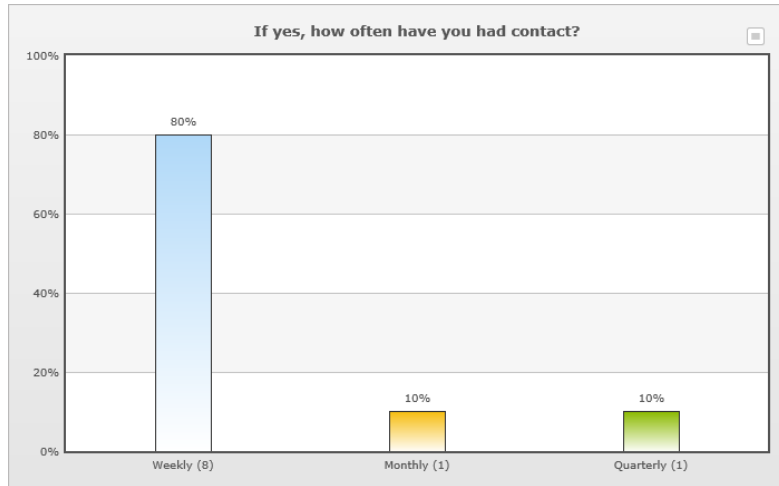
Abusive partner / Families Mental Health Support (very long waiting list)

“accommodation for people over 25 years”

Following the ending of your support, has the provider contacted you?



- 20 people completed this question
- 31 people chose not to complete this question



Following the ending of your support, has the provider contacted you?

Of the 13 people responding “Yes” to the question the following comments were given:

“roeddwn i'n cysylltu ac yn cael galwad yn ol mwy na lai yn syth.”

“I didnt want a check up”

” I use the wellbeing club”

“I go and see them at the holyhead drop in”

“I didn't want one”

“I'm to call them if I need.”

“I am still in the refuge so this question is not really relevant for me but my support worker has already referred me to my future support worker in the town I'm going to live in after I leave the refuge. Knowing the experience of other women who got help from Gorwel, they are receiving weekly follow-up checks.”

“Been advised I can re-refer if I get into difficulties”

“N/A yet”

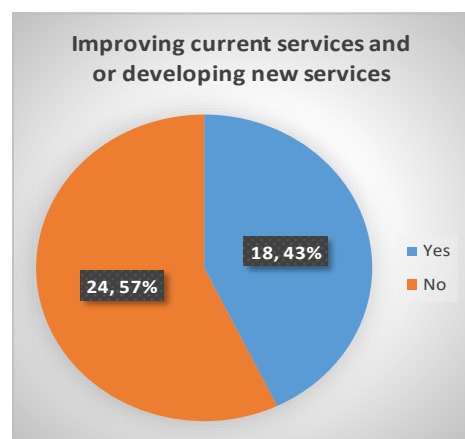
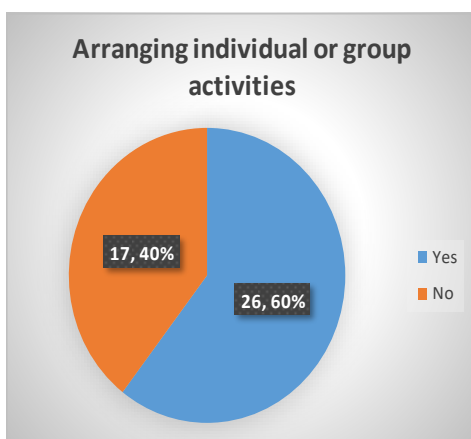
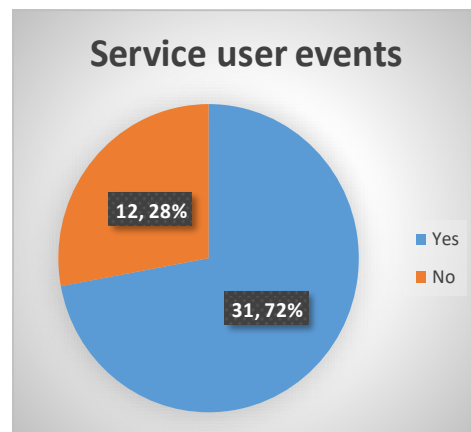
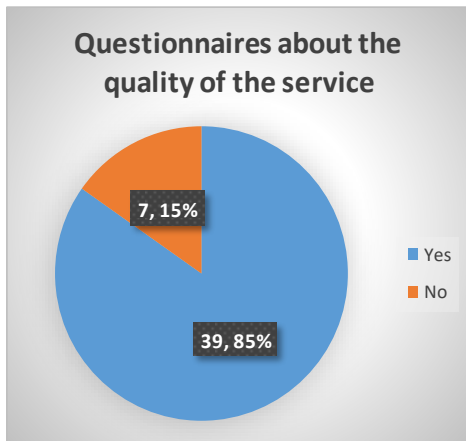
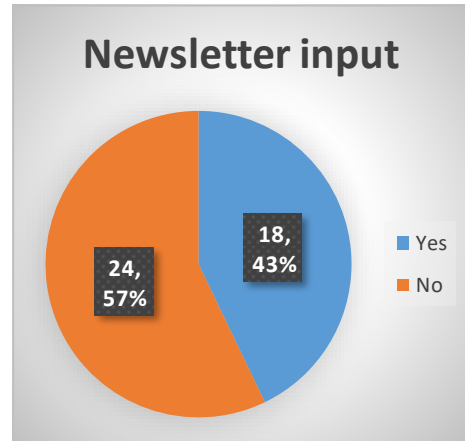
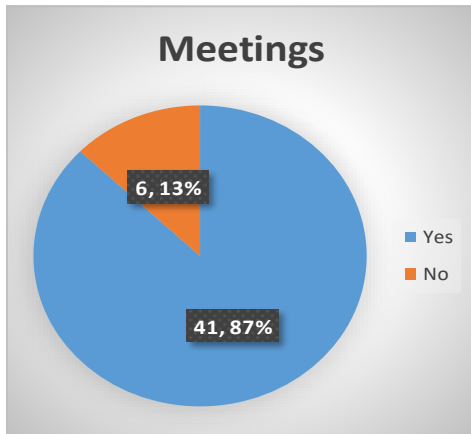
“I have not moved out yet. this will be done in the next week”

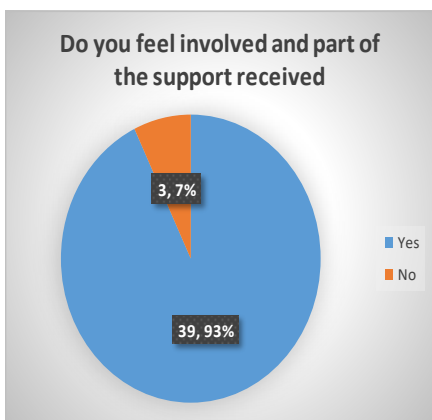
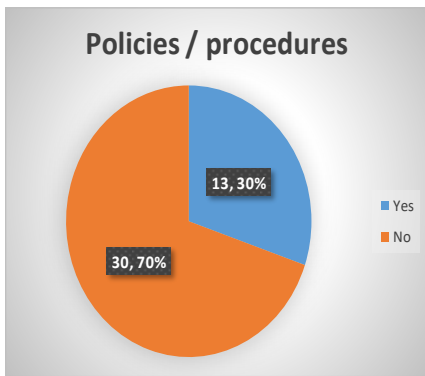
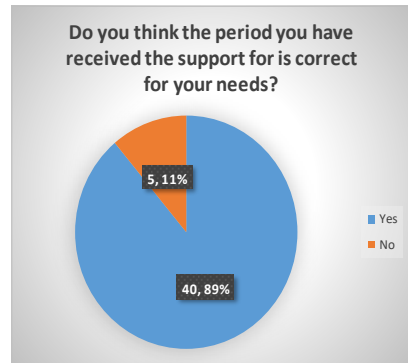
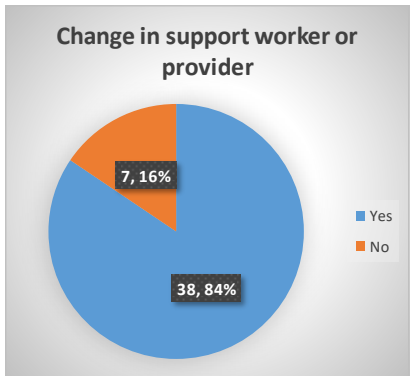
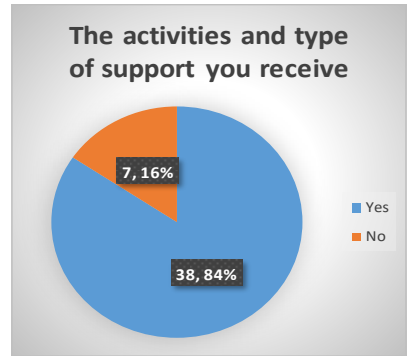
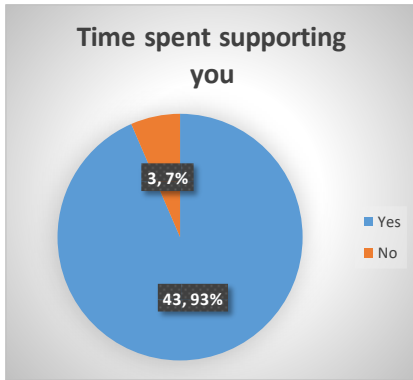
“Very much needed”

“moving out today”

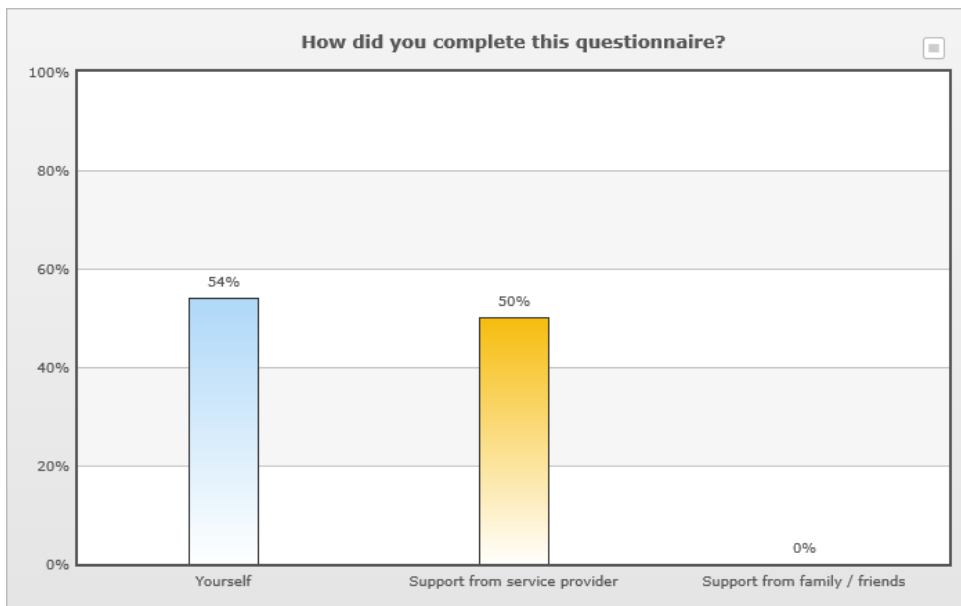
Do you have the opportunity to input into / or CHANGE any of the following?

40 people completed this question, 2 people chose not to answer.



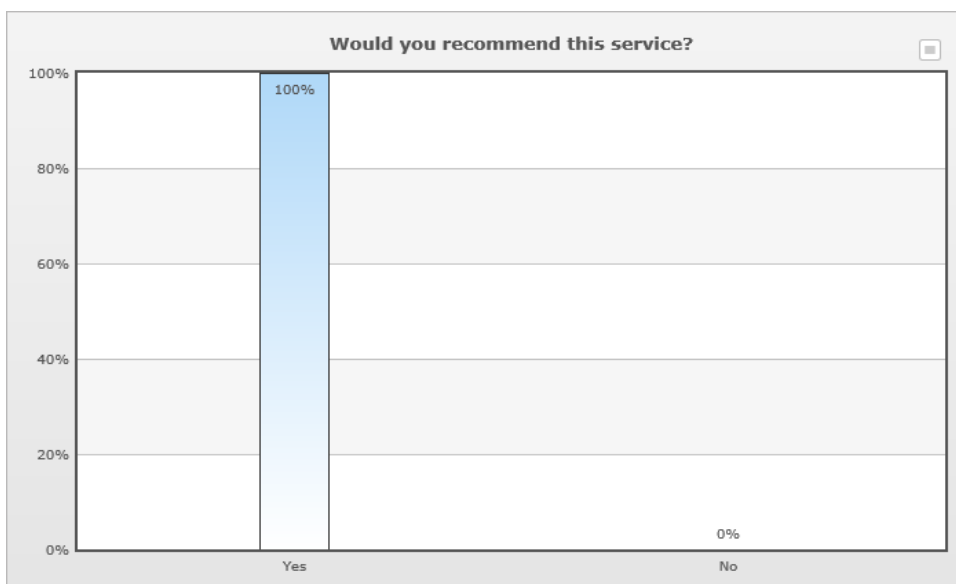


How did you complete this questionnaire?



- 50 people answered this question.
- 2 people chose both Yourself & Support from the provider as their answer.
- 1 person chose not to answer

Would you recommend this service?



- 48 people answered this question.

- 3 people chose not to answer

Please tell us briefly, in your own words, why you would or would not recommend this service.

31 people answered this question. 11 people chose not to answer. The comments below are as written on the survey given by the service users.

“everything the service offers is correct for my needs.”

“I think the world is a better place with this support i have received. I would recommend the service”

The support has been amazing. It has been the best support network I have ever received.

Because Cais take time out to help if you are struggling.

“Because sometimes you have no one else to turn to and i feel like I can off load to Amie.”

“They have helped me with anything to do with my housing over the past year, and I'm not sure if I would have been able to settle down so comfortably if it wasn't for the help of my TSO.”

“Everybody needs help from time to time and this service gives that in bucket loads.”

“I would like to recommend this service are Very helpful.”

“Because it works.”

“They help me out.”

“I would recommend this service. Hafan Cymru helped me to cope and move forwards when I was in a mess and felt really down”

“They helped me to get back on my feet and supported me through a very difficult time during my custody battle.”

“oherwydd dwi yn berson cryf hollol gwahanol ers derbyn cefnogaeth gorwel, ac mi fyswn eisiau i unrhyw un sydd angen y gefnogaeth i droi at Gorwel”

“Because the Wallich help people. Friendly approach makes it easier to communicate and open up”

“its a good service for people that have been isolated. Its help build my confidence”

“Because a lot of things I was not aware of were brought to my attention, this could help others”

“Wide range of support needs addressed and I have benefitted so much from it”

“Very good keep it up 😊”

“I struggled before I had the support and feel better now because I am getting support.”

“able to discuss issues with support worker - unable to discuss with family members.”

“I have already told two of my friends about the service, because it helped me get to where I am.”

“It is very useful and I would recommend this service. Support workers help people to start their life fresh, they help with advice and raise awareness and confidence in women who lost all the hope in their life.”

“I would recommend CAIS service to any Mentally Ill or Disabled person, like myself, as the support workers are understanding above duty. They are patient, supportive and above all, can ease my worries and fears with gentle handling”

“It helps you out quicker than you would on your own.”

“Really helpful and good support.”

“I don't understand the importance of regular payment of bills and my HSO reminds me of this.”

“They have supported me and assisted me with my rent arrears, my BT arrears, encouraged me to take my medications & to keep fit, re-start walking / running again. They organised a grant for a washing machine for me, & applied for a warm home discount scheme payment for me. All of which, plus the emotional support has helped me change my life around.”

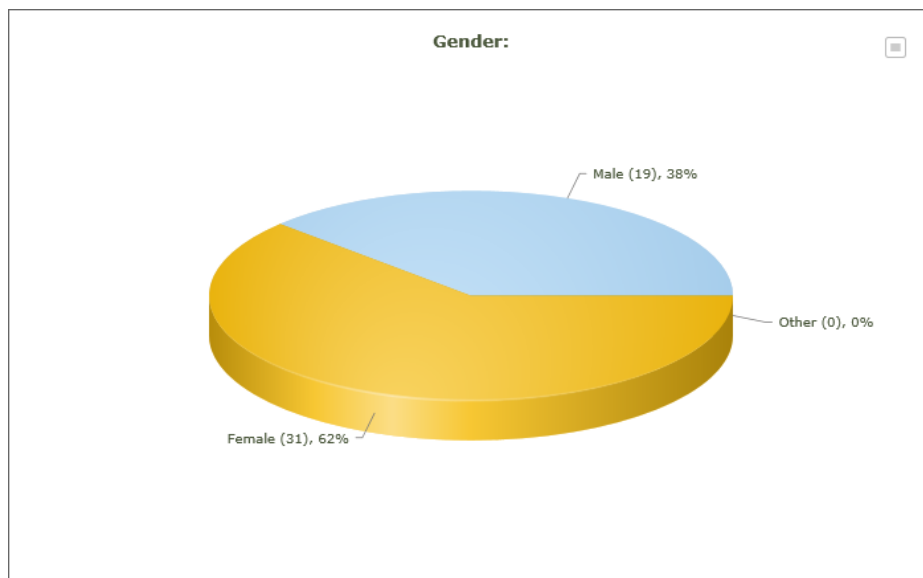
“You need to be ready to change and accept support, but when you are ready Coedlys can offer this support”

“Very helpful”

“I wouldn't have got to where i am today (ready to move into my new home) without the support of the staff and feeling happier in myself again”

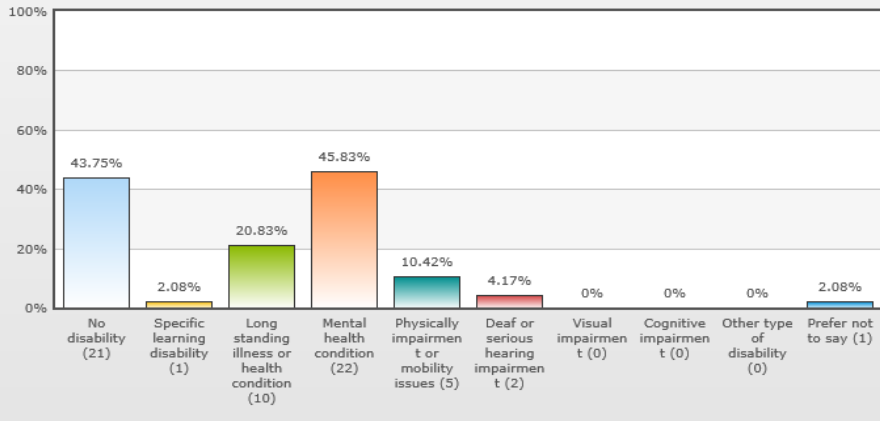
“Highly recommend. The support, planning and the desire to get people maintaining a normal life in society is second to none”

About You- this part of the questionnaire is optional for Service Users

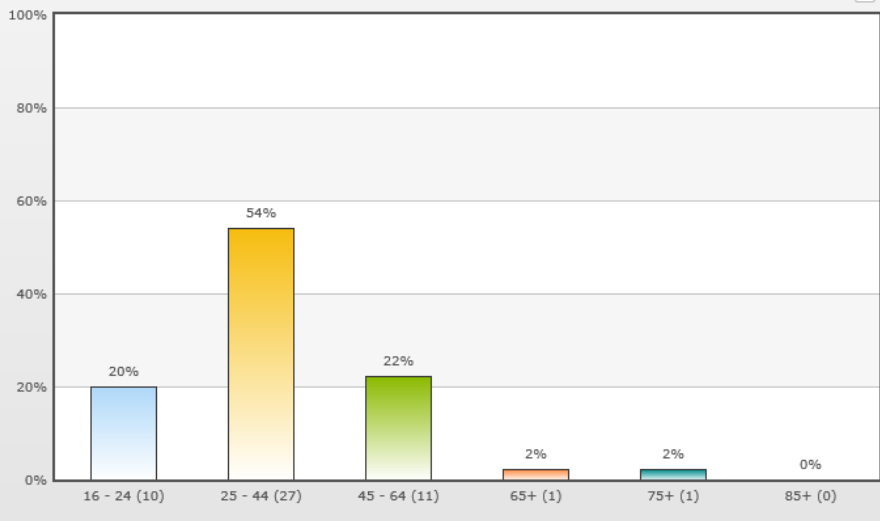


- 50 people out of 50 answered the Gender and Age question
- 48 people out of 51 answered the Disability Question

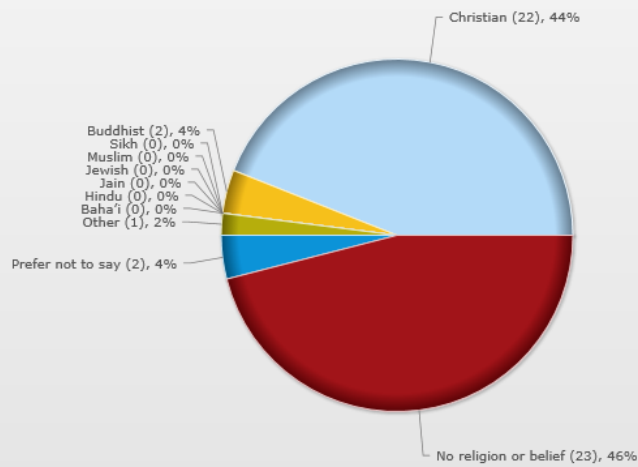
Disability The Equality Act 2010 defines a disabled person as someone who has a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and adverse long-term effect on his or her ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.



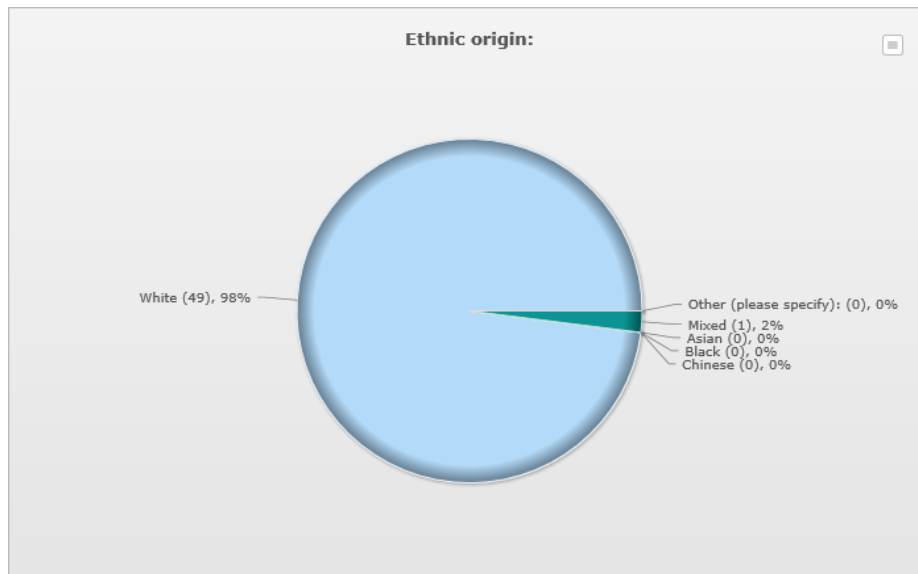
Age:



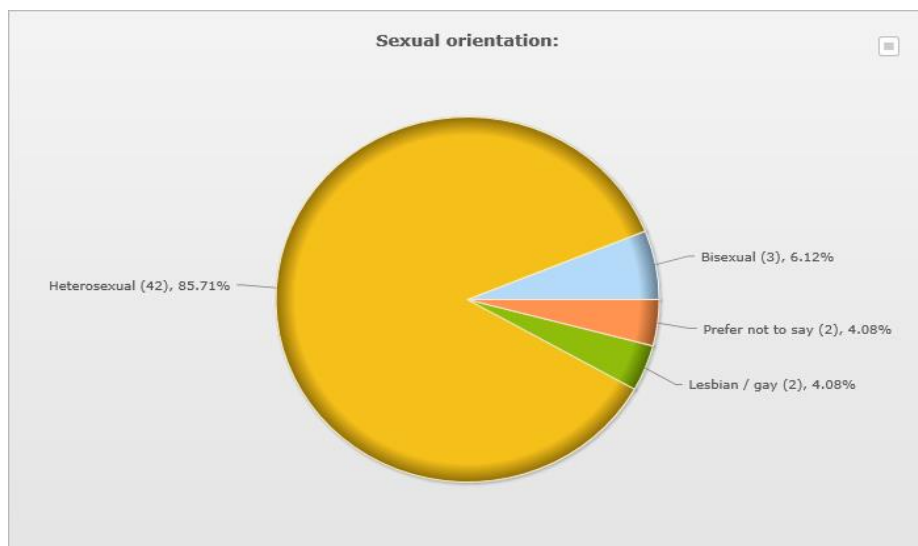
Religion or belief:



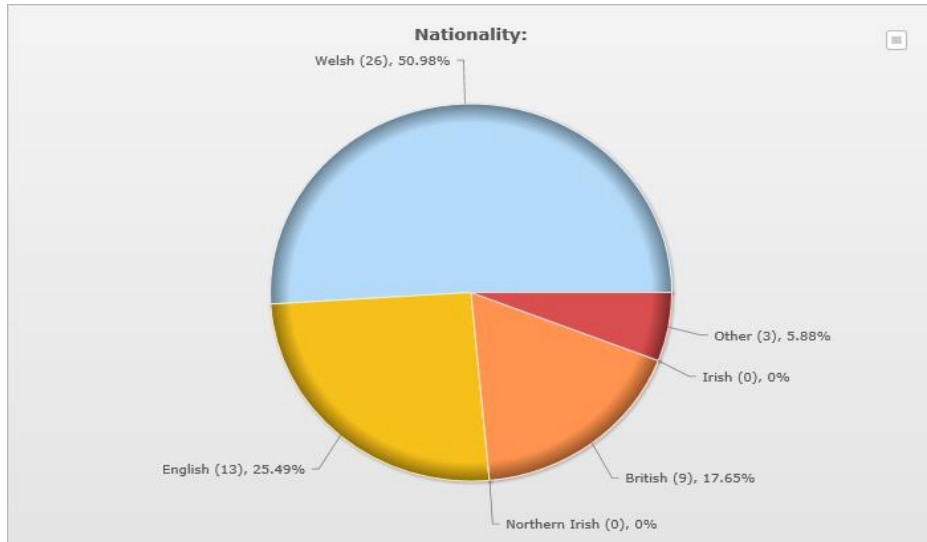
Response total: 50 out of 51



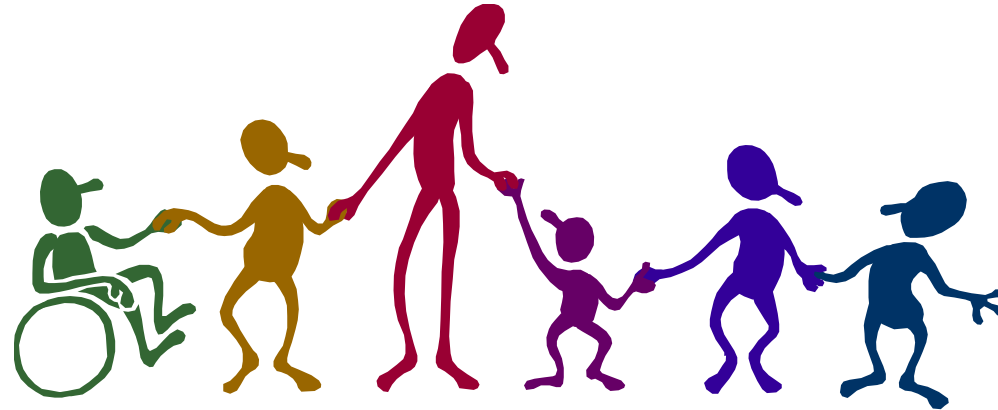
Response total 50 out of 51



Response total 49 out of 51



Response total 51



ANGLESEY SUPPORTING PEOPLE SERVICE USER INVOLVEMENT OUTCOMES 2017-2018

Service user Involvement in Improving Services - How have services improved as a direct result of service user involvement/consultation?

Service user Involvement in Developing Services – How are service users included in developing new services e.g. needs mapping/tendering processes.

Service user Involvement in Improving Information & Access to Services – How are service users included in designing and developing information and access to supporting people services?



Service User Involvement

Service user Involvement	Source of Involvement	Area of Involvement	Actions / Impact as a results of Involvement	Date(s) Actioned / information shared	Outcome(s)	Outcomes(s) Date(s)
CAIS Page 254	The service user involvement group previously set up in Anglesey had been put on hold initially due to the launch of Caniad in order to prevent any duplication. Caniad is now fully up and running and has service user representation for Anglesey. The Provider is to continue with the	Service user inclusion Developing services and raising the profile of the service	Promoting service user involvement on Anglesey	Ongoing		

	original service user group for Anglesey which comprised of 6 service users and 6 support workers. The scope and purpose of the Anglesey group will differ from Caniad and it will have more focus on the local services in Anglesey					
CAIS Page 255	Service users continue to be involved in the recruitment process for staff to the service. A service user will be included as part of the interview panel for the current Tenancy Support Officer vacancy.	Improving Services Developing Services	Enabling service users to be a part of decision making process	Ongoing		
CAIS	The CAIS Service User group is currently working on developing a new Supporting People	Improving Services	Service users are able to review and	Ongoing – June to	Completed	

feedback Questionnaire. The Estates Department and Acting Supporting People Manager are developing a "Moving In Pack" in line with new Rent Smart Wales legislation for people moving in to Supported Accommodation. This will also be given to the Service User group to look over to make sure the language used is understandable, that everything contained is relevant and to identify material, which has not been covered.

improve documentation

December 2017

Service user Involvement	Source of Involvement	Area of Involvement	Actions / Impact as a results of Involvement	Date(s) Actioned / information shared	Outcome(s)	Outcomes(s) Date(s)
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Cartrefi Cymru	<p>The policies provided by Cartrefi Cymru evidenced that they provide various opportunities for staff to become involved and they also confirmed that they have 2 quality checkers in place currently.</p>	Developing Services	<p>Service users taking active part in specific areas of the service provision.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>		
Cartrefi Cymru Page 257	<p>There is a National Representative Group (NRG) where two Ynys Mon service users sit on the panel. One is from Gorwel Las and the other from Cae'r Delyn.</p>	Developing Services	<p>Service user involvement at a National Level, opportunity to take part in discussions</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>		

<p>Cartrefi Cymru</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 258</p>	<p>A discussion took place regarding the 'Get Together', which is the re-branded version of the National Representative Group (NRG). The new group was to be more focused on enabling service users to arrange 'fun' activities that they wanted to do as many service users lost interest when activities were felt to be too formal. The Provider advised that the new group is now much more informal. A service user from Gorwel Las was supported to arrange a trip to Bodygollen Hall Hotel for an afternoon tea and a pantomime. Initially only around 2 to 3 service users declared</p>	<p>Developing Services</p> <p>Service User Inclusion</p>	<p>Service users involved in arranging activities. Service user inclusion being promoted.</p>	<p>April 2017</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	
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	<p>an interest in attending. However around 20 people ended up attending the event which included a mixture of service users and support staff. A craft afternoon will be arranged shortly for service users.</p>					
<p>Cartrefi Cymru Page 259</p>	<p>Cartrefi Cymru is in the process of becoming a co-operative. A meeting has been scheduled for the 20th of April 2017 to discuss membership of the co-operative with service users and staff. A 'Celebration of Achievements Committee' will be set up as part of this new structure to look at service user achievements and</p>	<p>Developing Services Service User Inclusion</p>	<p>Encouraging service users to become involved in the co-operative</p>	<p>April 2017</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	

	various service user events that can be arranged. The Provider confirmed that service users would be part of this group					
Cartrefi Cymru Page 260	The Provider noted that April 2017 is 'walk 500 miles' month. The focus of the month will be to promote service users to be more active. Many are participating in activities both as part of their individual support plans and group activities. Going forward the Provider intends to have a different health and wellbeing related theme for each month for the rest of the year which will link to the various events throughout the year.	Service User Inclusion	Encourage service users to become more proactive in their approach to health and wellbeing	April 2017	Ongoing	

	Staff and Service Users have been donating food items as part of an incentive to help others. The service users and staff will be attending a meeting on the 20th of April 2017 to decide how to distribute to food.	Service User Inclusion	Community inclusion and awareness of the needs of others within the community. Involved in deciding how food would be distributed.	April 2017	Ongoing	
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Service user Involvement	Source of Involvement	Area of Involvement	Actions / Impact as a results of Involvement	Date(s) Actioned / information shared	Outcome(s)	Outcomes(s) Date(s)
Clwyd Alyn	There are constant opportunities within Clwyd Alyn for service users to become involved, these will have included but are not limited to: -	Service User inclusion Improving Information and access to the service	Opportunities for service users to be involved in Clwyd Alyn itself and groups which may be of benefit to them as individuals.	Ongoing		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service Improvement Committee • Tenant's Conference • IT Training • Money advice • Tenant Inspectors (<i>who will check repairs</i>) • Sheltered Housing Umbrella Group • Surveys, the Star Survey has been completed recently <p><i>Where appropriate Clwyd Alyn will also arrange to transport the service users to regional meetings which may be held out of the area.</i></p>					
Clwyd Alyn	The Sheltered Housing Umbrella Group was	Developing services	Enabling service users to apply for	Ongoing		

	established as a way for service users to apply for grant funding as, while Clwyd Alyn itself is a charitable organisation they are too large to make these applications on behalf of the service users	and raising the profile of the service	grant funding for various projects			
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Service user Involvement	Source of Involvement	Area of Involvement	Actions / Impact as a results of Involvement	Date(s) Actioned / information shared	Outcome(s)	Outcomes(s) Date(s)
Community Support Service	The Provider advised that a wellbeing club operates in Holyhead where service users are able to undertake different activities and sports. The staff are working with service users to encourage the	Service user inclusion Improving Services	Service users being empowered to run the wellbeing club	Ongoing		

	<p>service users to run the club themselves.</p> <p>As a result of the success of the Holyhead group a new group has now been set up in Llangefni</p>					
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Service user Involvement	Source of Involvement	Area of Involvement	Actions / Impact as a results of Involvement	Date(s) Actioned / information shared	Outcome(s)	Outcomes(s) Date(s)
Page 264 Di-Gartref (Coedlys)	<p>The latest Coedlys Newsletter has been prepared and once this has been translated copies will be circulated. The service users have been very involved in creating this newsletter.</p>	<p>Service User inclusion</p> <p>Improving Information and access to the service</p>	<p>Publicising the project, sharing information and planning the layout of the newspaper</p> <p>Service users have the opportunity to</p>	<p>Ongoing.</p>		

			decide on what is to be included in the newsletter, the layout and information on events and photos they wish to share.			
Di-Gartref (Llys y Gwynt) Page 265	There are a number of opportunities within the Digartref provisions for service user involvement. Regular meetings will include weekly Breakfast and Lunch Clubs and 4-6 weekly Tenant Meetings.	Service user inclusion	Attending meetings regularly, realise the importance of sharing ideas Service users meet on a regular basis through the Breakfast and Lunch clubs and are able to contribute in Tenant Meetings.	Ongoing		

<p>Di-Gartref (Llys y Gwynt)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 266</p>	<p>Activities have included clearing the garden, a lot has been done in clearing and more is planned for next spring. It is hoped to get more garden furniture and create raised beds for growing vegetables.</p> <p>The service users are being consulted on how the hostel should look and will play a part in deciding colour of the carpets, paint colours and helping to choose the furniture. Any redecorating will be done by professionals. This should help Llys y Gwynt to feel more homely.</p>	<p>Service user inclusion</p> <p>Improving Services</p>	<p>Improving the facilities within the project, having choice in decisions made regarding the overall décor.</p> <p>Gardening – understand the importance of working together to complete the work, and needing the commitment to grow and maintain the vegetable garden.</p>	<p>Ongoing and Spring 2017</p>		
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<p>Digartref (Coedlys)</p> <p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Page 267</p>	<p>It was decided in a residents meeting that a camping trip would be fun. As a group they decided that Nant Gwynant would be a great location. For some of the residents it was their first experience of camping. As soon as the tents were up they lit the camp fire.</p> <p>The rain poured overnight which saw a few of the residents floating on their airbed in a few inches of water. Most of their pitches had flooded. They took the decision to end their camping experience and come back to dry off. Despite this they had enjoyed the camping trip</p>	<p>Service user inclusion</p>	<p>Service user inclusion, promoting team work.</p>	<p>Spring 2017</p>		
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	and would love to go again.					
Digartref (Coedlys & Llys y Gwynt) Page 268	Coedlys, Llys y Gwynt, Y Gilfach and Floating Support service users occasionally come together for five-a-side football matches. Residents from the projects have requested that this happened regularly as we all enjoy the sessions, particularly if our team wins. Soon we will get the opportunity to gather a team and take part in a Cup competition with other teams from across North Wales. This tournament will take place at Eirias Park, Colwyn Bay. We are very excited about this as it gives our young	Service user inclusion Improving Services Developing Services	Service user inclusion, promoting teamwork, developing skills, confidence and social skills.	Spring 2017 and ongoing		

	people the chance to develop their skills, confidence and social skills					
Digartref	Digartref again held a Open Day Event at Christmas, on the 20 th December	Service user inclusion	Service users involved in preparing the refreshments and taking part on the day.	20 th December 2017	Completed	
Digartref Page 269	A number of young people decided to take part in the Cardiff Half Marathon. They worked with Gareth (Alfie) Thomas the retired Welsh Rugby player. As part of the preparations they took part in the "Tough Mudder" and all those entered completed the half-marathon course. The process was documented in a	Developing services and raising the profile of the service Service user inclusion	All service users benefitted from the involvement which resulted in relationships with families improving. Overall behaviour improved as a result of the commitment and a number of the service users have enrolled	1 st October 2017	Completed	

Page 270	televised programme "Alfie's Army"		into running clubs. Gareth Thomas is now an honorary member of the Digartref Board.			

Service user Involvement	Source of Involvement	Area of Involvement	Actions / Impact as a results of Involvement	Date(s) Actioned / information shared	Outcome(s)	Outcomes(s) Date(s)
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<p>Gorwel (Domestic Abuse)</p>	<p>A service user, who took part in the SP Tender Evaluation process, was also nominated for a Cymorth Cymru Promoting Independence Award. She attended the Award Ceremony in December 2017 and received an award</p>	<p>Improving Services</p> <p>Developing services and raising the profile of the service</p>	<p>Opportunity for service user to be involved in developing Supporting People services. Raise the profile of SP receiving an award in a National event.</p> <p>Provided invaluable feedback and insight during SP Tender evaluation. Increased publicity for the SP Programme</p>	<p>November / December 2017</p>	<p>Completed</p>	
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Gorwel (Older People and Domestic Abuse Service)	Service Users from the Older People and Domestic Abuse services attended the Lets Keep Supporting People campaign in Cardiff	Service user inclusion	Raising awareness of the Supporting People Programme	Autumn 2017	Completed	
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Service user Involvement	Source of Involvement	Area of Involvement	Actions / Impact as a results of Involvement	Date(s) Actioned / information shared	Outcome(s)	Outcomes(s) Date(s)
Housing Support Service	Service Users were consulted as part of the Service Review conducted by the SP team. Feedback was given online with a selection of service users interviewed face-to-face	Service user consultation Improving Services Developing Services	Service user's feedback and opinions included in the service review document. Service users given opportunity to influence the services	Autumn 2017	Completed	

	Source of Involvement	Area of Involvement	Actions / Impact as a results of Involvement	Date(s) Actioned / information shared	Outcome(s)	Outcomes(s) Date(s)
Page 273	Hafan Cymru Service User conference looked at Support, Care, Handbook, Digital Inclusion with pamper sessions and bingo available.	Improving Services Developing Services	Service users have opportunity to make changes to areas of the service Service users have opportunity to be involved.	Summer 2017		

Service user Involvement	Source of Involvement	Area of Involvement	Actions / Impact as a results of Involvement	Date(s) Actioned / information shared	Outcome(s)	Outcomes(s) Date(s)
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Môn Care (Learning Disabilities)	Regular Tenant House meetings held within the schemes/	Service user inclusion	Opportunity to discuss and document any issues arising.	Ongoing		
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	Source of Involvement	Area of Involvement	Actions / Impact as a results of Involvement	Date(s) Actioned / information shared	Outcome(s)	Outcomes(s) Date(s)
Page 274 The Wallich	Service users were consulted on what activities / day out they wanted to do. Chester Zoo on a day trip on the 26 th of September	Service user inclusion	Include service users in decision making and giving them the chance to choose preferred activity	September 2017	Completed	

The Wallich	Service users are given the outlook survey	Improving Services Developing Services	Opportunity for service users to voice their opinion		Ongoing	
The Wallich	Service users are given the your service your say survey.	Improving Services Developing Services	Service users are able to feedback on their experiences when receiving support		Ongoing	
The Wallich age 275	Service users are encouraged to come and meet AM and discuss their support	Improving Services Developing Services	Chance to discuss the support with elected member of Welsh Assembly	Autumn 2017	Completed	
The Wallich	Service users are supported to volunteer	Service user inclusion	Encouraging service users to become involved in volunteering		Ongoing	

The Wallich

Christmas lunch booked for December the 19th for the service user

Service user inclusion

Providing service users with the opportunity to be involved in the Christmas Lunch

The provider had successfully sourced funding from Asda to cover the cost of the Christmas Lunch. Asda, during the lunch came to present a cheque for £10,000.00 to the Wallich on behalf of the Asda Foundation

December 2017

The Wallich	Anglesey show service users were asked if they wanted to participate on the welfare vehicle	Service user inclusion	Service users have the opportunity to increase the profile of the SP programme on Anglesey			

Service user Involvement	Source of Involvement	Area of Involvement	Actions / Impact as a results of Involvement	Date(s) Actioned / information shared	Outcome(s)	Outcomes(s) Date(s)
Tyddyn Môn	A service user was involved in a staff interview for a vacant post and the meet and greet process, which he enjoyed.	Service user inclusion Developing Services	Involved in the staff interview process	Ongoing		

<p>Tyddyn Môn</p> <p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Page 278</p>	<p>The Task and Finish Group which had been developing a referral and Initial Assessment Form has now completed the project. The 'Explaining My Tenancy' document has also been implemented. Grŵp Cynefin have advised that they would very much like to work with Tyddyn Môn to develop a fully user-friendly tenancy agreement document.</p>	<p>Developing Services</p>	<p>Enabling service users to be part of the processes in Tyddyn Môn and effect change.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>		
<p>Tyddyn Môn</p>	<p>The Provider advised that one service user raised £150.00 in funds towards the Leisure Centre in Beaumaris by raffling off an Easter Hamper. The service user purchased all of the items to create the</p>	<p>Developing services and raising the profile of the service</p> <p>Service user inclusion</p>	<p>Publicising the service. Community inclusion. Service user satisfaction</p>			

	<p>hamper and created a storyboard as part of the prize. The service user was extremely proud of her achievement to help her local leisure centre.</p>					
<p>Tyddyn Môn</p> <p>Page 279</p>	<p>The Great Tyddyn Môn Cook off competition</p> <p>Service users from Tyddyn Môn went head to head in a cookery competition at Tyddyn Môn farm in March 2017. The competition, funded by an ICF grant to promote independence, enabled three teams to showcase their culinary and planning skills to a packed farm of visitors.</p> <p>Three teams took part in the competition, one from Menai Bridge, Holyhead and another from Tyddyn Môn farm. In the weeks leading up to the competition the</p>	<p>Service user inclusion</p> <p>Developing Services</p>	<p>Service user inclusion, team working and forward planning</p> <p>Successful competition with food prepared to a high standard from locally sourced ingredients</p>	<p>March 2017</p>		

service users researched local food suppliers, formulated their menus', practised meals and the timings and prepared story boards of the work and research they undertook. One of the teams had visited a local smokery as part of the competition, another had harvested wild garlic for their lamb dish from the local fields on the morning of the competition and another team had made bespoke aprons from recycled duvet covers.

The Teams had to prepare two courses for a special celebratory meal sourcing local ingredients and using local suppliers. The judging team comprising of Rhun ap Iorwerth (AM) Barbara Williams (Ynys Môn adult services), Amanda Lynch (owner of the Woburn Hotel

on Anglesey) and Bethan Jones (Medrwn Môn) sampled all the entries which included eggy avocado, tiramisu, local sourced lamb, locally sourced smoked meat and Paella and then had the difficult task of choosing a winner. After much deliberation the team awarded the winning prize to the Holyhead team with the following menu:

Main Course – Butterflied leg of welsh lamb with Balsamic vinegar and Elenfa Bay Leaves.

Side dishes – Courgette and onion with wild garlic and pecorino. Sauteed gnocchi with rosemary.

Desert – Tiramisini made with welsh brew coffee

followed by coffee and biscotti.

Many congratulations to the Holyhead Elenfa team (Aaron, Jamie, Jonathan, Mary and supported by Sue and Elaine).

CEO of Tyddyn Môn Michelle Freeman said, “We were thrilled to be able to showcase the skills of our service users to the guests and visitors at this event. I was very impressed with the quality of food prepared during the competition and the research undertaken on local food suppliers in the run up to the competition. The team spirit on the day was fantastic and all teams were very organised and well prepared. I am grateful to the ICF grant board for the funding to run the

	competition. It was so successful I am sure we will be looking an doing it again in 2018 and there is certainly much enthusiasm amongst our service users to make it an annual event.”					
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Page	Source of Involvement	Area of Involvement	Actions / Impact as a results of Involvement	Date(s) Actioned / information shared	Outcome(s)	Outcomes(s) Date(s)
239	Supporting People - Service User Involvement – Your Service Your Say	Development of Your Service Your Say online survey to enable service users to complete information, including where they felt the service was good and where, possibly, there was a gap in the service and the SP	<p>Improving Services</p> <p>Developing Services</p>	<p>Ongoing.</p> <p>A valuable resource which gives the service users the opportunity to provide feedback anonymously,</p>	<p>Six-monthly report prepared and shared with providers and information included in the SP Newsletter</p>	

team will need to look at addressing the gap

voice concerns, evidence the impact of the support on their wellbeing and highlight any perceived gaps in the service.

In addition a lot of useful information is generated which could be of value to the Supporting People Team in terms of future commissioning

Autumn / Winter 2017

Service User Involvement on Tender Evaluation Panel	<p>A service user has kindly agreed to take part in a Tender Evaluation for two Housing Related Support Services for Young People (16-24) and for People who are Homeless or Rough Sleeping a Housing First Approach.</p>	Developing Services	<p>Providing a different perspective for evaluating the responses received.</p> <p>Ensure that the evaluation is balanced; with input from a number of different perspectives.</p>	<p>27th and 28th November 2017</p>	<p>Completed. The Service user was fully engaged in the process and had ensured that she understood the requirements prior to the evaluation. She had read all the documentation prior to the evaluation, and was confident, impartial and fair in her decisions. She provided extremely useful feedback from the perspective of the service user.</p>	<p>New services will be operational from 01.04.2018</p>
Feedback following SP Reviews	<p>Service User engagement through Questionnaires as part</p>	Improving Services	<p>Service user questionnaires to be completed.</p>	<p>Spring 2017</p>	<p>Completed</p>	

	of the Digartref Service Reviews		Feedback received through Service User questionnaires and Service User Interviews held at Coedlys and Digartref Holyhaed .			
Feedback following SP Reviews Page 286	Service User engagement through Questionnaires as part of Housing Support Service Review	Improving Services	Service user questionnaires to be completed. Feedback received through Service User questionnaires and Service User Interviews held in Holyhead .	Autumn 2017	Completed	

<p>Service User Interviews during Monitoring Meetings</p> <p>Page 287</p>	<p>Service user interviews were included as part of Monitoring Meetings during Spring 2017</p>	<p>Improving Services</p>	<p>Providing feedback on the services being received and allowing for the service user to freely comment and make suggestions on what is missing or what changes could be made.</p> <p>Feedback received from the service user interviews has been included in the Monitoring Reports for the individual services.</p>	<p>April to June 2017</p>	<p>Completed. Gave the service users the opportunity to freely discuss the service they are receiving and suggest anything that could be changed or improved.</p>	
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<p style="text-align: center;">Your Service Your Say</p>	<p>Analysis of the online surveys completed for the first 6-months of the 2017-2018 period</p>	<p>Developing Services</p>	<p>A Power Point presentation has been prepared detailing the information collated from the completed. This will be shared with the providers during the upcoming Provider Group Floating Support meeting.</p> <p>Feedback from these reports will be incorporated into the SP</p>		<p>Completed</p>	

			Commissioning Plan.			
Encouraging Service User Involvement	The Contracts Review and Developments will attend service user groups at the different to look at ways of engaging with service users and involving them in different ways in the SP Programme on Anglesey.	Service user inclusion Developing Services	Meetings will be arranged during Spring 2018		Ongoing	

ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL	
Report to:	The Executive
Date:	26th March 2018
Subject:	Housing Revenue Account Business Plan 2018-2048
Portfolio Holder(s):	Alun Mummery
Head of Service:	Ned Michael
Report Author: Phone Number: E-mail:	Ned Michael 01248 752289
Local Member:	

A – Recommendation/Recommendations and Reason/Reasons
<p>Recommend that the Executive approve:-</p> <p>R1. The Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Business Plan 2018-2048, and in particular the HRA budget for 2018-2019 as set out within the Plan, for submission to Welsh Government</p> <p>R2. The proposed Housing Capital Programme for 2018-2019, as set out in Appendix 3</p> <p>R3. Delegated authority is given to the Head of Services, Housing and Head of Service, Resource / Section 151 Officer, to make any amendments to the Business Plan, prior to submission to Welsh Government.</p> <p>Reasons</p> <p>1.0 Background</p> <p>1.1 This Report and Business Plan has been prepared in conjunction with Officers from Finance Services, the Business Plan forms the primary tool for financial planning of the delivery and management of the Council’s housing stock. In particular, the Business Plan demonstrates:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - how the Council brings all its stock to Welsh Housing Quality Standards – there remains to be some properties that are classified as ‘acceptable fails’; - how the Council intends to maintain and exceed WHQS and - the investment needed to increase the housing stock. <p>1.2 The Council, through its HRA, owns and manages 3,805 properties and just over 700 garages, across the Island.</p>

1.3 The HRA Business Plan (Appendix 1) contributes to all the fundamental themes within the Council's Corporate Plan. The main contribution is to the themes of Transforming Older Adult Social Care, Increasing our Housing Options and Reducing Poverty and Regenerating our Communities and Developing the Economy.

1.4 As part of the Voluntary Agreement signed by the Local Authorities with the Welsh Government, borrowing headroom of £13.482m as at June 2015 was negotiated and agreed. This will allow for new build and maintaining the Welsh Housing Quality Standards.

It is anticipated that we will have reached our borrowing cap by 2023/24.

1.5 The HRA continues to be ring-fenced for the Council's Landlord functions which relate to the Council's housing stock. The ring-fencing of the account means that the Council may not subsidise council housing from the general fund.

2.0 Welsh Housing Quality Standard (WHQS)

2.1 The Council has achieved WHQS since 2012, we were the second Authority in Wales to achieve this standard.

The Welsh Housing Quality Standard states that all households should have the opportunity to live in good quality homes that are:

- In a good state of repair.
- Safe and secure.
- Adequately heated, fuel efficient and well insulated.
- Contain up-to-date kitchens and bathrooms.
- Well managed.
- Located in attractive and safe environments.
- As far as possible suit the specific requirements of the household, (e.g. specific disabilities).

3.0 Capital Programme 2018-2019

3.1 Capital programme has been estimated at £13.188m has been included within the Business Plan. This includes provision for £7m internal / external works, fire risk works, asbestos, disabled adaptations and energy efficiency works. The budget also allows for achieving full WHQS compliance by targeting acceptable fails, environmentals etc see Appendix 3 for more details.

3.2 A provision of £3.869m has been included within the revenue budget for repairs and maintenance works.

3.3 In addition £6.188m has been budgeted for in 2018-2019 for the development programme of new Council housing and acquisition of former council housing on the Island. The Business Plan assumes a development programme of 45 units in 2018-2019, following this 60 units in 2019-2020, 60 units in 2020-2021 and 100 units during 2021-2022 which includes 40 Extra Care Housing units in the Seiriol area.

4.0 Financial Model and Assumptions

4.1 The HRA Business Plan must be supported by a 30 year financial model and is detailed in chapter 7.

The Business Plan is accompanied by a sensitivity analysis, which demonstrates the robustness of the plan. These are based on key assumptions and parameters set by Welsh Government, and predict the resources available and required to maintain WHQS and capacity for new build, and aims to provide assurances on the long term sustainability of the HRA.

The Social Housing Rents Policy was introduced by Welsh Government in April 2015 for local authorities and is in place for a five year period. The policy aims to achieve rent convergence between Council and Housing Association rents over time. It is anticipated that we as a Council will reach rent convergence with Housing Association rent levels by 2023 – 2024.

4.2 Rental income and local rent setting policy are major factors in the future viability of the Business Plan. Welsh social rent policy is devolved from the United Kingdom Government and currently increased based on the published CPI inflation published annually for September plus 1.5% and up to £2 per week towards reaching rent convergence. However, the UK Government has forced social landlords in England to reduce social rents by 1% for each of the next four years.

This is one of the main risks for the Business Plan for the future.

4.3 A further risk to the viability of the Business Plan is the roll-out of Universal Credit, which is due to commence in Anglesey in June 2018. The Business Plan demonstrates the actions we intend to take with partner organisations to support both current and future Tenants to mitigate the effects on the income collected.

4.4 The business plan has been stress tested to take account of the risks both individually and together and that the business plan remains viable over the 30 years.

4.5 Following exit from HRAS, all rental income is now retained by the Council, in the HRA, and is used to cover expenditure, service debt and for investment in services and additional homes.

The next 5 year capital and revenue budget is included with this Report in Appendix 2.

4.6 Welsh Government has provided details of the rent increase for 2018-2019 which was a total of 4.5% together with up to £2 per week for properties which have a low rent than the target rent level. The Executive Committee approved the rent increases for 2018/19 during their meeting on the 19th of February. This increase has been included within the budgeted rental income for 2018/19.

B – What other options did you consider and why did you reject them and/or opt for this option?

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C – Why is this a decision for the Executive?

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CH – Is this decision consistent with policy approved by the full Council?

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D – Is this decision within the budget approved by the Council?

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DD – Who did you consult?		What did they say?
1	Chief Executive / Senior Leadership Team (SLT) (mandatory)	Business Plan fully endorsed by the SLT.
2	Finance / Section 151 (mandatory)	S151 Officer is satisfied that the business plan assumptions are reasonable and comply to the published WG guidelines and that the business plan is viable and reflects the current financial situation facing the HRA.
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	No comments.
4	Human Resources (HR)	
5	Property	
6	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	
7	Scrutiny	
8	Local Members	
9	Any external bodies / other/s	

E – Risks and any mitigation (if relevant)

1	Economic	
2	Anti-poverty	All Council Housing households benefit from WHQS,

		capital programme and support to prerare for welfare reform changes.
3	Crime and Disorder	
4	Environmental	
5	Equalities	
6	Outcome Agreements	
7	Other	

F - Appendices:

Appendix 1 - HRA Business Plan 2018-2048
Appendix 2 – 5 year Capital and revenue budget 2018 – 2023
Appendix 3 – Capital programme 2018-2019

FF - Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):

Stock Condition Survey Report, 2017



HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT BUSINESS PLAN

2018 - 2048



**CYNGOR SIR
YNYS MÔN
ISLE OF ANGLESEY
COUNTY COUNCIL**

Page 288



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

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Appendices

Appendix 1

Sensitivity Analysis

Appendix 2

30 year financial model

Appendix 3

Environmental Statement

1.0 Introduction

The aim of the Housing Revenue Account Business Plan, which will be referred to in the document as the HRA, is to plan ahead to ensure that a financially viable plan is in place for our Council Housing stock of 3805 units (as at the end of December 2017).

First and foremost, the Business Plan clearly sets out our direction and priorities for the next 5 year period, whilst being mindful of the impacts our short term decisions in the middle and long term. Our aim over the next 5 years is to continue to provide a quality, cost effective and continuously improving service, by working closer with our tenants, communities and development partners.

The HRA finances all of the Council's operations in its role as the landlord of the housing stock. This includes maintaining the housing stock, capital work and environmental improvements, maximising rental income, estate management and anti-social behaviour, maximising Tenant participation to influence our priorities, together with increasing our housing stock in order to contribute towards meeting the need for social housing on the Island.

The Council will continue to maintain a statutory, ring fenced HRA and account for income and expenditure on council housing separately from Council Fund income and expenditure.

The Business Plan confirms the Council's commitment to

- maintaining Welsh Housing Quality Standards and tackling 'acceptable fails',
- tackling areas where performance and service outcomes need to be improved, driving further service improvement for our Tenants,
- delivering services for our Tenants which offer value for money, during a period of increasing reductions in public spending,
- increasing accountability through increased engagement of staff, the Senior Leadership Team, Elected Members and key stakeholders,
- ensuring that there is adequate provision to best mitigate some of the potential impacts of Welfare Reform on the local communities, by giving them the tools to help themselves rather than creating a dependency culture, and
- delivering our development programme for new build Council homes.

It complies with the Welsh Government's Business Planning Requirements for the self-funding regime for Local Authority Housing Revenue Accounts issued in January 2016.

Through reading the Plan you will gain assurance that the HRA is being managed efficiently and effectively.

Service Vision

Our Vision is:

Quality homes : sustainable communities

which is based on our service values that underpin our work and drive the delivery of our services, as follows:-

- ♣ to be customer focused and accountable
- ♣ to provide value for money
- ♣ to be committed to working in partnership
- ♣ to be innovative in our approach

Our Priorities will be:

- Estate regeneration;
- New build, increasing the provision of affordable housing;
- Accommodation for specific groups, for example older people, people with mental health issues;
- Addressing the energy efficiency / fuel poverty agenda.

These priorities have been the subject of consultation with our Tenants and Elected Members.

The Plan has been presented to The Council's Executive Committee, the Senior Leadership Team and the Housing Services Board. The Council's Section 151 Officer has been involved in the process of developing the Plan.

The Plan aims to provide confidence to funders, tenants and Elected Members that HRA resources and services are managed efficiently and effectively.

Further information on all aspects of this plan is available from the Head of Housing Services, Isle of Anglesey County Council, Council Offices, Llangefni, Anglesey, LL77 7TW. E-mail Housing@anglesey.gov.uk

Planning for the future

Housing continues to be a priority for the Council in terms of “Place Shaping” and increasing the supply of quality housing. A Housing Services Board has been established which has representatives from the highest level across the Senior Leadership Team and Elected Members

We will consult appropriately with other Services and report regularly to the Housing Services Board and the Land and Asset Group in relation to any new council housing development opportunities. We will select new council housing development sites in conjunction with the Land and Assets Group as a key part of delivering our Place Shaping Strategy.

There is certainly greater emphasis of the Housing Act (Wales) 2014, the Social Services and Wellbeing Act 2015, the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act 2015, preventative work and outcomes focusing on wellbeing and which promote independence for the customer. Over time the linkages between the three Acts will become clearer through the joint planning of services. Housing is undoubtedly pivotal to achieving the outcomes of the three Acts.

Welsh Government has announced an ambitious target of providing 20,000 affordable homes during its next term. The Council has a crucial role to play in contributing towards this target. This is highlighted in the pact that the Welsh Local Government Association, Welsh Government and Local Authorities have all signed up to as a means of ensuring that this target is achievable.

The Economy

Uniquely to Anglesey, plans are being made for the UK’s largest economic scheme, namely the construction of the Wylfa Newydd nuclear power plant. There could be up to 8,000 contractors being employed (confirmation from Horizon Nuclear Power is awaited), and we will have to ensure that we plan carefully by utilising the financial resources available to increase the Council’s housing stock and by working with others to mitigate the impacts on the most vulnerable households in our communities and on the local housing market. As a result, in appendix 1 we model various scenarios for an increase in our new build programme during the next 5 years compared to our previous Plan.

The Local Housing Market

A recent report on the North Wales Population Assessment demonstrates that we have a role in providing suitable housing for those who are vulnerable in our society. The gaps identified are:

- Lack of single person accommodation
- Limited hostel provision
- Shortage of specialist provision for individuals with ongoing medical conditions
- Gaps in support services

Strategic Objectives

Housing plays a very important role in the Council's Corporate Plan and contributes to many of its objectives.

- Through building new houses and improving our existing stock we will create an impact locally and deliver community benefits.
- Extra Care Housing provision in the Seiriol area will ensure that older people are supported to live independently within their communities.
- We will provide opportunities for tenants to participate in improving services and give people the skills and confidence to be able to participate in their communities by establishing tenant participation groups.

Two Strategies will aid in delivering these objectives, namely the Housing Strategy and the Local Participation Strategy. These strategies set out how we will work together to provide a supply of affordable housing and how tenants can get involved.

The Strategic Context and Links with other Plans

Developing our landlord services and increasing our housing stock continue to be strategic priorities for the Council, as demonstrated within the key strategic documents.

In addition to the Corporate Plan, evidence of this can be seen within the Transformation Plan, the Council's Asset Management strategy, the Treasury Management Strategy, the Joint Local Development Plan, the Vibrant and Viable Places Programme, the Corporate ICT Strategy and individual Service Plans.

Links with the Council's Local Housing Strategy for 2014 - 2019

This Strategy sets out the Council's objectives for all housing tenures on the island to best meet identified housing need and to ensure high housing standards for all citizens. The HRA Business Plan is one important means of delivering these overall objectives and there will be close linkages between the two documents.

The Council's various documents can be viewed on the Council's website:

www.anglesey.gov.uk

2.0 Business Plan objectives

2.1 As a landlord we want our tenants to live in good quality, affordable and energy efficient accommodation in safe and sustainable communities.

Housing makes an important contribution to our aim of reducing poverty and inequality in our communities. The Housing Department also has an important role to play in relation to the economy: building new homes and repairing existing homes generates jobs, apprenticeships and training opportunities.

Delivering consistently high quality and customer-focused services at reduced costs but which continue to meet performance expectations presents on-going challenges against a backdrop of increasing financial constraints.

We will continue to engage with our tenants to elicit their views about the services they want and how they want them to be delivered. We will involve them in work to improve services by reviewing and monitoring service standards. We will also make better use of customer feedback to drive further service improvement.

2.2 Our focus for 2017/2018 has been on :-

- Working in preparation for Welfare Reform and Universal Credit changes across the Island during 2018/19 and which will impact upon a significant number of our tenants.
- Submitting a successful bid to the Welsh Government for Innovative Housing Grant funding to develop a modular housing scheme for single people under 35 in Holyhead.
- Starting our new council house building programme and purchasing 15 former council properties lost from the Council housing stock through right to buy legislation.
- Starting a "Single Point of Access" service for all housing and support services across the Island with over 200 individuals referred during the first 9 months of the service.
- During the year a great deal of work has been done to improve Performance Management procedures and processes for our service managers.
- As a Service we have made significant progress in relation to the implementation of the Council's Language Standards and our Language Champions won the Chief Executive's Award at the Staff Awards for their work on implementing the Language Standards.

- Following the adoption of an Anti-Social Behaviour Policy, we have addressed and resolved acute anti-social behaviour problems on two estates in particular during the year to improve the living environment for tenants on those specific estates.
- Continuing to invest significantly on external work and environmental improvements to estates in aiming to achieve the standards of WHQS+.
- During the year, the Wales Audit Office conducted an audit on the delivery of the Welsh Housing Quality Standards.

2.3 Our Key Housing priorities over the next 2 years (2018/2020) are set out below:

- In conjunction with the Corporate Land and Assets Group, increase the supply of Council housing on the Island through the launch of our Council Housing Development Programme which will include a combination of new build on Council land and design and build packages with private developers and buying back former Council properties.
- We will agree the project plan for the development of the third Extra Care Housing Scheme on the Island that will be built in the Seiriol area and developed through the Housing Revenue Account.
- In conjunction with Children's Services, we will look at establishing 2 Group Homes on the Island during 18/19.
- Following the remodelling of the Llawr y Dref Scheme, moving forward with the new look scheme that will include 3 specialist units for Adult Services in order to assess the ability of individuals who are ready to move on from 24 hour support to live more independently.
- Complete the outsourcing of the stores function for our Housing Maintenance Unit in Gaerwen.
- Preparing for the significant changes as a result of the Renting Homes (Wales) Act.
- During the year we will focus on improving preventative work in relation to the prevention of homelessness on the Island in accordance with the requirements of the Housing Act (Wales), 2014.
- We will undertake a local housing needs assessment and draw up our Local Housing Strategy for 2019 - 2024.
- Continuing to address units that do not meet the Welsh Housing Quality Standards as acceptable failures.
- Continuing to improve service provision in areas of poor performance and / or where the results of customer satisfaction surveys show the need to improve service outcomes, including improving void turnaround times.

2.4 Local Housing context

Housing Need

Information on Housing Need for the local authority is provided by the Local Housing Market Assessment (LHMA). The 2013 LHMA was updated in 2015 and the update approved by the Council in July 2016. The 2015 update identified that an additional 398 affordable dwellings are needed per year on Anglesey over the next 5 year period (including social housing and intermediate housing such as shared ownership and intermediate rental).

The LHMA does not take account of the possible impacts of Wylfa Newydd on the local housing market. Additional work is being undertaken by the Council in this respect.

2.5 The Common Housing Register

The Housing Services maintains a Common Housing Register on behalf of the Ynys Môn Housing Partnership which includes our RSL (Registered Social Landlord) partners, namely Grŵp Cynefin, Pennaf and North Wales Housing.

In January 2018 the housing waiting list stands at :-

389 live applications currently on the housing register, 31 Urgent, 220 in Band 1, 2 in Band 2 and 132 in Band 3.

On an annual basis Housing Services allocates approximately 255 units of its housing stock and a further approximately 60 RSL (Registered Social Landlord) properties are allocated.

Our Registered Social Landlords are able to gain on-line access to the Housing Waiting List to enable them to access nominations for their properties as and when they become available.

We have developed an Accessible Housing Register for the purpose of recording details of all applicants who need adapted properties. The register will assist us to make the best use of our stock by identifying properties that have been adapted and the most suitable tenants for such properties as and when they become available.

2.6 Provision of suitable housing

It is inevitable that certain areas will see a high demand for properties whilst other properties will be more difficult to let. This is compounded by the location and size of the Council's stock.

Further information on the geographical profile of the housing stock in terms of type and size can be viewed by accessing the following link:

<http://www.angleseyhousing.co.uk/index.php?section=information&option=areas>

2.7 Gaps in the Social Housing/Council Housing Provision

An analysis of the waiting list compared to stock

The Isle of Anglesey County Council is the largest social landlord on Anglesey.

There are 4665 units of social housing on Anglesey. The percentage of stock owned by each landlord is as follows:

Landlord	Number of Units	Percentage of all Stock
Isle of Anglesey County Council	3805	81%
Grwp Cynefin	508	11%
North Wales Housing	121	3%
Clwyd Alyn	231	5%
Total	4665	100%

The following is an analysis of the Council's stock compared to the register of one bedroom social housing.

Age Restricted	Percentage	Non age Restricted	Percentage	Total Units
1421	37%	2364	63%	3804

1 Bed	% of Stock	% on waiting list	2 Bed	% of Stock	% on waiting list	3 Bed	% of Stock	% on waiting list	4 Bed	% of Stock	% on waiting list
715	19%	54%	1348	35%	33%	1666	44%	5%	62	2%	5%

The table demonstrates a substantial mismatch between the percentages on the waiting list needing 1 bed accommodation and 3 bed accommodation compared to the profile of the stock owned by the Council.

3.0 Business Plan Analysis

As at 31 January 2018 the Council had a stock of 3,805 dwellings and 766 garages.

Council Housing Stock	2016/17	2017/18	Purchased during 2016/17 but yet to be allocated
1 bed flats	319	320	1
2 bed flats	400	405	5
3 bed flats	16	16	
1 bed house / bungalow	397	397	
2 bed house / bungalow	937	943	6
3 bed house / bungalow	1637	1647	10
4/6 bed house / bungalow	78	77	-1
TOTAL	3784	3805	21

Stock Valuation

Housing stock is recorded within the Authority's accounts on a historical cost basis with a valuation being undertaken every 5 years in accordance with the Authority's policies and procedures. The next valuation will be undertaken in 2018/19.

3.1 Delivery of Housing Management Services

3.1.1 Tenant Participation

The 2018-23 Tenant Participation Strategy will continue to be monitored quarterly by reviewing the annual Action Plan at the Môt Tenants and Officers Voice (MTOV) meetings.

MTOV meetings are also an opportunity to make changes to the Action Plan to ensure that tenant participation activities still reflect the continually changing business needs and priorities.

The 2017/18 work programme has focused on the key areas below:

- Ensuring that tenants play an active role in the development, delivery and monitoring of housing services.
- Ensuring that tenant participation activities represent the wider body of tenants by offering a wide range of participation activities at different levels.
- Working in partnership with external agencies to increase the number of participation activities available to tenants and to achieve the best outcomes through sharing resources and skills.
- Developing initiatives to help raise awareness of Universal Credit and to prepare tenants that will be affected.
- Reducing digital exclusion and fuel poverty.
- Improving communication with tenants and officers.
- Working with tenants to develop their skills, knowledge and confidence

3.1.2 Successful outcomes of Tenant Participation

The key achievements of Tenant Participation during the period 2015-18 include the following:

- Funded environmental projects via the Environmental and Community Improvement Fund at a total cost of £7,000. This has improved customer satisfaction and as a result tenants (from the 7 areas) now feel safe and proud of where they live.
- Estate clean up days were held in 22 of the estates. These events were arranged by the Housing Service and in partnership with our tenants, North Wales Police and Keep Wales Tidy in order to improve the environment of our housing and estates.
- In addition to the environmental projects mentioned above, the TP team worked in partnership with external agencies to carry out the following:
 - 12 Housing/Police surgeries.
 - 3 Family fun days to promote tenant engagement
 - 4 Rural Roadshows to highlight Universal Credit and the upcoming changes.

The above projects have strengthened partnership arrangements with local partners operating in the area which has increased opportunities to share skills and resources.

- Supported 6 Tenant and Resident groups to work with their communities and influence service improvements.
- Implemented recommendations of an audit carried out by tenants on customer care levels in the housing department.

- Started a young family group in Llannerch-y-medd which is now self-supporting.
- Worked more closely with several local community groups and conveyed the viewpoints / focus of our tenants to them. This means that wide ranging and exciting ideas from our communities are considered within our new strategy and our departmental procedures.
- Attended TPAS Cymru's annual conference in 2017 with tenants to see how we can do things differently.
- Wider housing department developments within APPMon to improve access and future communication with tenants
- Created an action plan with tenants to raise awareness of Universal Credit that is now rolled out across the Island. Started a 'Bring a Tin a Month' campaign amongst public sector staff to increase food stock levels in our food banks
- Much more focus on the welfare and health of our families, including people living in rural areas. This included a number of beach clean up days and family fun days in conjunction with Children's Services.
- Assisted tenants who are participating at a strategic level to attend the TPAS Cymru Tenants Open Network conference and training events and the Wales Tenants Federation conference which has helped improve their skills, confidence and knowledge.
- Held 3 quarterly Sheltered Housing Forums attracting between 50 and 100 tenants at each forum. This has supported the TP team to work towards meeting the requirements of the Social Services and Wellbeing Act 2016 by reducing loneliness and isolation among elderly tenants. The forums are also an opportunity to improve access to information for tenants living within sheltered housing schemes.
- Developed 2 tenant newsletters (Llais Môn) which has helped to improve communication with tenants.
- Attracted funding from the Welsh Government for the Maes William Williams VC estate in Amlwch to improve the communal lounge. Capital work is ongoing and will provide opportunities for tenants and the community to spend their leisure time enjoying different events and sessions to improve their health and wellbeing and to feel less isolated.
- Developed skills and digital networks for Anglesey residents and planning to buy 8 information technology kiosks.

- Successfully recruited an additional Tenant Participation Officer, which brings us to two full time officers. This will reflect positively on our many objectives within the coming year.
- A homelessness forum was held aimed at young homeless people . Learned, improved and grew our services for young people facing homelessness.
- Held a Mental Health training session for MTOV tenants.
- Supported a group of tenants in Llanfairpwll to attract private grant funding through Magnox and Horizon Nuclear Power to improve their local communal lounge by purchasing new resources and furniture.

We have consulted with our tenants on the following:

- Capital works at Maes William Williams VC
- Creating a new Tenant Participation strategy for 2018 – 2023
- Engaged with tenants, young people and elected members on developing an innovative housing scheme in Holyhead for young people
- Allocating Social Housing - update on changes
- Housing Options Questionnaire for under 35s
- Consultation on Gypsy and Traveller Sites.

3.1.3 Enabling our tenants to pay their rent

Rent is collectable through a variety of methods which include Direct Debit, Standing Orders, Paypoint, Post Offices, direct from salaries, debit card or credit card transactions over the telephone, automated touch tone, on-line payments.

We currently offer Direct Debit dates on any date of the month in preparation for Universal Credit. This will enable the tenants to pay their rent as and when they receive the Universal Credit payment. In excess of 1200 tenants pay by direct debit which is approximately 32% of our stock.

There has been an increase in the number of tenants paying by standing order and a new mobile app will be available to make payments through App Môn.

3.1.4 Poverty and Social Inclusion

Welfare Reform

Tenants tells us they wish the Housing Services to continue supporting them through changes in Welfare benefits. Rolling out of the Welfare Reform programme continues in Anglesey and it is expected that June 2018 will see the roll out of Universal Credit to all

benefit claimants on the island. This will mean a culture change for benefit claimants and in order to support our Tenants through the changes, we will:

- Be the first point of contact for advice and practical help for both existing and prospective Tenants;
- Provide pre-tenancy support and early identification of Tenants who may struggle to pay their rent on time;
- Provide targeted support and advice to Tenants who are directly impacted by the changes in Universal Credit, working closely with other agencies such as Môn CF, CAB, Shelter Cymru;
- Work closely with the DWP and Job Centre Plus on the roll-out of Universal Credit;
- Help Tenants maximise their income and manage their household budget;
- Provide a range of convenient payment options to make it easier for Tenants to pay their rent;
- Work with Registered Social Landlords and Digartref to plan and pilot initiatives which will help with accommodation and support for single people, in particular those under 35 years old who are affected by Welfare Reform.

Fuel poverty

Fuel poverty (where more than 10% of household income is spent on fuel bills) continues to be a problem for many families. To assist our Tenants save money on their fuel bills, we will:

- Promote a range of initiatives to support our Tenants to tackle fuel poverty;
- Continue to roll-out schemes which improve the energy efficiency of our homes, aiming to increase the number of properties with an energy rating of over 65.

Supporting people into training, volunteering and work opportunities

Supporting People into training, volunteering and work opportunities not only increases household income but also benefits the health and wellbeing of individuals and their families. There are a number of work opportunities on the Island and numerous initiatives are being developed to help support tenants and their families to take advantage of future training and work opportunities. To support our Tenants, we will:

- Support tenants who have been long-term unemployed into employment through programmes such as Communities for Work and Opus;
- Continue to work, develop and promote life-long learning opportunities with Coleg Llandrillo-Menai, Môn CF and Opus, where Tenants may wish to take up opportunities and support;
- Work with Job Centre Plus to maximise opportunities for employment;

Digital inclusion

Our Tenants tell us that they would like us to do more to help them increase their digital skills and abilities. To do this, we will:

- Promote access for Tenants to the ‘My Home’ portal, to enable access to view their rent accounts, make payments, report and monitor progress on outstanding repairs;
- Attempt to discover which services our Tenants would like to access through the internet;
- Work with colleagues in our Information and Technology Service, to roll-out the Council’s digital strategy, and invest in wi-fi facilities across all our communal lounges over the next 12-18 months.

3.1.5 Rent Levels

Based on the revised ‘target rent’ in Welsh Government policy on Social Housing Rents, the Isle of Anglesey County Council’s target rents for each type of property for 2018/19 are -

Type of Property	Target Rent for 2018/19
Bedsits	£68.60
1 Bedroom Flat	£77.18
2 Bedroom Flat	£85.75
3 Bedroom Flat	£94.33
4 Bedroom Flat	£102.90
1 Bedroom House	£85.30
2 Bedroom House	£94.78
3 Bedroom House	£104.26
4 Bedroom House	£113.73
5+ Bedroom House	£123.21

Using the above figures, there are 3,786 properties below the target rent and 19 above target rent. This is a total of 99.5% and 0.5% respectively of our stock.

In order to achieve the current target rent figures, the Council proposes to increase the rent by a formula of CPI + 1.5% + £2 per week for all properties under target rent and this will be accomplished by approximately 2023/24.

3.1.6 Public Sector Adaptations

The budget includes a sum of £350k for major adaptations for people with disabilities. Typical works include the installation of stair lifts, provision of level access showers and extensions.

Minor adaptations such as handrails will continue to be funded via the revenue budget. The Housing Services also deliver the Enable grant on behalf of Welsh Government.

3.1.7 Safeguarding

Government legislation places a duty on all organisations to promote safeguarding. As Anglesey County Council staff, we have an important role to play in promoting the wellbeing and safeguarding of children and adults deemed to be either 'vulnerable' or at risk' within our communities, irrespective of our individual roles.

Staff have attended safeguarding training and completed a test on the Domestic Abuse Policy.

3.1.8 Supporting People Single Point of Access

A Supporting People Single Point of Access / Gateway Officer post has been established in 2017 to receive Supporting People referrals. The process has:

- Led to a shift in the how the referral process is managed which is currently the responsibility of SP providers on Anglesey
- Facilitated easier and improved access to services for our most vulnerable service users;
- Provided a more robust management tool to improve monitoring of service providers;
- Facilitated and improved communication and working practices between the Supporting People and Housing Options teams and the Social Services Single Point of Access Team;
- Ensured a more strategic approach to the development of sustainable services and housing solutions and that the Supporting People Programme responds to current and emerging needs;

3.1.9 Floating Supporting

Following discussions with housing related support providers and stakeholders, it has emerged that a number of people who have presented with needs, remain vulnerable following the cessation of their period of support. A period of support can last for up to two years, and could include periods in hostels, refuges, supported housing, move-on accommodation and or floating support, or a combination of any of the aforementioned types of accommodation. Providers are of the opinion that their time and effort in delivering the support is undervalued, and that the cessation of support does not always demonstrate best use of Supporting People funding.

It is recognised that some people will require regular short-term intervention at sporadic periods in their lives. The people most likely to benefit from such a service would be those with learning difficulties who do not meet the statutory criteria for learning disability registration, low level mental health needs, such as anxiety and

early signs of depression, older people who are isolated, and those with chaotic tendencies across service areas. Without the required early intervention such problems may result in budgeting issues, debt management problems or rent arrears across council, housing association and private sector tenancies. It is intended to commission this service early in 2018.

3.1.10 The key drivers for the Repairs & Maintenance Service

Over the past few years the emphasis has been on transforming how the repairs and maintenance service is delivered and this has been achieved by:

- Ensuring assets are maintained in a more efficient, planned, sustainable and affordable manner
- Delivering a cost effective repairs and maintenance service with a 'right first time' ethos
- Ensuring homes are maintained to a high standard and meet all statutory requirements
- Developing the performance management framework for the repairs service to deliver real outcomes for customers
- Establishing an appointment based maintenance service

4.0 Asset Management

4.1.1 WHQS Compliance and the Investment Strategy

The Isle of Anglesey County Council was the one of the first Authorities to satisfy the WHQS standards back in 2012. "Better Homes for People in Wales" states that the Welsh Government's vision is that "all households in Wales ... shall have the opportunity to live in good quality dwellings that are" :-

- Part 1: In a good state of repair
- Part 2: Safe and secure
- Part 3: Adequately heated, fuel efficient and well insulated
- Part 4: Contain up to date kitchens and bathrooms
- Part 5: Are well managed (for rented housing)
- Part 6: Located in attractive and safe environments
- Part 7: As far as possible meet the specific needs of the household (e.g. specific disabilities)

Life cycles of key components allowed for within our 30 year cost projections include:

- Kitchen – 15 years
- Bathroom – 25 years
- Boilers – 15 years

- Radiators – 25 years
- Full re-wire – 25 years

We are satisfied that, wherever practicable, all properties meet WHQS with the exception of refusals or those satisfying acceptable fail criteria. Improvement works on past refusals are automatically carried out at Change of Tenancy. We can only consider recording an acceptable fail if the cost of remedy was not economically viable.

The following table confirms our current position in connection with the replacement of key elements:

Element	Total included on original scoping survey	Total carried out during the WHQS (October 2008 – December 2012)	Completed at time of Changing Tenancy (January 2013 – July 2017)	Tenants Refusal (acceptable failure)	Total of properties not identified for renewal work
Kitchen	3073	3123	293	207	150
Total number of bathrooms / Level access showers	2271	3071	260	131	311
Re-wiring	1543	2728	295	106	644

4.1.2 Wales Audit Office (WAO)

During the Summer of 2017, confirmation was received that WAO would be conducting an audit to decide if we have effective arrangements in place to be able to continue to meet WHQS standards.

An audit was held by reviewing documents, interviewing Councillors and Officers, and conducting door to door interviews with a proportion of our tenants. A variety of documents and information was sent to WAO for review before the site visit. The information included key documents such as the latest 30 year draft Business Plan, our WHQS Compliance Policy and the draft Asset Management Strategy which have since been adopted. In addition, WAO were given access to documents/databases which gave detailed information regarding all capital investment activities undertaken by the Housing Services.

During the audit, WAO focused amongst other things, on the following issues:

- Has the Council collected detailed information regarding the quality of its stock
- Does the Council have a stock maintenance programme
- Does the council monitor acceptable fails and attempt to reduce numbers in this category.
- Is the WHQS investment having a positive effect on the lives of housing stock residents.

Wales Audit Office's Report is expected before the end of March 2018.

4.1.3 Capital Investment Programme

In the Planned Maintenance Programme for 2018/19 shown in the table below which is valued at £13.188m, the capital resources incorporated in the Business Plan have been earmarked. The overall budget will include provision for commitment and slippage carried forward from the approved budget for 2017/18. The total budget including the commitment is £10,185m. The programme is underpinned by independently collected stock condition data and will contribute towards our Housing Management Strategy and the Corporate Asset Management Strategy.

This Public Sector Investment Programme forms part of the Corporate Capital Plan for 2018/19. In principle, it will adopt the same annual capital bidding process as the Corporate Capital Plan, with delegated authority granted to the Housing Services Board to prioritise and financially evaluate individual schemes.

<i>Scheme</i>	2018/19 (£ '000)	2019/20 (£ '000)	2020/21 (£ '000)
<i>Internal WHQS Works & Asbestos</i>	1,000	500	500
<i>Commitments on current contracts</i>	1,000		
<i>Traditional Maintenance Programme</i>	2,450	2,146	3,426
<i>Fire Risk Management</i>	200	100	100
<i>Central Heating Works</i>	500	250	250
<i>Environmental Works</i>	500	250	250
<i>Energy Performance Work</i>	1,000	1,000	
<i>New Build</i>	6,188	8,614	13,637
<i>Public Sector Adaptations</i>	350	250	250
	13,188	13,110	18,413
Financing:	2018/19 (£ '000)	2019/20 (£ '000)	2020/21 (£ '000)

<i>Major Repair Allowance</i>	2,660	2,660	2,660
<i>Revenue Contribution</i>	9,528	9,450	9,471
<i>Commitments Carried Forward</i>			
<i>Borrowing</i>	1,000	1,000	6,300
	13,188	13,110	18,413

4.1.4 Internal Investment Plan

The budget allocates the sum of £1,000,000 in order to tackle WHQS refusals, capital elements upgraded at change of tenancy and for the continued replacement of kitchens, bathrooms and re-wiring systems as they reach the end of their life cycles.

This sum is a higher allocation than usual as the Housing Service has been proactively contacting tenants who have refused work in the past. As a result, an agreement for replacing a number of kitchens, bathrooms and re-wiring systems are part of the investment plan for 2018/19. This work will have a positive effect on the number of acceptable fails reported to Welsh Government.

This budget will also be utilised for the continued management of asbestos within the housing stock or, where appropriate, the removal of asbestos containing materials.

4.1.5 Central Heating Works

During 2016/17 we commenced a boiler replacement programme to upgrade our older and increasingly unreliable heating boilers.

As part of the works a survey of the existing heating system will be undertaken and if new radiators are required, they will be replaced as part of the boiler renewal programme. This will allow us to ensure that the systems installed are fit for purpose, of the correct size and are as efficient as possible for our tenants. Once completed, we will expect to see a reduction in the call our costs for our heating engineers.

For 2018-19, we have allocated a budget of £500k to continue with this programme and we will attempt to replace approximately 250 gas boiler.

4.1.6 Fire Risk Management

To ensure continued compliance with the Regulatory Fire Reform Order 2005 we have allocated the sum of £200k towards upgrading and/or renewal of fire-fighting equipment and fire detection systems to comply with fire risk assessments. During 2017-18 our specialist contractor undertook fire risk assessments which will inform expenditure plans for 2018-19

4.1.7 Traditional External Planned Maintenance which has been programmed

The total budget allocated for traditional Planned Maintenance work is £2.450m. The Housing Service expects that a minimum of 3 contracts will be awarded during 2018/19 which will involve over 100 properties.

Procurement of schemes valued at over £500k will continue to support the Welsh Government's Procurement Policy Statement and the impact on the local economy will be measured via the Value Wales Community Benefit Tool.

The Housing Service's aim is that the above contracts and procurement strategy will afford local contractors every opportunity to bid for capital investment works. The service is committed to maximising the money it spends within the local community and by doing so promoting social, economic and environmental well-being. By using Value Wales we expect our contractors to deliver some of the following community benefits:-

- Work experience by working with Môn Communities First and Coleg Menai Llandrillo
- Employment of local labour
- Local apprentices/Trainees
- Opportunities for SME's
- Using local supply chains

The general scope of the work undertaken or currently on site typically involves re-roofing, the application of an insulated render system, replacement windows and doors where appropriate, external works to include paths, fencing and boundary walls. Dwellings which are not on the mains gas network also benefit, wherever practical, from the installation of Solar PV systems.

Home improvements in all the schemes mentioned above will significantly improve the comfort and appearance of the homes and, where applicable, make them more affordable to heat. Traditional external planned maintenance will continue to form the basis of our capital investment plans going forward.

Contract	Number of Properties	Estimate of Value
Maes Machraeth, Llanfachraeth a Maes Garnedd, Tregle	29	1,180

Treseifion Flats, Holyhead (Phase 2)	50	780
Waun Dirion, Benllech	21	490 (+ any slippage from the 2017/18 budget)
	100	2,450

4.1.8 Adaptation Work in the Public Sector

The proposed budget includes a sum of £350k for considerable adaptation work for the disabled. Typical examples of the work include installing stair lifts, entry level showers and extensions.

4.1.9 Energy Performance Work

Following the visit of Wales Audit Office during October 2017, an Implementation Plan was developed to tackle acceptable fails in relation to energy performance. The Energy Score determined as a target for conforming with the WHQS under the Standard Assessment Practice (SAP) is 65.

Following an audit of a representative sample of 20% of the stock in 2013, confirmation was received that 726 of our dwellings did not meet the energy score of 65. On this basis, we are reporting on acceptable fails in this category to Welsh Government.

Considering the work previously completed and the improved energy ratings in those dwellings where their energy performance was re-measured, we are confident that the majority of our properties serviced by mains gas or oil central heating have an energy score of 65 or higher. In order to check this statement, we intend to re-assess all properties where there was “acceptable failure” in this category during 2018/19. Any properties where their score is still under 65 will be individually assessed to decide if further work would be practical or economically viable.

The Implementation Plan earmarks £1.0m a year over two years and in light of the above we will be focusing on renewable energy investments in properties serviced by LPG heating systems or Electric storage heaters, usually Economy 7 or Economy 10.

During 2018/19, the intention is to target 229 properties serviced by LPG heating systems and to install Solar PV systems. On average, it is property in this category which has the lowest SAP score within our housing stock. It should be noted that most of these properties are bungalows on sheltered housing estates or properties which have been designated specifically for pensioners.

4.1.10 Environmental Works

The WHQS Environmental Standard requires homes to be located in “attractive and safe environments to which residents can relate and in which they can be proud to live.”

In order to deliver environmental improvements, we will continue to fund the Environmental and Community Improvement Fund whereby tenants are invited to submit applications for funding towards community improvements of their choice. There were 17 successful applications during 2017/18.

A total of £500k is allocated towards environmental improvements in 2018/19. A significant proportion of this budget will be utilised to commence a 3 year programme involving the demolition of 202 garages which are no longer viable to maintain. This programme will deliver environmental improvements in connection with parking, improving safety and generally improving the visual appearance of specific area.

4.2 Council House Building Programme

By now, a Housing Development Manager has been appointed with responsibility for delivering the development programme and achieving the targets which have been set with regard to building new houses. The Authority’s Council House Development Programme for 2018-2022 includes targets to increase the housing stock by 265 units over the next 3 years.

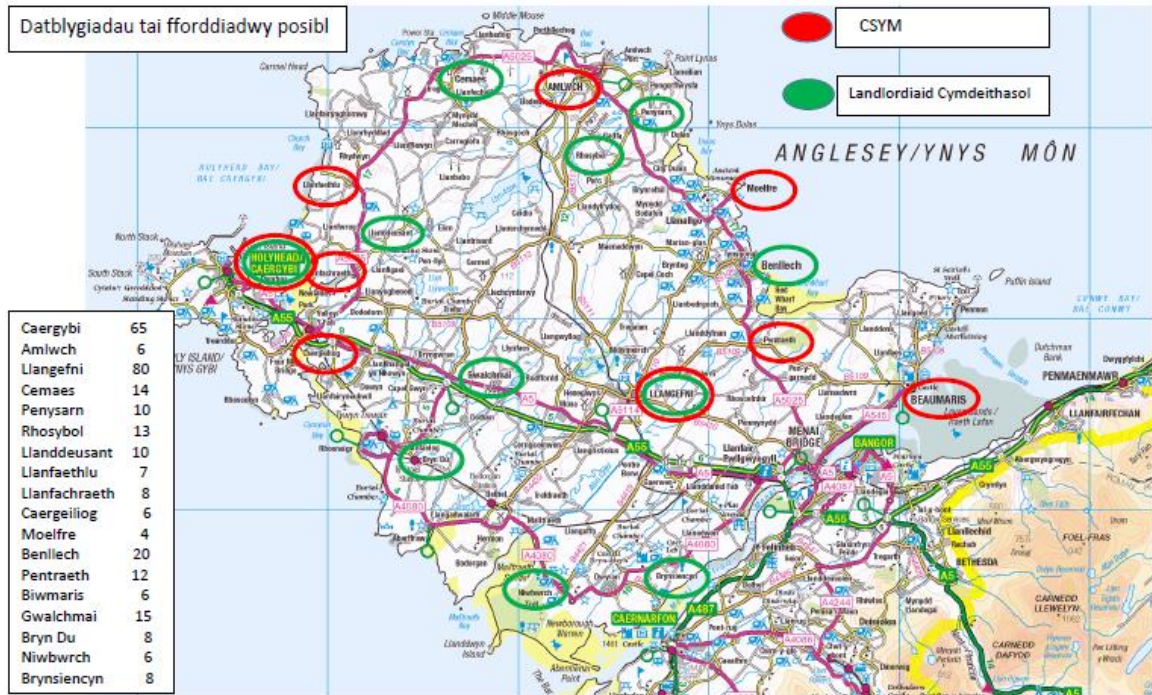
Even though we have set targets to start building houses during 2017/18, no work has commenced on any units. However, it was a busy year as regards identifying suitable land within the Authority’s ownership and discussing possible sites with developers. During the year, we drew up new processes and procedures to be followed when building new houses and ensued that these procedures are approved by various departments within the Council. We are now in a position to commence work on the development programme.

Our intention is to launch the Council House Development Programme in April 2018 and to invite developers and landowners who are interested in working with the Council to contact us.

The map below highlights those areas where opportunities to develop new council houses have been identified and where we have already received planning permission and have been successful in gaining a grant from the Welsh

Government’s Innovative Housing Programme for 4 ‘modular’ units for young people in Holyhead.

Also, a full planning application has been presented for a 6 further units in Holyhead and we are currently working on sites in Llanfaethlu, Llanfachraeth, Caergeiliog, Amlwch and Moelfre. The map below shows the various locations for developments.



During 2018/19 we have plans to start developing 45 units as well as plans to purchase 20 ex-Council properties. The acquisition of 10 ex-council properties was completed in 2017/18, properties that were previously sold through the right to buy scheme.

Our revised council house building programme for the next three years will be:-

Year	Total
2018/19	45
2019/20	60
2020/21	60
Total	165

As a result of the increase in our development programme we will be utilizing a proportion of the HRA borrowing cap which is approximately £13m within the first 3 years. The 30 year plan envisages full utilization of the cap.

The Welsh Government's Innovative Finance Team have announced that the second round of the Housing Finance Grant programme will be available from April 2017 and that stock retaining local authorities will have access to this source of Grant funding from April 2018 which will possibly contribute towards funding our development programme.

5.1 Monitoring and Evaluation

5.1.1 Performance Management 2017 / 2018

A corporate approach is taken with regard to measuring quality of services and performance is reported on a quarterly basis through the Council's corporate performance scorecard and annually thereafter through its Annual Performance Report (APR). Both reports are scrutinised and challenged by Senior Officers and publicly through the Corporate Scrutiny Committee and the Executive / Council.

Service reviews take place twice a year and focus on their financial management (June) and their performance management (November).

The Housing Services Management Team monitor performance results quarterly against the targets set for the year.

Key Performance Indicators – Housing Services

Indicators	2016-17	2017-18		Target 2017/18	Performance
	Result	Quarter 1	Quarter 3		
The total amount of rent arrears owed by current tenants as a percentage of the total rent collectable for the financial year for Permanent accommodation	2.37%	2.49% (£403,678.37)	1.85% (£295,365.13)	2.25%	↑
The total amount of rent arrears owed by former tenants as a percentage of the total rent collectable for the financial year for Permanent accommodation	1.46%	1.38% (£223,688.24)	1.54% (£245,161.68)	1.50%	↓
Average rent arrears when tenancies are terminated	£484.80	£459.03	£500.25	£500.00	↓
The average number of calendar days taken to let permanent accommodation units that can be let during the financial year.	38.4	26.7	25.8	33	↑
The average number of calendar days taken to let permanent accommodation units that can be let during the financial year (not including DTL).	28	19.3	17.7	23	↑
Number of houses re-let at the first opportunity.	66.30%	64.06%	70.05%	80.00%	↑
% of routine maintenance work completed within the timetable.	76.10%	76.90%	78.68%	95.00%	↑
% of tenants who are satisfied with reactive repairs	90.20%	89.58%	89.23%	92.00%	↓
% completed during one visit	98.00%	98.22%	99.30%	90.00%	↑
% of Homes with current CP12	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100%	↔
% of answered calls	94.90%	94.70%	94.20%	90%	↓
Average time to answer (seconds)	19secs	15	20secs	20secs	↓
Number of missed calls as a % of all calls.	5.10%	5.30%	5.80%	5%	↓
Average number of calendar days taken to provide Disabled Facilities Grants	238.8 (290.2)	221.7 (255.9)	181.4 (248.3)	200	↑

5.1.2 Benchmarking Performance and Costs

The table below provides a summary of our headline costs, performance and satisfaction measures for 2016/17. The quartile is our position in comparison to our peer group regarding these measures.

Note that we have provided Red, Amber and Green quartiles for measures regarding costs in this summary table for ease of interpretation.

Headline Measure	Our Result	Quartile	Our Result	Quartile	Trend
Cost Headlines	2015-16		2016-17		
Overheads as a % of adjusted turnover	7.69%	Upper	7.04%	Upper	↑
Total Cost per Property (CPP) of housing Management	£397	Upper	£497	Middle Lower	↓
Total CCP of Responsive Repairs and Void Works	£1,066	Middle Lower	£1,073	Lower	↓
Total CCP of Major Works & Cyclical Maintenance	£1,874	Middle Lower	£2,574	Lower	↓
Operational performance headlines					
Rent arrears of current tenants net of unpaid HB as % of rent due	3.0%	Middle Lower	2.4%	Middle Lower	↑
Average re-let time in days (standard re-lets)	45.6 days	Middle Lower	38.4 days	Middle Lower	↑
Rent loss due to empty properties (voids) as % rent due	1.56%	Middle Lower	1.19%	Middle Lower	↑
Average number of calendar days taken to complete repairs	17.62 days	Lower	12.26 days	Middle Lower	↑
percentage of properties with a valid gas safety certificate	100%	Upper	100%	Upper	↔
Staff turnover in the year %	10.3%	Middle Top	3.8%	Upper	↑
Sickness absence average working days/shifts lost per employee	13.9 days	Lower	9.4%	Median	↑
Satisfaction headlines (*)					
Satisfaction with the service provided (%)	84.0%	Median	84.0%	Median	↔
Satisfaction that views being listened to (%)	67.0%	Middle Lower	67.0%	Middle Lower	↔
Satisfaction with the repairs & maintenance service (%)	76.0%	Middle Lower	76.0%	Middle Lower	↔
Satisfaction with rent VFM (%)	69.0%	Lower	69.0%	Lower	↔
Satisfaction with quality of home (%)	80.0%	Middle Lower	80.0%	Middle Lower	↔
Satisfaction with neighbourhood (%)	91%	Upper	91%	Upper	↔

* Satisfaction Figures for 2016-17 taken from STAR Survey undertaken in 2015-16

5.1.3 Employment Status of the Council's Tenants

Information in relation to the profile of our tenants tells us that:

- 1065 of our tenants are retired
- 489 do not work as a result of long term illness or disability
- 352 are in receipt of benefits
- 2217 of our tenants say that they are Welsh and 1321 White British
- 2070 homes use English as their main language and 1559 use Welsh as their main language.
- 1131 households are single and 1045 are married

5.1.4 The Welsh Language

There is a statutory requirement on Public Bodies in Wales to conform with the 2011 Welsh Language Measure and Welsh Language Standards in various situations such as:

- Supplying services
- Drawing up policies
- Implementing
- Promoting
- Record Keeping

The duties that derive from the standards mean that Anglesey County Council and other organisations should not treat the Welsh language less favourably than the English language. The use of Welsh should also be promoted and facilitated (to make it easier for people to use Welsh in their everyday lives).

The purpose of these standards is to:

- Explain clearly to establishments their duties in relation to the Welsh language
- Explain more clearly to Welsh speakers the services they can expect to receive in Welsh

- Ensure more consistency as regards Welsh services and to improve their quality

Anglesey County Council recently announced that it is intending to work towards being an administration which works predominantly through the medium of Welsh, while still respecting the need for bilingual provision where required.

The Council faces many challenges in order to be able to achieve this aim and the work is already progressing with a number of plans in place and monitoring, scrutiny and good practice meetings are held regularly. One of the plans which is being implemented is a pilot scheme within Housing Services to encourage staff to make more use of their written and spoken Welsh in the workplace. The Service has been implementing this Scheme since February 2017.

Without doubt, progress has been made within the service in relation to the use of the Welsh language. More staff that are either second language or learners are now more willing to communicate with colleagues in the office and in meetings than previously. Also, more Welsh speakers that were previously reluctant to write a report or even e-mail in Welsh are now doing so.

6.0 Risk Management

6.1 Corporate Risk Register

The Corporate Risk Register identifies those risks which could impact on the Council's ability to meet its corporate aims and objectives. It identifies the source and consequences of the risk, the likelihood of it materialising, the impact it may have, and any mitigating action deemed necessary to manage the risk. The Corporate Risk Register is reviewed at least quarterly annually and in the light of any significant changes.

6.2 Housing Risk Register

All Officers have responsibility for identifying risks that threaten their area of activity. The Housing Management Team is responsible and accountable for assessing and managing the risks.

Risk Management is applied to each identified risk – and any new risks are entered on the Services' Risk Register. The main risks within the Housing Risk Register are included within the Council's Corporate Risk Register.

The Key Operational Risks in Housing are:-

- Rent restriction – as a result of what is happening in England with regard to rents
- Increase in inflation – resulting in increasing costs

- Local inflation in costs due to Wylfa Newydd
- Welfare Reform

The Business Plan has been stress tested to take into account of the individual and combined risks will remain viable throughout the 30 year period. (see appendix)

6.3 Housing Business Continuity Plan

During 2015 / 2016, Housing Services produced a Business Continuity Plan which complements the Council's Corporate Business Plan. The Housing Business Continuity Plan explains what we would do if something serious happened in the Housing Services. For example:

- If the Council office buildings were badly damaged or if we were to lose a lot of staff, due to illness perhaps.
- Anticipated threats to service delivery (such as ICT, data management, severe weather, major fault on the careline or BT faults).
- The approach to be taken in the event of an E-bola outbreak, flu epidemic.
- Ways of minimising the threat / risk
- Disaster recovery and priorities
- Initial actions to be taken

This plan is reviewed regularly.

7 HRA Financial Plan

7.1.1 Underlying Financial Assumptions

Financial assumptions for the Business Plan are based on the following information

- Inflation is calculated using the Government's target rate of 2% per annum.
- It is assumed that expenditure on maintenance and new construction will increase by 1% above the inflation target each year, except between 2019/20 and 2025/26 (when Wylfa Newydd is expected to be built) when the expenditure is expected to increase by 3% above the inflation target.
- It is anticipated that the target rent will increase 1.5% above inflation per annum until 2018/19 and 1% above inflation thereafter.
- The provision for bad debts is forecast to be 1.25% in 2018/19, 1.5% in 2019/20 (when Universal Credit is expected to be fully rolled out, reducing by 0.1% every 2 years until the 0.6% level is achieved once again).
- Losses due to voids are expected to be 1.25% per annum.
- Supporting people income relates to the agreed contribution to the alarm installations in HRA properties. This is not expected to increase with inflation.
- Right to Buy suspended for duration of plan.
- The capital plan is based on the new Stock Survey, with component replacements being carried out as per schedule of component life cycles.
- It is assumed that a development programme of acquisitions and new build will continue. In 2018/19 45 units are expected to be developed, 60 in each of the years 2019/20 and 2020/21, 100 in 2021/22 (including a 40 unit extra care facility). Thereafter the number of units is dependent on the necessity to keep within our borrowing cap, with a total of 942 additional units being created during the lifetime of this plan.
- The interest rate on credit balances is assumed to be 0.33% per annum. New borrowing is assumed to be over 50 years at an interest rate of 2.65%.
- The capital programme includes a sum of £8m to provide a 40 unit extra care facility in 2020/21 and 2021/22
- It is assumed that debts will not be re-paid early
- Other income includes feed in tariff income (National Grid), commission from selling insurance, sewerage charges and recoverable repairs.

7.1.2 Treasury Management Policy

The Council has adopted a one-pool approach for loans which means that the costs of borrowing are averaged between the general fund and HRA in proportion to their respective capital financing requirements.

5 Year Capital & Revenue Budgets

Draft Revenue Budgets

	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Management Costs	2,936	2,995	3,055	3,116	3,178
Repairs and Maintenance	3,869	4,040	4,307	4,614	4,923
Other Costs	500				
Capital Financing Costs	2,987	2,984	3,223	3,466	3,529
Contribution to Capital Programme	9,528	9,450	9,471	10,634	8,468
Total Expenditure	19,820	19,469	20,056	21,830	20,098
Net Rental Income	17,122	18,580	19,459	20,877	22,264
Other Income	598	587	578	570	569
Interest on Balances					
Total Income	17,720	19,167	20,037	21,447	22,833
Revenue Surplus/(Deficit)	- 2,100	-302	-19	-383	2,735
Balance Brought Forward	4,284	2,184	1,882	1,863	1,480
Balance Carried Forward	2,184	1,882	1,863	1,480	4,215

Draft Capital Budget

	2018/19 £'000	2019/20 £'000	2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000	2022/23 £'000
WHQS Improvements & Maintenance	7,000	4,496	4,794	5,135	5,479
New Build	6,188	8,614	13,637	14,609	5,249
Regeneration / Remodelling of existing stock	-	-	-	-	-
Other Expenditure	-	-	-	-	400
Total Capital Expenditure	13,188	13,110	18,431	19,744	11,128
Capital Funding					
Major Repairs Allowance	2,660	2,660	2,660	2,660	2,660
Borrowing	1,000	1,000	6,300	6,450	-
Capital Expenditure funded by HRA	9,528	9,450	9,471	10,634	8,468
Total Capital Funding	13,188	13,110	18,431	19,744	11,128

8.0 HRA Key Priorities ACTION PLAN 2018 / 2019

Actions	Responsible Officer	Target Date
Launch New Council House Development programme which includes new build on Council land together with design and build packages with private developers.	Development Manager Council Housing	June 18
Agree the project plan for the development of the third Extra Care Housing Scheme for the Island to be developed in the Seiriol area.	Development Manager Council Housing	August 18
Work with Children's Services to source two suitable properties to establish Group Homes for children placed out of county.	Development Manager Council Housing	September 18
Following the re-modelling of Llawr y Dref move forward with letting the scheme in its new format which includes 3 specialist units for Adult Services to assess individuals which are ready to move out of 24 hour care to live independently.	Housing Options Manager/ Principal Development Officer	June 18
Complete the outsourcing of the stores function within the Housing Maintenance Unit in Gaerwen.	Technical Services Manager	June 18
Prepare for implementation of changes relating to the Renting Homes Wales Act.	Strategy and Commissioning Service Manager	December 18
Improve performance with regards to preventing homelessness in accordance with the Housing Act (Cymru) 2014.	Community Housing Services Manager	Continuously throughout the year
Carry out an assessment of the local housing needs and prepare a Local Housing Strategy 2019 – 2024.	Strategy and Commissioning Service Manager	February 19
Continue with the improvement programme for the units that do not meet the Welsh Housing Quality Standards as acceptable fails.	Technical Services Manager	Continuously throughout the year

Appendix 1

30 Year Plan Sensitivity Analysis

Scenario	Base Case	Increase	No MRA	Increase	Increase	Debt Cap
		Bad Debt	Grant from	Maintenance	Rents by	
Year	Surplus (Deficit) c/fwd £,000	by 1.0% Surplus (Deficit) c/fwd £,000	2019/20 Surplus (Deficit) c/fwd £,000	costs by a further 1% Surplus (Deficit) c/fwd £,000	+0% +£0 from 2019/20 Surplus (Deficit) c/fwd £,000	Increased to £65m Surplus (Deficit) c/fwd £,000
2018.19	2,184	2,008	2,184	2,184	2,184	2,184
2019.20	1,882	1,514	1,368	1,715	1,307	1,882
2020.21	1,863	1,447	1,446	1,412	3,494	1,863
2021.22	1,480	1,343	1,522	1,337	11,088	1,480
2022.23	4,215	3,842	1,508	3,452	16,371	4,215
2023.24	6,119	5,508	3,492	4,183	20,956	6,601
2024.25	2,683	1,823	1,412	2,451	18,461	1,374
2025.26	1,389	1,502	1,467	1,660	17,586	1,450
2026.27	1,690	1,532	1,305	2,451	15,245	1,515
2027.28	2,050	1,610	1,476	3,090	12,930	1,460
2028.29	3,391	2,657	3,327	4,572	14,071	1,321
2029.30	4,095	3,056	4,168	5,183	14,320	1,424
2030.31	4,117	2,763	3,746	2,034	14,850	1,500
2031.32	4,966	3,277	4,191	1,550	15,817	2,078
2032.33	5,351	3,322	4,263	2,636	16,220	2,188
2033.34	5,575	3,203	4,423	5,558	16,470	1,389
2034.35	1,899	1,425	2,652	4,375	12,629	1,736
2035.36	2,205	1,356	2,920	4,024	9,582	1,823
2036.37	1,665	1,320	3,237	2,449	5,098	1,372
2037.38	2,104	1,357	2,019	1,502	1,403	1,592
2038.39	1,415	1,537	2,134	1,647	1,344	1,335
2039.40	1,876	1,607	2,248	2,233	1,570	1,578
2040.41	1,487	1,502	1,584	2,011	1,575	1,321
2041.42	1,803	1,445	1,724	2,060	1,723	1,423
2042.43	2,452	1,690	1,848	1,608	1,533	1,863
2043.44	2,779	1,603	1,338	1,585	1,588	1,983
2044.45	3,255	1,661	1,542	2,332	2,750	1,907
2045.46	2,351	1,561	1,617	1,773	1,492	1,979
2046.47	2,184	1,371	1,354	1,515	1,353	1,752
2047.48	1,957	1,549	1,470	1,716	1,454	1,649

Debt Headroom	7	7	7	7	7	27
New Properties	942	909	618	511	208	960
	Convergence Reached in 2023/24	Convergence Reached in 2023/24	Convergence Reached in 2023/24	Convergence Reached in 2023/24	Convergence not reached	Convergence Reached in 2023/24

The base case business plan shows the HRA to have a solid financial footing due to the condition of the housing stock that meets the Welsh Housing Quality Standards. The Council is planning significant investment in the development of new homes and the re-purchase of former Council dwellings, leading to an additional 942 homes over the 30 year period. In order to do this the Council will need to borrow additional funds, staying just within the debt cap which is reached in 2023/24

Increased Bad Debts

If the bad debt provision were to be increased by 1% above the provision in the base case the Council would need to reduce its investment in new properties, reducing the additional homes to 909.

Loss of MRA

Should the current MRA grant of £2.66m per annum be withdrawn after 2018/19, the Council would need to reduce the number of additional homes to 618.

Increased Maintenance Costs by another 1% above inflation

The base case already prudently assumes that maintenance costs will increase by 1% above inflation throughout the duration of the plan, with a further 2% increase whilst Wylfa Newydd is being constructed. If costs were to increase by a further 1% per annum, the Council would need to reduce the number of properties to 511. There would be no new build programme between 2033/34 and 2037/38.

Increase rents by inflation only after 2019/20.

Should the Welsh Government rent policy change and should rents increase only at the rate of inflation, the number of additional properties would be reduced to 208. There would be no new build programme between 2022/23 and 2037/38.

Increase the Debt Cap to £65m

The Council's existing debt cap is £58.5m. Should the Council be permitted to increase its borrowing to a new cap of £65m the number of new properties would increase to 960, with the new cap reached in 2027/28.

Combination of Scenarios

In the event of a combination of scenarios the new build programme would be revised to take into account the available funds.

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ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL	
Report to:	The Executive
Date:	26 March 2018
Subject:	Modernising Schools on Anglesey - report on the statutory consultation process on the proposal to expand Ysgol Y Graig to make room for pupils from Ysgol Talwrn and close Ysgol Talwrn
Portfolio Holder(s):	Councillor R. Meirion Jones
Head of Service:	Delyth Molyneux
Report Author: Tel: E-mail:	Emrys Bebb
Local Members:	Councillor Dylan Rees Councillor Nicola Roberts Councillor Robert G Parry

A –Recommendation/s and reason/s
<p>At its meeting on December 19, 2016, the Isle of Anglesey County Council's Executive authorised officers to continue with the statutory consultation process, and consult on Options A and B as outlined below in an attempt to modernise the provision of primary education in the Llangefni area.</p> <p>Option A This would be based on: Option 3, which is to build a new school to replace Ysgol Corn Hir and Ysgol Bodffordd. Option 6a, which is to build a new primary school in Gaerwen on an alternative site, to accommodate 150 pupils. A replacement to the current Ysgol Esceifiog Option 7, extend Ysgol y Graig to accommodate the pupils of Ysgol Talwrn. Close Ysgol Talwrn. <i>Further consultation will be required on the option of extending Ysgol y Graig to accommodate pupils from Ysgol Talwrn, and close Ysgol Talwrn</i> Option 9, adaptations to Ysgol Henblas</p> <p>Option B This would be based on: Option 3, Build a new school to replace Ysgol Corn Hir ac Ysgol Bodffordd. Option 8, adaptations to Ysgol Esceifiog Option 7 – extend Ysgol y Graig to accommodate the pupils of Ysgol Talwrn. Close Ysgol Talwrn <i>Further consultation will be required on the option of extending Ysgol y Graig to accommodate pupils from Ysgol Talwrn, and close Ysgol Talwrn</i> Option 9, adaptations to Ysgol Henblas</p> <p>Both of the above options could also include federating Ysgol Henblas with another school. The difference between Option A and B applies to Ysgol Esceifiog. The Council consulted with parents, governors and staff of the six schools in the area, with local elected members, the Welsh Government and other stakeholders. The consultation period ran from 31st January – 13th March 2017. At its meeting on 17 July 2017, Anglesey County Council's Executive decided to approve Option B</p>

Option B consists of the following sub options:

Option 3, which is to build a school to replace Ysgol Corn Hir and Ysgol Bodffordd.

Option 7, extending Ysgol Y Graig to take pupils from Ysgol Talwrn and closing Ysgol Talwrn. The report confirms that the current Ysgol y Graig school site does not have sufficient space to extend Ysgol y Graig and ensure sufficient play area for the pupils. **It is proposed that officers should consult further with the relevant stakeholders on all available options to extend Ysgol y Graig in harmony with the contents of the report on the consultation.**

Option 8, adaptations to Ysgol Esceifiog

Option 9, refurbishment of Ysgol Henblas.

A report on this further statutory consultation mentioned above which is a consultation on the proposal to adapt Ysgol Y Graig to make room for pupils from Ysgol Talwrn and close Ysgol Talwrn was prepared. The consultation period ran from 26 September 2017 to 13 November 2017 and the findings from the consultation are outlined in the attached report. However, a pause and review period followed from 18 December 2017 to 9 February 2018 and the report on the statutory consultation was late being presented/

Recommendation

It is recommended that the Executive resolves:

1. To use the current Ysgol y Graig building for Key Stage 2 i.e. years 3 to 6 and adapt it
2. To build a new block or building for the Foundation Phase i.e. Reception Year and years 1 and 2.
3. To close Ysgol Talwrn and relocate the pupils to Ysgol Y Graig after the new building for the Foundation Phase opens and after the current building is modified
4. To consider relocating the Flying Start provision within the new provision.
5. To ensure that the wind turbine on the site is working by the opening date of the new building

This new building would be part of Ysgol Y Graig and not a separate entity.

B – What other options did you consider and why did you reject them and/or opt for this option?

A total of 9 options were explored in the report on the non statutory consultation in the Llangefni area. The evaluation of the options was used as basis for approving Option B.

C – Why is this a decision for the Executive?

The Executive Committee is responsible for school organisation matters.

D – Is this decision consistent with policy approved by the full Council?

Yes

DD – Is this decision within the budget approved by the Council?

Yes – It is one of the plans in the Strategic Outline Programme that was approved by the Executive Committee on January 13, 2014.

E – Who did you consult?		What did they say?
1	Chief Executive / Strategic Leadership Team (SLT) (mandatory)	Their comments are included in the report
2	Finance / Section 151 (mandatory)	Their comments are included in the report
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	As the report on the consultation report was not published within the statutory consultation period (up to 13 weeks from the end of the consultation period), the legal advice is to restart the statutory consultation period for this proposal. This period must be at least 42 days long.
5	Human Resources (HR)	Any Human Resources issues that may arise from the recommendations should be dealt with in accordance with the recognised consultation and other HR processes.
6	Property (Planning)	Property officers have provided some of the figures for the report
7	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	No comments received
8	Scrutiny	The matter was considered in detail by the Corporate Scrutiny Committee on 12 March 2018 and officers have supplemented additional information in response to the issues raised. See Appendices 10 and 11
9	Local Members	Their comments are included in the report
10	Any external bodies / other/s	Their comments are included in the report

F – Risks and any mitigation (if relevant)		
1	Economic	Not relevant
2	Anti-poverty	Not relevant
3	Crime and Disorder	Not relevant
4	Environmental	Not relevant
5	Equalities	An Equality Impact Assessment was included in the documentation for the statutory consultation
6	Outcome Agreements	Not relevant
7	Other	Not relevant

FF - Appendices:
Appendices 1-11

G - Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Executive Committee meeting minutes for July 17, 2017: 2. Executive Committee meeting minutes for December 19, 2016. 3. Statutory Consultation document 4. Executive Committee meeting minutes for June 20, 2016. 5. Non-statutory Consultation Document and the subsequent report 6. Strategic Outline Programme (SOP) presented to the Welsh Government in December 2013.

7. Letter from the Welsh Government dated January 31 2014.
8. Minutes of the Corporate Scrutiny Committee meeting minutes of 12 March 2018



SWYDDOGOL – OFFICIAL

**ADRODDIAD AR YR YMGYNGHORIAD STATUDOL - ARDAL
LLANGEFNI (Ysgol Y Graig ac Ysgol Talwrn)
REPORT ON THE STATUTORY CONSULTATION – LLANGEFNI
AREA (Ysgol Y Graig and Ysgol Talwrn)**

26 Medi – 13 Tachwedd 2017 / 26 September – 13 November 2017



**CYNGOR SIR YNYS MÔN / ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL
ADRAN DYSGU GYDOL OES / LIFELONG LEARNING DEPARTMENT**

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1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

The Isle of Anglesey County Council is committed to providing the very best educational provision for all the island's children and young people.

As part of this commitment, the Council recognizes that modernising education and ensuring that our school buildings create an attractive learning environment that motivates children and young people to become effective learners and life skills are a main priority

In this context, the council wants to modernise schools in order to:

- improve educational outcomes for children and young people and cut the link between deprivation and low educational attainment,
- further improve the standards of leadership and the quality of teaching and learning,
- introduce sector-leading schools and sector-leading standards for every community.

Presenting this ambitious modernisation programme requires uniting existing schools through a combination of school federations, reorganizing catchments extensively based on re-modelling existing school buildings or building new area schools and closing schools that are not suitable for purpose.

2. MODERNISATION CHANGE DRIVERS THAT INFLUENZE DECISION REGARDING THE BEST PROVISION FOR THE AREA

Some of the modernization drivers that will influence decision regarding the best provision for the area are noted below:

Raising school standards

The Council is committed to raising standards considerably if it is to attain its objective of being one of best 5 Local Authorities in Wales. According to present Research work, it is suggested that it is difficult to link standards with school size. However, recent reports suggest that larger primary schools [over 100 (or 105) pupils or more] have leadership teams with more capacity to ensure improvements; teachers with more specialism in specific areas that in turn influence other teachers' practices and in so doing have a positive influence on children. In smaller schools [around 50 or less] with mixed age classes have up to four age groups, and sometimes span key stages. This poses a considerable challenge for teachers if they are to ensure that every pupil is extended to the extent of his/her ability. The school modernisation strategy aims to abolish examples of classes with more than 2 age groups.

Reduce the variation in pupil cost

The pupil by pupil cost varies considerably, from £2,795 to £10,828 across the county's primary schools. The county's expenditure on primary schools in 2017-18 [£3,962 per pupil on average] is the highest but one in Wales. The modernization programme will need to give attention to normalizing the cost per pupil across the authority and reconcile it with the whole of Wales average.

Ensure that school buildings create the best possible learning environment

Improving the quality of the school buildings and ensuring the best possible learning environment [that reflects somewhat in our latest school building - Ysgol y Graig - that is used as a benchmark] for our children is essentially important for meeting teaching and learning needs in the twenty first

century. This kind of environment includes teaching and learning facilities of the best quality, ICT facilities of the best degree, suitable play areas, appropriate staffing and administration areas, along with safety for the school buildings and the school site. Estyn notes that “improving the quality of the buildings has a very beneficial effect on the quality of the teaching and the morale of the staff that, in turn, has a positive effect on pupils’ performance.” Every pupil will have access to suitable facilities so that a full range of educational experiences can be provided.

It is not possible for the Council to maintain a large number of school buildings that are aging and costly to maintain. A new pattern of schools have to be set up that abolish the shortcomings in the current buildings, including considerable health and safety matters that are connected with the building or the site. There is a need to develop a system of schools where there are maintenance arrangements for them that are sustainable.

Create the conditions so that Headteachers succeed – increase leadership capacity

Effective schools are well led. Successful schools have strong leadership on every level, including the Governors. The challenges that are attached to leading and managing a school have increased considerably in recent years and the expectations continue to increase. A Headteacher needs adequate non-contact time, with the support of a deputy head or senior management team, to ensure that the teaching and learning are of the best degree, to appraise and raise standards, to develop thorough self-appraisal procedures and to ensure the staff’s continuous professional development. These are considerable expectations. There is a need to ensure that Headteachers have at least 50% non-contact time. This means that a school [or federation of schools] needs to have at least 100 pupils if it is to provide necessary time for the Headteacher to fulfil the leadership role successfully.

Ensure an adequate supply of Headteachers for the future

Over the next five years it is likely that over a third or 36% of the primary headteachers will retire. Because many of them lead small schools, the Council will need to consider the most effective and sustainable leadership models for the future. The number of applicants for headteacher posts have reduced and this is a subject for concern. The school modernisation programme needs to try and answer the problem by ensuring suitable opportunities for developing leadership in individual schools. Our schools need excellent leaders. The modernisation programme gives attention to succession planning matters and safeguards and develops leadership talents that we have in our schools.

Community use of the school building

Research suggests that schools with additional services such as breakfast clubs, after-school clubs, child protection, summer and weekend activities achieve higher standards and better links with parents and the community. Schools are also expected to be a resource for the local community in order to promote community activities that include parents, members of the community and local groups. This kind of activity is important to develop the link between schools and the local community. Schools that are developed as part of the modernisation programme act as area schools i.e. provide a range of services and activities that often take place outside the school day, to assist in meeting the needs of the children, their families and the wider community.

Reduce the number of empty places

In January 2017, the number of empty places in primary schools in Anglesey are 13.0%. and there are 1.9% of empty places in the 2 schools in question, this is a little less than the Welsh Government’s target [15% on Authority level and 10% in individual schools]. Even so, the

Council needs to continue to reduce the number of empty places in order to meet the Welsh Government's expectations and respond to one of Estyn's criticisms in the 2012 report. This means that there is a need to aim for a situation where schools are more than 85% full aiming that 90% of the places have been filled across the primary sector.

Welsh-medium and bilingual provision

Any arrangement developed as part of the modernisation programme give priority to strengthening and safeguarding Welsh/ bilingualism.

3. THE CONSULTATION PROCESS

Meetings were arranged with stakeholders over this period:

The Council consulted with parents, governors and staff in the two schools in the area, local councillors and with the Welsh Government and other stakeholders. The consultation period ran from 26 September 2017 until 13 November 2017.

Consultation meetings were arranged with school stakeholders over this period:

School	Date (in 2017)	Meeting with		
		Staff	Governors	Parents
Talwrn	Monday 2 October	3.30	5.00	6.30
Graig	Wednesday 4 October	3.45	5.15	6.15

When the Welsh Government contributes to financing a new school, its investment needs to meet investment aims namely:

1. reduce empty places
2. increase non-contact time for teachers
3. for the school to be of twenty first century school standard
4. improve educational outcomes
5. reduce maintenance backlog
6. improve energy effectiveness

The idea was proposed by parents that a new primary school should be built in Llangefni. If this means building an additional new primary school, the Isle of Anglesey County Council would not support this because although the new primary school would be a twenty first century school, in accordance with the above criteria, it would not be:

- reducing empty places. Indeed it can lead to an increase in empty places
- change the situation as regards non-contact time for teachers of itself.
- improve educational outcomes of itself
- reduce maintenance backlog nor
- improve energy effectiveness. Indeed, an additional school and Building would lead to using more fuel.

In addition, it is very unlikely that the Welsh Government would contribute to a new primary school unless combining schools would be part of the process

The Schools Standards and Framework Act 1998 allows parents to choose which school their child will attend. If a new primary school is built in Llangefni, there would be a need to review current catchments and form a catchment for the new primary school. In accordance with the Schools Standards and Framework Act 1998, the Authority would not be able to force parents to move their children to the new primary school. This would increase the risk of a high level of empty places in the new primary school.

This report was considered by the Scrutiny Committee at its meeting on 12 March 2018. Having considered all the information presented and the representations made, the Committee resolved to recommend to the Executive –

- That the current Ysgol y Graig building be used and adapted for Key Stage 2 i.e. years 3 to 6.
- That a new block or building be built for the Foundation Phase i.e. Reception Year and Years 1 and 2.
- That Ysgol Talwrn should not be closed.
- That consideration be given to relocating the Flying Start provision within the new provision.
- That it be ensured the wind turbine on the site is working by the opening date of the new building.

4. OBSERVATIONS FROM THE CONSULTATION MEETINGS

Some of the comments and concerns from the meetings conducted are listed below (these are not minutes of the meetings). Further comments can be seen in part 5 of this report.

Ysgol Y Graig

Concern about the size of the new building and facilities there

Some asked about the possible timetable of the work

Concerns about the safety of children during construction

Concern about traffic and parking near the school

Concern about the potential impact of staffing, jobs and the location of the new building

Some asked about the possible impact of the work on Flying Start

Ysgol Talwrn

Concerns about staff posts

Concerns about how much of a 'voice' governors of Ysgol Talwrn would have at the expanded Ysgol Y Graig.

Some mentioned the Cabinet Secretary for Education's statement about rural schools

Concerns about transport to any other primary school should Ysgol Talwrn close.

Concerns about the potential impact of the closure of Ysgol Talwrn on the village hall and the local eisteddfod

Some parents wish to have Ysgol Talwrn merged with Ysgol Llanbedrgoch or Ysgol Pentraeth as they are "rural schools"

See [Appendix 1](#) for the Isle of Anglesey County Council's definition of Twenty First Century school.

5. RESPONSES FROM YSGOL TALWRN

- 5.1 108 responses were received from the school stakeholders. Each one of them disagreed with the proposal to close Ysgol Talwrn.
- 5.2 Talwrn's Cylch Meithrin/Nursery Setting said that they did not support the option [to close Ysgol Talwrn] and the Cylch hoped that the Authority would " invest in a new school in Talwrn." See the Cylch's observations in [Appendix 2](#).
- 5.3 The opinion of the officers and members of Capel Nyth Clyd, Y Talwrn was that they were "unanimous that the school should not be closed". They felt that the school is a foundation for the local community and that it also contributes widely to the village's social and religious life". Officers and members' comments are in [Appendix 3](#).
- 5.4 In his letter, the Secretary of Capel Siloam, Talwrn (Independent's Chapel) "expressed the opposition of the Chapel members to close Ysgol Gynradd y Talwrn". His wish was for the "school to stay open to serve the community". Please see the Secretary of Siloam Independents' Chapel's comments in [Appendix 4](#).
- 5.5 In their letter, the Supervisor of Siloam Sunday School, Talwrn (Independent's Chapel) "expressed the opposition of teachers, members and parents of the Sunday school members to closing Ysgol Gynradd y Talwrn". Their wish was for the "school to stay open to serve the community". Please see their comments in [Appendix 5](#).
- 5.6 The Talwrn Eisteddfod Committee "opposed the closing of Ysgol y Talwrn" and the Committee felt that "the school was a cornerstone for the village community and the area". They felt that the Eisteddfod "gave opportunities to nurture confidence by performing on stage,that is a skill that will be of assistance to individuals in future in their everyday lives". The Committee's opinion was that "the policy of closing rural schools was equivalent to a policy of cultural and social extinction". If Ysgol Gynradd y Talwrn closed, the Committee's opinion was that there would not be "any future for the Talwrn Chair Eisteddfod as indeed happened in the village of Llanddeusant". See the Committee's comments in [Appendix 6](#).
- 5.7 In a short letter from Talwrn's Branch of Merched y Wawr, the Secretary stated the Branch's opposition to the "intention to close Ysgol y Talwrn". The Branch said that "the community and the parents' wish was to see the school continuing as a central part of the village and the area". See the Branch Secretary's comments in [Appendix 7](#).
- 5.8 The staff were of the opinion that Ysgol Talwrn is a "key centre for the local area's children's services as well as the wider community". They were of the opinion that the "key advantage of a small school is the family element that underlines the importance of each individual in the school". The staff's feeling was that the school site "is ideal for" local "studies" and that it is in "a safe and ideal place". According to the staff, the "school's contribution over the years has been all important for keeping the Eisteddfod [the village] alive". In their opinion, "closing the school offended the future of the language in the local community and beyond". Please see the staff's observations in [Appendix 8](#).

- 5.9 Llanddyfnan Community Council’s response was that they were “in favour of keeping Ysgol Gynradd Talwrn open and supported the Welsh Assembly Minister’s recent announcement on keeping small schools open. As the school is 98% full, and primary schools in Llangefni are full, we see no reason to close the school”. Please see the Community Council’s observations in [Appendix 9](#).
- 5.10 In personal letters, members of Ysgol Talwrn’s governing body said that they felt that “the officers’ decision is to close the school” and that “there is no turning the decision”. The importance of the local Eisteddfod for the village and the community was mentioned by the Governors and they challenged the backlog maintenance figures and the cost of having a new cabin for the school.
- 5.11 A response was received by email from Talwrn’s Village Hall Committee that stated: “On behalf of the Village Hall Committee, we wish to state our disappointment that the school is being included in the consultation in the first place. The hall has been co-operating with Ysgol Y Talwrn for years, and the Hall is dependent upon support from the school pupils and parents to support fund raising activities that are regularly held towards essential maintenance costs. Additionally, a large number of societies such as the Cylch Meithrin (Nursery Setting), Grŵp Rhiant a Phlentyn (Parent and Child Group), Guides who meet in the Hall will suffer because of this.”
- 5.12 Before a meeting of the Full Council in December 2017, a petition was presented to the Council Leader. Those who had signed the petition:
 - Felt that “any threat to close Ysgol Talwrn is going to have serious results” for the village and the community.
 - Asked that “the signatories’ concerns are tabled in the Executive Committee in accordance with Future Generations’ Welfare Act (Wales) 2015
 - Encourage the Council not to close Ysgol Talwrn but to invest in it.
The petition was signed by 801 signatories.
- 5.13 89 respondents (82%) felt that Ysgol Talwrn is "small rural school" and therefore "essential for the community and to the Welsh way and the Welsh language" and that closing Ysgol Talwrn would “kill the community” and that the school maintains the traditional Welsh way of living and is the "heart" and "backbone" of the community.
- 5.14 The standard of education at Ysgol Talwrn was praised by 80 (74%) of the stakeholders and 53 of them (49%) cited the figures in the consultation document that were "better for Ysgol Talwrn than Ysgol y Graig" for Key Stage 2. They also felt that the education that is provided by the school "develops the children well".
- 5.15 The opinion of 56 (52%) of respondents was that the costs in the documents were doubtful and that the figure of £250,000 for a new cabin was unrealistic. They questioned whether a loan over 50 years to finance a new building for the Foundation Period would be "good value for money". Others said that as Ysgol Talwrn is full, "there is no need to close it".
- 5.16 Possible travel to Ysgol Y Graig is a concern and it was noted by 42 (39%) of stakeholders and they said that the journey to walk to Ysgol Y Graig is dangerous.

- 5.17 35 respondents (32%) wanted the Authority to build a new school instead of Ysgol Talwrn whilst 12 respondents (11%) thought that the Authority should consider federalizing Ysgol Talwrn with another primary school.
- 5.18 The traffic situation in Ysgol y Graig worried 24 (22%) respondents.
- 5.19 20 respondents (19%) felt that the consultation process would be unfair.
- 5.20 The local Eisteddfod would suffer if Ysgol Talwrn closed according to 19 respondents (18%).
- 5.21 The effect of the consultation process on the school staff was important to 17 (16%) of respondents.
- 5.22 9 respondents (8%) (10 November 2017) mentioned the Cabinet Education Secretary's recent statement on rural schools. Even so, according to the Welsh Government's definition, Ysgol Talwrn is not on its list of rural schools.
- 5.23 Other ideas and other points were proposed by various stakeholders namely:
 - Use Ysgol Talwrn to train headteachers
 - Build a new primary school in Talwrn or modernize it
 - There is no mention in the consultation document of the possible effect of the plan on carbon emissions nor on the possible effect of realizing the proposal in question on parents' work patterns.
 - Merge Ysgol Talwrn with Ysgol Llanbedrgoch or Ysgol Pentraeth.
- 5.24 Additional comments and responses can be seen in [Appendix 10](#).

6. RESPONSES FROM YSGOL Y GRAIG

- 6.1 Response was received from 4 stakeholders namely a parent and 3 Governors.
- 6.2 What worried the parent were the current parking arrangements until they were a "concern" for them as a family. The parent's experience was that "cars were parking on double yellow lines at the end of the day, and since the new road opened parking places were more scarce again, and the traffic in the area had increased further. It stands to reason that the situation will become worse again when houses are built in the area and as school numbers rise". In addition the parent:
 - It is hoped that consideration will be given to recruiting and employing escorts/lollipop men in considering the number of children and cars there are at the beginning and end of the school day.
 - Suggest that officers "visit the school during a variety of busy times in order to understand the seriousness of the situation before considering further building on the school site".
If the plan goes forward, the parent thought that consideration should be given to the following:
 - "Disregard the expectation that people who live within walking distance of the school walk" as "this is not true when the weather is poor".

- “The number of cars in the area on busy evenings e.g. Christmas shows or sports when two parents come from their work to see their children, and the need for adequate parking places for similar occasions”.
- According to the parent, the numbers who have access to the car park “are governed by the caretaker” but he “receives complaints from parents/taxi drivers because of this”. He hoped “that consideration will be given to staffing if human resources are needed to manage the traffic as recruiting assistants, caretakers and cleaners is challenging enough for schools without setting further requirements on them. It would be unfair to expect the school to take responsibility for staffing these situations”.

6.3 The Governors agreed with the reasons for change and supported the proposal in question. They drew attention to the following points:

1. “That there is a need for more than two classes for every age as the current classes are full”.
2. “There’s a need for a hall in the new block for lunch and physical education”.
3. “A need for Foundation Period staff to have an input and governors to have an input into the design”
4. “As the school is in a deprived area”, the governor’s feeling was that there should be additional rooms for pupils who find it difficult to cope in a mainstream class”.
5. The need to “solve problems that already exist e.g.’drainage’ and the wind turbine that does not work”
6. A need for “plenty of space in the classrooms in accordance with the standards of Twenty First Century Schools”.
7. “Parking and the need to resolve the parking situation by Ysgol Y Graig.”

7. OTHER RESPONSES

7.1 A response was received from Llanddyfnan Community Council i.e the community council for Talwrn and the surrounding area. Llanddyfnan Community Council’s response was it was “in favour of keeping Ysgol Gynradd Talwrn open and supported the Welsh Assembly Minister’s recent announcement on keeping small schools open. As the school is 98% full, and primary schools in Llangefni are full, we see no reason to close the school”. Please see the Community Council’s observations in [Appendix 9](#).

NOTE - Ysgol Talwrn is not on the list of rural schools published by the Welsh Government as part of the consultation on the School Organisation Code.

7.2 In addition to meeting staff, governors and parents, the consultation document was sent to the following stakeholders:

- Gwynedd Council;
- Welsh Government Officers;
- Members of the regional and local Assembly
- Estyn;
- teachers’ unions and ancillary staff unions;
- the Regional Education Consortium namely GwE;

- The Regional Traffic Consortium namely Taith/Journey;
- Police Commissioner and North Wales Crime;
- Communities First Partnership;
- Mudiad Meithrin;
- The Authority's Youth Service;
- Ysgol Gyfun Llangefni.

7.3 There was response from the N.U.T.'s union officers. Their officer "appreciated the Authority's need to modernise the school estate" but "deplored the need for compulsory redundancies as took place in Ysgol Santes Dwynwen's reorganisation".

7.4 See [Appendix 11](#) for Estyn's response.

8. FEEDBACK FROM PUPILS

Council officers visited Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol y Graig in order to hold short meetings with representation of pupils from both schools, to ascertain their views on the proposal to change their current school.

It was explained to the pupils that consultation had been conducted with the adults in the community, and this was an opportunity for the children of the schools to express their opinions about the Council's plans for modernising schools. It was stressed that their views are important because they attend the schools. They were told the information presented by them would be transferred to the form of a report and submitted to the Council's Executive as part of the statutory consultation.

It was explained that the reasons for school modernisation were:

- Anglesey schools have too many surplus places or not enough places in some of their schools
- need to make sure that all pupils have a good education
- need to make sure that the school is modern and offers good equipment
- that the Council spend their money on schools in a fair way

The following questions were asked to the children:

What do the pupils like about their current school?

What do you think about the option of modifying Ysgol y Graig, closing Ysgol Talwrn and transferring the children of Ysgol Talwrn to Ysgol y Graig

Whether they agree with the reasons for change

Any other comments

The responses are presented below.

Ysgol Talwrn

The School Council participated in the first instance, then a group of children from different age groups were invited to participate. The parents of those children had expressed an interest in involving their children in the consultation process.

Question: What do the pupils like about their current school?
--

- | |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ We receive a lot of attention |
|---|

- the school is surrounded by nature and we learn about nature.
- We have the opportunity to participate in the Eisteddfod because the school is small.
- I'm worried about losing my friends, everyone knows each other in this school and each other's names.
- There is a lot of support in the school.
- I have been to Ysgol y Graig but I have good friends now in Ysgol Talwrn.
- There is an old train in the yard, we are not used to having modern things. The things that we have at present has helped us to learn.
- There is a football team at a school, and in a larger school only the best will be selected.
- We enjoy taking part.
- I live in the village and can walk to school.
- we have a tradition of hanging out in the village square on our way home from school.
- the Welsh Language is good here and we have opportunities to learn Welsh.
- All of our work are displayed on the walls. In larger schools only the best children's work will be displayed on the walls.
- We are able to see all of our friends in the playground in Talwrn during playtime.
- We have good toys here, Chromebooks and a train on the yard. We do not want to see these going to waste.
- I like coming to school here-I am happy here. I feel very sad that the school is closing.
- my family has been coming to this school for years and I live in Talwrn.
- There is a lot of choice in terms of activities here.
- We sing in the choir. We have a good relationship with the community here
- We have good teachers here, they are nice and looks after us.
- this school feel like a 'family '.
- members of the community come here to hold activities with us. We do not want to miss opportunities like this. One member of the community composes songs for us.
- I have been in a school similar to Ysgol y Graig, I do not like a lot of children in a school, it makes it difficult to make friends.
- the school is old but we are learning new things.
- There is an opportunity to learn about nature here, there will be no such opportunities in Ysgol y Graig.
- I like going to the woodland for a story.
- We are allowed to use bicycles on the yard

What do you think about the option of modifying Ysgol y Graig, closing Ysgol Talwrn and transferring the children of Ysgol Talwrn to Ysgol y Graig

- I'm worried I'm too shy to make friends
- I will need to learn where things are kept and where classes are located. Its so easy to get to classes at present
- Children from the juniors are friends with children from the infants at present. We want this arrangement to continue (the contact between the infant and junior department).
- We have a friend in the school that requires additional attention. We know her and look after her. We are worried that children from Ysgol y Graig will laugh at her.

- In the Eisteddfod and Thanksgiving concert, everyone gets involved. We wouldn't have such opportunities then.
- I'm worried that the work will be hard then, and especially for some who experience difficulties already
- I want to keep this school open and this school is better.
- The playground Ysgol y Graig is very big and the corridors are long
- in a big school with lots of children, there will be a lot of arguing going on
- I don't want to lose good teachers

Do you agree with the reasons for change?

- Yes we agree, but we are more important and our personal viewpoints

Further comments

- All of this makes also makes me worry about transferring to the secondary school
- I want to keep Talwrn open
- A trial day in Ysgol y Graig would be useful
- What about transport- how will we travel to the school?

Ysgol Y Graig

A representation was chosen from years 5 and 6 of the School Council, a total of 6 children.

Question: What do the pupils like about their current school?




- a lot of friends, and we feel like a family
- There is plenty of space in the school
- Good and fair teachers
- The school bright and large
- It look brand new and clean
- It's fun
- There are plenty of after school activities held
- There are a lot of people here to help the teachers

Question: What do you think about the option of modifying Ysgol y Graig, closing Ysgol Talwrn and transferring the children of Ysgol Talwrn to Ysgol y Graig

- I look forward to making new friends
- Do the children of Ysgol Talwrn have to choose Ysgol y Graig? We will help them if they feel sad here
- there will be more children to play football with us
- it's a good idea
- We don't want the new school to be located too far from the current school and its important to keep the connection between both buildings
- The children of Ysgol Talwrn require opportunities to become familiar with our school

Ysgol y Graig

Sut wyt ti'n teimlo am y newidiadau?

		
✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	✓	

9. FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

All of the nine original options in the report on the non-statutory consultation document were evaluated financially. The following were considered for each option - capital costs, revenue savings, transport costs, capital receipts and borrowing costs have been considered for each option.

The assumptions for these calculations should be noted. Borrowing:

- will be at a fixed rate.
- will take place over a period of 50 years using the latest interest rates.
- is taken in its entirety i.e. at one time because the expenditure/date of profiling available. In simple terms, this calculation is the cost of funding that amount for 50 years.

These calculations only take into account the unsupported borrowing of the 21st century schools programme.

It should be noted that these costs and savings are *best estimates* currently available. The proposal if realised, may create short-term costs such as, appointing a head teacher before the school opens, severance costs, pay protection costs, and maintenance costs of buildings until they are sold. These costs will be part of a business case, if the proposal is realised, when the number of options have been reduced.

As the Executive approved statutory consultation upon the proposal, only this proposal will be considered:

Proposal : Expand Ysgol Y Graig

The costs of the proposal as outlined in the document are:

Capital cost	Net revenue savings	Transport costs	Capital receipts
£4,840,660	£53,216	£28,000	£140,000

Additional costs	£28,000	Net project costs	£4,700,660
		Cost to be financed	£2,280,330

The additional estimated net costs from this proposal are £53,216 and the estimated net project cost is £2,280,330. The cost would be £103,073 per annum.

10. RECOMMENDATION

On considering the above the factors, the Executive agreed at its meeting on 17 July 2017 with officers' recommendation that:

- **further consultation will be required on adapting Ysgol y Graig to accommodate pupils from Ysgol Talwrn, and close Ysgol Talwrn.**

Therefore, after further consultation, rather than extending Ysgol y Graig, it is proposed:

1. To use the current Ysgol y Graig building for Key Stage 2 i.e. years 3 to 6 and adapt it
2. To build a new block or building for the Foundation Phase i.e. Reception Year and years 1 and 2.
3. To close Ysgol Talwrn and relocate the pupils to Ysgol Y Graig after the new building for the Foundation Phase opens and after the current building is modified
4. To consider relocating the Flying Start provision within the new provision.
5. To ensure that the wind turbine on the site is working by the opening date of the new building

This new building would be part of Ysgol Y Graig and not a separate entity.

Twenty First Century Schools

It is likely that any new school will be a Twenty First Century School. The Council considers a Twenty First Century primary school as one which can provide the following:

Teaching and learning facilities

Suitable teaching areas containing sufficient:

- Classrooms that are of suitable size with a feeling of space and light (in line with the current guidance from the Welsh Government and Building Bulletins)
- Suitable facilities for the Foundation Phase including areas outside (in accordance with the current guidance from the Welsh Government and Building Bulletins)
- Practical specialist areas, including an area technology for artistic activities
- Modern ICT equipment
- Adequate storage facilities (in accordance with the current guidance from the Welsh Government and Building Bulletins)
- Access to a learning resource room (in line with the current guidance from the Welsh Government and Building Bulletins)
- Smaller Rooms for smaller groups e.g. targeting and S.E.N
- Place outdoor learning in the school grounds
- A school hall and dining facilities of an appropriate size. (in accordance with the current guidance from the Welsh Government and Building Bulletins). Depending on the size of the school, it can be a dual use school hall. Spring floors may be needed for dual use school halls. There would be a need for dedicated storage for dining tables.

Community Facilities

Be able to provide a range of services in the community during school hours, either through shared areas or areas. Consideration should be given to the possibility of wide community use whilst keeping child protection as a priority.

Play Facilities

- Private and secure grassy area of sufficient size in the school grounds (in line with the current guidance from the Welsh Government and Building Bulletins)
- Hard play area (school yard) of sufficient size for the capacity of the school (in line with the current guidance from the Welsh Government and Building Bulletins)

Staff and administration areas

- staff room(s)
- separate toilets for staff
- work area for staff (PPA)
- an office for the headteacher
- an office for a secretary/administrative office
- a medical examination or room for patients
- resource room/photocopying
- interview room

General

- School buildings in excellent condition and are maintained at this level.
- Ensure that access for disabled people to the full range of facilities
- Safe building(s):
 - which has a reception area with signs to denote its location
 - which can be locked during the day with access to areas used by children through a single point of access and managed
 - with a secure fence around the site but allows public access to playing fields outside school hours and burglar alarm system
 - with a fenced area/enclosed for Foundation Phase activities
 - with cameras for supervision - internal and external
 - that conform to the current building regulations standards at the time of the building of the school
 - with fire detection systems and sprinklers
 - that comply with the Equality Act (2010) so that all the building is accessible to all.
 - access other than for vehicles and pedestrians
 - turning area/ 'drop off point' for buses (where appropriate)
 - with a safe area to keep bicycles
 - Sufficient parking places where that's possible
 - with no mobile classrooms or temporary learning spaces as part of a new school
 - with the appropriate number of wash rooms / toilets / cloak rooms for pupils
 - with renewable technology included where appropriate e.g. wind turbines, solar / photovoltaic panels, recycling facilities, ground source heat pumps and/or wood chip boilers to ensure compliance with BREEAM standards to reduce the carbon footprint.
 - all references to standards size / space should comply with the guidance for area produced by the Welsh Government contained in the appropriate Building Bulletins.

Appendix 2

Cylch Meithrin Talwrn
Talwrn,
Llangefni

Dear [REDACTED],

I am a Leader of Cylch Meithrin Talwrn and I am writing to you on behalf of the parents and children of the Cylch.

Several conversations have been held in which concern has been expressed about the future of the children's education at the Cylch and disappointment about the proposed plan / proposal in Option 7 - The Future of Llangefni Area Schools.

We are not supporting this option and hopefully you will draw attention our opinion and invest in a new school in Talwrn.

Yours sincerely,

Cylch Meithrin Talwrn.

CAPEL MC NYTH CLYD
Y TALWRN

5 November 2017



Dear 

As officers and members of Nyth Clyd Chapel, Y Talwrn, we are unanimous that the school should not be closed. The school is the foundation for local society and also contributes widely to the social and religious life of the village.

Annually, the children are given the experience of holding a Thanksgiving service at the Chapel. This is but one example of the opportunity they get to build confidence and contribute to community life. Many today can be thankful for the opportunities they have had in a rural Chapel and school to develop confidence and to communicate clearly and purposefully.

Undoubtedly, if you decided to close that school, you would be guilty of refusing the opportunity to create responsible citizens. Something our society really needs today. We are aware that the level of education at the school is very high. According to the Consultation Document you presented, it is clear that KS 2 at Ysgol Y Talwrn is higher than at Ysgol y Graig, Anglesey and Wales. Neither can we ignore the excellent work school does in securing the future of the Welsh Language.

Y mae Ysgrifenydd Addysg Llywodraeth Cymru, Mrs Kirsty Williams, wedi cyhoeddi na ddylid cau ysgolion gwledig oni fod yna seiliau cadarn i hyn. Yn ein barn ni nid oes seiliau cadarn yn bodoli yma.

The Welsh Government's Education Secretary, Mrs. Kirsty Williams, has announced no rural schools should be closed unless there are sound foundations for this. We believe there is no sound basis here.

Also, the Council must accept the responsibility that, over the years, has not allocated money fairly towards the maintenance of the school.

It would be a tragedy to close the school and deny the children having the outstanding education presented by Ysgol Y Talwrn staff.

.

Yours sincerely

A thick black horizontal redaction bar covering the signature of the sender.

Officers

INDEPENDENTS CHAPEL SILOAM TALWRN



[REDACTED]
Anglesey Council, Council Offices, Llangefni, Ynys Môn LL77 7TW

12.11.2017

Dear [REDACTED]

I write to you on behalf of Capel Siloam Talwrn to express Chapel members' objection to closing Ysgol Gynradd Talwrn.

We wish to see Talwrn Primary School staying open to serve the community. Here is where the heart of our community beats strongest. A nation without language is a nation without heart and a community without a school is a community without children and without future.

Many of the present members of the Chapel are former pupils from Ysgol y Talwrn and have benefited greatly from that experience, They see value in keeping a school in a village not only for the education and individual development of a child but also for the children to be deeply rooted in what the whole community has to offer them.

Our language and traditions are very important to us and we believe it is in a school like the one in Talwrn that these can best be transferred to our children. As well as teaching basic information to children, we believe there is value in transferring information about the value of a village value, recognition and neighbors for children for them learn to respect others in their community.

The school's success over many areas over many years has been amazing. This school is a close community that contributes so much to the wider community. It is difficult to imagine the village without it. It would be so much poorer.

Villagers' desire and what the inhabitants believe is best for children are important considerations. Please do not, and you taking care of the education and wellbeing of our children, ignore this cry from the heart.

Yours sincerely,



Siloam Chapel, Talwrn

SUNDAY SCHOOL SILOAM TALWRN



[Redacted]
Anglesey Council, Council Offices, Llangefni, Ynys Môn LL77 7TW

Dear Programme Manager

write to you on behalf of Siloam Chapel (A.) Talwrn Sunday School to express the opposition of teachers, members and parents of Ysgol Sui to close Ysgol Gynradd y Talwm.

We wish to see the Ysgol Gynradd y Talwm staying open to serve the community.

There has been happy collaboration between the Sunday School and the School for many years especially at times such as Thanksgiving when the School comes here at request of the Chapel. In the same way the Sunday School will benefit from borrowing clothes etc from the School for the performance of the Nativity Play at Christmas

There has also been a deeper level of collaboration as the School and Sunday School reinforce each other's values Without the school in the village, it is unlikely that there would be a Sunday School. This would be a big loss to the area.

This small school contributes so much to the wider community and it is hard to imagine the village without it. The soul of our community would be ripped out.

The wishes of the members of the Sunday School and the parents of the children are an extremely important consideration. Please do not, with you caring for education and wellbeing of our children, disregard this cry that comes from heart.

Yours faithfully

[Redacted]
[Redacted] Sunday School Siloam
Talwm

[REDACTED]
The Lifelong Learning Directorate
Anglesey Council, Council Offices, Llangefni, Ynys Môn LL77 7TW

Dear [REDACTED]

Consultation on the future of Ysgol y Talwrn – response from the Talwrn Eisteddfod Committee

It's likely you will receive several letters objecting to the closure of Ysgol y Talwrn. Here's another one. We believe that the school is the cornerstone of the village and area society. The school can not be considered in financial and educational terms only, though those are valued. The bigger picture of wider decline that has taken place in our village for years now should be looked at for several reasons, including the policies of Governments in London and Cardiff.

In short, we firmly say that Ysgol y Talwrn is delivering much more than teaching children even though it does that well. It contributes extensively to the social life of the village, drawing people together for the benefit of the community. The connections made between parents are over the years foster social unity. The pupils see the value of collaborating on area and community level.

One example of this collaboration is the Eisteddfod, but it explains the ethos of a viable community. From the point of view of the Eisteddfod, the contribution of the children and their families to its success is central. And of course the Eisteddfod gives an opportunity to build confidence by performing on stage which is a skill and will be of help to individuals in the future in their everyday lives.

So the school achieves much more than just formal education, through this involvement between the pupils and the wider society. The community contributes to the children's education in its full sense of creating good and responsible citizens. It's unlikely that this contribution will be on the Council or Welsh Government's balance sheet.

The policy of closing rural schools is synonymous with a policy of cultural and social extinction.

The work of the Council and its officers is to protect the Island's communities. As you know, Welsh Government's Education Secretary, Kirsty Williams, has announced that there is now a presumption that rural schools will not be closed.

For information, here are some figures about Eisteddfod y Talwm. In 2016 in competitions for primary age children, 49 individuals from Y Talwrn Primary School competed on the Stage and only 19 from outside. There were 8 groups from the school competing and 0 from outside. In the literary work category, 65 competed from the school and 1 from outside and at the Art and Craft work there were 41 competing and 2 from outside.

In 2017 the competition for primary school aged pupils, there were 43 individuals from Ysgol Talwrn and only 12 from outside. There were 7 groups from the school competing 0 from outside. In the literary work, 41 competed from school and 0 from outside and in Art and Craft work were 53 competing and 0 out of the field.

We believe that if Ysgol Talwrn does not remain open there will be no future for the Talwrn Chair Eisteddfod as happened in the village of Llanddeusant. Once the Primary School there closed, the Eisteddfod also came to an end.

Yn gywir,

[Redacted signature]

[Redacted signature]

[Redacted signature]

Appendix 7

Ysgol Gynradd Y Talwrn,
Y Talwrn,
Llangefni,
Anglesey.
November 7 2017.

Dear [REDACTED],

We write to you to express our concerns about closing Ysgol y Talwrn in the near future.

The school is a key center for serving children in the local area as well as the wider community. The educational strategies were considered rigorously in the last inspection, and the school continues to provide high quality education. The school has an outstanding relationship with the community, and promotes far-reaching aspects in several curricular areas.

A key element for a small school is the family element that highlights the importance of every individual within the school, and how all the pupils enjoy personal experiences by being an essential part of any sport or essential member of a choir. Such opportunities would only happen to the most talented children in large schools.

It must be remembered that the school is located in an area that is ideal for local studies, including being within a stone's throw away interesting places of study such as Coed y Plas, Rhyd y Ddime river and Cors Bodeilio, where children can enjoy experiences directly, integrating the glory of nature that is near the school.

The school is located in an ideal safe place where every child has experiences and opportunities to thrive confidently in a happy and friendly atmosphere. The area is also full of local talents, including the contribution of Mrs E Olwen Jones, who has composed a chest of musical treasures, triggering local school children and offering the composer the opportunity to produce music for children of All Wales.

The composer's product is also based on local history, and is a special source for creating an archive of local events on a song for the future. Of course, the performances of the songs, which are specially composed for the local Eisteddfod, create a close partnership between the school, the community and the arts. This fits naturally with the Welsh Government's priority regarding Cwricwlwm Cymreig.

The importance of Ysgol y Talwrn's support to the local Eisteddfod held annually in the village should also be emphasised. The school's contribution over the years has been key to keeping that Eisteddfod alive, and the importance of local eisteddfodau that promote culture and not least keeping the Welsh language prosperous should not be disregarded. Closing the school would aggrieve the future of the language in the local community and beyond.

The right of a parent is to choose the best establishment for their child, whether it is a large school or small school in size. Once small schools disappear, parents will be deprived of this vitally important choice. Feedback from parents confirms this. The consultation document stated that 49% of children in the catchment area attended the school. This is a family choice in most cases. Is this not a clear proof that the provision of a small school suits their needs better?

We earnestly plea that you consider in detail the implications of closing the doors of this special school.

Yours sincerely,

Ysgol Y Talwrn Staff.



Merched y Wawr y Talwrn



[REDACTED]

07 November, 2017

[REDACTED]

Anglesey Council Offices
Llangefni
LL77 7TW

Dear [REDACTED]

STATUTORY CONSULTATION DOCUMENT – LLANGEFNI AREA

On behalf of the Talwrn Branch of Merched y Wawr, I write to object to the intention to close Ysgol y Talwrn. The parents' and the community's wishes are to see the school continue as a central part of the village and area.

Tours sincerely

[REDACTED] Talwrn Branch

Appendix 9

Comments from Llanddyfnan Community Council:

The Community Council is in favour of keeping Talwrn Primary School open and supports the Welsh Assembly Government's recent announcement on the keeping small schools open. The Council also supports the local opinion not to close the School. As the school is 98% full, and has had a total of 42 - 49 pupils over the past few years and primary schools in Llangefni are full, we do not see any reason to close the school.

Approximately 100 houses are being built in Llangefni. Will there be space for children from these properties at Ysgol y Graig?

Clerc/Clerk

Llanddyfnan Community Council

Comments and responses

The table below lists the comments received as part of the statutory consultation along with the response from the Isle of Anglesey County Council's responses:

No.	Comment	Reply
1.	The Authority should “invest in a new school “ in Talwrn.	This is very unlikely as the forecast for pupils numbers are fairly steady and low. There is also a high percentage of out of catchment pupils at the school.
2.	Ysgol Talwrn is a foundation for local Society and also contributes to the social and religious life of the village”	These matters are discussed in the Impact Assessment prepared by the Authority. The Authority empathises with the concerns of the community but must prioritise educational matters.
3.	The School should remain open to serve the community.	These matters are discussed in the Impact Assessment prepared by the Authority.
4.	The village Eisteddfod gives youngsters an opportunity to nurture confidence by performing on a stage. Losing the school would lead to the end of the Eisteddfod	These matters are discussed in the Impact Assessment prepared by the Authority. Other villages on Anglesey support a successful Eisteddfod e.g. Marianglas despite not having a school in the village.
5.	The school is a central part of village life. The school is ideally located for local studies. The school is the heart and backbone of the community	These matters are discussed in the Impact Assessment prepared by the Authority. Other villages on Anglesey support a successful Eisteddfod e.g. Marianglas despite not having a school in the village.
6.	Closing the school would affect the future of the Welsh language in the local community and beyond.	This matter is discussed in the Impact Assessment prepared by the Authority and sees a positive impact on the Welsh language.
7.	Stakeholders supported the Cabinet Secretary for Education’s recent statement on rural schools.	Ysgol Talwrn is not on the list of rural schools published by the Welsh Government as part of the consultation on the School Organisation Code.
8.	Stakeholders challenged the backlog maintenance figures	Qualified chartered surveyors from the Authority conduct surveys of all school buildings regularly to decide any maintenance work required and to calculate the cost of that work.
9.	Village Hall depends on the school	This is the case but only because the school hall is not large enough to meet the current requirements
10.	Some stakeholders asked if a loan for 50 years is good value for money	Finance officers within the Authority calculate the costs of borrowing money for 50 years. Ultimately, expenditure such as building a new school, is a matter for the Authority’s Executive to decide.
11.	Travelling to Ysgol Y Graig was a concern for some stakeholders; others said that walking to that school would be dangerous	Traffic and travel issues will be addressed as part of a Traffic Impact Assessment conducted for all new projects.

12.	The traffic situation at Ysgol Y Graig is dangerous	Traffic and travel issues will be addressed as part of a Traffic Impact Assessment conducted for all new projects.
13.	The consultation process is unfair	Much information is required in the consultation documents and Authority has fulfilled the requirements of the School Organisation Code.
14.	Effect of the process on staff	This was discussed in detail with the staff of Ysgol Talwrn in the separate consultation meeting held with them.
15.	Use Ysgol Talwrn to train headteachers	The Authority, in conjunction with the regional educational consortium GwE, has a training programme for prospective headteachers to gain the National Professional Qualification for Headteachers (NPQH). This is the training route used for headteachers rather than on the job training and so a physical centre / building is not required for that purpose.
16.	Possible effect of closure on Ysgol Talwrn in carbon emissions	Calculations show that CO ₂ emissions would still be less following the closure of Ysgol Talwrn even if 2 buses were used to transport pupils to the possible new block. In other words, additional transport would not have a greater impact on the environment than closing Ysgol Gynradd Talwrn.
17.	Combine Ysgol Talwrn with Ysgol Llanbedrgoch or Ysgol Pentraeth Consider federating Ysgol Talwrn with another primary school	Between Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol Llanbedrgoch, there would be 70-80 pupils in the school - this is too small to attract finance. Federating the 2 schools would not address empty places or tackle the condition of the buildings. Between Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol Pentraeth, there would be about 130 pupils in the school - this is still considered too small to attract finance. Federating the 2 schools would not address empty places or tackle the condition of the buildings.

Estyn's response to a proposal by Isle of Anglesey County Council to:

Adapt Ysgol y Graig to accommodate pupils from Ysgol Talwrn, and close Ysgol Talwrn

Her Majesty's Inspectors of Education and Training in Wales have prepared this report.

Under the terms of the School Standards and Organisation (Wales) Act 2013 and its associated Code, proposers are required to send consultation documents to Estyn. However, Estyn is not a body that is required to act in accordance with the Code and the Act places no statutory requirements on Estyn in respect of school organisation matters. Therefore as a body being consulted, Estyn will provide their opinion only on the overall merits of school organisation proposals.

Estyn has considered the educational aspects of the proposal and has produced the following response to the information provided by the proposer and other additional information such as data from Welsh Government and the views of the Regional Consortia, which deliver school improvement services to the schools within the proposal.

Introduction

This is a consultation proposal by Isle of Anglesey County Council. The proposal is as follows:

- Adapt Ysgol y Graig to accommodate pupils from Ysgol Talwrn.
- Close Ysgol Talwrn.

As part of the adaptation of Ysgol y Graig, the proposal is to:

- Use and adapt the current building for key stage 2.
- Create a new 'block' for the foundation phase.
- Relocate the Flying Start provision.

Summary/Conclusion

The proposal is comprehensive and forms part of a wider consultation for the reorganisation of six schools in the Llangefni area.

The proposer has not yet chosen a site for the foundation phase building. The process of choosing the location is subject to a search for a site and feasibility studies of those sites, before assessing and scoring them in order to choose the preferred option.

It is Estyn's view that the proposal is likely to maintain the current standards in terms of education, provision, and leadership and management.

Description and benefits

The proposer has given a clear rationale for the proposal in the context of the wider proposal to reorganise primary education provision in the Llangefni area. The rationale includes reducing the number of surplus places, financial matters, raising standards, ensuring up-to-date resources in relation to schools and classroom resources, breaking the link between deprivation and low educational attainment, and leadership and management capacity. The proposal addresses most of the reasons for change that are listed, but the drive to reduce the number of surplus places is not applicable to this proposal, as there is not a high percentage of surplus places (2016-17) in either school.

The proposer has considered the effect of this proposal in detail, and identifies the advantages and disadvantages fairly. For example, it asserts that there will be teaching and learning facilities of the highest quality both indoors and outdoors, suitable play areas, appropriate staffing and administration areas and state of the art ICT facilities.

This proposal is part of a wider proposal that has already considered a number of different options. Consequently the proposer has not considered the other options in this proposal.

The local authority has considered the changes to learners' travel arrangements, and has estimated the additional cost and how these costs will be met. The potential effect of the proposal on traffic flow will be assessed as part of a Transport Impact Assessment, which has not yet been completed.

The proposer has considered pupil numbers at both schools over a period of seven years and has predicted future numbers. In predicting the numbers, it has considered factors such as the decision to build a number of new houses in the area and statistics from the health service on the number of children under four years old in the area.

The proposer has given full consideration to the effect on the Welsh language. The results of the Welsh Language Impact Assessment show that the proposal will have a positive effect on the Welsh language.

Educational aspects of the proposal

The proposer has given suitable consideration to the proposal's effect on the quality of outcomes, provision, and leadership and management. For example, the reduction in the number of mixed-age classes with more than two age groups, and an increase in teachers' expertise in specific areas, which will, in turn, influence the practice of other teachers.

The proposer has completed a detailed Equality Impact Assessment, and it is reasonable to believe that the proposal will not have a negative effect on the current provision that is provided for pupils with additional learning needs, or for individual groups of pupils, such as those who are eligible for free school meals or any groups with protected characteristics.

The proposer has provided tables that show the percentage of pupils who achieve the expected outcome in the foundation phase and the expected level in key stage 2. This has been done for both schools and they also show the corresponding figures for Anglesey and Wales over a three year period. The figures are also compared with similar schools nationally, in terms of the percentage of pupils who are eligible for free school meals. However, the proposer has not provided a concise analysis of the schools' performance.

The proposer notes the judgements of the latest Estyn inspections for both schools. They also state which category the schools are in, but they have not provided the view of the local authority or the consortium about the quality of leadership and management at the schools.

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ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL	
Report to:	The Executive
Date:	26 March 2018
Subject:	Modernising Schools on Anglesey - Report on the statutory consultation process in the Seiriol area
Portfolio Holder(s):	Councillor R. Meirion Jones
Head of Service:	Delyth Molyneux
Report Author: Tel: E-mail:	Emrys Bebb
Local Members:	Councillor Lewis Davies Councillor Carwyn Jones Councillor Alun Roberts

A –Recommendation/s and reason/s
<p>At its meeting on 21 June 2016, Anglesey Council’s Executive decided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To authorised officers from the Lifelong Learning Directorate to conduct a non-statutory consultation process on the primary education provision in South East Anglesey (Seiriol) • Then prepare several options on the possible way forward <p>The Council has consulted with parents, governors and staff in the three schools in the area, local councillors and with the Welsh Government and other stakeholders. The consultation period ran from 20 November 2017 until 6 February 2018.</p> <p>Consultation meetings were arranged with school stakeholders over this period. A report on the non-statutory consultation was prepared. The report was discussed by the Corporate Scrutiny Committee at its meeting on 2 October 2017. The minutes state:</p> <p>It was resolved that the Corporate Scrutiny Committee</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accept the report on the non-statutory consultation in the Seiriol area and recommend the report to the Executive • Support the recommendations in the non-statutory consultation report in relation to the preferred options, i.e. conduct a statutory consultation on the following – <p>Option 2 – Close Ysgol Beaumaris and give the parents the choice to send their children to the other two schools, renew both schools and possibly federalise them; Option 3 – Close Ysgol Beaumaris and give the parents the choice to send their children to th other two schools and review the catchment areas.</p> <p>The attached report summarises the feedback received during the consultation period</p> <p>The Corporate Scrutiny Committee discussed the report at its meeting on 12 March 2018 and resolved to:</p>

Recommend to the Executive that a decision on the modernisation of schools in the Seiriol area be deferred in order give more time to review and to assess the impact on the community, and also that a stakeholder group be formed to look in detail at other ways of mitigating the risks in the area.

Points and concerns raised in letters and e-mails during and after the Corporate Scrutiny Committee's meeting, despite being outside the statutory consultation period for responses, are addressed in Appendix 11.

The Authority's updated Impact Assessment can be seen in Appendix 12.

Estyn's response is seen in Appendix 13.

Recommendation

The Executive is asked to approve the following

- Close Ysgol Beaumaris and for the parents of the pupils on roll at the time this decision is made by the Executive to state their preference for either Ysgol Llandegfan or Ysgol Llangoed in line with the schools' admission policy.
- Review the current catchment areas of the three schools with a view to implementing any changes when Ysgol Beaumaris closes.
- Refurbish Ysgol Llangoed and Ysgol Llandegfan, and
- Consider whether to federate Ysgol Llangoed and Ysgol Llandegfan at the end of this process.

B – What other options did you consider and why did you reject them and/or opt for this option?

A total of 28 options were explored in the report on the non statutory consultation in the Seiriol area. The evaluation of the options was used as basis for the recommendations presented in the report on the non-statutory consultation.

C – Why is this a decision for the Executive?

The Executive is responsible for school organisation matters.

D – Is this decision consistent with policy approved by the full Council?

Yes

DD – Is this decision within the budget approved by the Council?

Yes – It is one of the plans in the Strategic Outline Programme that was approved by the Executive on January 13, 2014.

E – Who did you consult?		What did they say?
1	Chief Executive / Strategic Leadership Team (SLT) (mandatory)	Their comments are included in the report
2	Finance / Section 151 (mandatory)	Their comments are included in the report
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	Their comments are included in the report
5	Human Resources (HR)	Any Human Resources issues that may arise from the recommendations should be dealt with in accordance with the recognised consultation and other HR processes.
6	Property (Planning)	Property officers have provided some of the figures for the report
7	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	No comments received
8	Scrutiny	The matter was considered in detail by the Corporate Scrutiny Committee on 12 March 2018 and officers have supplemented additional information in response to the issues raised. See Appendices 11 to 13.
9	Local Members	Their comments are included in the report
10	Any external bodies / other/s	Their comments are included in the report

F – Risks and any mitigation (if relevant)		
1	Economic	Not relevant
2	Anti-poverty	An impact assessment was completed as part of the consultation process in line with the Wellbeing and Future Generations Act 2015
3	Crime and Disorder	Not relevant
4	Environmental	Environmental matters are considered in the report
5	Equalities	An Equality Impact Assessment was included in the documentation for the statutory consultation
6	Outcome Agreements	Not relevant
7	Other	Not relevant

FF - Appendices:
Appendices 1-13

G - Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Statutory and non-statutory Consultation documents 2. Corporate Scrutiny Committee minutes of 2 October 2017 and 12 March 2018 3. Executive meeting minutes for June 20, 2016. 4. Strategic Outline Programme (SOP) presented to the Welsh Government in December 2013. 5. Letter from the Welsh Government dated January 31 2014.



OFFICIAL – SWYDDOGOL

***REPORT ON THE STATUTORY CONSULTATION – SEIRIOL
AREA***
**ADRODDIAD AR YR YMGYNGHORIAID STATUDOL – ARDAL
SEIRIOL**

***20 November 2017– 6 February 2018 /
20 Tachwedd 2017– 6 Chwefror 2018***



***ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL / CYNGOR SIR YNYS MÔN
LIFELONG LEARNING DEPARTMENT / ADRAN DYSGU GYDOL OES***

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1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

The Isle of Anglesey County Council is committed to providing the best possible education for all children and young people on the island.

As part of this commitment, the Council acknowledges that modernising education and ensuring that our school buildings create a pleasant learning environment that motivates children and young people to become effective learners and develop life skills, is a high priority.

In this context, the Council wants to modernise schools in order to:

- improve educational results for children and young people breaking the link between deprivation and low educational attainment
- further improve the standards of leadership and the quality of the teaching and learning,
- provide schools and leading sector standards in each community.

To achieve this ambitious modernisation programme there will be a need to merge schools through a combination of federalizing schools, re-organizing extensive catchment by remodelling school buildings that are there already or raise new area schools and close schools that are not suitable for the purpose

2. CHANGE DRIVERS FOR MODERNISATION THAT WILL INFLUENCE DECISION REGARDING THE BEST PROVISION FOR THE AREA

Some of the modernisation drivers that will influence decision regarding the best provision for the area are noted as follows:

Raising educational standards

The Council is committed to raising standards considerably if it is to reach its objective of being one of the 5 best Local Authorities in Wales. According to current research work, it is suggested that it is difficult to link standards with school size. However, recent reports suggest that larger primary schools [over a 100 (or 105) pupils or more] have leadership teams with more capacity to ensure improvements; teachers with more specialism in specific areas that in turn influence other teachers' practices and in so doing have possible influence on the standards of pupils' work. In smaller schools [around 50 or less] mixed age classes include up to four age groups, and sometimes span key stages. This places a considerable challenge for teachers if they are to ensure that every pupil is extended to the extent of his ability. The school modernisation strategy aims to abolish examples of classes with more than 2 age groups.

Reduce the variation in pupil cost

The pupil by pupil cost varies considerably, from £2,795 to £10,828 across the county's primary schools. The county's expenditure on primary schools in 2017-18 [£3,962 per pupil on average] is the highest but one in Wales. The modernization programme will need to give attention to normalizing the cost per pupil across the authority and reconcile it with the whole of Wales average.

Ensure that school buildings create the best possible learning environment

Improving the quality of school buildings and ensuring the best possible learning environment [that reflects those in our latest school building- Ysgol y Graig – used as a benchmark] for our pupils is essentially important to meet teaching and learning needs in the

twenty-first century. This kind of environment includes teaching and learning facilities of the best quality, first grade ICT facilities, suitable play areas, appropriate staffing and administration areas, along with safety for the school buildings and the school site. Estyn notes that “improving the quality of the buildings has a very beneficial effect on the quality of the teaching and the staff morale that, in turn, have a positive effect on pupils’ performance.” Every pupil will have access to suitable facilities so that a full range of educational experiences can be provided.

It is not possible for the Council to maintain a large number of school buildings that are ageing and are costly to maintain. A new pattern of schools that do away with the shortcomings that there are in the present buildings will have to be set up, including considerable health and safety matters connected to the building or the site. There is a need to develop a system of schools where maintenance arrangements for them are sustainable.

Create the conditions so that Headteachers succeed – increase the leadership capacity

Effective schools are well-lead. Successful schools have strong leadership on every level, including the Governors. The challenges involved with leading and managing a school have increased considerably in recent years and the expectations continue to increase. A Headteacher needs adequate non-contact time, with the support of a deputy headteacher or senior management team, to ensure that the teaching and learning are of the highest grade, to appraise and raise standards, to develop thorough self-appraisal procedures and to ensure the staff’s continuous professional development. These are considerable expectations. There is a need to ensure that Headteachers have at least 50% non-contact time. This means that a school [or federation of schools] needs to have at least 100 pupils if the necessary time for the Headteacher to achieve the leadership role successfully is to be provided.

Ensure an adequate supply of Headteachers for the future

Over the next five years it is likely just over a third or 36% of our primary headteachers will retire. Because many of them lead small schools, the Council will have to consider the most effective and sustainable leadership models for the future. The number of candidates for the posts of headteacher have reduced and this is a subject of concern. The school modernisation programme needs to modernize schools to try and answer the problem by ensuring suitable opportunities to develop leadership in individual schools. Our schools need excellent leaders. The modernisation programme will give attention to succession planning matters and safeguard and develop leadership talents that we have in our schools.

Community use of the school building

Research suggests that schools with additional services such as breakfast clubs, after-school clubs, child care, summer and weekend activities achieving higher standards and better links with parents and the community. Schools are also expected to be a resource for the local community in order to promote community activities that include parents, members of the community and local groups. This kind of activity is important to develop the link between schools and the local community. Schools that are developed as part of the modernisation programme act as an area school i.e. provide a range of services and activities that often take place outside the school day, to assist in meeting the needs of pupils, their families and the wider community.

Reduce the number of surplus places

In January 2017, the number of surplus places in primary schools in Anglesey was 13.0%. Even so, there are 32% empty places in the 3 schools in question, that is considerably more than the Welsh Government target [15% on Authority level and 10% in individual schools]. Even so, the Council needs to continue to reduce the number of empty places in order to meet Welsh Government expectations and respond to one of Estyn's criticisms in the 2012 report. This means that there is a need to aim for a situation where schools are more than 85% full aiming that 90% of the places have been filled across the primary sector.

Welsh-medium and bilingual provision

Any arrangement developed as part of the modernisation programme gives priority to strengthening and safeguarding Welsh / bilingualism.

3. THE CONSULTATION PROCESS

The Council has consulted with parents, governors and staff in the three schools in the area, local councillors and with the Welsh Government and other stakeholders. The consultation period ran from 20 November 2017 until 6 February 2018.

The purpose of the statutory consultation process was to invite the local community to give their views on the proposal for the provision of primary education in the Seiriol area i.e. Ysgol Beaumaris, Ysgol Llandegfan and Ysgol Llangoed.

Consultation meetings were arranged with school stakeholders over this period:

School	Date (in 2017)	Meeting with		
		Staff	Governors	Parents
Llangoed	Monday 27 November	3.30	5.00	6.30
Beaumaris	Wednesday 29 November	3.45	5.00	6.00
Llandegfan	Thursday 30 November	3.45	5.30	6.30

When the Welsh Government contributes to financing a new school, their Investment needs to meet investment aims namely:

1. reduce empty places
2. increase non-contact time for teachers
3. for the school to be of twenty-first century school standard
4. improve educational outcomes
5. reduce maintenance backlog
6. improve energy efficiency

The School Standards and Framework Act 1998 allows parents to choose which school their child will attend. Whatever the outcome of the non-statutory consultation and the statutory consultation, perhaps there will be a need to review the current catchment areas and form new catchment areas. In accordance with the Schools Standards and Framework Act 1998, the Authority cannot force parents to move their children to another school. This would increase the risks of a high level of surplus places in any new primary school.

Comments and a letter from the Governing Body of Ysgol Beaumaris were presented to the Scrutiny Committee by the Chair of Governors at its meeting on the 02/10/17. In addition comments and a paper were presented By Rhian Jones on behalf of Beaumaris Primary School Consultation Response Committee. The Head of Learning sent a reply to both parties on the 18/10/17.

The matter was discussed by the Corporate Scrutiny Committee at its meeting on 2 October 2017. The draft minutes state: It was resolved that the Corporate Scrutiny Committee –

- Accepts the report on the non-statutory consultation in the Seiriol area and recommends the report to the Executive.
- Supports the recommendations in the report in relation to the preferred options, namely to undertake a statutory consultation upon the following -

Option 2 – Close Ysgol Beaumaris and give the parents the choice to send their children to the other two schools, renew both schools and possibly federalise them;

Option 3 – Close Ysgol Beaumaris and give the parents the choice to send their children to the other two schools and review the catchment areas.

The Corporate Scrutiny Committee discussed the report at its meeting on 12 March 2018 and resolved to:

Recommend to the Executive that a decision on the modernisation of schools in the Seiriol area be deferred in order give more time to review and to assess the impact on the community, and also that a stakeholder group be formed to look in detail at other ways of mitigating the risks in the area.

Points and concerns raised in letters and e-mails during and after the Corporate Scrutiny Committee’s meeting, despite being outside the statutory consultation period for responses, are addressed in Appendix 11.

The Authority’s updated Impact Assessment can be seen in Appendix 12.

Estyn’s response is seen in Appendix 13.

4. OBSERVATIONS FROM THE CONSULTATION MEETINGS

Some comments and concerns from each one of the meetings are summarised below (these are not minutes of the meetings). There are further comments on part 5 of this document..

Ysgol Llangoed

- Concern about the school being ‘open plan’.
- Enquiries were received about the possible timetable of the work.
- Concerns were raised about the safety of pupils during any potential building work.
- Concerns were raised about traffic and parking near the school.
- Uncertainty concerning the federation process

Ysgol Beaumaris

- Concern about jobs
- A feeling that a town should have a school.
- A need to repair the roads to Beaumaris and invest in the Seiriol area
- Concerns about the possible effect of closing Ysgol Beaumaris on the town
- Doubts about the maintenance backlog figures

Ysgol Llandegfan

- Enquiries were received about the possible timetable of the work.
- Concern about staff jobs
- Uncertainty concerning the federation process
- A feeling that there is a need to consider the roads to the school

5. RESPONSES FROM YSGOL BEAUMARIS

- 5.1 A total of 58 responses from stakeholders were received as well as an:
- an electronic petition which 543 had signed (see part 5.3 below),
 - a paper petition which 363 has signed (see part 5.4 below).
- 5.2 The 58 responses were received in the following formats:
- Letter - 22 responses (38%)
 - Response form 26 responses (45%)
 - E-mail – 10 responses (17%)
- 5.3 A copy of an electronic petition was received on 6 February 2018 and 543 had signed it within the consultation period. Some of the signatories also sent a response to the consultation. The petition asked to keep the Beaumaris School open and the signatories "objected to any proposal that would mean the closure of Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris".
- 5.4 In addition, a petition on paper was received "opposing the closure of Beaumaris Primary School" and the signatories "strongly opposed the proposal to close Beaumaris Primary School". There were 363 signatures on the petition. The petition was presented to a meeting of the full Council on 28 February 2018.
- 5.5 A total of 28 respondents' (48%) felt that the school should remain open.
- 5.6 Twenty respondents (34%) felt that closing the school would be detrimental to the community. One resident said closing the school would "increase the demographic imbalance" in the town of Beaumaris. According to another respondent, the school football field is the only one in the town and it would be "a sad situation" if the school closes which could lead to the loss of the football field".
- 5.7 The closure of Beaumaris School according to 18 respondents (31%) would have an impact on transport - it would make it difficult for parents without a car to pick up their children from another school. Others from the 18 respondents thought that the Ysgol Beaumaris site was not suitable for extra care housing as it was "on top of a steep hill". They also considered the need to improve the road network in the Seiriol area.

- 5.8 The opinion of 15 respondents (26%) was that the whole process was unfair.
- 5.9 Thirteen respondents (22%) of respondents did not agree with the refurbishment costs for Ysgol Llandegfan and Ysgol Llangoed. Instead they thought that money should be invested in Ysgol Beaumaris. In addition, these respondents did not think that the Authority had "spent any money on it for a number of years."
- 5.10 Ten respondents (17%) thought that another school (Ysgol Llandegfan or Ysgol Llangoed) should be closed rather than Beaumaris School.
- 5.11 Nine respondents (16%) did not feel that closing the Beaumaris School would be a wise decision for the future considering factors such as population growth and major developments, Wylfa Newydd and local "educational attractions" e.g. Beaumaris Castle.
- 5.12 The opinion of 7 respondents (12%) was that the Beaumaris School could be federated with another school or could share a headteacher with another primary school.
- 5.13 The same number (7 respondents, 12%) were concerned about the potential impact of the closure of Beaumaris School on the posts of all staff at the school.
- 5.14 Constructing an extension on Beaumaris School was the suggestion of 6 respondents (10%) in the way forward.
- 5.15 The Welsh language was the concern for 5 respondents (9%). Their view was that "losing the school would be a serious blow to the character and future of the community in "a special town" ”.
- 5.16 Below are other comments received and the number of respondents presenting or agreeing with the comment:

Comment	No.	%
Smaller schools are better	4	7%
Breaking a tradition of a school in a town	4	7%
Health and safety	2	3%
Pre school club	2	3%
New school	1	2%

- 5.17 A letter was received from the Governing Body of Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris together with 7 appendices. Their comments can be seen in [Appendix 1](#) along with the alternative options in [Appendix 2](#).
 Appendix A - Questionnaire for Parents
 Appendix B - Community Impact Assessment
 Appendix C - Petitions
 Appendix D - Initial Analysis of the IoACC report
 Appendix E - Revised Analysis of the IoACC report
 Appendix F – Alternative Options
 Appendix G - Support for Alternative Options

5.18 Below is a brief analysis of the options:

Option A

This option is similar to option 1.

It is mentioned that there would be no need to extend Ysgol Llandegfan but there would be a need to improve Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris where the backlog maintenance cost is £971,000 to fulfil Option A. There does not appear to be a full breakdown of the scoring in the Response Committee's analysis. This option would still require keeping Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris open with its high carbon footprint.

The combined number of pupils in 2021 would be about 110 pupils which would mean surplus places would be about 23%.

Option B

This option is similar to option 5

Space at the school is already currently used for "other community assets" e.g. Little Puffins, Mudiad Meithrin. Early Years teachers are also based at the school as opposed to being based at the Council's offices in Llangejni.

SEN teachers have also been based at the school in the past.

This option would not fully address the backlog maintenance issues and pupil numbers would be about 110. It would not address the high carbon footprint of the school.

Option C

Adventure, creativity and mindfulness are core attributes of the new Donaldson curriculum that will come into force from 2021. This means that these attributes would be emphasised in all school from 2021 and would thus not be unique. The situation with regard to the high backlog maintenance costs and high carbon footprint would not be addressed.

Option D

The model proposed is a commendable ambition and the benefits mentioned are fairly well documented. However, the cost of "thorough modernisation of Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris" is not mentioned. The situation with regard to the high backlog maintenance costs and high carbon footprint would not be addressed.

Another option was presented by a stakeholder which will be called Option E. It is appraised and scored in Appendix 11.

- 5.19 A letter was received from one of the three elected members of the Seiriol ward. Their comments can be seen in [Appendix 3](#).
- 5.20 A letter was received from the three elected members of the ward. The 3 members said "the authority should develop and deliver a coherent corporate plan for south east Anglesey". They felt that "Ysgol Beaumaris should be kept open." See their comments at [Appendix 4](#).
- 5.21 A letter from the Chair of the Beaumaris Primary School Response Committee outlining the ways in which the Committee has raised awareness of the consultations and the ways in which residents were encouraged to respond. The headteacher's comments can be seen in [Appendix 5](#).

- 5.22 A letter was received from Beaumaris Town Council. The Council was in favour of a solution that would keep the three schools open. Their comments can be seen in [Appendix 6](#).
- 5.23 A Community Impact Assessment conducted on behalf of the Response Committee was also presented to the Authority – it can be seen in [Appendix 9](#). Both Community Impact Assessments are compared in [Appendix 10](#).

6. RESPONSES FROM YSGOL LLANDEGFAN

- 6.1 A total of 4 responses were received from stakeholders. The responses were in the following format:
- | | |
|---------------|---------------------|
| E-mail | - 2 responses (50%) |
| Response form | - 2 responses (50%) |
- 6.2 The Headteacher's comments can be seen in [Appendix 7](#).
- 6.3 The Chair of Governor's comments can be seen in [Appendix 8](#).
- 6.4 Should a new school be built near Beaumaris, respondents did not think that parents would travel in that direction as many parents worked in the Bangor area.
- 6.5 The other respondent did not think "federating Ysgol Llangoed with Ysgol Llandegfan as a good idea". They felt "expecting one head teacher to run two schools with different needs" would be unsuccessful.
- 6.6 A letter was received from the three elected members of the ward. The 3 members stated that "there was a severe need for the area for more social housing and a corporate plan for South East Anglesey" and for a "committed strategy to give the area the opportunity to prosper socially and economically." In addition, they asked "to keep the three schools across the ward and to invest in them". See their comments in [Appendix 3](#).

7. RESPONSES FROM YSGOL LLANGOED

- 7.1 A total of 4 responses were received from stakeholders. The responses were in the following format:
- | | |
|---------------|---------------------|
| E-mail | - 2 responses (50%) |
| Response form | - 2 responses (50%) |
- 7.2 Two respondents questioned whether it would be possible to "sell or lease a part of Beaumaris School but keep the school open". In addition, they felt that "losing Llangoed School would have a detrimental impact on the whole community, not just children. They also said it would be bad for the environment.
- 7.3 According to the other two respondents, closing the school would be contrary to the aims of the Wellbeing and Future Generations Act. They did not see why "Ysgol Llangoed and Ysgol Llandegfan should be penalised for running successful schools".

7.4 A letter was received from the three elected members of the ward. The 3 members stated that "there was a severe need in the area for more social housing and a corporate plan for South East Anglesey" and for a "committed strategy to give the area the opportunity to thrive socially and economically." In addition, they asked "to keep the three schools across the ward and to invest in them". Their comments can be seen in [Appendix 3](#).

8. RESPONSES FROM THE ON-LINE SURVEY

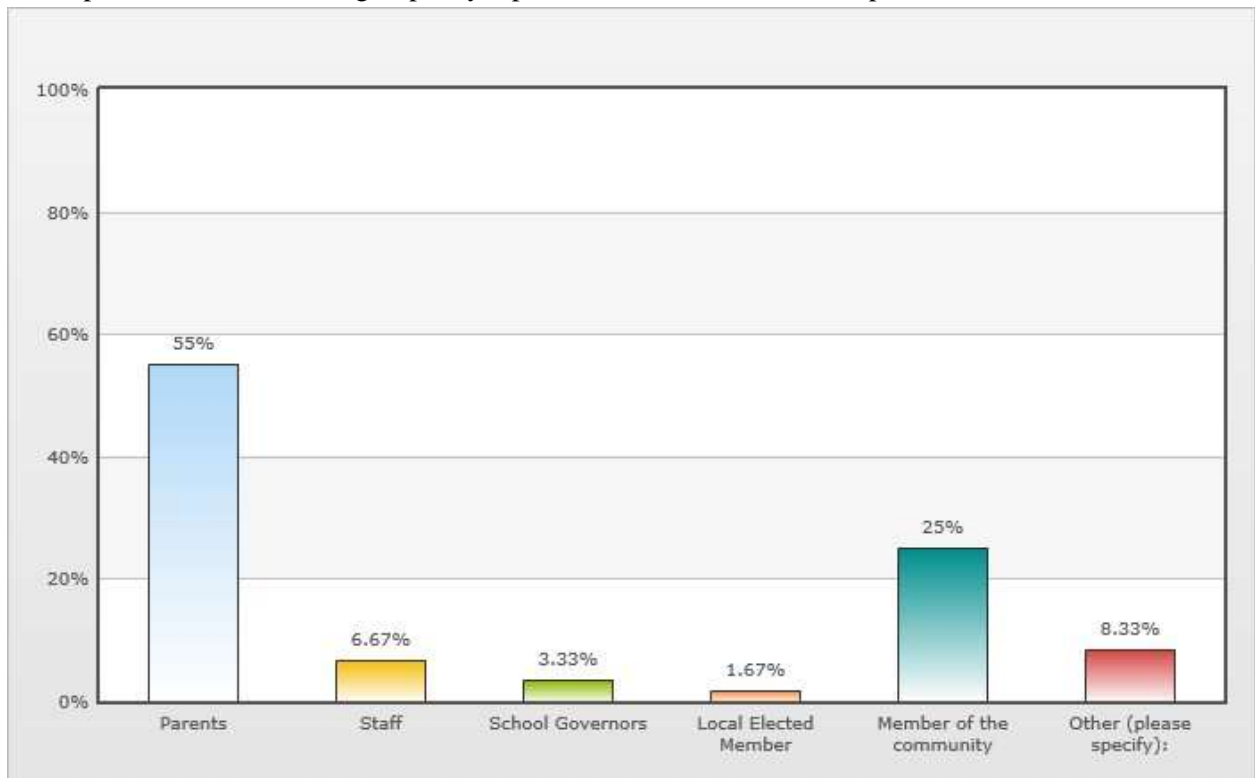
Statutory Consultation on the proposal for the primary education provision in the Seiriol area

In addition to the report on the consultation, there was an opportunity for stakeholders to contribute through an online survey

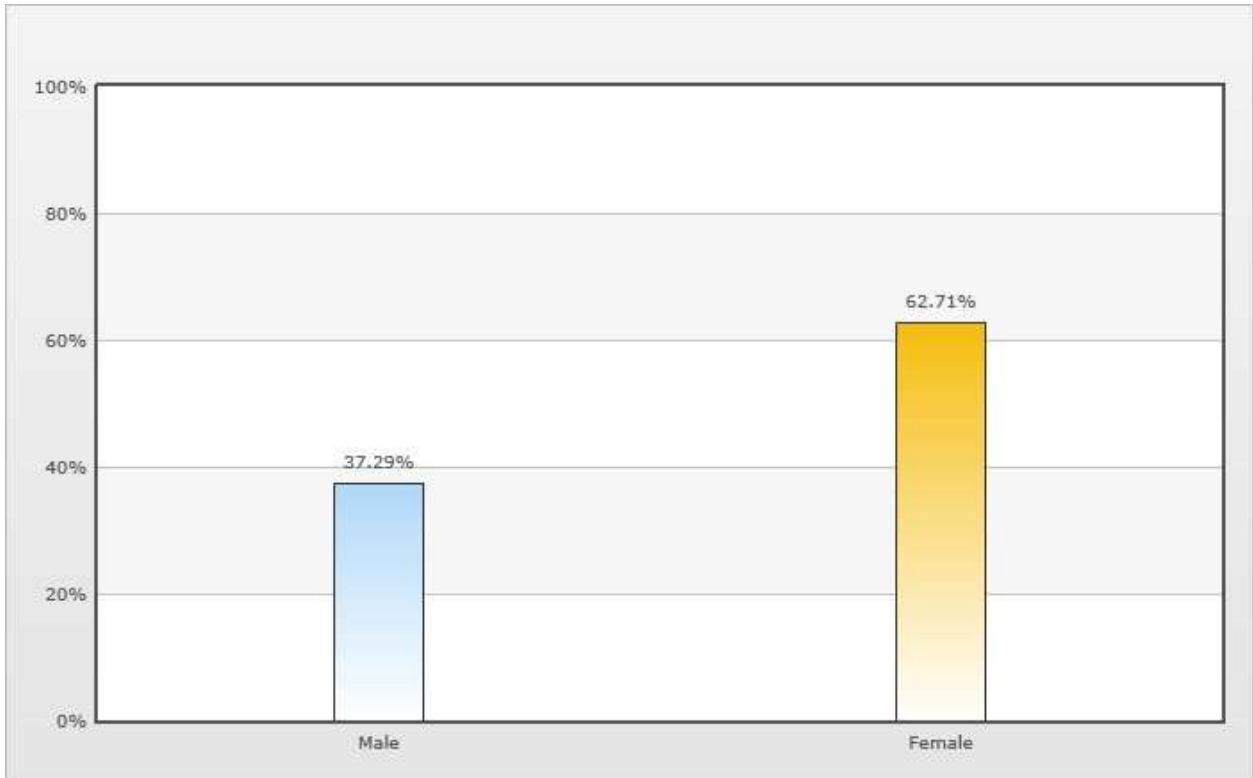
Below is a summary of the survey results.

We are grateful to the 62 people who participated in the survey, representations for the three primary schools under consideration.

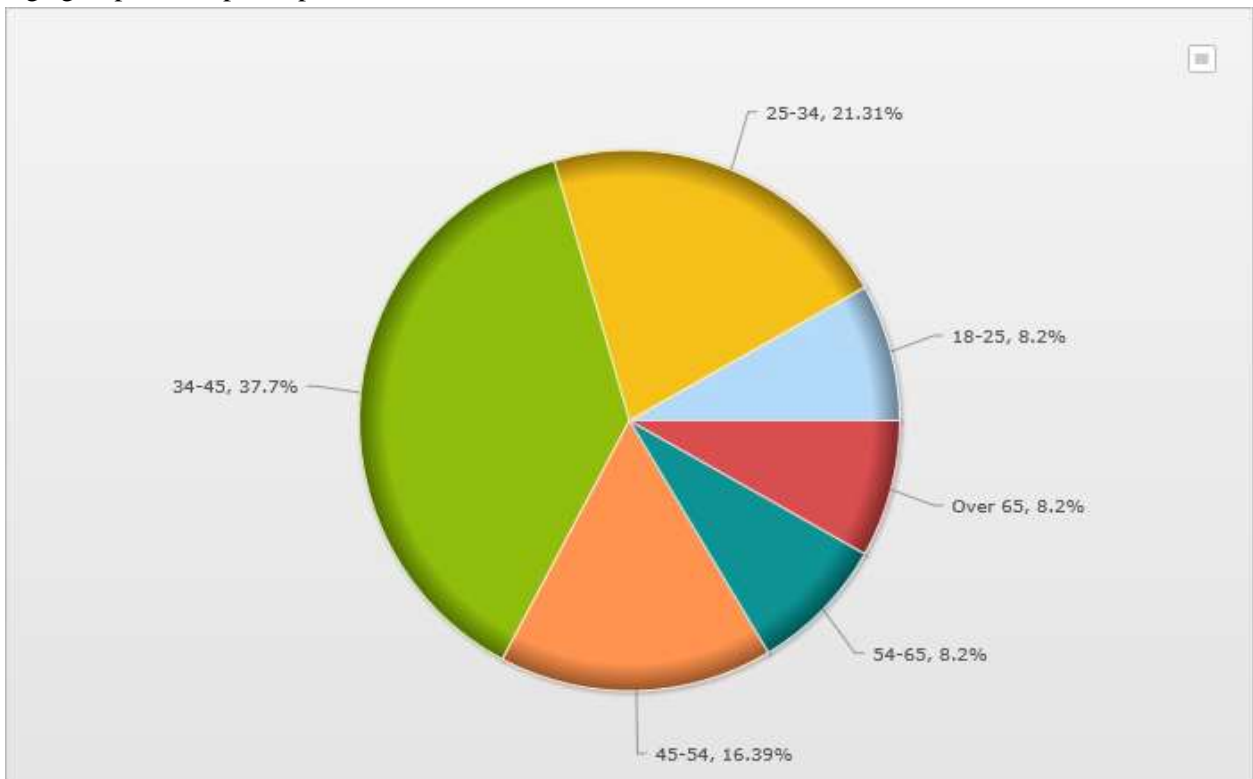
Participants were asked what group they represented, and this was the response:



Information about the individuals who have completed the survey:



Age groups of the participants:

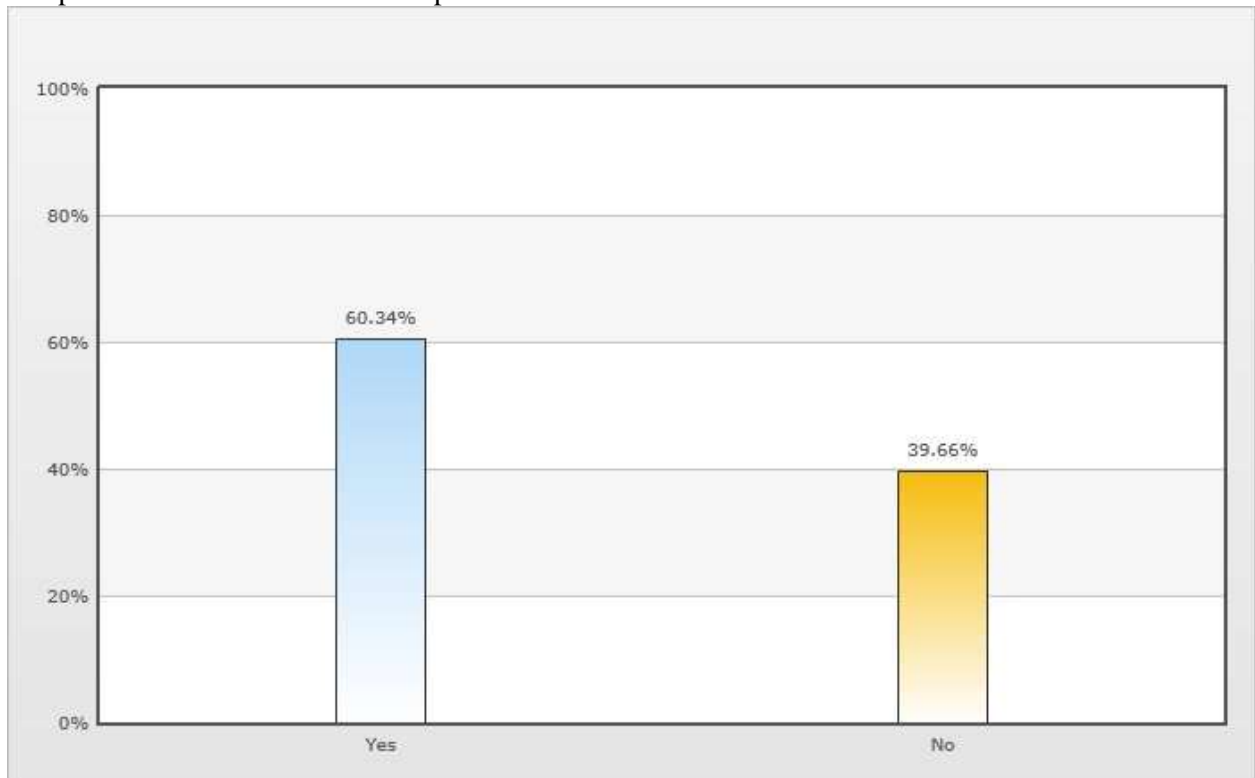


Participants were asked if they agreed with the reasons for change. The reasons for change set out in the consultation document were:

- to reduce the number of surplus places

- financial issues
- raising standards
- Ensure the latest resources in relation to schools and classroom resources
- break the link between deprivation and low educational attainment
- leadership and management capacity

A representative cross-section of responses can be found below:

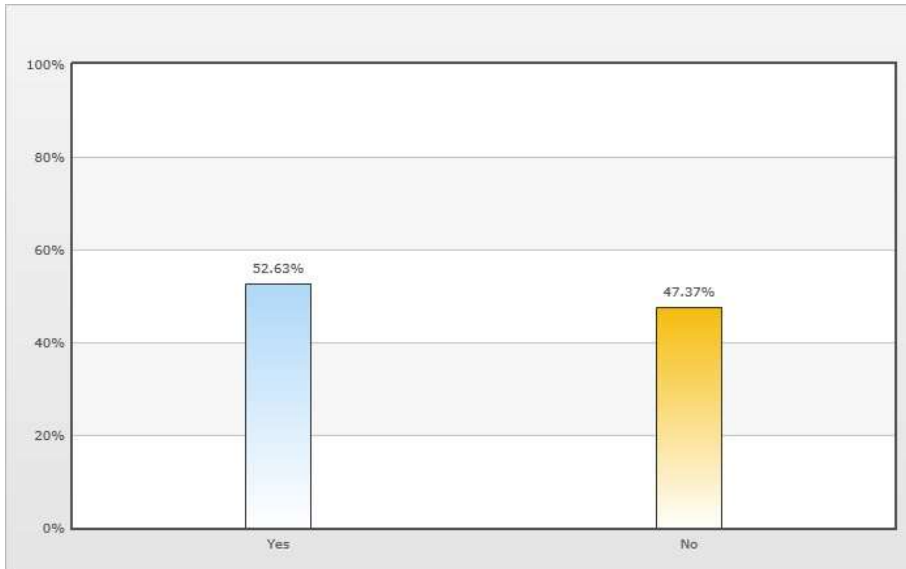


Participants were asked if they agreed with the proposal, namely:

‘Closing Ysgol Beaumaris and the parents of the pupils on the register at the time when the Executive makes the decision to confirm their choice for either School, Ysgol Llangoed or Ysgol Llandegfan in accordance with the school admissions policy.

- Review the existing three school catchment areas with a view to implementing any changes when Ysgol Beaumaris School closes.
- Renewal of Ysgol Llangoed and Ysgol Llandegfan; and
- consider federating Ysgol Llangoed and Ysgol Llandegfan at the end of this process.’

This was the response:



The Stakeholders were given the opportunity to suggest other proposals and the following were suggested.

Keep Ysgol Beaumaris open as it has the potential and plenty of room for children from other schools
I agree with all four of the alternative ¹ options propped by the Beaumaris school governors and response committee
Keep Ysgol Beaumaris open. Invest to upgrade one school, rather than two.
Close Ysgol Llangoed and transfer the children from Ysgol Llangoed to Ysgol Beaumaris. Or close Ysgol Llandegfan and transfer the children of Ysgol Llandegfan to Ysgol Beaumaris.
Make Beaumaris school much smaller, on the same site. Keep Llangoed as it is with option to expand. Leave Llandegfan as it is. If necessary, have a head teacher to cover Llangoed and Beaumaris.
More homes for young people and families is desperately needed, there is sufficient room to build some accommodation on the site where the day centre is and part of the school grounds, currently the grounds are much larger than that of other schools and the children do not use a lot of this. Any increase in housing would increase the number of children in the school. The situation could be reviewed in a few years time.
The school should be kept on site, possibly made smaller for now, but room left in the building in case there is a surge in pupil numbers. The school governors have produced 4 other options regarding the school where 1 or all or just some of their proposals could be adopted so as to ensure the school continues to operate and can become an extremely viable proposition.

¹ The alternative options propped by the Beaumaris School Governors and Response Committee has been considered in the Report on the Seiriol Consultation.

IACC needs to thoroughly examine these 4 other options and score them up against their own proposals. Beaumaris Town Council fully supports all the school governors efforts, and proposals.
Close Llangoed school and bring the pupils to Beaumaris.
Keep Ysgol Beaumaris open, in a smaller form.
Build sheltered housing at Llangoed and social housing by the side of the school in Beaumaris this way keeping the school open.
Build a Seiriol Super School, like other areas of the Island have had.
Close Ysgol Llangoed and move the children to a larger Ysgol Beaumaris
Close Ysgol Llangoed and modernise Ysgol Beaumaris under the new name Ysgol Bro Seiriol
Close Ysgol Llangoed and make the necessary changes to Beaumaris and call it Ysgol Bro Seiriol
Close Ysgol Beaumaris, Llangoed and Llandegfan Schools and possibly Pentraeth schools and build a new Super School in Llansadwrn area
Yes, I would propose that Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris stays open and close Ysgol Llangoed This would achieve Welsh Assembly Government aims of Reducing the number of surplus places in the Seiriol area.
Alternative options A, B, C, D outlined in the Ysgol Beaumaris Governing Board's response.
Join all 3 schools including Porthaethwy, Llanfair PG and maybe Pentraeth. Build a new super school on the land near to Ysgol David Hughes The school could use the facilities at the leisure centre and have access to the feed secondary school. Have transition days and even co-working days with the staff and pupils. This will help support the children during the difficult transition from primary to secondary. It may be costly initially. However, the saving in the long run will be beneficial.

A question was also asked if they wished to raise other matters to be drawn to our attention?

Pupil numbers at Ysgol Beaumaris are increasing and the numbers at Ysgol Llangoed are decreasing
The scoring system is not fair and the figures presented by IACC on maintenance is wrongly estimated and not factual
There are flaws in the consultation
Look to build more Social Housing in Beaumaris area. Possibly spare land adjacent to Beaumaris School

<p>If Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris was to close, this would probably be the only Town in Wales not to have a school. Education has been in the town for over 400 years. It would be unlikely that parents would send their children to Ysgol Llangoed if YGB were to close. This is because Llangoed is in the opposite direction.</p> <p>Closing YGB could result in parents opting to send their children to schools in Gwynedd due to the over capacity issue in Menai Bridge.</p>
<p>I honestly feel that Anglesey County Council are not listening to the parents of Ysgol Beaumaris. Why close this school in order for the land to be used for the elderly? We already have plenty of homes for them in 3 different locations. A rethink is needed</p>
<p>A full life cycle study of the school has not been considered</p>
<p>Why is there not a "Super School" being built in the Seriol Ward. In other Wards (Holyhead, Llanfaethlu and Newborough) smaller schools have been closed and a new modern school built. Why is Seriol being treated differently?</p>
<p>The school in Beaumaris is outdated and the number of children is decreasing for a reason. House prices are too high for young families and Beaumaris is now a retirement Town. We should embrace this instead of challenging the inevitable.</p>
<p>A town the size of Beaumaris should have a primary school, unless you want it to become a playground for the rich and/or a retirement town. No school will mean that young families have to move or drive their children elsewhere, which makes no sense.</p>
<p>Parking in Beaumaris is dire</p>
<p>Pupil numbers are predicted to increase rapidly in the next 4 years</p> <p>There is a possibility that as a result of Wylfa Newydd pupil numbers should surge rapidly</p>
<p>Its unheard of – a town without a school</p>
<p>Every town needs a school</p>
<p>You don't ever listen</p>
<p>I strongly believe with the need to keep Ysgol Llangoed open. It is a crucial service for the community.</p> <p>As a member of the Governing Body at Ysgol Llangoed I look forward to work with the Council and other stakeholders to minimise disruption.</p>
<p>Ysgol Llandegfan is a successful school and is essential to the Welsh Language</p>
<p>Keep as much as you can in Llangoed, we have lost so much already</p>
<p>It makes sense to upgrade Llandegfan after reading your data on cost and performance. From a practicality issues, there's sufficient room to extend.</p>
<p>The Council's preferred option is actually more expensive than several other options, most notably to reduce the size of Ysgol Beaumaris, which would open the door to various innovative ways</p>

forward.

The high number of surplus places in Beaumaris is largely explained by demographic reasons: a high number of older people and a lot of holiday homes (and several affluent English-speaking families who prefer to send their children to English-language private schools). The fact that the number of pupils at the school is unviable should ring alarm bells about the demographic challenges for Beaumaris town. Simply switching off the alarm by closing the school won't address these at all. Beaumaris needs to be much more attractive to young families, which can only be achieved by increasing affordable housing and improving childcare provision. The school has already improved its childcare offer, and now parents can send their children there from 8.00am to 5.30pm. This will help attract further parents to send their children to the school, but the effect of such important considerations takes a while to translate into pupil numbers. However, the Council's own projections are that Beaumaris's numbers will increase, whereas they'll go down in Llangoed. By the time the changes are projected to be implemented, Beaumaris will be about to overtake Llangoed for pupil size, meaning the Council would be extending the school which is both smaller in terms of its pupil population and in size. This makes no sense, especially since Llangoed is out of the way for most of Ysgol Beaumaris's parents.

The Welsh Government is currently reviewing which schools are granted special protection as rural schools. That the Council should consider moving ahead with its own School Modernisation Programme without awaiting the results and implications of the Welsh Government's own consultation is highly worrying.

The school is currently the only community institution in Beaumaris, which actively contributes to the development of Welsh culture and Welsh language acquisition - and it does so with dedication and excellent results. My four-year-old son takes great pride in speaking Welsh even though his parents don't. The Welsh Government's ambition to increase the number of Welsh speakers is seriously undermined when local authorities make decisions such as this without considering how they might impact on Welsh culture in local communities.

On this note, it is shocking that the Council has done nothing to fully understand the potential impact on the community if its preferred option were to be implemented. It is disgraceful to formally propose an option that has been repeatedly criticised on the basis that it would destroy the town's future - and instead of trying to better assess these claims or take them seriously, the Council has conveniently dismissed them. The Community Impact Survey put together by the consultation response committee highlights the grave concern over both the town's present situation and its very future if the decision were to be confirmed by the Council.

I question the format of the above questions since though I understand the reasons for the council reviewing the primary school provision within the area, I cannot fully agree that I support the closure of the school in Beaumaris.

I am deeply saddened by the potential loss of a school in Beaumaris and the effects that will have on this town. I do not understand why it is not possible to look at providing for a smaller school in the town that would address the clear issue of excess spaces in the school.

Having said this I know that several children in the Beaumaris 'catchment' already choose to attend Ysgol Llangoed and am confident that the school can welcome further students in the future.

The old people home needs to stay

I wish to respond to the statutory consultation as a member of staff working in Ysgol Llandegfan. I wish to share that I strongly believe that a school should stay in Llandegfan.

The school is managed well and in good financial health. We have worked very hard to keep standards high and to ensure that the children are offered extensive experiences.

The school maintains a supportive and welcoming culture and has a strong ethos of continuous improvement. The school numbers is increasing with over 150 pupils to date. The school has a good reputation and it applications are made on a continuous basis, indicating strong support for the school.

I would like to share that I also believe it to be necessary to have a full-time Headteacher, and I do not believe that the Federation is the way forward.

I believe that the modernisation programme will be welcomed at Ysgol Llandegfan and will bring it up to the standards of the 21st century. The school grounds and the building offers potential for remodelling or extension.

I thoroughly believe that Ysgol Llandegfan continues to receive less responses to your consultations simply because the parents upon looking at your facts and data, simply assume that Ysgol Llandegfan is going to be safe.

Ysgol Llandegfan is an extremely good school and I truly hope that the lack of responses does not reflect the school in a negative way.

Makes no sense to get rid of Ysgol Llandegfan when all your data shows it is by far the best school

Ysgol Llandegfan is the heart of this community and must stay

My children have attended Llandegfan School and cannot praise the school enough.

Llandegfan is a fantastic school, staff are respected and children enjoy going to school. As a Llandegfan resident I would not take my child to Beaumaris school

Llandegfan school requires updating to bring it up to 21st century standards and also to accommodate children from Ysgol Beaumaris. Parking may be an issue and needs looking at as does the roads to and from Llandegfan in order to accommodate increased traffic.

Ysgol Llandegfan should have a full time headmaster.

Especially if the school is going to be extended and more pupils attending.

No federalisation please.

Certainly agree that Ysgol Llandegfan should remain in the village of Llandegfan.

Parents will not travel away from anglesey towards Beaumaris / Llangoed.

They will take their children towards Menai Bridge / Llanfair pwll and over the bridge to Bangor. This would then cause a problem for other schools in the area.

Ysgol Llandegfan may need modernising but I don't feel a lot of work would be needed. It would be significantly less than building a super school

Llandegfan school is the heart of the community and a wonderful asset, that should remain. It is vital to the Welsh language that the school continues to educate the children through the medium of Welsh. The school is very popular due to Welsh being the language of the playground.

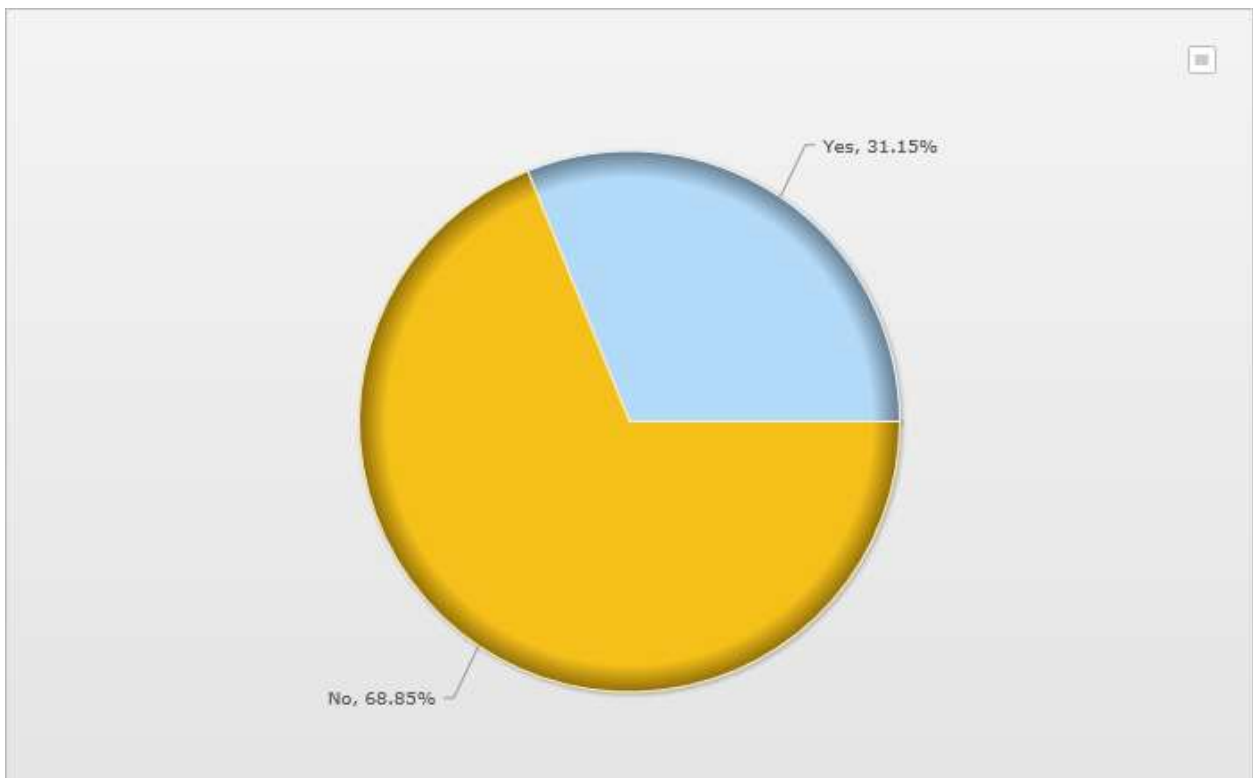
Llandegfan should be modernised to bring it in line with the schools of the 21st century. If extra pupils were to attend it would obviously need to be extended, to accommodate these children.

The need to sustain a community based school in Llandegfan. Without a school at it's heart, acting as a focus the village would suffer. It does not have the same resources as Beaumaris with its castle, restaurants, yacht club and community centre.

Llandegfan school is very important it is the heart of our community and is essential to the Welsh language. Llandegfan school should be modernised to bring it in line with the 21st century.

Participants were also asked if closing Ysgol Beaumaris and transferring the children to either Ysgol Llandegfan or Ysgol Llangoed would have a detrimental effect on the use of the Welsh Language.

31% believed it would have a negative effect and 69% did not believe it would have a negative effect.



If respondents believed it would have a negative impact on the Welsh Language, participants were asked how this could be mitigated?

Possibly improve the use of the language
Keep Ysgol Beaumaris open. Keep strong Welsh presence in the town.
Beaumaris school children represent a large proportion of the already reduced number of people able to speak Welsh in the town.
Job vacancies are being filled with less Welsh speakers in the town as the demand for it reduces.
This question is difficult to answer. A number of local residents use the Welsh Language daily in their family life. I'm not sure how many speak Welsh and I imagine that daily Welsh conversations contribute to securing the Language.
There will be no negative impact on the Welsh Language whichever option is pursued. The catchment areas of all the schools are less Welsh by now. On a county level, it is no secret that schools (one in particular) fail to follow the Isle of Anglesey County Council's Welsh Language Policy and if this continues, there is no relevance to this question in the consultation events in other parts of the county.
Ensure the school in Beaumaris and continues on in its ethos of teaching pupils in the medium of Welsh
Beaumaris is a Welsh school. We live in a country where knowing the Welsh language fluently is beneficial for jobs in the area. Learning from a young age is highly beneficial and easier for the children to pick up
A number of children now attending Beaumaris school will end up in Bangor schools if it closes as many parents work and travel there each day
Welsh Government target to have 1 million people speaking Welsh 2050. Closing the school will not attract young people to the Town or the area. The population of Beaumaris in 150 years could decrease as a result and the use of Welsh minimal. There are many second homes in Beaumaris which is having a negative impact on the Welsh Language. The town needs young families and more social housing built.
Dilution
Ysgol Beaumaris has a Silver Award and is working towards a Gold Award. It's a beacon of Welsh language and Welsh culture in the community. Keep it open and include emphasis on Welsh language in the alternative options!
Ysgol Llangoed has a strong and positive attitude to the Welsh language which is encouraged by the staff and enjoyed by the pupils. I believe extra pupils at the school will not harm this.
It may lead to the dilution of the Welsh language within Ysgol Llandegfan.
It would have an impact as the number of pupils with Welsh spoken at home is less. Additional support for pupils needing to be supported?

Respondents were asked –‘what impact will the proposal have on local families? Please state’

Very damaging. Young families will look for more suitable places to live
It will be devastating for us local families I personally would not put a 4/5yr old child on a bus ALONE to travel to another school and I'm sure others wouldn't either ..many of these children are cared for by grandparents during the day and some can't drive ..what will happen if that child fell ill how would they get them home ? What about the roads to Llangoed /Llandegfan they aren't viable when we have any heavy rain or high tides we just get cut off . Will you bring my daughter home to me when that happens?
A great deal of change is being proposed. Families who rely on grandparents to collect children will suffer.
Shutting the school would mean that children would have to travel by bus or car - adding to the length of a school day. If a child is collected by grandparents or others, it could mean extra travel or changes in routine for them. Children having to integrate into larger schools which may not suit all. Smaller schools are very often more useful for children who get more individual attention.
Due to affordability of housing in and around Beaumaris very few young families settle in the area. If the school does close then literally no young families will contemplate settling in the area. Beaumaris will then become an old peoples retirement home area
If Beaumaris is closed it will have a highly negative effect
Families will move out of the area if the school closes it will also discourage families from moving to Beaumaris.
Through discussions with a number of them, they will not take their children to Llangoed or up to Llandegfan. Alternatively, they will take them in other direction i.e. Menai Bridge, Benllech, Moelfre, and over the bridge depending on the parents' place of work. They do not want to do this, but this would be the most suitable option in a situation that is forced on them. Of course this will have an effect on effect on the Council's possible savings calculations.
A massive effect, the road infrastructure from Beaumaris to llangoed or Llandegfan is poor, and dangerous in times of extreme weather which is now becoming very common in occurrence, minimum of once per year on average at present. It can be very dangerous on these roads at times. Without a school, local families struggling to find work, will just move away from Beaumaris.
It will be catastrophic for some families when the grandparents are the main carers after schoolSome that I know do not drive so would find it very difficult if they were not in walking distance as they are now ...certainly would be awful if their charge was ill when put in another school other than Beaumaris.
Local young families will have no reason to stay or even settle in Beaumaris.

<p>If I have to move my daughter I will have to move her off the island as I don't drive and my husband works off the Island, if she was ill or school closed I could not pick her up, so this will have a big impact on myself</p>
<p>Taking them away from town. Cause difficulty traveling to a different school and getting them back to child minder who is in Beaumaris</p>
<p>You are turning Beaumaris into a sleepy hollow, we need a school along with jobs to encourage growth for the town.</p>
<p>It will drive the few remaining families out of town and prevent young families from moving to the town</p>
<p>It would have a positive impact on local families , to be able to send their kids to a school that's close to where they live.</p>
<p>We have no transport and there is no way i will put the children on a bus on there own to travel ,also travel expences..</p>
<p>Detremental effect. Beaumaris will no doubt be killed off. I personally would move from the area if there was no local school in Beaumaris. I would even consider home schooling my children i feel so strongly against the proposal. No families will want to move here without a school. FACT</p>
<p>It will slowly kill the Town</p>
<p>Local young families you mean !!!</p> <p>There won't be any if school closes as Beaumaris will become a "Retirement Town"</p>
<p>It would have a huge impact on local families if Ysgol Beaumaris was to close. The number of Pupils are projecting to rise.</p>
<p>Families will no longer have the option to send their children to their local school and will instead have to travel to either Llandegfan or Llangoed . There have been several instances over the last few years where Beaumaris has been cut off because of landslides and flooding.</p>
<p>It will make Beaumaris entirely unattractive to parents and the flourishing playgroup unviable. Many school children are regularly picked up by their grandparents, who live locally. It is unlikely that they would be able to be similarly involved in their grandchildren's lives if they had to go to a school that's not local. At best it would reduce the quality time available to them, at worst children would no longer be seeing their grandparents on such a regular basis.</p>
<p>It's going to be very difficult for everyone- Getting children to school if a parent can't drive</p> <p>Parents that work in Beaumaris are going to find it difficult to juggle getting to work on time with a longer school run</p> <p>Children won't be able to walk to school</p>

I cannot comment on the impact in Beaumaris but I hope that as a result of this consultation, there will be an opportunity to improve the building and wider educational provision at Ysgol Llangoed in a way that impacts positively both on existing and future students of the school.

It would not have an impact on the parents of Llandegfan school as the children and school provision would remain the same.
It would however, affect the other two schools where parents would be obliged to seek transport for their children to attend school. Some families send their children to their local school as they can walk to school independently and safely.

The families in Llandegfan needs this school. Many children walk to school with their families. You have a good % out of this catchment area.

If Ysgol Llangoed remains open this will obviously be a massive relief on the 80+sets of parents who have children at the school. The disruption to the 95 children's education will be minimised and the continuity at the school will allow them to continue to prosper in a fantastic atmosphere. A slightly larger school and additional funding may allow further after school clubs and better facilities which can only be a good thing!

None if we keep Ysgol Llandegfan

Keeping the most populated school open will cause the least amount of distribution to families, as well as the long east amount of pupils needing to be relocated to an area/ school that they are unfamiliar with.

Again only positively if we keep Ysgol Llandegfan

If Llandegfan closes the whole community would suffer

It will impact us in a good way, Llandegfan school has always been the heart of our community

If Ysgol Llandegfan remains the only impact I envisage is the increase in traffic may disrupt members of the community closest to the school. But this is a very small price to pay for the school remaining in the village as it is a vital part of the community.

Llandegfan is a popular village for young families due to the proximity to work and social activities.
Without a school the village would suffer.
Children are able to walk to school and live and play with the children they know.
The school has incredible support from local families and others beyond the catchment area.
A popular school that people choose for their children.
Without the school the village would be much poorer for sense of community.
Its also incredibly important for driving welsh ethos in the village.

The number of pupils in Ysgol Beaumaris is significantly less than Llandegfan so I feel closing Beaumaris will have less of an impact

Participants were asked ‘How will the proposal affect communities?’

Negative
It will kill Beaumaris how can we attract young families to the area when all the houses that go up for sale here in Beaumaris are sold as holiday homes/lets.There won't be any children attending concerts in the town hall or Easter parades
<p>A town without a school is no longer a town.</p> <p>As a local having lived here all my life, I have seen demographics change. The school was one of excellence when I attended, a school that families would travel a good distance to take their children. Families flourished in Beaumaris, local children attended the Beaumaris Band, this is now filled with people from further afield. The local football team had local players, this team is now situated in Bangor. Pubs and restaurants had good weekday evening trade, this has seen to suffer.</p> <p>Community spirit as a whole has reduced due to less of a vested interest by property owners as their primary residence is often elsewhere.</p>
The community will become an "old " community and will not attract families back - they will choose to live in the communities were there is a school. The town relies on the tourist trade in the summer and the locals throughout the year. Schoolchildren contribute to the vibrancy of a town and in Beaumaris there is a wealth of history and nature right on the doorstep to help nurture them and help them learn without having to "bus" them in.
Transport, child care, safety, sense of community, family stability are all potentially affected negatively
Young people are needed in any town, a town with a majority of elderly residents can't function properly, young people are needed to support the elderly. If families move out should the school close most of these houses would be bought as holiday homes, this is bad for the shops, pubs, restaurants and cafes as the don't have support throughout the year. Tourists are a massive Benefit to the town but this has to be balanced with local residents of all ages .
Currently it is very difficult to quantify with the population of Beaumaris aging, there will be more pressure on local health services and fewer and fewer young families choosing to settle in the town. There is a need for a cross-section of people to make a community- it will have a far-reaching effect on Beaumaris's demography.
<p>Beaumaris is a town, with a doctor surgery, shops, a lifeboat station, fire station, a town council, a leisure centre, a yacht club, and many many more amenities that other villages don't have on a scale as large as Beaumaris.</p> <p>The schoolchildren are always welcome, and are encouraged to go to many of these amenities so as to ensure they are integrated into the community.</p> <p>Families will move away, children will attend different schools and will not interact the same as they do in Beaumaris at present.</p> <p>Beaumaris has 40% over 65 year olds,</p>

<p>Many house are now being bought by house rental companies to let out, this is harming the community, we need to encourage local people to stay in Beaumaris, offer them social housing and a school for their childrens future so that Beaumaris also has a future, and does not become a retirement village, or a summer holiday camp.</p> <p>Taking the school away will begin a vicious circle that will destroy the local community</p>
<p>It would ruin the town</p>
<p>Youngsters move away to look for jobs, and seriol get people looking for a happy retirement. You need to think about the impact this will have.</p>
<p>Negative effect on Beaumaris</p>
<p>In my opinion it would be best to close Beaumaris school. There is only about 30-40 children attending that school. There is nearly 100 children attending Llangoed school. So trying to relocate 30 children to eather Llangoed or Llandegfan school would be an easier task then trying to find spaced for nearly 100 kids.</p>
<p>Terrible. No young families will move here without a school</p>
<p>If Ysgol Beaumaris was to close it would have a massive impact on the community. Ysgol Beaumaris holds a place in a lot of people’s hearts especially the locals who have very fond memories growing up and bring taught there. It is a fantastic school with fantastic staff! We NEED a school in Beaumaris whether to downsize or to keep it as it is with some improvements is does not matter, we can Not have a Town with a school!</p>
<p>The town of Beaumaris needs a school like any other in Wales. The absence of a school will not attract families to the town</p>
<p>Very negatively, please see the Community Impact Survey Report by Marta Eichsteller for details.</p>
<p>I’m concerned that the closure of a the school in Beaumaris for the residents and future resilience of the town.</p> <p>However, I do believe that strengthening and improving the facilities/building/etc at Ysgol Llangoed has the potential to support communities living outside of Llangoed itself. A number of students already attend the school from outside Llangoed.</p>
<p>For a while it will have a sour impact on the communities as something has to ‘give’ and one school will have to close. No village wants to see their local school close.</p>
<p>By closing Ysgol Beaumaris and govng them the choice to attend Llandegfan or Llangoed, it will have a positive effect on the village. It will provide more jobs and an opportunity to improve the quality of the building</p>
<p>The closure to Beaumaris school will also be devastating for the parents and town causing disruption to all.</p>
<p>Again only positively if we keep Ysgol Llandegfan</p>
<p>Very little</p>
<p>It is very sad that Beaumaris may lose their school. Very difficult for all involved.</p>

But people from Beaumaris don't send their children there? Why is this? Why do they decide to take their children to other schools in the area?

Only concern is the traffic and how the school will cope with parking facilities

Any further comments?

YesPlease reconsider this proposal to close our school ...Every town needs a school and we need our school . Personally I don't believe that the school and the Extra care project should be running simultaneously. .. In the 3 public meetings that have taken place I think that we have been treated pretty shabbily and not been listened to ..We were promised 'total transparency ' but there are too many flaws and inconsistencies in the report that it should have been thrown out at the first stage of this consultation.

Tourism shall suffer as a consequence.

Job vacancies will be filled by people from the mainland and their money will be spent elsewhere

Yes. Beaumaris is a wonderful town with several families who have lived here for many generations. Without being sentimental, it seems that it would be detrimental to the town to make a hasty decision that can never be rectified. People expect a town to have a school and the amount needed to maintain it will make a worthwhile asset for the community.

Personally, I feel that there is no purpose to continue the process in the Seiriol Ward in its present form, whatever option of the original ones they would have chosen. The savings do not make a significant impact on the overall savings at a county level. A much more radical and innovative solution is needed at a county level. Of course, the Seiriol Ward cannot avoid the modernisation process but a co-ordinated strategy is needed to benefit all the county's children and young people.

Over 90% of the people of Beaumaris do not wish to see the school close.

But they will accept a reduction in its size, and the introduction of social housing for local families to ensure a thriving future for Beaumaris

Please rethink your options ... A town with no school is unthinkable.

Start to listen to what people want.

If Beaumaris school does close , and the kids would join Llangoed school I think it would definitely benefit the school and parents to organise an afterschool club for the children. This would make it much easier for parents to juggle their work around and be assured the kids are cared for once school is finished.

Close Llangoed School move children ti Beaumaris which is less than three miles away. Then demolish Llangoed School and build Extra Care Facility on the site.

Please listen to the comments made on this survey by myself and others and act.

You have repeatedly stated that you're open to seriously consider any alternatives at any point. You now have 4 excellent and high-scoring alternative options presented by the Board of Governors.

Please live up both to the word and the spirit of your previous offer and let's jointly look at ways of saving the school whilst addressing as many of the Council's reasons for change as we can!

As a Governor of Ysgol Llangoed, I urge the Local Authority to continue to work closely with the school -teachers, parents and Governors- as work continues to address and improve the primary education resource for the area

I wish to respond to the statutory consultation as a member of staff working in Ysgol Llandegfan. I wish to share that I strongly believe that a school should stay in Llandegfan.

The school is managed well and in good financial health. We have worked very hard to keep standards high and to ensure that the children are offered extensive experiences.

The school maintains a supportive and welcoming culture and has a strong ethos of continuous improvement. The school numbers is increasing with over 150 pupils to date. The school has a good reputation and it applications are made on a continuous basis, indicating strong support for the school.

I would like to share that I also believe it to be necessary to have a full-time Headteacher, and I do not believe that the Federation is the way forward.

I believe that the modernisation programme will be welcomed at Ysgol Llandegfan and will bring it up to the standards of the 21st century. The school grounds and the building offers potential for remodelling or extension.

Ysgol Llandegfan is not only close to my heart but also the obvious option to keep upon looking at the facts and data you have provided.

Crucial that Ysgol Llandegfan remains with a full time headteacher.

No federalization.

The school needs to be lead by a dynamic and present head.

Standards should continue to be raised with a full time head in post.

9. OTHER RESPONSES

9.1 As well as meeting with staff, governors and parents, the consultation document was sent to the following stakeholders:

- Gwynedd Council;
- Welsh Government Officers;
- Regional and local Assembly Members
- Estyn;
- teachers' unions and ancillary staff's unions;
- the Regional Education Consortium namely GwE;
- the Regional Transport Consortium namely Journey (Taith);
- North Wales Police and Crime Commissioner;
- The Communities First partnership;
- Mudiad Meithrin;
- The Authority's Youth Service;
- Ysgol Gyfun Llangefni.

- 9.2 A response was received by the N.U.T. Their officer “appreciated the need for the Authority to modernise its school estate” but “regretted the need for compulsory redundancies as s happening in the Ysgol Santes Dwynwen reorganisation”.

10. RESPONSES FROM PUPILS

Cyfarfu swyddogion y Cyngor gyda disgyblion Ysgol Beaumaris, Ysgol Llandegfan ac Ysgol Llangoed. Y bwriad oedd cynnal cyfarfodydd byr gyda chynrychiolaeth o ddisgyblion o'r ddwy ysgol, er mwyn canfod eu barn am y cynnig i newid eu hysgol bresennol.

Eglurwyd i'r disgyblion fod ymgynghoriad wedi ei gynnal gyda'r oedolion yn y gymuned, ac roedd hyn yn gyfle i'r plant o'r ysgolion fynegi eu barn am gynlluniau'r Cyngor ar gyfer moderneiddio ysgolion. Pwysleisiwyd bod eu barn yn bwysig gan mai nhw sy'n mynychu'r ysgolion. Dywedwyd wrthynt bydd y wybodaeth a gyflwynir ganddynt yn cael eu trosglwyddo i ffurf adroddiad a'i gyflwyno i Gynghorwyr y Cyngor fel rhan o'r Ymgynghoriad Statudol.

Eglurwyd mai'r rhesymau dros foderneiddio oedd:

- Mae gan ysgolion Ynys Môn gormod o lefydd gwag neu dim digon o lefydd mewn rhai o'u hysgolion
- Angen gwneud yn siŵr bod yr holl ddisgyblion yn cael addysg dda
- Angen gwneud siŵr fod yr ysgol yn fodern ac yn cynnig offer da
- Bod y Cyngor yn gwario eu harian ar ysgolion mewn ffordd deg

Gofynnwyd y cwestiynau canlynol i'r plant:

1. Beth oedd y disgyblion yn hoffi am eu hysgol bresennol?
2. Beth yw eich barn am y cynnig i gau Ysgol Beaumaris, a throsglwyddo'r plant i Ysgol Llangoed ac Ysgol Llandegfan?
3. A oeddent yn cytuno gyda'r rhesymau dros newid
4. Unrhyw sylwadau eraill

The School Council's viewpoints - Ysgol Llangoed

28 November 2018

Question – What do you like about your current school?

I like the work

I have a lot of friends

The teachers

School dinner

Play time

Urdd Activities

Physical Education

Information Technology

Books

Colouring

Music –a number of lessons

People from the community coming to talk to us i.e. Dwr Cymru recently visited

Playing outside on the field

Access to ‘Mathletics’

Nature and visiting a pond that’s close to the school grounds

The Greenhouse we built ourselves out of plastic bottles

Park – outdoor playing areas

Christmas Show

Art lessons with Miss Jordan

Christmas Fair and Summer Fair

Library

Lot of opportunities to perform and take part

Ordinary Men Show to raise money

Eisteddfod

Remembrance Service

Question – what is your opinion on the proposal to close Ysgol Beaumaris, and transferring the children to Ysgol Llangoed and Ysgol Llandegfan?

The situation will be different to all of us

It won’t be fair on the teachers, as it will be additional work for them

We have friends in Ysgol Llangoed. The children of Beaumaris might lose friends

A lot more children will be in the school

I previously attended Ysgol Beaumaris for a period , therefore I know a lot of the children

The school will feel different
It will be more difficult for our teachers
The school will be bigger therefore we will require more teachers
It will be good to have more children
I'm happy about the proposal
I feel confident

Do you agree with the reasons for change:

The need to plan for the appropriate number of places
Ensure that everyone continues to receive good education
Modern school and good resources
Spending money on our schools in a fair way

Everyone agreed and understood the reasons

Further information presented by the children

The teachers and children have a lot of fun here at present
A lot of opportunities available in the school
The school is Welsh and we work on the Welsh Charter. The status of the school's Welsh Charter is 'silver'.
I like that the star of the week can sit in a different table at dinner time
The star of the week can go on the scooter
We have an Eco Council, it is separate to the School Council
We can talk to our teachers if we have any problems. They are easy to talk to

Consultation with the School Council Ysgol Llandegfan 19th December, 2017

Comments from the School Council

Question – what do you like about your current school

Excellent sport activities
Excellent teachers
A lot of children at the school (one child refereed to the current number of 154)
The size of the school is sufficient. Not too big or too small.

Making cakes

When we get hurt – there's someone there to care for us

Fun activities

Good food

We work together

Opportunities to do fun things

Good classes

Lot of Urdd activities

Opening the Book sessions to learn about Jesus and the Bible. People from the community come to the school – one is Welsh and the other is English

The Welsh Language

Stairs in the School

Fun with each other

Good friends

Plenty of room in the classrooms

Making crafts and taking them home

Music lessons

Star of the week and teams that succeed

School Captains

Good pencils and equipment

Supporting each other

Enough children to be friends with each other

There's always someone here if we require help

Friendly children

Eco Council – and we have won a platinum award, the first to receive it on Anglesey

Healthy School

Enough outside area

The School Council can buy resources for the outdoor area

The school asks for the children's opinion

Question – What is your opinion on the proposal to close Ysgol Beaumaris, and transfer the children to Ysgol Llangoed and Ysgol Llandegfan?

Good idea – there will be more children for us to be friends with and play with

Good idea – Ysgol Beaumaris is small (numbers)
We will require more teachers in Ysgol Llandegfan
We will welcome the children from Ysgol Beaumaris and help them to feel comfortable

Do you agree with the reasons for change:

The need to plan for the appropriate number of places
Ensure that everyone continues to receive good education
Modern school and good resources
Spending money on our schools in a fair way

Everybody agreed with the reasons for change, and understood

Further information presented by the children

A question was asked if Ysgol Beaumaris would re-open in the future
No one will make fun of the children that come here from Ysgol Beaumaris
As school was closed in my village (Llanddona) because not enough children attended the school and I understand that, and I'm aware of ongoing discussions about the use of the school in the future

Consultation with the School Council of Ysgol Beaumaris 21/12/17

The School Council's comments

Question – what do you like about your current school

Toys in the playground
Football field
Urdd
Big playground for everyone to play
Friends
Breakfast Club
Nice Teachers

Learning new things
After school club
Physical Education
Children and parents went to see a pantomime together in Llandudno (close community)
School Trip
Christmas Show
Nice food
Dancing in the hall with a student
Members of the community reading with us
Easter Parade
Reading in groups in the morning
Film nights organised by the Friends of the School
Learning about the Celts
Art Work
Going on the computer
Making models
Looking after the younger children
Singing
Disco
Music Lessons
The School is big
Film night
Biking down to the school
Periscope
The school is close to my house and I Can walk there
Playing with clay
Creating Celt work
School sports day
Swimming in Llangefni
Making sunglasses

Question – what is your opinion on the proposal to close Ysgol Beaumaris, and transferring the children to Ysgol Llangoed and Ysgol Llandegfan?

Sad

Afraid

It's not fair that we are only closing Ysgol Beaumaris

I feel angry about the proposal

I feel sad

Do you agree with the reasons for change:

The need to plan for the appropriate number of places

Ensure that everyone continues to receive good education

Modern school and good resources

Spending money on our schools in a fair way

We understand the reasons. It might not be a modern school but the technology and resources are modern in this school.

Further information presented by the children

Build apartment in the Elderly Block at the end of the school's site, that's currently empty

Make Ysgol Beaumaris a super school – get more children to come here

Get more children to the houses nearby

Old people live in Beaumaris

Create more affordable homes and think of possible sites – the Woodland possibly?

Build houses on the school field

The children referred to the school they would potentially attend if Ysgol Beaumaris was to close - Ysgol Pentraeth, Ysgol Benllech and Ysgol Llangoed

I am not sure how I would get to another school. My Father works and my Mother does not drive.

We would require a bus to another school.

Casgliad

Cafwyd trafodaethau aeddfed iawn gyda'r disgyblion yn y dair ysgol. Mynegwyd pryderon gan blant Ysgol Beaumaris. Roedd rhai'n gofyn i'r Cyngor ystyried peidio â chau Ysgol Beaumaris. Roedd disgyblion y ddwy ysgol arall yn cytuno gyda'r cynnig.

11. FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

A total of 28 original options were evaluated above were evaluated from a financial perspective in the report on non-statutory consultation. The following were considered for all options - capital costs, revenue savings, transport costs, capital receipts and borrowing costs.

The assumptions for these calculations should be noted. Borrowing:

- Will be at a fixed rate.
- will take place over a period of 50 years using the most recent interest rates.
- is taken in its entirety i.e. at one time because the expenditure/date of profiling available. In simple terms, this calculation is the cost of funding that amount for 50 years.

These calculations only take into account the unsupported borrowing of the 21st century schools programme.

It should be noted that these costs and savings are *best estimates* currently available. A number of the options, if realised, will create short-term costs such as, appointing a head teacher before the school opens, severance costs, pay protection costs, and maintenance costs of buildings until they are sold. These costs will be part of a business case, if the option is realised, when the number of options have been reduced.

As the Executive Committee agreed to consult on option 2/3, only this option will be considered:

Option 2/3: Close Ysgol Beaumaris and for the parents of the pupils on roll at the time this decision is made by the Executive to state their preference for either Ysgol Llandegfan or Ysgol Llangoed in line with the schools' admission policy.

Option	Capital cost	Additional costs	Transport costs	Capital receipts
2/3	£1,330,000	£0	£27,000	£342,000

Additional costs	£27,000	Net project costs	£988,000
		Cost to be financed	£323,000

The estimated net savings from this option are £85,000 and the estimated net project cost is £323,000. Annual costs would be about £13,986.

A summary of the figures for the options is presented below:

Option	Cost to be financed	Cost or net (saving)	Annual borrowing cost
2/3	£323,000	(£85,000)	£13,986

12. ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

The Authority's Executive adopted the Energy Strategy in 2017. The aim of the strategy is to reduce carbon emissions by 15% by 2022.

The information below shows the Authority's spending on fuel and electricity over the past three financial years for the three schools:

Expenditure (on electricity and fuel)				
School	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	Average (per year)
Beaumaris	£21,192	£17,630	£19,617	£19,480
Llangoed	£7,066	£7,441	£9,308	£7,938
Llandegfan	£17,340	£4,562	£10,995	£10,966

The table below shows the carbon dioxide emissions from the schools over the past three financial years:

Tonnes CO₂ (electricity and fuel)				
School	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	Average (tonnes CO₂)
Beaumaris	93	88	92	91
Llangoed	29	29	29	29
Llandegfan	39	35	33	36

The figures show that the expenditure on fuel and electricity is highest in Ysgol Beaumaris and it also has the highest carbon dioxide emissions of the three schools.

13. RECOMMENDATION

Following consideration of the factors above and that pupil projections in the area are comparatively low, the Authority cannot keep Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris and Ysgol Llangoed open.

Therefore, it is recommended that:

- **Close Ysgol Beaumaris and for the parents of the pupils on roll at the time this decision is made by the Executive to state their preference for either Ysgol Llandegfan or Ysgol Llangoed in line with the schools' admission policy.**
- **Review the current catchment areas of the three schools with a view to implementing any changes when Ysgol Beaumaris closes.**
- **Refurbish Ysgol Llangoed and Ysgol Llandegfan, and**
- **Consider whether to federate Ysgol Llangoed and Ysgol Llandegfan at the end of this process.**

YSGOL GYNRADD BEAUMARIS

Head Teacher

Maes Hyfryd
BEAUMARIS
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3rd February 2018

Dear Sir/Madam

RE: STATUTORY CONSULTATION — SEIRIOL AREA

We are writing to formally object to the following proposai laid out in the Statutory Consultation - Seiriol Area document published on 20th November 2017:

- Close Ysgol Beaumaris and for the parents of the pupils on roll at the time this decision is made by the Executive to state their preference for either Ysgol Llandegfan or Ysgol Llangoed in line with the schools' admission policy.
- Review the current catchment areas of the three schools with a view to implementing any changes when Ysgoi Beaumaris closes.
- Refurbish Ysgol Llangoed and Ysgoi Llandegfan, and
- Consider whether to federate Ysgol Llangoed and Ysgoi Llandegfan at the end of this process.

Firstly, we believe that no school in the Seiriol area can be considered for closure until the roads between the towns and villages in the area receive substantial improvement works to ensure the safety of pupils, parents and staff on their journeys to and from school. At the moment the A545 from Beaumaris to Menai Bridge is undergoing essential repair due to the most recent landslide and it is well publicised that this road is no longer fit for purpose and is in need of substantial investment an improvement works. The B5103 from Beaumaris to Llangoed is regularly closed due to flooding at times and heavy rain and high tides. Ysgol Llandegfan has well publicised issues with traffic and parking around school drop off and pick up times and any extra traffic would only make a potentially dangerous situation even more hazardous. The roads between Beaumaris and Llandegfan are also regularly closed due flooding and are single track in places, making hem unsuitable for an increase in traffic. A 21st century road network should be the priority of the authority before they can recommend that pupils are transported to neighbouring villages to attend school.

As Governors we are concerned at the number of inaccuracies and misleading statements found in the Statutory Consultation document. During the meeting with parents at Ysgoi Beaumaris on 29th November a number of errors in the documents were highlighted to the officers present. Firstly, the English version of the document contained a meeting date of Tuesday 29th November instead of Wednesday 29th November. The officers in attendance didn't seem to think that this was an issue due to the number of people in attendance that evening but none the less it was an error and some interested parties may have missed the meeting due to the error. During the meeting the misleading use of bullet points on p.3 of the document, which suggested that the Council's Executive meeting had resolved to close Ysgol Beaumaris was also questioned by several attendees. One lady

pointed out that the way that the document has been written led her to believe that the decision to close Ysgol Beaumaris had already been made. She was reassured by the officers that this was not the case and "had 3 or 4 bullet marks been removed, then the document would have been accurate". It was requested that the document be corrected and re-issued but we were quite categorically told that this would not happen. This causes great concern as while those people present that evening heard the explanation from the officers, who knows how many people read the document online and believed that the decision to close Ysgol Beaumaris had already been made. During the meeting a request was also made to extend consultation period which was due to end on 31st December 2017. It was felt that the authority had failed to enter into the spirit of the consultation and make allowances for the Christmas period, a time of year when people are busy, have lots of other things on their mind and are maybe away from home visiting family and simply don't have time to sit and read through the consultation document and then pen a response. The Christmas season is also a time of joy and excitement for children, which was overshadowed by their anxieties about what will happen to their school, which seems particularly cynical given the Council's insistence throughout the consultation period that it acts in the best interest of pupils. We were informed by the Chief Executive that there was no possibility of an extension as the authority were complying with the requirements for the minimum length of time given to respond to the consultation. While this is true it was felt that the authority could have taken the time of year into consideration and allowed a few more weeks for responses to be gathered. Then on Friday 22nd December 2017 at 16:32, after the staff and pupils has left school to start the Christmas Holidays, an email was sent [REDACTED] to advise us that the council had decided to extend the period of consultation to February 6th 2018. While this extension was welcomed it came too late for some who had already rushed to send in responses and it was difficult to spread the word to all parents and other interested parties clue to the Christmas Holidays. it should also be noted the official response form on the council website showed the end of the consultation period as 31st December until our Vice Chair contacted [REDACTED] on February 1st to request that the date was changed. This should have been altered as soon as the decision was taken to extend the consultation period as people may have failed to respond thinking that the consultation had already ended.

The consultation documents for both the non-statutory and statutory consultation period made only minor references to plans to build an extra care facility on the site of Ysgol Beaumaris. This was very briefly mentioned in the non-statutory document (p3):

Developing possible Extra facilities on this site will not affect the result of the consultation on the future of Ysgol Beaumaris. It is foreseen that this development can be located on the same site as the present school conditional upon the usual considerations.

The statutory consultation confirmed this by stating 'that the preferred site for this development is the site of the current Ysgol Beaumaris either co-located or with an adapted school or as the prime use for this land,' (p.4). What is unfortunately omitted is a statement included in the reports on the non-statutory consultation presented to the Corporate Scrutiny Committee and the Executive respectively, which state (pp.14):

NOTE — If option 6.1.8 took place, there would be room for a few additional care homes behind the school. Even so, the site would be very busy during the building period. On the advice of the Authority's Property Officers, the school would need to be emptied and there would be a need to locate the Ysgol Beaumaris pupils on another site for the building period namely up to 2 school years. This would be an additional cost for the Authority.

The admission that building the extra care facility and keeping the school open are incompatible was confirmed by Council officers at the meeting for parents on November 29th, 2017, where the accuracy of the above statement was acknowledged and officers confirmed that it was hard to imagine that the school would reopen after being emptied for 2 years. We believe that the formal consultation document has been misleading by suggesting that the extra care facility could be co-located with the school. The consultation process on the Ysgol Beaumaris's future should never

have been run parallel with the consultation process on the extra care facility. We have been told repeatedly that neither the education or extra care consultations rely on the result of the other yet how can this be the case? If the extra care was given approval to be built on the school site how could the option of extending the school to incorporate the pupils of Ysgol Llandegfan and Ysgol Llangoed have been possible as the extensive grounds required for the extra care facility would have severely impacted on the space available to make any necessary adaptations to the school?

The consultation process has shown a bias against Ysgol Beaumaris from the outset in other ways too. For instance, whilst the Council has provided cost estimates for bringing both other Seiriol schools up to 21st century school standards, there is no such estimate for Ysgol Beaumaris. There is subsequently no basis for suggesting that an extension of both other schools would be cheaper than a thorough upgrade to Ysgol Beaumaris in order to accommodate the pupils from Llandegfan and Llangoed.

We also believe that the authority have assumed that parents of pupils, currently attending Ysgol Beaumaris, will send their children to either Ysgol Llangoed or Ysgol Llandegfan if Ysgol Beaumaris was to close. The extension and improvement work at Ysgol Llangoed and Ysgol Llandegfan are projected to cost in excess of £1.3 million yet no work has been undertaken to engage with parents of Beaumaris pupils to establish how many of the current pupils would transfer to one of the extended schools. As Governors of Ysgol Beaumaris we distributed simple questionnaires to parents to establish their thoughts on the closure and to gain an indication as to which schools they would consider sending their children to if Ysgol Beaumaris was to close. The information from the 17 questionnaires that were returned by the pre-Christmas deadline has been collated and full results are available in *Appendix A*. From the responses we received only two parents stated that they would consider sending their children to Ysgol Llangoed and six to Ysgol Llandegfan. It is concerning that eight of the parents that responded said that they would take their children to a school in Bangor. It would be outrageous if the closure of a school lead to children leaving the island to be educated in a neighbouring authority and possibly move on to secondary education there too. We believe that the reason only two parents selected the option of possibly attending Ysgol Llangoed isn't because there is an issue with the school itself but purely because it would involve travelling a couple of miles out of their way to Llangoed and then returning to Beaumaris to then make their onward journey to work. Travelling to Llangoed in the morning is simply against the flow of traffic for most people travelling to work. We all know that time is a precious commodity and for parents working in Bangor or further afield it would be more convenient and time saving for their children to attend a school along their route to work. This is reflected in the results as seven parents opted for Ysgol Y Borth and eight for Bangor. We believe it would make far more sense for the pupils of Llangoed to travel to Beaumaris to go to school as lots of parents from Llangoed already have to travel through Beaumaris to make their journey to work.

The potential closure of Ysgol Beaumaris has a much more wide reaching effect than just on the staff, parents and pupils currently attending the school. The loss of the school would be detrimental to the community as a whole and following the period of informal consultation there were concerns that the County Council were unaware of the potential effects. The Beaumaris Primary School Consultation Response Committee therefore initiated its own community impact survey undertaken, pro bono, by a social sciences researcher at Bangor University (*Appendix B*). The aim of the survey was to better understand how residents of Beaumaris and the wider area felt about the Council's proposals regarding the school as well as the extra care facility, and what potential impact they expected these decisions may have. This survey was distributed as a paper copy among the community and was also available for completion online. The survey was closed on 17/12/2017 to allow time for data to be analysed in time for the original consultation end date of 31st December 2017 and by this time 217 responses were received. According to this survey, the people of

Beaumaris feel very strongly about the primary school. Had we known that the consultation period was to be extended then we could have allowed more time for more responses to be collected. The findings indicate that Beaumaris needs a primary school (96% agree) and that the possible loss of

the school would have a negative impact on the community more widely (92% agree) and young families in particular (94% agree). The survey also shows that people consider Ysgol Beaumaris to be a part of the town's history (94% agree) and acknowledge the school's vital role in nurturing Welsh culture (91% agree). The author of the Community Impact Survey concludes that this community impact survey strongly supports the case for keeping Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris open, highlighting a broad variety of concerns about the adverse impact on families and the wider community if the school were to close. The survey findings, outlined in the executive summary, show clearly that both the Council's proposal to close the school and to build an extra care facility on the site of Ysgol Beaumaris are very widely opposed, with only a fraction of respondents being in favour of these. The survey also indicates that the lack of a primary school would likely deter young families from moving to Beaumaris (93%) or force young families to move away from Beaumaris (89%), thus exacerbating the town's aging demographics.

As part of a consultation undertaken by Welsh Government on a Revised School Organisation Code we have submitted a response arguing for Ysgol Beaumaris to be included in the register of rural schools. The Welsh Cabinet Secretary for Education, Kirsty Williams, has repeatedly highlighted the importance of rural schools for communities and stated that these must be protected wherever possible. The consultation period ended on 30th September 2017 and we are confident that Ysgol Beaumaris meets all criteria for inclusion as a rural school. It therefore seems premature of the Council to propose the closure of a school before the Revised School Organisation Code is published. The Beaumaris Primary School Response Committee also produced an online and paper petition to oppose the closure of Beaumaris Primary School which will shortly be presented to Kirsty Williams (*Appendix C*). At the time of writing this report, the petition has in excess of 800 signatures highlighting the strong objection to the closure of Ysgol Beaumaris felt in Beaumaris and surrounding areas.

One of the reasons for change raised in the consultation document is a drive to raise standards. The results of all three schools are mixed at the Foundation Phase and Key Stage 2 e.g. in 2016 two of the three schools in the bottom quarter of schools based upon Foundation Phase results and all three schools in the bottom quarter based on Key Stage 2 results whereas in 2015, Ysgol Beaumaris was the only school to achieve the highest quarter of schools (Foundation Phase results). The Formal Consultation document fails to convince that any combination of federation/closing would impact positively on standards. Another driver for change is cutting the link between deprivation and educational outcomes - is not addressed adequately by the consultation. In fact, the Welsh Government's strategy to tackle this by way of the Pupil Deprivation Grant is not linked to school size leadership / results but merely the number of pupils that are in receipt of free school meals. Therefore to link modernisation to closing the attainment gap is at odds with the Government's own strategy. If the Council believes that modernisation will close the attainment gap, the only option that may potentially address this is option 6.4.1, whereby a new area school could provide a properly co-ordinated solution. Also, this would provide a real 21st Century School solution that may not be possible with the other options as Ysgol Llangoed and Ysgol Llandegfan are in category B in terms of condition of buildings.

Whilst the Council may consider they have done enough to consult with the pupils at Ysgol Beaumaris, as a Board of Governors we find its attempt is inadequate. We have consulted with the Office of the Commissioner for Children's Rights in Wales, which referred to the Children and Families (Wales) Measure 2010. Part 1 Chapter 2 states:

12 Participation of children in local authority decision making

- 1) A local authority must make such arrangements as it considers suitable to promote and facilitate participation by children in decisions of the authority which might affect them.

- 2) A local authority must—
 - a. publish information about its arrangements under subsection (1), and
 - b. keep the information published up to date.

None of the consultation documents for the non—statutory and statutory consultation make any reference to arrangements to promote and facilitate children’s participation. We are aware that the school council was consulted with, but it is unclear what weight the Council will give to their views. Furthermore, the Children and Families (Wales) Measure 2010 is not the only legal document obliging the Council to consult adequately with children in this matter. It falls short of the expectations outlined in the Schools Organisation Code, section 3.3 which requires that:

Proposers must also make suitable arrangements to consult with pupils of any affected school (or part of a school in the case of provision reserved for children with SEN) and, where possible, with children and young people who are likely to attend those schools. As a minimum, this must include consultation with the school councils of the affected schools, but should also include consultation with individual learners where this is appropriate and practicable. Governing bodies must help facilitate this aspect of the consultation.

*The information given to children and young people must be presented in such a way that it is relevant to their age and level of likely understanding and allows them to reach an informed opinion. The agreed children and young people’s participation standards for Wales are available on the Welsh Government’s website; proposers **should** refer to these and act in accordance with them.*

*If consulting with individual learners, proposers should produce and distribute a version or versions of the consultation document appropriate to the age/ages of the children and young people affected. The consultation document **should** also clearly explain to children and young people the difference between the consultation and objection periods and how and when they can object to proposals. Where necessary, proposers should provide assistance to children and young people who wish to submit a consultation response."*

This serves to show that the Council did nothing more than the very bare minimum, ignoring the participatory spirit of the Schools Organisation Code. As far as we are aware there was no attempt to consult with children and young people who are likely to attend the school, such as those currently attending the Little Puffin’s playgroup. The Governing Body has collaborated with the teaching staff and parents to encourage sensitive discussions of the matter within the school and at home. This would have been easier had we been provided with age appropriate versions of the consultation document and guidance on how the views of children would be taken into consideration. From our engagement with them, it is clear that pupils wish for their school to remain open and cannot really understand the Council’s rationale for proposing the closure of their school.

At the Scrutiny Committee meeting on the 2nd October 2017 the Chair of Ysgol Beaumaris Governors presented an Initial Analysis report (*Appendix D*) that highlighted a number of concerns that we had identified with the scoring system used during the Non-statutory Consultation stage. While some reasoning was given to these issues by [REDACTED] at the time, we still feel that more time should have been taken to scrutinise the inconsistencies that we highlighted before a proposal was put before the Executive Committee. We have further clarified the concerns about the informal consultation report and these are presented in a revised analysis document (*Appendix E*).

When the Non-statutory Consultation was discussed at the meeting of the Scrutiny Committee on 2nd October 2017 and during the Executive meeting on 30th October 2017 it was repeatedly pointed out by the Education Portfolio Holder that the council were still prepared to listen to and consider

any other viable options that were presented to them. This message was again repeated at the meeting with parents on 29th November. Following several meetings with staff, parents, Town Councillors and extended community members the Governors of Ysgol Beaumaris have developed four viable options that would see Ysgol Beaumaris remain open (*Appendix F*). These options stem from comments, suggestions and opinions of the community of Beaumaris made during a number of open meetings and discussions. The Governors also held a public meeting on the 6th December where the four options were presented to the public to ensure that they were supportive of the options and happy for us to continue to present these to the authority as viable options that would keep Ysgol Beaumaris open. It was during that meeting that an important point was raised; the four options are not individual or exclusive and any number of the options could be combined as required. The four alternative options were then also presented to parents and family members attending the Christmas concerts, with a view to gauging their support for the different options. By and large, most parents support all four options (*see Appendix G*).

The four options are:

- A. Close Ysgol Llangoed and modernise Ysgol Beaumaris to become Ysgol Bro Seiriol.
- B. Make Ysgol Beaumaris a smaller school and use part of the building for a nursery or other educational provision.
- C. Develop a very different educational offer at Ysgol Beaumaris to attract more pupils from across the region — based on adventure, mindfulness and creativity.
- D. Develop an Innovative model where Ysgol Beaumaris pupils and older people at the extra care facility learn together and undertake shared activities.

Whilst Option A would sadly mean the closure of one school in the Seiriol ward which is something we have sought to avoid if possible, there are some rational arguments for it. The Council's projected timescales would see Ysgol Beaumaris close in summer 2021, at the time when Beaumaris and Llangoed are projected to have the same number of pupils, according to the report to the Executive. From 2022 onwards, Beaumaris would in fact have a higher number of pupils than Llangoed, and it seems more logical to close the smaller school at the time when the closure would actually be enacted. Further, by keeping Ysgol Beaumaris open and making use of its spacious, Grade II listed building, and expensive extensions to the other two schools can be avoided.

We have used the drivers for change and the scoring system used at the informal consultation stage to compare how our options would compare with those initial twenty options that have already been scored. The full breakdown of scoring is available within each option in appendix F but we would expect our options to score in the range of 77 and 84 points making them equal to or higher scoring than the authorities highest scoring option of closing Ysgol Beaumaris and transferring pupils to either Ysgol Llandegfan or Ysgol Llangoed.

I'm sure that you will appreciate that a great deal of time and effort has gone in to engaging with the community in and around Beaumaris to ensure that we have captured the thoughts, concerns and suggestions of the full community regarding the possible closure of Ysgol Beaumaris. Engaging with the community via open meetings, questionnaires, petitions, surveys and general discussion on the street has only served to highlight to us the strong feelings of opposition that there are to the possible closure of the school. We would now urge Anglesey County Council to listen to the voice of the people of Beaumaris and re-consider their proposal to close Ysgol Beaumaris. Please fully consider the options that we are putting before you that would see a school remain in Beaumaris.

Yours Sincerely

Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris Board of Governors

BOARD OF GOVERNORS' ALTERNATIVE OPTION A

Close Ysgol Llangoed and modernise Ysgol Beaumaris to become Ysgol Bro Seiriol

Outline:

This alternative option is broadly similar to option 1 in the report to the Executive, in that it would entail closing Ysgol Llangoed and transferring the children to Ysgol Beaumaris. However, as Ysgol Beaumaris is currently large enough to accommodate the number of pupils from Llangoed, it would not be necessary to extend Ysgol Llandegfan (unlike described in the Council's option 1). The school in Beaumaris could then be modernised and renamed as Ysgol Bro Seiriol to show its broader geographical scope and be more inclusive to neighbouring communities. This option would potentially increase pupil numbers to 119 and therefore bring down surplus places. If the school were to be relaunched as Ysgol Bro Seiriol this could attract pupils from nearby Llanddona as well. In addition (unlike the Council's option 1) possible federation with Ysgol Llandegfan could increase leadership capacity.

Whilst this option would sadly mean the closure of one school in the Seiriol ward, which is something we have sought to avoid if possible, there are some rational arguments for it. The Council's projected timescales would see Ysgol Beaumaris close in summer 2021, at the time when Beaumaris and Llangoed are projected to have the same number of pupils, according to the report to the Executive. From 2022 onwards, Beaumaris would in fact have a higher number of pupils than Llangoed, and it seems more logical to close the smaller school at the time when the closure would actually be enacted. Further, by keeping Ysgol Beaumaris open and making use of its spacious, Grade II listed building, expensive extensions to the other two schools can be avoided. The Council could also show that it is eager to protect jobs, as most teaching staff from Ysgol Llangoed could move to the new Ysgol Bro Seiriol.

Ysgol Beaumaris has a slightly higher proportion of children from Welsh-speaking families than Ysgol Llangoed (20% vs 18%), meaning that this option would also strengthen Welsh provision. Ysgol Beaumaris has recently achieved the Silver Award for the Welsh Charter and is currently working towards its Gold Award.

Anticipated Score :

Using the Council's scoring system, we expect this option to score between 77 and 80 points with thorough modernisation. This is based on the Council's scoring for option 1, but with 10 points respectively for drivers 4 (ensure that school buildings will create the best possible learning environment) and 5 (ensure that school buildings are in good condition and that no health and safety issues), which seems a fair assumption if renovations are undertaken thoroughly. We also anticipate 7 points for driver 7 (community use of school building) as a result of renovating Ysgol Beaumaris, which was the score given by the Council for option 9 (make an application to finance to renovate Ysgol Beaumaris). Driver 8 (provision of Welsh and bilingual medium) should be revised to 10 points as the Council's scoring inaccurately states the Ysgol Beaumaris is a bilingual rather than Welsh medium school and subsequently scored us significantly lower compared to the other two schools. As outlined above, Beaumaris has a higher population of pupils from Welsh-speaking families and the school is working towards its Welsh Charter Gold Award, thus justifying the same score (10) given by the Council for its option 11 (Close Ysgol Beaumaris and transfer the pupils to Ysgol Llangoed).

The Council has also suggested in the consultation documents that federalisation would increase leadership capacity, but its scorings of options do not reflect this. However, it stands to reason to expect that this alternative would increase leadership capacity (driver 6) from 2 to at least a moderate 5, which would bring the overall score for this alternative up to 80 points.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS' ALTERNATIVE OPTION B

Make Ysgol Beaumaris a smaller school and use part of the building for a nursery or other educational provision

Outline

This alternative option has similarities with the Council's own option 5 in the report to the Executive. We have, however, further developed this option to make it a viable alternative to the Council's preferred option. There is no doubt that Ysgol Beaumaris is currently too large for the population it serves. At the same time, there are ways in which to make the school more attractive as part of a wider strategy to make Beaumaris a more attractive town for families to move into. Our alternative proposal B is to reduce the size of Ysgol Beaumaris to make it more fit for purpose and to use the remaining space to attract other important community assets. For instance, having a nursery on site, which would share the building with the school and scale up the existing very popular Little Puffins playgroup, would make the town much more attractive to young professionals with children, for whom childcare provision is a crucial factor. Children would benefit from seamless transitions between nursery and school, and for parents with more than one child a joint site would make drop-offs and pick-ups easy to arrange. This alternative would seem in line with the Welsh Government's plans to offer 30 hours of free childcare to working parents of 3- and 4-year olds.

Option B could also succeed by partnering with other learning institutions, for instance as a small satellite campus of Coleg Menai, or attract other local businesses to use part of the building. This could be achieved through a social enterprise modelled on the success of the Canolfan in Beaumaris.

The option could be further strengthened by federating all 3 schools to increase leadership capacity and notionally increase their size by effectively having one school across three local campuses. As all schools would remain open, it would be necessary to modernise all 3 schools - however, without the need to build costly extensions. Also, only part of Ysgol Beaumaris would require modernisation, thus dramatically reducing the funds required, some of which would be subsidised from rental income.

Overall, this option would offer an opportunity to create an innovative community learning hub around Ysgol Beaumaris, making use of the purpose-built school building. Given the anticipated increase in pupil numbers and the potential for a nursery to attract even higher numbers of pupils in the future, the actual size of Ysgol Beaumaris could be flexible, making it possible to expand as and when needed to take into account developments such as Wylfa, which may positively affect the number of families residing in Beaumaris.

Anticipated Score:

Using the Council's scoring system, we expect this option to score around 78 and up to 84, and it must be emphasised that several of its merits are not captured by the scoring system. Our anticipated score for this option is based on the Council's option 5 (reduce the size of Ysgol Beaumaris), but due to federalising with

Ysgol Llandegfan the score for driver 1 (raise educational standards) would increase to 6 - as in option 14 (federalise Ysgol Llandegfan with another school). Further, we have scored 6 points for driver 2 (reduce surplus places) as the flexibility suggested in this option could effectively bring down surplus places at Ysgol Beaumaris to close to 0, so 6 is a conservative score. We have given 8 points for driver 3 (reduce the variation in costs per pupil) as this score seems inconsistent. For most other options it is 8, for some it is 6, and only for the option of reducing the size of Ysgol Beaumaris it seems to be 2. It stands to reason that by making the school more attractive and generating additional revenue from the space not used by the school, the per pupil costs can be brought down effectively. Driver 8 (provision of Welsh and bilingual medium) should be revised to 10 points as argued above in option A.

The Council has also suggested in the consultation documents that federalisation would increase leadership capacity, but its scorings of options do not reflect this. However, it stands to reason to expect that by federalising all 3 schools, leadership capacity (driver 6) would be comparable to those options which envisage a new school. Consequently, the score should increase from 2 to at least 8, which would bring the overall score for this alternative up to 84 points.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS' ALTERNATIVE OPTION C

Develop a very different educational offer at Ysgol Beaumaris to attract more pupils from across the region - based on adventure, mindfulness and creativity

Outline:

This option is structurally similar to our alternative option B, so both are compatible. With this option we concentrate on making ours a school of choice by offering something very different to any other primary schools in the region, so that we can attract children from families across the region who like the school's approach to education that encompass the creative pedagogical opportunities that the Donaldson curriculum offers. Educationally, this would focus on building important soft skills that give children the best chance to enjoy a meaningful life, seek out learning opportunities, develop positive relationships with themselves, others and their environment, and become active citizens who take responsibility. In close collaboration with the teaching team, we propose to shape the educational offer around 3 inter-related strands such as:

- **Mindfulness:** Using mindfulness as a key principle and skill to educate children the importance of paying attention to the present moment - to their own thoughts, feelings and to the world around them - to counter modern trends of constant sensory overload, negative stress and distraction. This has both educational benefits in the classroom, can increase group dynamics, reduce bullying, and improve mental health. Importantly, it would develop children's capacity to look after their own mental health, which is increasingly considered a crucial skill (currently, NHS Wales spend over 11% of its total budget on mental health problems). This strand could draw on Bangor University's Centre for Mindfulness Research and Practice.
- **Adventure:** Drawing on small and big adventure opportunities at the doorstep of the school, this could include a combination of forest school, emphasis on sports and physical activity as well as other experiential learning approaches. It would seek to nurture in children a love for life and their environment, intrinsic motivation and joy, teamwork and social skills, and it would also have numerous physical and mental health benefits. This strand could build on North Wales's world-leading adventure industry and expertise, helping to create the next generation of adventurers who can keep North Wales on the global map.

- Creativity: in the modern world, creativity is one of the most important skills — the World Economic Forum, and a recent IBM study, ranked creative thinking and complex problem solving as top skills that executives want to see in their employees. The school would nurture children’s creativity by strengthening divergent thinking and problem-solving (head), encouraging pupils to express themselves creatively and experience the joy, mental and emotional health benefits of creative processes (heart), and developing a broad range of creative skills and talents in children (hands).

This would clearly differentiate Ysgol Beaumaris from other schools in the region. It has the potential to speak to a broad range of parents who feel this could be a positive educational option for their child(ren). It could use the expertise and ideas of Ysgol Beaumaris's fantastic staff team and offer a positive challenge with opportunities for staff development and active involvement at a critical time for the school. It would also broaden the council's educational offer, effectively piloting a different approach to 21st century education. In addition, it would leave the other 2 schools in the Seiriol area untouched.

As we foresee that this educational model would benefit from a low-hierarchy distributed leadership approach in order to maximise the level of ownership and involvement of the entire staff team in shaping such an innovative model, this option would be incompatible with federation.

Anticipated Score:

Using the Council’s scoring system, we expect this option’s score to be around 81 to 84. Our anticipated score for this option is based on the Council’s option 5 (reduce the size of Ysgol Beaumaris), but due to its innovative educational provision focussed on nurturing crucial soft skills for the 21st century, the score for driver 1 (raise educational standards) would increase to 6. This is a moderate score as the essential rationale behind this option is to raise educational standards by conceptualising education in its broadest sense. Further, we have scored 6 points for driver 2 (reduce surplus places) as the school size would be slightly reduced and more pupils would be attracted through targeted advertising and an educational provision that stands out. We have given 8 points for driver 3 (reduce the variation in costs per pupil) as this score seems inconsistent. For most other options it is 8, for some it is 6, and only for the option of reducing the size of Ysgol Beaumaris it seems to be 2. It stands to reason that, by making the school much more attractive (and potentially generating additional revenue from the space not used by the school as in alternative option B), the per pupil costs can be brought down effectively. As explained above, this option would implement a distributed approach to leadership, which would both strengthen leadership potential and increase leadership capacity (driver 6), thus suggesting that the score should be between 5 and 8. Driver 8 (provision of Welsh and bilingual medium) should be revised to 10 points as argued above in option A.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS' ALTERNATIVE OPTION D

Develop an innovative model where Ysgol Beaumaris pupils and older people at the extra care facility learn together and undertake shared activities

Outline

Whilst the recent Corporate Scrutiny Committee rejection of the proposal to build an extra care facility on the site of Ysgol Beaumaris may make this alternative option unlikely to come to fruition, We have included it here to demonstrate that We have a spectrum of viable alternatives that can fit with various Council plans. This option is also broadly based on the Council's option 5 with regards to reducing the school size and seek ways to maximise the opportunities for intergenerational learning and relationship-building if the proposed extra care facility were to be built here. Based on several other pilot projects across the UK and in continental Europe, it would bring together pupils from Ysgol Beaumaris with the older people from the extra care facility to learn from and with each other, and undertake activities together, such as gardening, cooking, singing, playing, etc. This innovative approach has been demonstrated to have very positive benefits for both groups, and with the right support we could create a learning community across generations. Similar to option C, this has the potential to attract parents from across the region. It would offer a positive option, giving the teaching team opportunities to develop new ideas and models to make this work. It would likely bring positive media attention and potentially open up routes to access external funding.

The co-location would also enable shared use of various facilities, such as the school hall, kitchen, canteen as well as some of the outdoor space. This option should include thorough modernisation of Ysgol Beaumaris to bring it to the same standard as the extra care facility.

Whilst this alternative option has many merits, we would only consider this a viable option if construction of the extra care facility did not negatively impact on the day-to-day running of the school, let alone require its closure for 2 years (as mentioned in the report to the Executive).

The Council's scoring system would indicate an approximate score for this option of up to 83. However, this does not adequately reflect its greater potential benefits as the scoring system understandably focuses on the drivers for modernising schools and does not capture positive impacts on the older people housed in the extra care facility. Our anticipated score for this option is again based on the Council's option 5 (reduce the size of Ysgol Beaumaris). Different scores have been given to driver 1 (raise educational standards), which would increase to 6 due to the additional educational opportunities arising from the innovative approach to intergenerational learning. We have scored 6 points for driver 2 (reduce surplus places) as in options B and C and for the same reasons. We have also given 6 points for driver 3 (reduce the variation in costs per pupil) for the reasons stated above - as with option C, the co-located arrangement could give the school a higher profile and by sharing facilities with the extra care housing, per pupil costs should be lower. For drivers 4 (ensure that school buildings will create the best possible learning environment) and 5 (ensure that school buildings are in good condition and that no health and safety issues), the score should be 9 due to thorough modernisation work and potentially the use of some facilities within the extra care housing complex. Driver 6 (increase leadership capacity) could score slightly higher with a moderate 3 points due to new opportunities for distributed leadership, given that this option would require a more innovative educational approach. The community use of the school building (driver 7) would also be higher - scored at 9 - as facilities would be shared with the extra care facility. Driver 8 (provision of Welsh and bilingual medium) should be revised to 10 points as argued above in option A. Whilst there may be higher modernisation costs compared to options B and C (which we aim to keep cost-effective), the revenue potential of locating the extra care facility on the school site and sharing facilities should justify a score of 5 for costs (driver 10).

From: Carwyn Elias Jones

Sent: Dydd Mawrth, 6 Chwefror 2018 21:23

To:

Cc:

Delyth Molyneux
Head of Lifelong Learning
Isle of Anglesey County Council

06/02/2018

Dear Mrs Molyneux,

RE: Statutory Education consultation in the Seiriol Area

I have entered this process with an open mind and been through the consultation document, attended the local meetings, listened to all the views and opinions from parents, staff, Governors, local Cllrs and the community. I am fully committed to education and continuous improvement, and wish to see every child receive the best possible education to achieve their potential. My views below which I am conveying have been shaped by the people of the Seiriol Ward. I will be expanding on these comments when the Statutory Education consultation in the Seiriol Area is discussed in the Council.

4 years ago I was the Seiriol Ward Cllr who supported and spoke strongly in favour of keeping Ysgol Llanddona open and this time around I have again spoken out as a local elected member at the scrutiny committee and executive committee and urged the Council to keep all three schools open in the Seiriol Ward as this is the unanimous view I have gained from across the Seiriol Ward. The Seiriol ward has already lost Llanddona School and not seen any investment or modernisation to compensate for this.

Kirsty Williams AM has recently announced support should be given towards rural schools and Mark Drakeford announced investing an extra £62m into education, although I am yet to see evidence that any extra funds has in real terms been passed on to the authority.

As we are now, the proposal out to consultation is to Close Ysgol Beaumaris and for the parents of the pupils on roll at the time to state their preference for the children to either go to Ysgol Llandegfan or Ysgol Llangoed.

The Seiriol Ward education cost per head for 17/18 was reported as £4,124, this is only slightly above the Anglesey average of £3,962, whilst the Wales average is £3,690. The number of pupils within the Ward is predicted to rise over the next few years and would therefore more than likely bring the average below the Anglesey allocation per pupil figure.

I have during the consultation made a very strong representation that every possible way to keep the three schools open should be explored. Within the statutory consultation you could end up having a Town without a school, Town's are central to future place shaping strategies, there are 170 Towns in Wales and I would hazard all have a school. Every stone needs to be turned, even use the plenty of space at the school to do night classes in the community, specialist learning activities, specialist summer school etc.

The future projections of pupil numbers are very good and the growth projections have not factored in the potential from the Wylfa Newydd development and other Energy Island projects. There is also the Menai Science park opening soon which could well over the next decade create new employment opportunities. I foresee, as happened with Wylfa the first time around, many settling in the South East corner of Anglesey with their families. There is over the next ten years a lot of unknowns in terms of population changes facing Anglesey and to this extent Beaumaris School offers the Education capacity we might well crave in a few years.

Taking the spare capacity out now it could result in future problems for the Authority and very expensive and disruptive extensions being required in the future. As opposed to spending near £1m on refurbishments at this moment in time and closing Beaumaris, 'do nothing for now', and see how the numbers develop as we may very well need the future capacity in South East Anglesey.

Yours sincerely,

Carwyn Elias Jones
Cyngorydd Sir Ynys Môn
Isle of Anglesey County Councillor

Declaration:

As this consultation relates to the proposal above involving Beaumaris school, I need to declare again following instruction by the standards committee that I have an interest which is regarded by the code of conduct as personal and prejudicial in Beaumaris School as my first cousin has worked at the school for many years, I was given special dispensation to participate following a standards committee hearing on the 18th July 2017 (papers and record on IACC website).

3. A oes gennyh gynigion eraill? / Do you have any other proposals?

Beaumaris School should be kept open. It serves a town community which has a good many children residing within the catchment area of the school. Numbers of children attending the school had fallen in recent years, mostly due to the continuous uncertainty caused by threats to close it. Despite this uncertainty, the numbers of children on the school's roll has started to increase again. The head teacher, staff, governors, parents and community as a whole are committed to keeping and improving the school. An increase in numbers in the Seiriol Ward is predicted and Beaumaris School, along with other primary schools in the area, will be needed in future in order to provide local children with a quality education near to their homes.

There is a shortage of affordable housing in Beaumaris. The school could be reduced in size to some extent (while retaining space for expansion when demand increases), and the land released nearby could be used for affordable housing. This would provide some funds for upgrading the school infrastructure and also result in Families with children moving into Beaumaris, thus more children attending the school, bringing with them the per capita funding each child attracts. These homes could be built without closing Beaumaris School during the period of construction, even if a barrier had to be built temporarily between the 2 parts of the site. I am against any temporary closure of the school at any time.

Further funding for upgrades to the more compact Beaumaris school infrastructure could be sought from central funds in the same way as has been suggested that other schools in the area might be expanded should Beaumaris School be closed. Other schools in the Seiriol ward could still be upgraded from central funds as necessary but without the cost of expansion. It may help to look into 'branding' the 3 schools as a Seiriol Ward 'Super-school' with 3 sites, although this is not something I know much about but could be considered from the point of view of funding and other benefits.

Ynys Mon has become renowned for championing the Welsh language. Beaumaris does not currently have as high a level of bi-lingual residents as the Island as a whole. Beaumaris School has offered a full bi-lingual primary education for many years. The school could be used to provide adult education in Welsh language. This could include input from agencies such as Prifysgol Bangor, Learn Welsh Coleg Menai etc plus the school could be the centre for events such as Beaumaris Eisteddfod, concerts art events choirs and regular meetings linking Welsh learners to the Welsh speaking community. Beaumaris School could become a flagship, with children and adults of all ages being encouraged in their Welsh learning by this fresh vibrant link between the generations. A case could also be made for this Welsh provision to be funded centrally.

Every town needs a variety of people of all ages in order to thrive. If the school in Beaumaris were to close, this would result in far fewer families choosing to live in Beaumaris. Ultimately there would not be enough younger people to do jobs that require energy, such as work as carers, waiters, construction workers mariners etc and many businesses would close. People in Beaumaris pay a relatively high rate of council tax and already appear to get relatively little in return. If the population and/or number of businesses were to decrease, so revenues to Ynys Mon council would also go down.

To close Beaumaris School would tear the heart out of this community and, for the reasons I have outlined, it is my view that it should remain open, even if there needs to be an initial financial outlay, which could itself be offset by funding as I have described. <630 words>

██████████
██████████
██████████

Dear ██████████

Consultation - the future of education within the Seiriol Ward - closing Beaumaris School

We take the opportunity to send this Letter with some changes and updates since its first introduction. We do this because the messages we want to send it apply to us today as they were the first time we had to bring it forward.

We wish to make the following response in relation to this statutory consultation and in terms of any strategy and vision of the county council for the Seiriol Ward in the near future.

We have come into this process with an open mind and analyzed the statutory consultation document in detail. We have listened to the views of parents, staff, governors, local councilors and the community as a whole.

We are now in a position to convey a united response agreed by the 3 local elected counselors for the Seiriol Ward

Before moving forward, the context of our concerns regarding the position of the Seiriol Ward that has been conveyed and said by us over and over on several occasions during the administration of the old Council which expired May this year. The exact issues were raised this time again by parents and local councilors. In the public mind, it seems that this corner of Anglesey for some reason or another, is one that only loses services provided by the authority and not one that ennell new ones. The authority has recently closed Ysgol Llanddona and the day care center in Beaumaris and has diversified the leisure center into the care and management of the Community community. In addition, the toilets were placed in the hands of the Town Council and the authority is now in the process of transferring two assets of real historical and educational importance in the town, namely the jail and the prison, very recently as well , there was an uncertainty about the future of a library service in the town. Two years ago, the people of Israel were struggling to rescue Heulfre's residential home from being closed. This seems to be inevitable now and the location of the technical support units is not completely clear at present, especially from me how the ballot in the corporate screening panel has recently been made.

Anyway, it must be said that it is not all bleak in recent years because we have seen very positive steps in terms of investment in the ward with, for example, European funding is spent on projects such as the pier and the pontoon, flood alleviation work, etc. There was an outstanding commitment from the council's housing department in the ward in recent years as well. This has led to the construction of new social housing and large investments have been seen in council housing properties. Anyway, this is just like beginning. There is a real need for more social housing and a corporate plan that encompasses all of the south east of Anglesey.

We are beginning to see a big investment in the way that connects Beaumaris, one of the 5 towns of the Island, with Menai Bridge. There is a real need for upgrading the infrastructure of this part of Anglesey. The council needs to develop a bring forward an economic development plan for the area that incorporates the Future Forward Act. There is a need for these jobs and, especially, for the young people in the area. From! In the 1960's, there were 900 0 each! Most of the people, are banned in Cammell Laird. Now, the sails are closed and anxious to anyone who travels past this old work. The development of this can be a catalyst for new economic development in the area.

We believe that, in the first instance, the authority should develop and present a coherent corporate plan for the south east of Anglesey. Such a strategy would help this area prosper socially and economically.

Within the consultation it was noted that the cost of education per head was Seiriol Ward for 16/17 was £ 4,356. This compares favorably and the island average of £ 4,869 and is only slightly higher than the Welsh average of £ 4,226. Already, the Seiriol Ward has lost Ysgol Llanddona. It is good to see that this building will have a future in the near future which will be of value to the local community.

We urge you to consider the response of parents, governors and residents who are of the unanimous view that Beaumaris School should be kept open. Local evidence strongly suggests that there are estimates of children's numbers for this school is good for the future. Yes, these should also include the effect of Wylfa Newydd on local demographic statistics As Local members, we are totally committed to all schools and education within the ward. We strongly believe in the process of continuous improvement within our schools and we want every child to get the best possible education to bring their potential.

Yours sincerely

Coun. Carwyn Jones

Coun. Lewis Davies

Coun. Alan Roberts

Seiriol Ward

4 February 2018

Programme Manager (Schools Modernisation)
Education Service
Council Offices
Llangefni
Isle of Anglesey
LL77 7TW

Dear Sir / Madam,

STATUTORY CONSULTATION — SEIRIOL AREA

In view of the Non—Statutory and Statutory Consultations regarding the provision of primary education in the Seiriol area, the Beaumaris Primary School Consultation Response Committee was established.

The Committee which comprises of members of the Governors, parents and members of the community, has raised awareness of the consultations and has encouraged responses in the following ways:

1. Created a website in Welsh and English (cadwchysgolbeaumaris.wordpress.com / savebeaumarisschool.wordpress.com) to distribute information and encourage response.
2. Arranged an on line and paper petition. The petition in response to the Non-statutory was signed by over 500 people. The petition in response to the Statutory Consultation has been signed by 1,010 people and will be presented to Welsh Cabinet Secretary: Kirsty Williams. A copy of the petition is attached.
3. Arranged a Community Impact Survey undertaken by a social sciences researcher at Bangor University. The Survey had the aim of better understanding how residents of Beaumaris and the wider area felt about the Council's proposals regarding Beaumaris School. A copy of the report is attached. Of the respondents, 95% did not agree with the Council's proposal to close Beaumaris School.
4. Attended public meetings, relevant committee meetings at Anglesey County Council and Beaumaris Town Council.

The Community Impact Survey Report highlights the degree of engagement within the community with the consultation process but also the level of frustration.

We trust that very careful consideration will now be given to all the responses received during the Statutory Consultation process.

Yours faithfully

Chair
Beaumaris Primary School Consultation Response Committee

Encs

From:

Sent: Dydd Gwener, 19 Ionawr 2018 11:42

To:

Cc:

Subject: Beaumaris Primary School

Dear Sir/Madam

Members of Beaumaris Town Council wish to express their full support for the Governors of Beaumaris Primary School. They totally support their objectives to keep the school open, and welcome the introduction of the four innovative options that the Governors are submitting in response to the Statutory Consultation on the future provision of Primary Education in the Seiriol area.

Beaumaris is recognised as a major service centre for the residents of the Seiriol area in the new Joint Local Development Plan. As such, it is expected to provide facilities and services for the residents of the town and the local catchment area. The Primary School is a vital component of these facilities, and all possible options should be explored in order to ensure that it remains open. Indeed, the Welsh Government's proposed revision of the School Organisation Code aims to protect rural schools: clearly, there is an expectation that those in even smaller towns will not be under threat.

yours faithfully



Town Clerk

Dear Program Manager,

I would like to present my response to the Seiriol Area consultation as Head of Ysgol Llandegfan. Following my appointment to the School in September 2017, I have received enthusiastic support from all the School's stakeholders and have been able to have a sound overview of possibilities that exist here in Llandegfan.

We have an effective operational school, which provides wide ranging opportunities for all our pupils. Our numbers have risen continuously and we have now reached capacity. This shows the trust of our stakeholders in providing high quality education and proof that any investment here would build on the good work that is already happening here. This is a school that plays a leading role in community, by encouraging the pupils to take than and contribute to the growth of their society. We will support the events of the local Eisteddfod such as Fun Run, hosting activities in our religious organizations and also performing performances for a wide cross section of society. We strongly believe that there is a need to ensure that our pupils leave us with a strong understanding of their reliance within society following education and we believe by doing so we will foster conscientious, helpful and active citizens for the future.

We will be here at Llandegfan welcoming any investment to assist renewal here and be fully prepared to share our ideas on this if the decision within the document is made. We believe that there is a golden opportunity here in Llandegfan to continue to develop the School for the benefit of all stakeholders involved in the area.
Yours faithfully

██████████

████████████████████

Headteacher of Ysgol Llandegfan

Firstly I am writing here on behalf of the Governing body with their views. I am declaring a personal and prejudicial interest in this matter and can confirm that following the standards committee hearing a dispensation has been granted to allow me to participate fully for the duration of this Council term on this matter but not to vote.

[REDACTED]

22 January 2018

Dear [REDACTED],

RE: Statutory Consultation in the Seiriol Area – Llandegfan Governing Body Response

Further to the non-statutory response which is still valid in terms of points raised, the Governing body is still of a clear view that the School should remain located in Llandegfan, and this is supported by the proven strong demand by parents for their children to be educated at the school. The School is well managed and is in good financial health, the standards are high and the school maintains a supportive and welcoming culture and strong ethos of continuous improvement. The school plays an active part in the community and has been involved with Ras Hwyl Llandegfan and the Llandegfan Eisteddfod for a number of years. Llandegfan is a true community School and is the most densely populated settlement within the whole of the Seiriol Ward. The school is situated in a prime location at the heart of the community.

Llandegfan is a high achieving school and has 150 pupils, Llandegfan school is thriving and almost to full capacity. Reputation and word of mouth means requests are constantly being made and, as it is now, requests are likely to be turned down for many groups which are full.

The Governing body is of the view that the school needs a full-time head in charge and the Governing body do not see any benefit to the standards of diluting this capacity.

The Governing body would welcome a modernisation programme to bring Ysgol Llandegfan to the 21st century specification. The Governing body sees potential for remodelling the school and scope for an extension. The Governing body would welcome increasing the capacity to 180-200 as this would enable an additional full time teacher and a dedicated class per school year.

The Llandegfan Governing body is supportive of the principle of modernisation and would be willing to discuss proposals and share ideas we have for Ysgol Llandegfan.

Yours sincerely,

Cllr Carwyn Elias Jones
Ysgol Llandegfan Chairman on behalf of the Governing body

Carwyn Elias Jones
Cyngorydd Sir Ynys Môn
Isle of Anglesey County Councillor

Community Impact Survey – Report to the Scrutiny Committee

Marta Eichsteller, Ph.D.

on behalf of the Beaumaris Primary School Consultation Response Committee

Executive Summary

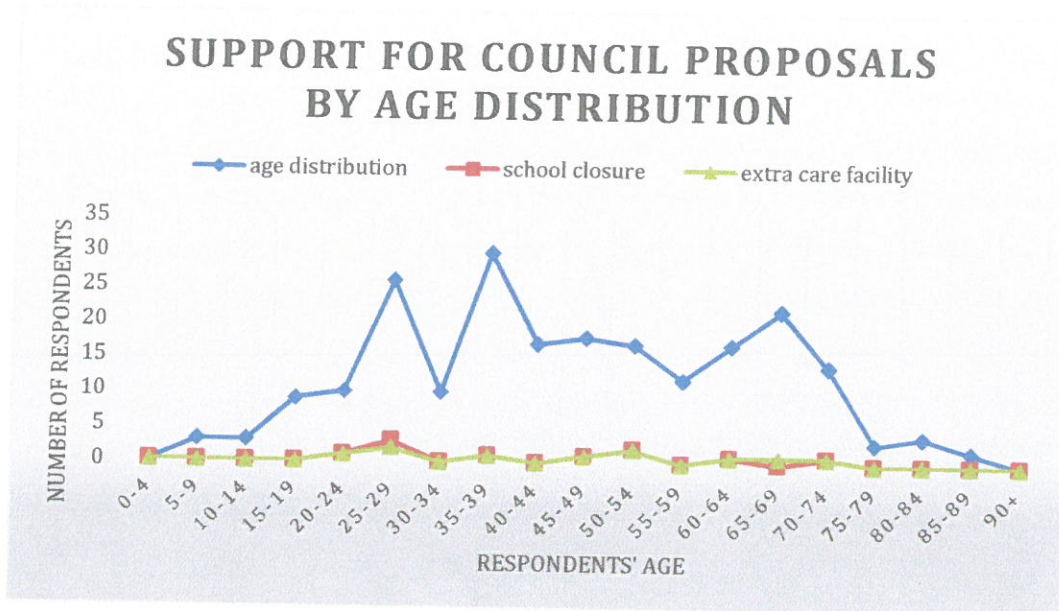
There are ongoing concerns that Anglesey County Council is insufficiently aware of the community impact if the proposed closure of Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris were to be realised following the statutory consultation. The Beaumaris Primary School Consultation Response Committee therefore initiated its own community impact survey undertaken by the author, a social sciences researcher at Bangor University. The survey (see appendix 1) sought to better understand how residents of Beaumaris and the wider area felt about the Council's proposals regarding the school as well as the extra care facility, and what potential impact they expected these decisions may have. The survey was distributed within the community of Beaumaris between 29/11/2017 and 17/12/2017 as part of the initial consultation period, with 217 questionnaires returned.

Attitudes towards the Council's proposal to close Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris

When asked directly about their opinion to close Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris, 95% of respondents answered 'No', with the remaining 5% stating 'Yes'. A similar pattern can be observed when asking about the proposal to build an extra care facility on the site currently occupied by Ysgol Beaumaris, which 90% respondents were against and 5% in favour of.

Support for an extra care facility on the Ysgol Beaumaris site amongst the 65+ population was slightly lower, with just 4% agreeing with the Council's proposal. A detailed breakdown of age distribution and support for both proposals on the school and the extra care facility is shown below.

It is important to note that the respondents said 'No' to the extra care facility on the grounds of the school, not necessarily to building an extra care facility somewhere else.



Relationship between Ysgol Beaumaris and the community

In the consultation process it was often highlighted by the Council that the role of the school within the wider community will be taken into consideration in the decision-making process through stakeholder engagement and a community impact assessment. According to this survey, the people in Beaumaris feel very strongly about the school. The survey findings indicate that Beaumaris needs a primary school (96% agree) and that the possible loss of the school would have a negative impact on the community more widely (92% agree) and young families in particular (94% agree). The survey also shows that people consider Ysgol Beaumaris a part of the town's history (94% agree) and acknowledge the school's vital role in nurturing Welsh culture (91% agree).

The survey indicates that Ysgol Beaumaris also plays an important role in the future of Beaumaris. According to respondents, the absence of a primary school would likely deter young families from moving to Beaumaris (93%) or force young families to move away from Beaumaris (89%), thus exacerbating the town's aging demographics.

Attitudes towards the consultation process

The community impact survey indicates that 74% of respondents had previously taken part in the consultation process (attended public meetings, signed the petition or sent a letter), showing an impressive mobilisation within the community. But the survey indicates also a high level of frustration with the process. 71% of respondents were of the opinion that their voice as a community has so far not been heard by the Council.

Methodology

The survey sample was n=217. The consultation period was initially set for 6 weeks in the period until 31st December, 2017, which limited the period during which it was possible to distribute the survey within the community to just 18 days (29th November until 17th December) in order to allow time to analyse the data collected and collate these in this report. An extension of a further six weeks was granted on 22nd December, at which time the data analysis had been completed and no further questionnaires were distributed or included in the analysis. The survey was distributed in two forms:

- 1) a paper based self-completion questionnaire (available in English and Welsh) available in key community based locations, such as Beaumaris school, library, local Spar and the Canolfan. The number of paper questionnaires submitted were n=119;
- 2) an online questionnaire (available in English and Welsh), distributed via the Friends of Beaumaris School Facebook group, the savebeaumarisschool.wordpress.com site, our online petition and other social media activities. The number of online questionnaires submitted was n=98.

The survey was designed to explore community attitudes towards the Council's proposal to close Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris and build an extra care facility on the school site. It aimed to explore the relationship between the community and the school, particularly the school's role within the community, and to inquire about the perception of the Council consultation process and outcomes (see survey form in appendix 1).

The structure of the survey covered four main areas:

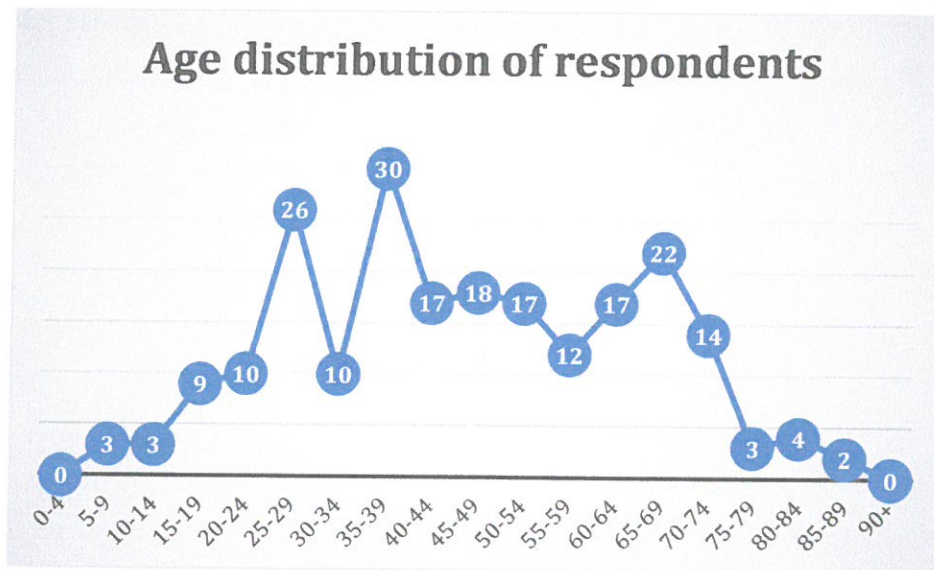
1. Demographic information about the sample, including age, gender, Welsh language ability, place of residence and relationship to school.
2. The community opinion about the Council's proposal to close Ysgol Beaumaris and the possibility to build an extra care facility on the grounds of the school.
3. The opinion of the community regarding the relationship between community well-being and the school's existence, including historical aspects as well as future implications for Beaumaris town.
4. Evaluation of awareness of and involvement in the Council's consultation process.

PART 1 – Key distributions

The survey asked respondents for a few important details about themselves in order to be able to better analyse sample demographics and particular views on the Council’s proposals amongst certain groups.

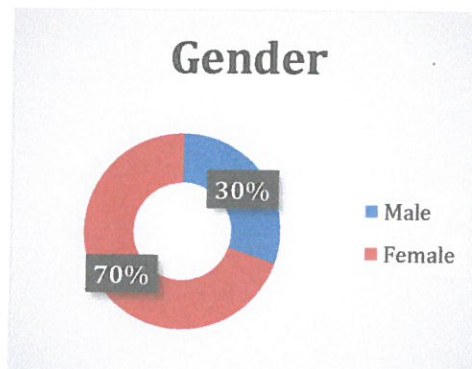
Age distribution

The average age of responders in the survey is 46 and age median is 45. The age range of respondents is between 9 and 86. For comparison with the wider context, the census data from 2011 show that the average age among the inhabitants of Beaumaris was 47 and the median was 50. The sample is slightly younger, mostly due to the fact that it involves families with primary-school-aged children.



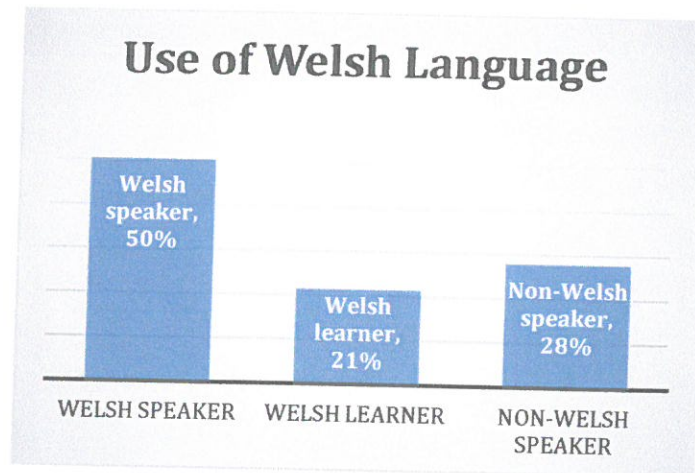
Gender distribution

The respondents to the survey were mostly female (70%). Male respondents constitute 30% of the sample.



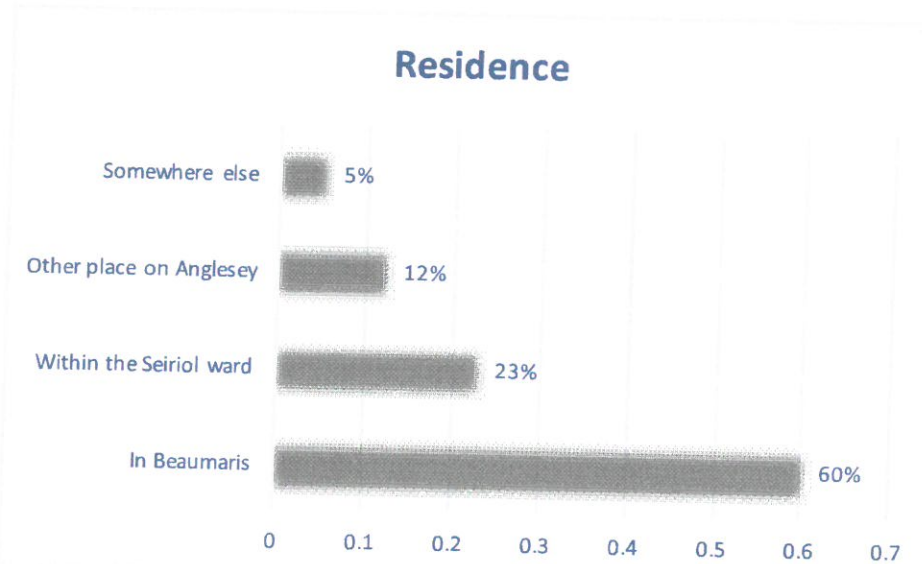
Welsh language skills

In the sample 50% of the population declared themselves to be Welsh speakers (but only 3 people chose to do the survey in Welsh). 28% of the respondents are non-Welsh speakers, and 21% declared themselves as Welsh learners.



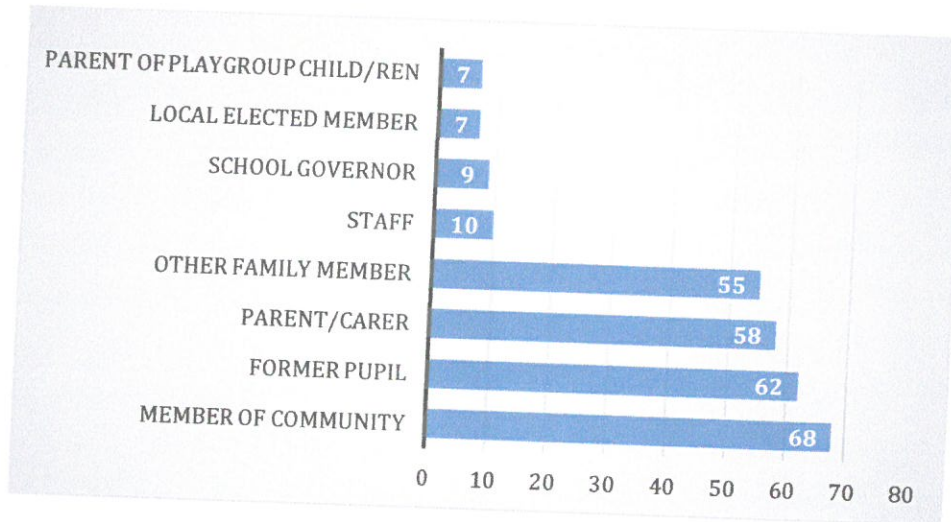
Residence of respondents

In terms of residence, 60% of respondents live in Beaumaris and a further 23% within the Seiriol ward. 12% of the respondents live elsewhere on Anglesey, and 5% stated that they live somewhere else. These are mostly other family members of Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris pupils.



Relationship to school

Respondents were asked about their relationship to Ysgol Beaumaris, with multiple categories available to select from (all which applied). The graph below shows the total of selections by respondents.

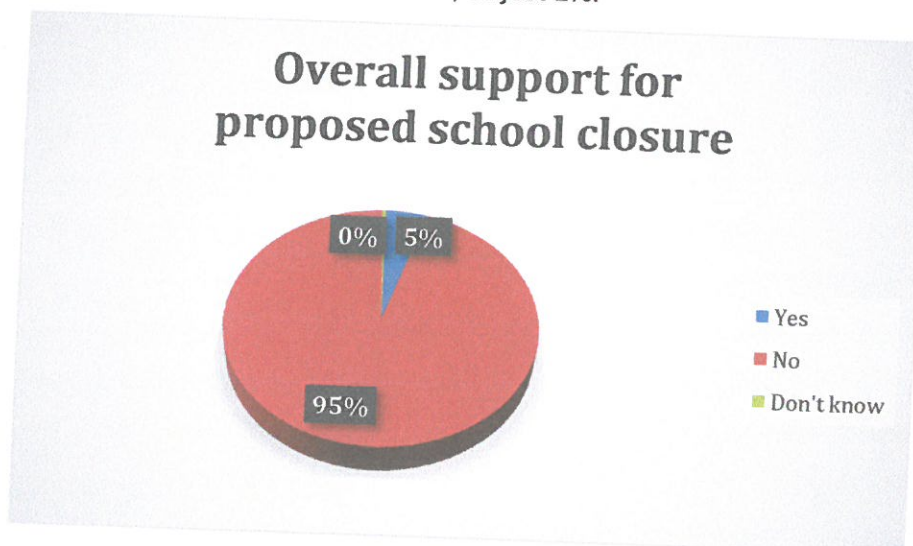


PART 2 – Community attitude towards the Council’s proposal

The survey sought to identify the views of people within the community with regards to the Council’s two proposals.

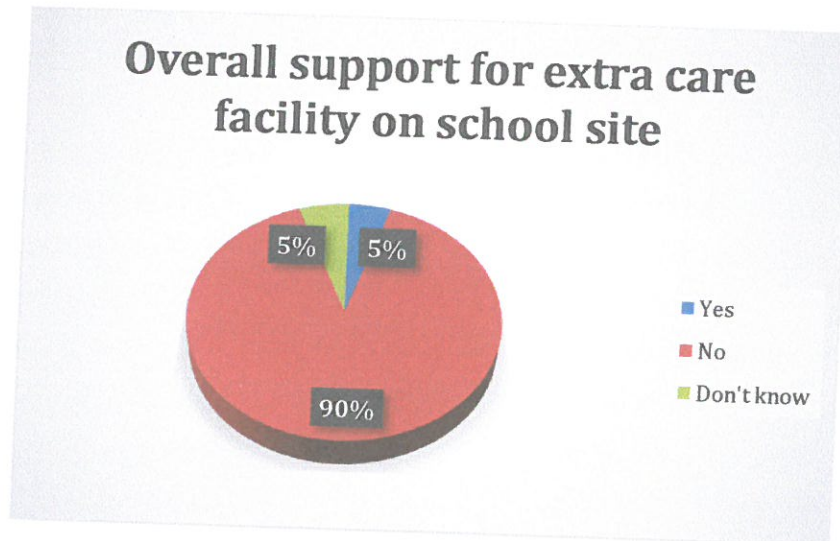
Proposed school closure

In response to the question ‘Do you agree with the Council’s proposal to close Beaumaris Primary School?’ 95% of the respondents said No, and only 5% said Yes. Amongst the respondents who stated they were from Beaumaris support for the proposed school closure was even lower, at just 2%.



Proposed construction of extra care facility on the school site

In answer to the question 'Do you agree with the Council's proposal to build an extra care facility on the site currently occupied by Beaumaris Primary School?' 90% of the respondents said 'No' and 5% said 'Yes'. 5% of the sample marked the answer 'I don't know'. Amongst respondents from Beaumaris, the views were weighted more strongly against the proposal, with 94% against, 2% in favour and 3% stating 'I don't know'.

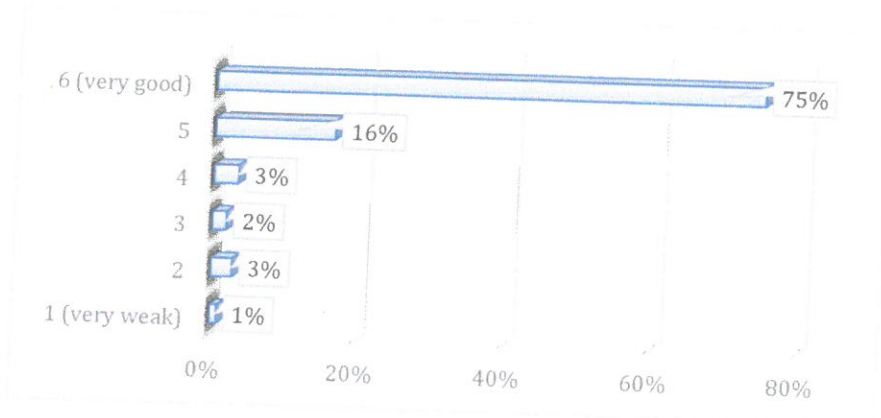


PART 3 – Relationship between the Community and the School

The survey asked a range of questions aimed at better understanding how the relationship between the school and the community is perceived and what impact respondents therefore anticipate if the school were to be closed. Respondents were asked both about the potential impact on families and the wider community in Beaumaris, including historical aspects as well as future implications for the town.

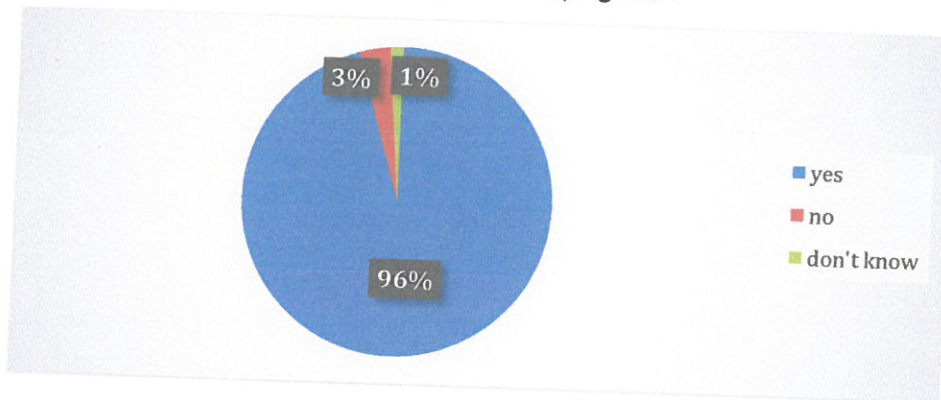
Quality of relationship with the local community

In response to the question 'What kind of a relationship does the school have with the local community?', 91% of respondents scored this very positively (16% scored it as 5, and 75% as 6 on a 6-point Likert scale, with 1 being very weak and 6 being very good).



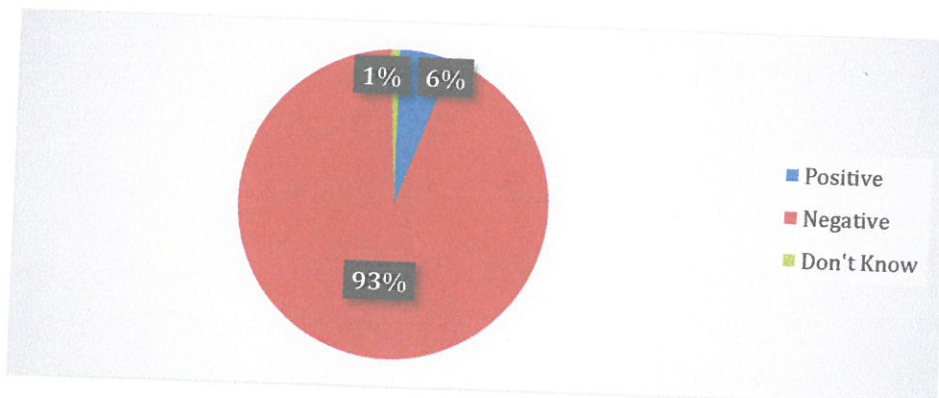
Importance of school

When asked 'Do you think it is important for Beaumaris to have a primary school?', 96% of respondents stated 'Yes', with just 3% saying 'No'.



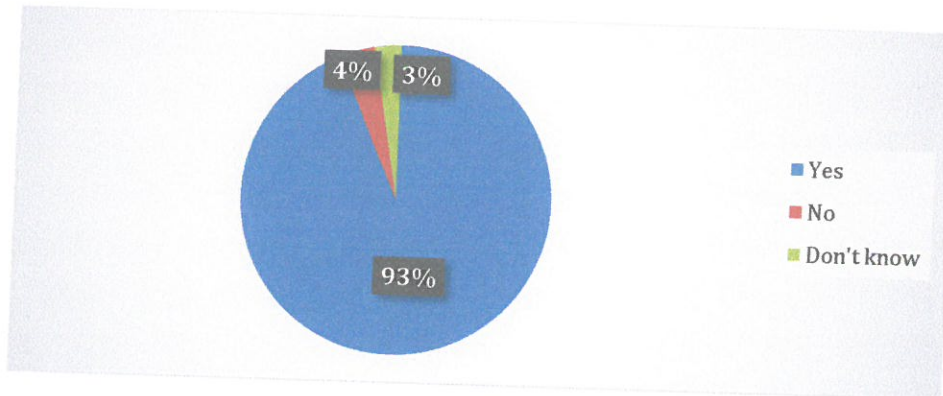
Impact on local families

Respondents' views on the question 'In your opinion, will the proposal to close the Beaumaris primary school have a positive or negative impact on local families?' were clear, too, with 93% expecting a negative impact, 6% anticipating a positive impact and 1% saying 'I don't know'.



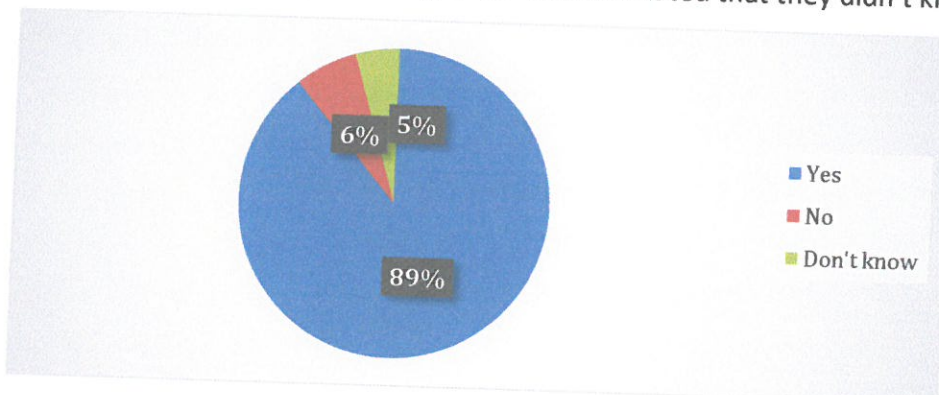
Implications for families – moving to Beaumaris

In response to the question 'In your opinion, will it be difficult for young families to move to Beaumaris if the school is closed?', 93% answered with 'Yes', 4% with 'No' and 3% with 'Don't know'.



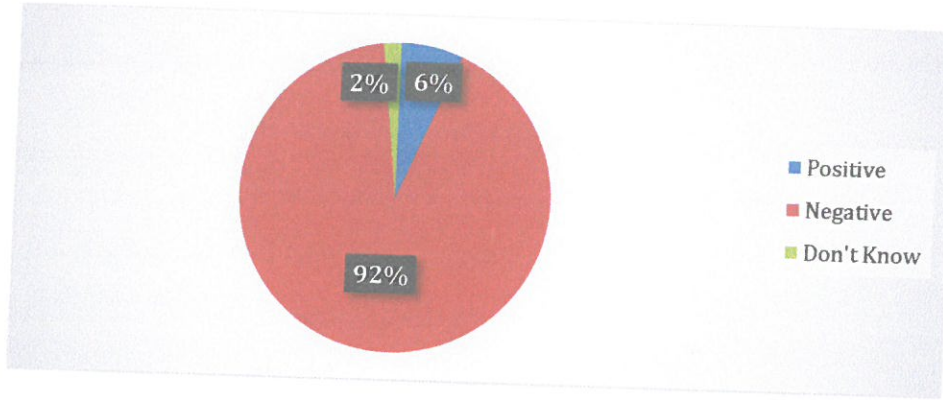
Implications for families – moving away from Beaumaris

When asked 'Do you think that, if the school was closed, some of the young families may need to move away from Beaumaris to live closer to their new school?', 89% expected this to be the case, 6% thought 'No' and 5% stated that they didn't know.



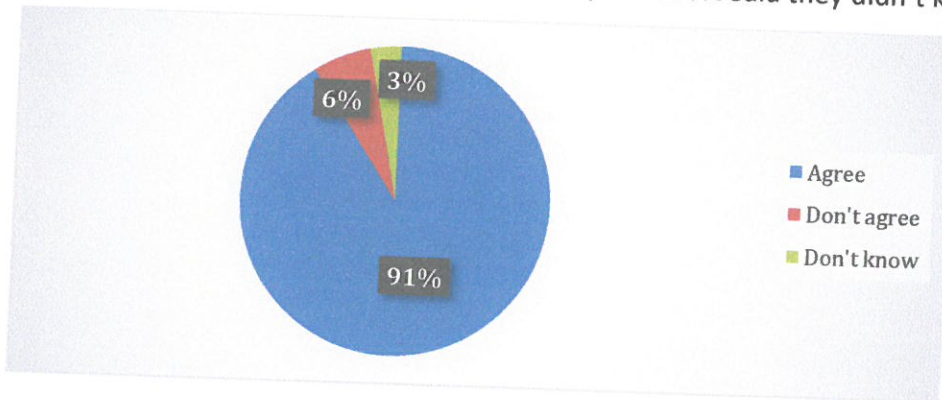
Impact on local community

Respondents' views on the question 'In your opinion, will the proposal to close Beaumaris Primary School have a positive or negative impact on Beaumaris local community?' were again clear, with 92% expecting a negative community impact, 6% anticipating the impact to be positive and 2% stating they didn't know.



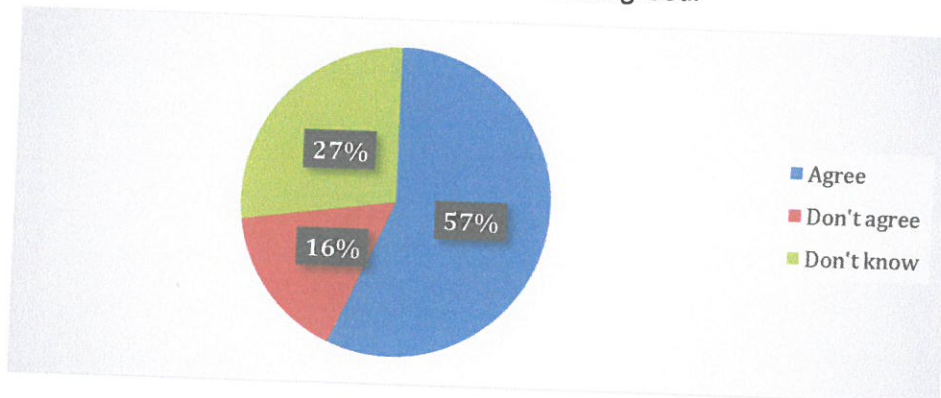
Impact on Welsh culture

A majority of 91% of respondents stated to be in agreement with the statement that 'Beaumaris Primary School plays an important role in nurturing Welsh culture within the community', suggesting that the potential closure could have a substantial detrimental impact on Welsh culture in Beaumaris. 6% did not agree that the school plays an important part in nurturing Welsh culture, whilst 3% said they didn't know.



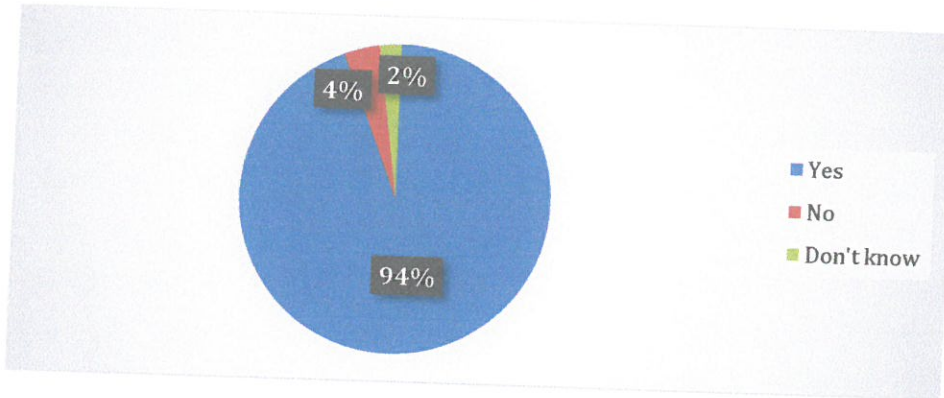
Use of school building for community activities

When asked 'Would you agree with the statement that "the school building in Beaumaris is being used for other community activities in a sufficient way"?', 57% of respondents agreed, 27% did not know and 16% disagreed.



Relevance for Beaumaris's history

In response to the question 'Would you agree that the primary school is an important part of Beaumaris's history?', 94% stated 'Yes', with a further 4% answering 'No' and 2% saying they didn't know.

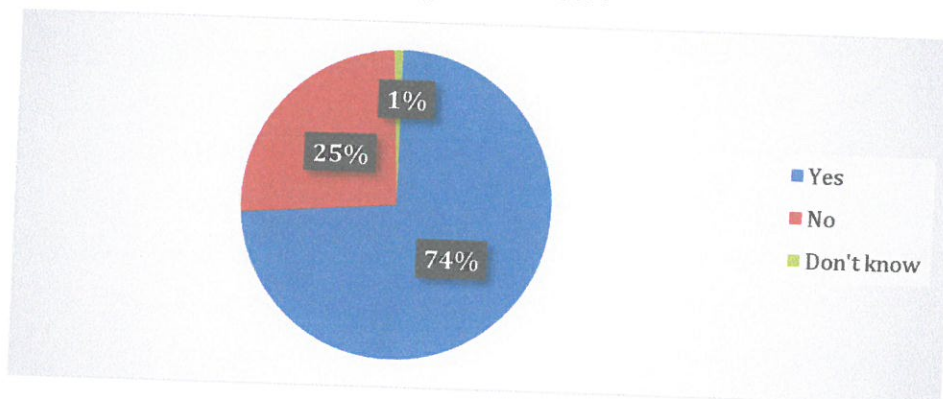


PART 4 - Assessment of the consultation process

In the final part of the survey, respondents were asked their views about the consultation process in order to evaluate their engagement with the previous non-statutory consultation and to assess awareness of the Council's own online surveys on the two proposals.

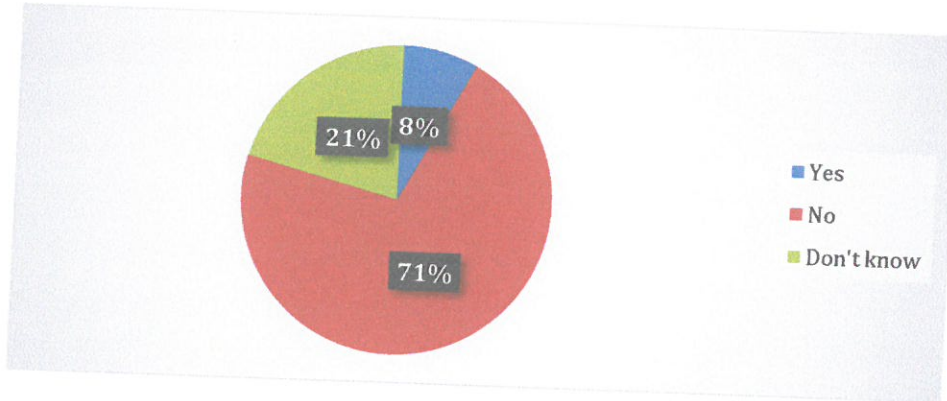
Participation in the non-statutory consultation

Survey participants were asked if they had 'taken part in the non-statutory consultation process on the school closure, such as attending meetings, sending a letter, signing petition, supporting the campaign'. 74% stated that they had, with 25% saying they hadn't and 1% ticking 'don't know'.



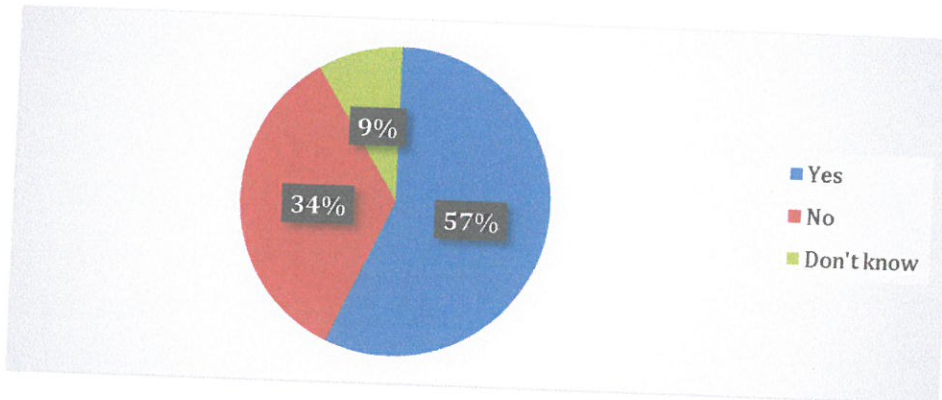
Consideration of community views

In response to the question 'Do you think that the voice of the community in the non-statutory consultation process was heard?', 71% stated 'No' and only 8% said 'Yes'. 21% answered that they did not know whether the community views had been heard.



Awareness of online survey

At the end of the survey respondents were asked 'Are you aware of the online survey on the statutory consultation process on the Council's website? 57% stated that they were aware, but 34% said they were not aware of the Council's own survey. 9% ticked 'don't know'.



Conclusions

This community impact survey strongly supports the case for keeping Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris open, highlighting a broad variety of concerns about the adverse impact on families and the wider community if the school were to close. The survey findings, outlined in the executive summary, show clearly that both the Council's proposal to close the school and to build an extra care facility on the site of Ysgol Beaumaris are very widely opposed, with only a fraction of respondents being in favour of these.

Appendix 1 – Community Impact Survey

As part of our response to Anglesey County Council's statutory consultation on Primary Education in the Seiriol area, we are asking people how they feel about the Council's preferred option to close Beaumaris Primary School and build an extra care housing facility in its place.

We would be grateful for your help by spending 5 minutes answering a few questions.

The survey is anonymous. The information you provide will be presented in summary form to the Council Executive in the hope of supporting our proposal to keep Beaumaris Primary School open.

1. How old are you?

2. Are you? Female Male

3. Would you describe yourself as

Welsh speaker

Welsh learner

Non-Welsh speaker

4. Where do you live?

In Beaumaris

Within the Seiriol ward

Other place on Anglesey

Somewhere else

5. What is your relation to Beaumaris Primary School? (please tick all that apply)

Parent / carer

Other family member

Staff

Member of the community

School Governor

Local elected member

Parent of playgroup child/ren

Former pupil of the school

Other

6. Do you agree with the Council's proposal to close Beaumaris Primary School?

Yes

No

Don't know

7. Do you agree with the Council's proposal to build an extra care facility on the site currently occupied by Beaumaris Primary School?

Yes

No

Don't know

8. In your opinion, what kind of a relationship does the school have with the local community (where 1 is very weak and 6 is very good)?

Very weak

Very good

1	2	3	4	5	6

9. Do you think it is important for Beaumaris to have a primary school?

Yes

No

Don't know

10. In your opinion, will the proposal to close the Beaumaris primary school have a positive or negative impact on local families?
Positive Negative Don't know
11. In your opinion, will it be difficult for young families to move to Beaumaris if the school is closed?
Yes No Don't know
12. Do you think that, if the school was closed, some of the young families may need to move away from Beaumaris to live closer to their new school?
Yes No Don't know
13. In your opinion, will the proposal to close Beaumaris Primary School have a positive or negative impact on Beaumaris local community?
Positive Negative Don't know
14. Would you agree with the statement that 'Beaumaris Primary School plays an important role in nurturing Welsh culture within the community'?
Agree Don't agree Don't know
15. Would you agree with the statement that 'the school building in Beaumaris is being used for other community activities in a sufficient way'?
Agree Don't agree Don't know
16. Would you agree that the primary school is an important part of Beaumaris's history?
Yes No Don't know
17. Have you taken part in the non-statutory consultation process on the school closure, such as attending meetings, sending a letter, signing petition, supporting the campaign?
Yes No Don't know
18. Do you think that the voice of the community in the non-statutory consultation process was heard?
Yes No Don't know
19. Are you aware of the online survey on the statutory consultation process on the Council's website?
Yes No Don't know

Thank you for your participation!

If you would like to find out more about our campaign and the consultation documents, please visit our website at savebeaumarisschool.wordpress.com

If you have any questions about this survey please contact the Beaumaris Primary School Consultation Response Committee: gabriel@eichsteller.com – 07552 518096

During the Statutory Consultation on the primary provision in the Seiriol area between 20th November 2017 – 6th February 2018 - stakeholders were given the opportunity to contribute towards an electronic survey via the Isle of Anglesey County Council's website. The purpose was to ascertain the community impact of the proposal to 'Close Ysgol Beaumaris and for the parents of the pupils on roll at the time this decision is made by the Executive to state their preference for either Ysgol Llandegfan or Ysgol Llangoed in line with the schools' admission policy'. Stakeholders from the 3 schools under consideration were invited to contribute towards the above process.

During the statutory consultation period a 'Response committee for Beaumaris Primary School' , Prepared by **Marta Eichstelle** has also undertaken a community impact survey, targeted at the Beaumaris / Seiriol stakeholders. More than one method was used by the Response Committee to disseminate the survey. Paper and electronic questionnaires were distributed in buildings in the Beaumaris area and through their networks linked to Ysgol Beaumaris e.e. Friends of Beaumaris School Facebook page and the 'Save Beaumaris School' website. The Authority acknowledges receipt of a copy of the Community Impact Assessment prepared by **Marta Eichstelle**, on behalf of the Response Committee.

The Isle of Anglesey County Council has considered the findings of the Response Committee's impact assessment response but it is important to note that we are not comparing like for like surveys. The Authority's survey has focused on stakeholder responses from the catchment area of the 3 schools in question, and the Response Committee's survey has focused mainly on the responses of the Beaumaris stakeholders.

Below are some comparable responses from both the surveys:

Reposnse Committee to the Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris consultation's Community Impact Assessment by [REDACTED]	Community Impact Assessment Isle of Anglesey County Council
<p>Information about the survey's respondents:</p> <p>Number of completed surveys : 217 70% Female 30% Male</p> <p>The respondents were asked if they agreed with the proposal of closing Ysgol Beaumaris: 95% - No 5% Yes</p>	<p>Information about the survey's respondents:</p> <p>Number of completed surveys : 62 63% Female 37% Male</p> <p>The question was asked differently by the Isle of Anglesey County Council – do they agree with the proposal to close Ysgol Beaumaris and transferring the children to Ysgol Llandegfan or Ysgol Llangoed 47% - No 53% Yes (Please note that the survey</p>

<p>The recipients were asked about the impact the proposal of closing Ysgol Beaumaris would have on local families 93% - Negative 6% - Positive 1% - did not know</p> <p>The recipients were asked how the proposal would impact on communities. 92% - negative 6% - Positive 2% - No response</p> <p>The recipients were asked about the impact of the proposal on Welsh Culture: 91% respondents stated to be in agreement with the statement that 'Beaumaris School plays an important role in nurturing Welsh Culture within the community' 6% - don't agree 3% - Don't know</p>	<p>was targeted at the stakeholders from the 3 schools under consideration)</p> <p>The recipients were asked about the impact of the proposal under consideration would have on local families, and an opportunity to elaborate and include their comments. Please see appendix 9 for further details.</p> <p>The recipients were asked about the impact of the proposal under consideration would have on the community, and an opportunity to elaborate and include their comments. Please see appendix 9 for further details.</p> <p>The recipients were asked about the impact of the proposal on the Welsh Language: 31% - Yes 69% - No</p>
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The purpose of the table above was to outline how different target groups of the two surveys had different results. The findings of both surveys will contribute towards the Isle of Anglesey County Council's Community Impact Assessment document, for the School Modernisation in the Seiriol area.

At the Corporate Scrutiny Committee meeting held on 12 March 2018, the provision of primary education in the Seiriol area was discussed. The following points were raised:

1. The need to analyse the new options presented by the Governing Body of Beaumaris Primary School in detail.
2. The need to respond to some of the specific points raised by individuals in their letters
3. Need to include Estyn's response to the consultation.
4. Need to update the impact assessment and put it into the package.
5. The full community impact assessment report needs to be included as an appendix to the Governing Body's letter.
6. The revenue savings are light on detail and need to be expanded.
7. What will be done to ensure appropriate alternative nursery education if the school closes, and what the impact of this will be on the community.
8. What is the effect of the 'extra carbon' of the extra transport that will be needed when moving children to other schools.
9. What is the impact assessment / level of risk to the council if parents do not move their children to the two schools named in the report.

Answers are provided to the above points according to the numbering above:

1. Alternative Options

Drivers	Alternative Option				
	A	B	C	D	E
1. Raising educational standards	8	3	4	3	8
2. Reduce surplus places	6	4	4	4	6
3. Reduce the variation in cost per pupil	8	6	6	6	8
4. Ensure that school buildings will create the best possible learning environment	8	6	8	6	8
5. Ensure that school buildings are in good condition and that there are no health and safety issues	8	6	6	6	8
6. Increase leadership capacity	2	0	0	0	4
7. Community use of school building	5	7	7	10	5
8. Provision of Welsh and bilingual medium	10	10	10	10	10
9. Geographical factors and travel	6	8	8	8	6
10. Costs	4	8	9	9	4
11. Land availability	10	10	10	10	10
Total	75	68	72	72	77

Option A - This option is similar to option 1 in the statutory consultation document.

Driver	Score	Comment
1. Raising educational standards	8	The school would increase in size to about 100-110 pupils and leadership team capacity would increase accordingly and teachers would have more specialisms leading to higher standards. However, mixed class sizes would remain.
2. Reduce surplus places	6	The % surplus places within the Authority would remain at 8-15% and the % age surplus places within the school would be reduced to about 23%.
3. Reduce the variation in cost per pupil	8	The cost per pupil would be reduced and the school's financial situation would also be improved
4. Ensure that school buildings will create the best possible learning environment	8	Teaching and educational facilities, play areas and staff and administrative areas would all be improved.
5. Ensure that school buildings are in good condition and that there are no health and safety issues	8	Backlog maintenance costs would be reduced and safety matters would be addressed
6. Increase leadership capacity	2	The headteacher's non-contact time would increase somewhat but the school would still be too small to have a deputy and leadership team.
7. Community use of school building	5	Community use in the week would remain and one school building as a community asset would be lost.
8. Provision of Welsh and bilingual medium	10	Welsh and bilingual medium provision would be safeguarded.
9. Geographical factors and travel	6	This option would entail travelling further for pupils from Ysgol Llangoed
10. Costs	4	This option would entail the following costs: additional travelling costs for pupils from Ysgol Llangoed; repayment of money borrowed; possible redundancy costs.
11. Land availability	10	The current site would remain available for this option
TOTAL	75	

IoACC comments - It is mentioned by the Response Committee's that there would be no need to extend Ysgol Llandegfan but there would be a need to improve Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris where the backlog maintenance cost is £971,000 to fulfil Option A. There does not appear to be a full breakdown of the scoring in the Response Committee's analysis. This option would still require keeping Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris open with its high carbon footprint and high energy costs. The combined number of pupils in 2021 would be about 110 pupils which would remain high at about 23%.

Option B- This option is similar to option 5 in the statutory consultation document.

Driver	Score	Comment
1. Raising educational standards	3	The size of the school would remain at about 40 pupils and leadership team capacity would remain the same and teachers would not have additional specialisms. Mixed class sizes would remain.
2. Reduce surplus places	4	The % surplus places within the Authority would remain at 8-15% and the % age surplus places within the school would remain high at 72%.
3. Reduce the variation in cost per pupil	6	The cost per pupil would not be reduced and the school's financial situation would remain as it is.
4. Ensure that school buildings will create the best possible learning environment	6	Teaching and educational facilities, play areas and staff and administrative areas would all be improved slightly.
5. Ensure that school buildings are in good condition and that there are no health and safety issues	6	Backlog maintenance costs would be reduced somewhat and safety matters would be addressed
6. Increase leadership capacity	0	The headteacher's non-contact time would remain the same at 30% and the school would still be too small to have a deputy and leadership team.
7. Community use of school building	7	Community use in the week would remain and no school building as a community asset would be lost.
8. Provision of Welsh and bilingual medium	10	Welsh and bilingual medium provision would be safeguarded.
9. Geographical factors and travel	8	No further travelling would be required for any pupils
10. Costs	8	This option would entail the following costs: low cost of repayment of money borrowed and low total annual costs;
11. Land availability	10	The current site would remain available for this option
TOTAL	68	

IoACC comments - Space at the school is already currently used for "other community assets" e.g. Little Puffins, Mudiad Meithrin. Early Years teachers are also based at the school as opposed to being based at the Council's offices in Llangefni. SEN teachers have also been based at the school in the past. This option would not fully address the backlog maintenance issues and pupil numbers would be about 100. It would not address the high carbon footprint (2.5 times as high as Ysgol Llandegfan) and high energy costs of the school.

Option C

Driver	Score	Comment
1. Raising educational standards	4	The size of the school would remain at about 40 pupils and leadership team capacity would remain the same but teachers would have some additional specialisms. Mixed class sizes would remain.
2. Reduce surplus places	4	The % age surplus places within the Authority would remain at 8-15% and the % age surplus places within the school would remain high at 72%.
3. Reduce the variation in cost per pupil	6	The variation in cost per pupil would not be reduced and the school's financial situation would remain as it is.
4. Ensure that school buildings will create the best possible learning environment	8	Teaching and educational facilities, play areas and staff and administrative areas would all be improved.
5. Ensure that school buildings are in good condition and that there are no health and safety issues	6	Backlog maintenance costs would be reduced somewhat and safety matters would be addressed
6. Increase leadership capacity	0	The headteacher's non-contact time would remain the same at 30% and the school would still be too small to have a deputy and leadership team. FEDERATING?
7. Community use of school building	7	Community use in the week would remain and no school building as a community asset would be lost.
8. Provision of Welsh and bilingual medium	10	Welsh and bilingual medium provision would be safeguarded.
9. Geographical factors and travel	8	No further travelling would be required for any pupils
10. Costs	9	This option would entail the following costs: low cost of repayment of money borrowed and low total annual costs;
11. Land availability	10	The current site would remain available for this option
TOTAL	72	

IoACC comments - Adventure, creativity and mindfulness are core attributes of the new Donaldson curriculum that will come into force from 2021. This means that these attributes would be emphasised in all school from 2021 and would thus not be unique to Ysgol Beaumaris. The situation with regard to the high backlog maintenance costs and high carbon footprint (2.5 times as high as Ysgol Llandegfan) would not be addressed.

Option D

Driver	Score	Comment
1. Raising educational standards	3	The size of the school would remain at about 40 pupils and leadership team capacity would remain the same but teachers would have some additional specialisms. Mixed class sizes would remain.
2. Reduce surplus places	4	The % surplus places within the Authority would remain at 8-15% and the % surplus places within the school would remain high at 72%.
3. Reduce the variation in cost per pupil	6	The cost per pupil would not be reduced and would remain as the second highest in the Authority. The school's financial situation would remain as it is.
4. Ensure that school buildings will create the best possible learning environment	6	Teaching and educational facilities, play areas and staff and administrative areas would all be improved.
5. Ensure that school buildings are in good condition and that there are no health and safety issues	6	Backlog maintenance costs would be reduced and safety matters would be addressed
6. Increase leadership capacity	0	The headteacher's non-contact time would remain the same at 30% and the school would still be too small to have a deputy and leadership team. FEDERATING?
7. Community use of school building	10	Community use in the week would remain and no school building as a community asset would be lost.
8. Provision of Welsh and bilingual medium	10	Welsh and bilingual medium provision would be safeguarded.
9. Geographical factors and travel	8	No further travelling would be required for any pupils
10. Costs	9	This option would entail the following costs: low cost of repayment of money borrowed and low total annual costs;
11. Land availability	10	The current site would remain available for this option
TOTAL	72	

IoACC comments - The model proposed is a commendable ambition and the benefits mentioned are fairly well documented. However, the cost of "thorough modernisation of Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris" is not mentioned. The situation with regard to the high backlog maintenance costs and high carbon footprint would not be addressed.

Option E – presented by the Chair of the Response Committee

Close Ysgol Llangoed and move the pupils to Ysgol Beaumaris, federalise Ysgol Beaumaris with Ysgol Llandegfan and make an application for finance to renovate Beaumaris School

Driver	Score	Comment
1. Raising educational standards	8	The school would increase in size to about 100-110 pupils and leadership team capacity would increase accordingly and teachers would have more specialisms leading to higher standards. However, mixed class sizes would remain.
2. Reduce surplus places	6	The % surplus places within the Authority would remain at 8-15% and the % age surplus places within the school would be reduced to about 23%.
3. Reduce the variation in cost per pupil	8	The cost per pupil would be reduced and the school's financial situation would also be improved
4. Ensure that school buildings will create the best possible learning environment	8	Teaching and educational facilities, play areas and staff and administrative areas would all be improved.
5. Ensure that school buildings are in good condition and that there are no health and safety issues	8	Backlog maintenance costs would be reduced and safety matters would be addressed
6. Increase leadership capacity	4	The headteacher's non-contact time would increase on federating and the school could have a deputy
7. Community use of school building	5	Community use in the week would remain and one school building as a community asset would be lost.
8. Provision of Welsh and bilingual medium	10	Welsh and bilingual medium provision would be safeguarded.
9. Geographical factors and travel	6	This option would entail travelling further for pupils from Ysgol Llangoed
10. Costs	4	This option would entail the following costs: additional travelling costs for pupils from Ysgol Llangoed; repayment of money borrowed; possible redundancy costs.
11. Land availability	10	The current site would remain available for this option
TOTAL	77	

IoACC comments - The model proposed is the highest scoring of the alternative options. However, the cost of renovating Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris is not mentioned. The situation with regard to the high carbon footprint (2.5 times as high as Ysgol Llandegfan) would not be addressed.

2. Comments and responses

The table below lists the comments received as part of the statutory consultation along with the response from the Isle of Anglesey County Council's responses:

No.	Comment	Reply
1.	Closing Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris (YGB) would increase the demographic imbalance in Beaumaris Town needs to retain the school to attract and keep young people to create a balanced community	These matters are discussed in the Impact Assessment prepared by the Authority.
2.	Parents will not undertake a return journey to Llangoed NO assessment made yet of parents preference, Llandegfan not on travel to work route	This was said at the consultation meetings. The proposal states that if Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris closes, parents should "state their preference for either Ysgol Llandegfan or Ysgol Llangoed. This will entail parents making a choice based on their working patterns.
3.	Council not given any money to YGB to update and renovate it; School should have some money and modernisation put towards it Ysgol Beaumaris has had "no money input for several years".	Since 2001, a total of £158,331 has been spent on maintaining Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris. This compares with £212,683 for Ysgol Llandegfan and £162,776 for Ysgol Llangoed.
4.	Why build more old people's homes when you have closed previous ones? There are enough care for the elderly in Beaumaris Care home not needed; There's already a purpose built care facility on the site which you have closed and left to rot away.	Previous "old people's homes" were closed as they were not fit for purpose. A new extra care facility would conform to the latest Building Regulations and standards and would allow the residents to live independently
5.	Why not use the money used to build Extra Care Housing (ECH) to build new homes for families?	The money that could be used to build ECH would be from a different source to money used to build new homes for families and so would be impossible.
6.	If closed, would not be able to knock it down.	The Authority would need to liaise with CADW as to the future of the building.
7.	Every town should have a school A town should have a school	There is not a statutory requirement for a town to have a school.
8.	YGB has the only football pitch in the town	An assessment of playing fields for Beaumaris would be reviewed.
9.	The Authority should shut down a village ahead of Beaumaris	The consultation is about the future of the primary education provision in the whole of the Seiriol area
10.	Need to emphasise the Welsh language at Ysgol Llandegfan;	This is being done in accordance with the Authority's bilingual policy. See the Impact Assessment.

11.	Need to sort out the increase in traffic at Ysgol Llandegfan	Traffic issues will be addressed as part of a Traffic Impact Assessment conducted for all new projects.
12.	There is no land in Llangoed and Llandegfan to extend	Preliminary studies by the Authority's Property officers has shown that there is room at both sites to extend the schools.
13.	<p>Beaumaris is fast becoming a retirement village. Would like to see a strategy to reverse this.</p> <p>Houses in the area not big enough</p> <p>"The low numbers of pupils in Ysgol Beaumaris reflect the fact new families can afford to live in Beaumaris"</p> <p>Perfectly possible to attract families to move here if everyone works together!</p> <p>We need to encourage young families to the area</p> <p>Many facilities in the town, need to keep the school and them</p>	Local elected members and senior officers within the Authority are working on this
14.	You should close Llangoed not Beaumaris as there is plenty of room in Beaumaris	This was considered as Option 1 in the report on the non-statutory consultation and scored 64 against 79 for the preferred option.
15.	<p>Can walk to school but would not be able to do so to Ysgol Llangoed or Ysgol Llandegfan</p> <p>My parents don't drive</p> <p>Rely on others who do not drive;</p> <p>Wouldn't be able to collect or drop kids off</p> <p>Unable to walk to another school</p> <p>Don't want to travel in a bus</p>	Traffic and travel issues will be addressed as part of a Traffic Impact Assessment conducted for all new projects.
16.	I feel the County Council has a moral obligation to take note and act on the views presented to them by the community of Beaumaris	The Authority is empathetic to the views presented and elected members are aware of these factors when making decisions
17.	Plans to close YGB not in accordance with Joint Local Development Plan (JLDP)	There is nothing mentioned in the JLDP that states that service centres include to have schools.
18.	No mention of how you would deal with the staff	This information was included in the supplementary information and would not differ from the practice established for the last 3 projects.
19.	Use land behind the school to build houses for young families and Haulfre land as well	This would be considered by relevant Planning officers as part of the process
20.	Documents difficult to understand	Much information is required in the consultation documents in line with the School Organisation Code. The Authority strives to ensure the documents are as accessible as possible.

21.	The drivers for change in the document are reducing in significance	The Authority does not agree that the drivers for change are reducing in significance and so continues to use them
22.	Child with SEN	It is not clear if this pupil has a Statement. A Statement is a document which sets out a child's Special Educational Needs (SEN) and any additional help that the child should receive. The aim of the Statement is to make sure that the child gets the right support to enable them to make progress in school. This Statement would remain valid for any child in question.
23.	Problems with roads need to be tackled Roads need to be sorted.	Works to improve and strengthen the A545 are continuing through the Authority's Highways Department. An extra £159,000 will be spent on stabilising the main road between Menai Bridge and Beaumaris.
24.	Disagree with ECH	Decision was made by the Authority's Executive on 19 February 2018
25.	Closure would be a huge loss to town and surrounding area Closure would create difficulties for local parents and damage the community Losing the school would be a heavy blow to the future of the community The proposal to close YGB will weaken the local community. Having a care home in the town instead of a school will be the death of the town, will put young families off moving to the town Closing our school will just kill our town,	These matters are given some consideration in the Impact Assessment prepared by the Authority and will continue to be considered by the Stakeholder Group.
26.	The importance of Little Puffins has been overlooked What will happen to Breakfast Club Afterschool club Puffins? Clubs in the school are successful	Pre-school facilities are always considered as part of the education strategy in the area. What has been done in the past is that a Stakeholder Group was established after the decision was taken by the Executive. The Stakeholder Group would help determine the future of any existing provision, e.g. look at a suitable alternative location.
27.	Llangoed and Beaumaris could share headteacher;	This was considered as Option 8 in the report on the non-statutory consultation and scored 64 against 79 for the preferred option.
28.	Cut the corruption in the Council - this would probably save millions; the Isle of Anglesey County Council (IoACC) should be closed not our school;	There is no corruption at the Council. IoACC is scrutinised by the Welsh Audit Office and Welsh Government continuously. IoACC faces huge financial challenges as do most local authorities.
29.	Close the other schools and put the money into our school and make a super school; the others are villages, closing our school will just kill our town,	This was considered as Option 12 in the report on the non-statutory consultation and scored 66 against 79 for the preferred option. The lack of suitable land was a factor in this regard.

30.	This school could serve as the main school for the catchment area ~250	This was considered as Option 12 in the report on the non-statutory consultation and scored 66 against 79 for the preferred option.
31.	Close Llangoed instead of YGB, Beau could easily accommodate all the pupils. Use the Llangoed site to develop into extra care facilities, easier access to shop, post office and bus stop, this being a level site and NOT on top of a steep hill. Put ECH in Llangoed and use YGB site for super school	This was considered as Option 1 in the report on the non-statutory consultation and scored 64 against 79 for the preferred option.
32.	Develop an innovative model where YGB pupils and older people at ECH learn together; closure would have a negative effect on the community of the town and could lead to younger Welsh speaking families moving away from the town	This was one of the options put forward by the Governors of Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris and scored 72 against 79 for the preferred option.
33.	Access to and from ECH would be difficult and would impact on the surgery and on house prices.	A site options appraisal by the Authority identified the site of Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris as the preferred site for Extra Care Housing in the area
34.	Every child should be able to have a choice of walking to their local school; having buses twice a day to Llangoed / Llandegfan would have a giant impact on air pollution and the environment	It is not possible for every child to be able to walk to school. Calculations in the report show that the use of buses would not have a greater impact on the environment than closing Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris. This can be seen in section 12 of the report on the statutory consultation and Appendix 10.

Response to a Stakeholder's letter sent to members of the Corporate Scrutiny Committee on 11 March 2018

The points are referred to as raised in the e-mail dated 11 March 2018:

1. Raising educational standards

Point raised

I am concerned that the proposals in the statutory consultation are unable to confidently address this important driver. The report to the scrutiny committee states that it is difficult to link standards to school size but also states that

..... larger primary schools [over a 100 (or 105) pupils or more] have leadership teams with more capacity to ensure improvements; teachers with more specialism in specific areas that in turn influence other teachers' practices and in so doing have possible influence on the standards of pupils' work

In reality, a school with around 100 pupils (Ysgol Beaumaris and Llangoed merged) is only likely to have 4 teachers – this does not give any guarantee of more specialism in certain areas especially given that the teachers in the modified school would come from the existing staff at the two schools. They could have identical areas of expertise – you could only have a range of expertise by recruiting from fresh. This argument is, therefore, not strong enough in my opinion.

There is also a large variance in results over the 3 years quoted for all three schools. Statistically, the sample size for all three schools together is too small to have 100% confidence in their dependability.

IoACC response

A school of 100-110 pupils would have 4.1 to 4.5 teachers according to the funding formula. This would be more or less double the current capacity at Ysgol Beaumaris which is allocated 2.19 teachers. It would offer variety, higher resilience and the wider team would share responsibilities. The school's results are dependable but as stated in the statutory consultation document: "There is a need to take care in comparing results as pupil numbers can be small and the nature of the cohort and the circumstances of individual pupils can have a considerable effect on final performance. For example, if there are only 4 pupils in a school year and only 3 attain the expected level, then only 75% of pupils reach the expected level."

2. Variation in cost per pupil**Point raised**

It seems that this driver is largely based around the council's desire to have a more favourable position in the national cost/pupil table. On an interesting aside, regarding possible proposals to federate Ysgol Llandegfan with Ysgol Beaumaris/Llangoed and looking at data from across the island, schools that share a headteacher are generally amongst those with the highest cost/pupil across the county.

IoACC response

This driver is an indication of how efficiently a local authority spends its money on education. The above assertion is incorrect. For the 2017/18 financial year, none of the schools in the highest quarter had a shared headteacher. The spend per head for 2017/18 for Ysgol Beaumaris was £5,955 which is the highest but one on Anglesey. Ysgol Llangoed is the 24th highest and Ysgol Llandegfan is the 37th highest. Two out of the 11 primary schools on Anglesey in the highest quarter had a shared headteacher.

3. Learning Environment**Point raised**

Neither of the schools in the Seiriol Ward area presents as a building that is truly aligned with the idea of a 21st Century school. It seems like closing Beaumaris on this basis would be the "best worst option". A truly 21st Century school needs to be purpose built.

IoACC response

The Authority agrees that a 21st Century School would need to be purpose built but adaptations to current buildings are also possible to ensure they meet the needs of 21st Century education. There was little support for a new area school with many citing the roads network in the Seiriol area as a problem. A truly 21st Century school needs to be purpose built. Appendix 6 of the statutory consultation document states: "If the proposal under consideration is realised, a new primary school would not be built but perhaps one or more schools would be modified and / or extended. If this happens, the building work would conform to the latest Building Regulations and could contain elements of Twenty First Century School standards in the school."

4. Increase Leadership Capacity

Point raised

Where is the evidence to validate the statement that :-

'a school needs to have at least 100 pupils if the necessary time for the headteacher to achieve the leadership role successfully is to be provided'

Is it a convenient coincidence that 100 is just under the total pupil numbers for Ysgol Beaumaris and Ysgol Llangoed and that this is another example in the consultation of leading people towards a decision?

IoACC response

The evidence to validate the statement that “*a school needs to have at least 100 pupils if the necessary time for the headteacher to achieve the leadership role successfully is to be provided*”

was present in an Estyn report going back to 2006. The title of the thematic report was “Small primary schools in Wales”. This statement appears in the Authority’s School Modernisation Strategy and is not in the document as a “convenient coincidence”.

5. Adequate supply of head teachers for the future

Point raised

Once again, there is misleading information provided in the report to the Scrutiny Committee. Where is the evidence that 50% of head teachers will retire in the next 5 years? It’s probably closer to 20% in reality. To ensure an adequate supply of head teachers for the future requires a different approach that is irrelevant to the consultation – working conditions, salary, work/life balance etc. are all factors. Closing schools for this purpose only does not truly address the issue of head teacher recruitment.

IoACC response

The evidence for the age of headteachers is in their age profile. Succession planning for headteachers is also being addressed as part of the Authority’s School Modernisation Strategy. Ensuring adequate management support is currently being looked at as part of a possible post of School Business Manager.

6. Community Use

No concerns were mentioned here.

7. Reduce the Number of Surplus Spaces

Point raised

The local impact survey in Beaumaris would suggest that most parents would not take their pupils to Llangoed or Llandegfan and some state that they would look over the bridge. This would impact the revenue savings that are proposed in the consultation and also on the authority’s funding as a whole. It is essential that this is considered as the revenue savings quoted are, I would imagine, a maximum.

IoACC response

The revenue savings described are based on the fulfilment of the proposal and do assume that all pupils would move in line with the proposal. According to the School Standards and Framework Act 1998, parents can choose which school their child will attend. Whatever the outcome of the non-statutory consultation and the statutory consultation, perhaps there will be a need to review the current catchment areas and form new catchment areas. In accordance with the Schools Standards and Framework Act 1998, the Authority cannot force parents to move their children to another school. This would increase the risks of a high level of surplus places in any new or adapted primary school.

However, admission to any primary school may be requested but would need to fulfil admissions criteria for that school and cannot be taken for granted.

Other points raised were:-

Point raised

1. Regarding the maintenance figures of £971k quoted in the non-statutory consultation has cast negativity on Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris from the start. A detailed breakdown should have been provided in the original documentation and the reasons for the work needing to be carried out e.g. the school does not need a new kitchen at an estimated cost of £40k.

IoACC response

The backlog maintenance figure for Ysgol Beaumaris is £971k. The aim was not to cast negativity on Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris. This information was provided to conform to the School Organisation Code, which requires information on “the quality of accommodation at all existing schools likely to be affected by the proposal. Qualified chartered surveyors from the Authority conduct regular surveys of all school buildings in order to prioritise repair and maintenance needs on an annual basis.

The professional opinion of qualified officers is that a new kitchen would be required in the next few years. A detailed list of backlog maintenance was shared with the Governing Body following the non-statutory consultation process.

Point raised

2. Pupil numbers – the proposals have all been based on current pupil numbers/classroom arrangements. Ysgol Beaumaris is very ‘bottom heavy’ with regards to pupil numbers. Over the next 3-5 years, pupil numbers in Beaumaris will actually overtake Ysgol Llangoed. This should have been included in the consultation document to give people the opportunity to make a fair judgement based on all the facts.

IoACC response

Current projections do show that over the next 3-5 years, pupil numbers in Beaumaris will actually overtake Ysgol Llangoed and this was included in the statutory consultation document on page15. However, despite there being 13 pupils in the Reception year, the total number of pupils at the school remains at 40 in total according to the most recent school census figures (PLASC 2018):

Year	N	R	1	2	3	4	5	6
Beaumaris	8	13	3	5	4	7	5	3

There were also 40 pupils present at the school in September 2017. This seems to indicate that parents have not moved their children off the roll to other schools due to the “inherent uncertainty generated”.

Point raised

3. Extra care facility – unfortunately, the consultation on the primary school closure and engagement regarding the Seiriol Ward extra care facility are linked. A driver for closing a primary school should never be the need to provide another facility on the site but this is clearly the issue. It has clearly been stated that even if Beaumaris school were to remain open in the event of the extra care facility being located on site, pupils would have to be relocated for 2 years to facilitate construction. The council has, in doing this whether intentionally or not, planted seeds of doubt in the minds of

parents/prospective parents – this can have the undesired result of pupils being moved off the roll to other schools due to the inherent uncertainty generated.

I feel that the whole process has been flawed from the start and school modernisation needs a radical rethink. Please do not hide behind the ‘Estyn are satisfied with the process’ or ‘statutory obligations have been fulfilled’ arguments with regards to these matters. These are minimum standards and the pupils of Ynys Mon deserve better than that.

I respectfully request that you reconsider the proposal to close Ysgol Beaumaris and to conduct a thorough and radical approach to future educational provision on the island for the benefit of this and future generations.

IoACC response

Officers from Anglesey Council have adhered to the School Organisation Code throughout the consultation process. The Code will only be changed through legislation. Officers from the Authority will continue to review the educational provision on the island for the benefit of its residents.

3. Estyn’s response

The Authority consulted with Estyn. This was done by e-mailing a link to the statutory consultation documents to Estyn in line with the School Organisation Code 2013. Estyn’s response can be seen in Appendix 13.

4. Impact Assessment

The Impact Assessment has been updated following the statutory consultation and is included in Appendix 12.

5. Impact Assessment

The Impact Assessment prepared by the Response Committee can be seen in Appendix 9.

6. Savings

The option under consideration is:

Close Ysgol Beaumaris and for the parents of the pupils on roll at the time this decision is made by the Executive to state their preference for either Ysgol Llandegfan or Ysgol Llangoed in line with the schools’ admission policy.

The costs of this option, as outlined in the document are:

Option	Capital cost	Additional costs	Transport costs	Capital receipts
2/3	£1,330,000	£0	£27,000	£342,000
Additional costs	£27,000		Net project costs	£988,000
			Cost to be financed	£323,000

This means that the total estimated cost of the refurbishment work would be £1,330,000. Half of the money i.e. £665,000 would be provided by the Welsh Government and the half from the Isle of Anglesey County Council. The capital receipts i.e. the estimated value of the Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris site are £342,000. This money would be used to partly finance the project and means that the Isle of Anglesey County Council would need to provide:

£665,000 minus £342,000 = £323,000 towards the project. In other words, this is the cost for the Local Authority to finance would be £323,000.

The estimated net savings from this option are £85,000. Annual borrowing costs would be about £13,986.

A summary of the figures for the options is presented below:

Option	Cost to be financed by the Local Authority	Cost or net (saving)	Annual borrowing cost
2/3	£323,000	(£85,000)	£13,986

Below are the costs for each of the options considered:

Option	Capital cost	Revenue savings	Transport costs	Net savings	Capital receipts	Net cost of the project	Cost to be financed	Total Annual Cost
1	£1,671,000	£61,474	£26,000	£35,474	£364,000	£1,307,000	£471,500	£20,416
2	£1,330,000	£112,000	£27,000	£85,000	£342,000	£988,000	£323,000	£13,986
3	£1,330,000	£112,000	£27,000	£85,000	£342,000	£988,000	£323,000	£13,986
4 and 20	£7,300,000	£133,000	£83,000	£50,000	£1,394,000	£5,906,000	£2,256,000	£97,685
5	£200,000	£0	£0	£31,000	£0	£200,000	£100,000	£4,330
6	£1,671,000	£150,063	£83,000	£67,063	£706,000	£965,000	£129,500	£5,607
7	£1,400,000	£174,721	£110,000	£64,721	£1,030,000	£370,000	£-330,000	£0
8	£0	£39,000	£0	£39,000	£0	£0	£0	£0
9	£971,000	£0	£0	£0	£0	£971,000	£485,500	£21,022
10	£700,000	£112,000	£27,000	£85,000	£342,000	£358,000	£8,000	£346
11	£630,000	£109,000	£26,000	£83,000	£342,000	£288,000	£-27,000	£0
12	£2,620,000	£42,000	£135,000	£-93,000	£1,052,000	£1,568,000	£258,000	£11,171
13	£200,000	£31,000	£0	£31,000	£0	£200,000	£100,000	£4,330
14	£0	£15,000	£0	£15,000	£0	£0	£0	£0
15	£38,000	£0	£0	£0	£0	£38,000	£19,000	£823
16	£700,000	£112,000	£27,000	£85,000	£342,000	£358,000	£8,000	£346
17	£0	£21,000	£0	£21,000	£0	£0	£0	£0
18	£107,000	£0	£0	£0	£0	£107,000	£53,500	£2,317
19	£630,000	£109,000	£26,000	£83,000	£342,000	£288,000	£-27,000	£0
4 and 20	£7,300,000	£133,000	£83,000	£50,000	£1,394,000	£5,906,000	£2,256,000	£97,685

The detailed options appraisal for each option was available on pages 21 to 75 of Appendix A , in the report on the statutory consultation process.

7. Nursery

What has been done in the past is that a Stakeholder Group is established after the decision is taken by the Executive and the Stakeholder Group would help determine the future of any existing provision, e.g. look at a suitable alternative location.

8. Carbon impact

Assumptions

If the proposed proposal is realized, there will be around 10% more carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions from Ysgol Llandegfan and Ysgol Llangoed as a result of their extension. This would still mean 84 tonnes of CO₂ less per year of emissions compared to the current situation.

Below are 2 scenarios based on 50 children at Beaumaris School in 2020/21 with the figures based on buses with high emissions of carbon dioxide.

Scenario 1

If taken, 10 children would transfer to Ysgol Llangoed and 40 to Ysgol Llandegfan, and that each child would be transported there individually by car, it would mean 42 tonnes of CO₂ less per year of emissions compared to the current situation.

Scenario 2

If taken, 10 children would transfer to Ysgol Llangoed and 40 to Ysgol Llandegfan, and that each child would be transported there individually by car, it would mean 72 tonnes of CO₂ less per year of emissions compared to the current situation.

9. Impact / risk level

What is the Council's impact / risk level assessment if parents do not move their children to the two schools named in the report?

The proposal under consideration is to:

- **Close Ysgol Beaumaris and for the parents of the pupils on roll at the time this decision is made by the Executive to state their preference for either Ysgol Llandegfan or Ysgol Llangoed in line with the schools' admission policy.**
- **Review the current catchment areas of the three schools with a view to implementing any changes when Ysgol Beaumaris closes.**
- **Refurbish Ysgol Llangoed and Ysgol Llandegfan, and**
- **Consider whether to federate Ysgol Llangoed and Ysgol Llandegfan at the end of this process.**

Therefore, parents of pupils will decide fairly immediately after the final decision of the Executive to which school their children will go. This will provide a sound basis to determine

what the size of any extension(s) should be in the other schools. This will result in a reduction in the risk.

Each project in the program is assessed in terms of risks and these include:

- Lack of support from the public and
- Inadequate provision for places in new schools or adapted to respond to demand.



**CYNGOR SIR YNYS MÔN
ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL**

**ADRAN DYSGU GYDOL OES
LIFELONG LEARNING DEPARTMENT**

**A PLAN FOR THE MODERNISATION OF PRIMARY SCHOOLS
IN THE SEIRIOL AREA**

IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

March 2018

Date of the assessment	Version 1 – November 2017 Version 2 – March 2018
The Officer responsible for the Assessment	Delyth Molyneux
Date of Review	May 2018 This is a working document and will be revised on a regular basis.

Content

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1. INTRODUCTION

The Isle of Anglesey County Council conducted a statutory consultation on the future of the primary schools' provision in the Seiriol area.

The Welsh Government's Schools Organisation Code (2013) requires that Local Authorities, when consulting on proposals that affect our schools, conduct impact assessments on the community, equality and the Welsh language, focusing on the effect on every school that forms part of the proposal for change and everyone else that is likely to be affected by the proposal.

The Isle of Anglesey County Council has a regional policy for engaging with citizens (Isle of Anglesey County Council et al., 2016). The policy is based on the national principles on engaging with the public in Wales. The school modernisation's consultation plan included consultation meetings with various groups, uploading the document on the Isle of Anglesey County Council's website and providing an opportunity for the stakeholders to submit their comments to the relevant officers. Specific groups were also contacted according to the list from the Schools Organisation Code (2013).

Officers from the Learning department held a statutory consultation between 20th November 2017 and 6th February 2018 and a separate consultation was undertaken with the children of the schools during the same period.

The proposal under consideration is:

- To close Ysgol Beaumaris and for the parents of the pupils on roll at the time this decision is made by the Executive to state their preference for either Ysgol Llandegfan or Ysgol Llangoed in line with the schools' admission policy; and
- To review the existing catchment areas of the three schools and implement any changes when Ysgol Beaumaris closes; and
- the refurbishment of Ysgol Llandegfan and Ysgol Llangoed; and
- Consider whether to federalise Ysgol Llangoed and Ysgol Llandegfan at the end of this process.

2. Well-being of Future Generations Act

In order to realise the Schools Modernisation Programme and taking into account the Well-being of Future Generations Act (2015) we will focus on creating more resilient communities, engaging with our communities, establishing a local partnership, and including our communities in the long-term planning. By following such a process, we aim to enable providers and communities to develop services based on need, to encourage the sharing of resources and lead to more efficient expenditure in the long term.

The Well-being of Future Generations Act (2015) is about improving the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales. The Isle of Anglesey County Council is working towards achieving the objectives of the Well-being of Future Generations Act (2015). As a follow-up to the Well-being Assessment that was undertaken, a Well-being Plan has been developed, led by the Gwynedd and Anglesey Joint Public Services Board. The consultation and engagement arrangements for schools' modernisation will be designed to meet the needs of the plan.

The table below outlines how it is anticipated the project for primary schools in Seiriol will contribute to the 7 Well-being goals.

7 well-being goals	How the proposal for Seiriol will contribute to the 7 well-being goals
Prosperous	The project will ensure that buildings are fit for purpose and will ensure that every pupil's capacity and potential to succeed is realised.
Equal	The Authority is committed to maximising the value of every pound the Local Authority spends, and this can be realised with community benefits. The Authority will incorporate community benefits into all projects, including the Seiriol project.

Resilient	<p>The Isle of Anglesey County Council has a policy that was established jointly with the other counties in North Wales for engaging with stakeholders. The policy is based on the national principles for public engagement.</p> <p>We are currently undertaking a process of statutory consultation in order to reduce resistance. Following the consultation, a stakeholder group will be established in order to maintain the joint-working between the Authority and the Stakeholders.</p> <p>There will also be a separate opportunity for children to contribute to the decision-making process, and contribute through the life span of the project.</p> <p>In addition, a Governing Body will be established and will contribute towards the development of the project.</p> <p>The School Modernisation programme will work with communities in order to contribute towards the Place Shaping strategy.</p>
Healthier	<p>The Community Assessment which is a part of this assessment confirms that the existing schools in the Seiriol area operate as community schools.</p>

	<p>Furthermore, schools that will be renovated / built as a result of the schools modernisation programme will be used as community hubs that promote healthier communities.</p> <p>The schools that will be renovated / built as a result of the schools modernisation programme will meet Health and Safety and Welfare standards.</p>
Cohesive communities	<p>As part of the non-statutory consultation process the stakeholders have had an opportunity to voice their opinions and offer comments. The statutory consultation that is underway presents a further opportunity to express opinions and question officers further on the proposals. More partnership working is anticipated in order to improve outcomes in relation to well-being, health and achieving potential.</p> <p>The school will contribute towards the area's community infrastructure.</p>
A vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language	<p>The Welsh language Impact Assessment is attached. The three schools in the Seiriol area are Welsh-medium schools.</p> <p>The schools that are part of the proposal will continue with the aim of strengthening the use of the Welsh language in the school, and</p>

	<p>will try to influence the use of the Welsh language socially.</p>
<p>A globally responsible Wales</p>	<p>To date the school modernisation programme and the related projects are aligned with corporate, local and national strategies. The programme has worked closely with the Welsh Government, stakeholders and partners to ensure that the projects are being supported and that the strategic direction is understood.</p> <p>Adjustments to our schools will introduce significant improvements in energy efficiency.</p>

3. Equality Impact Assessment

When a proposal is put forward to change current arrangements, according to the Equality Act 2010, public bodies are required to assess the impact of 'policies and practices'. This means that the Authority must consider relevant evidence in order to understand the likely or actual effects of its policies and practices on protected groups and give 'appropriate consideration' to these assessment results. This includes:

- ensuring that the policy or practice does not discriminate illegally
- identifying any harmful impacts on the protected groups
- considering how the policy or practice promotes better equal opportunity
- consider whether the policy impacts on connections between different groups

Assessments must be completed when a policy or practice is proposed or reviewed. This includes business planning, efficiency savings and staff reorganisation. An authority must publish a report when an assessment concludes that there will be a significant impact on equality.

The Equality Act 2010 places a general duty on the Council, in support of its work, to consider the need to:

- eliminate illegal discrimination, harassment or victimisation and other conduct that is prohibited by the Act
- promote equal opportunities between people who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not
- foster a good relationship between people who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not.

Equality considerations will be taken into account in forming the business cases for schools' modernisation and during the project development process. The equality impact assessment document will be updated regularly to ensure that everyone is given fair consideration.

Under the act, particular focus must be placed on eliminating discrimination and promoting equality in respect of race, disability, gender, age, sexual orientation, pregnancy and maternity, religion or belief.

The Data and Evidence collected for the purpose of the assessments below was based on the Pupil Level Annual School Census, January 2017. Questionnaires were also sent to the three schools, in order to find out specific information about the language and about community activities.

3.a The Impact Assessment

In undertaking this Equality Impact Assessment, the Authority has taken into consideration the negative and positive impact of the proposal.

Equality Impact Criteria	Impact Negative/ Neutral/ Positive	What is the impact and what is the evidence?	Observations						
<p>Age</p> <p>Pupils of every age will be affected by the change.</p> <p>The children currently attending Ysgol Beaumaris will choose between two alternative primary schools. There is no guarantee that the</p>	<p>Positive and Negative</p>	<p>The PLASC January 2018 noted that there are 272 attending the three schools, namely:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Ysgol Beaumaris</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ysgol Llangoed</td> <td>78</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ysgol Llandegfan</td> <td>154</td> </tr> </table>	Ysgol Beaumaris	40	Ysgol Llangoed	78	Ysgol Llandegfan	154	<p>The Local Authority has a statutory duty to provide full-time education to children and young people aged 5-16. The Authority will continue to support schools in improving educational standards, and ensuring a broad and balanced curriculum for every age group</p> <p>If the decision to close the school is approved, there will be an opportunity for the pupils who will be transferring to other schools to participate in merger activities,</p>
Ysgol Beaumaris	40								
Ysgol Llangoed	78								
Ysgol Llandegfan	154								

children from Ysgol Beaumaris would remain with their friends.			which will be arranged jointly. In order to provide opportunities for the children to familiarise with each other prior to the change																				
Disability	Neutral	<p>The PLASC January 2017 confirms that less than 9 children between the three schools have a statement of SEN.</p> <p>This is the current situation in the 3 schools in relation to compliance with the Equality Act 2010.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>School</th> <th>Ramp?</th> <th>Accessible toilets</th> <th>2 floors?</th> <th>Lift</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Beaumaris</td> <td>No</td> <td>No</td> <td>Yes</td> <td>No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Llangoed</td> <td>No</td> <td>Yes</td> <td>No</td> <td>N/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Llandegfan</td> <td>Yes</td> <td>Yes</td> <td>Yes</td> <td>No</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	School	Ramp?	Accessible toilets	2 floors?	Lift	Beaumaris	No	No	Yes	No	Llangoed	No	Yes	No	N/A	Llandegfan	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	<p>The pupils who have additional learning needs will continue to receive the additional support to respond to their individual educational needs.</p> <p>The Authority will provide appropriate assistance and support for the pupils' additional learning needs.</p> <p>Individual needs will be assessed at the time of transferring to any school.</p> <p>Adaptations to the existing schools will comply with the Equality Act 2010 and will ensure that pupils and parents who are disabled have full access to the school, the curriculum and information without restriction or without having to rely on others for assistance. There will also be a disabled toilet and a changing room/bathroom which will allow disabled pupils to participate fully in activities, and will promote independence</p>
School	Ramp?	Accessible toilets	2 floors?	Lift																			
Beaumaris	No	No	Yes	No																			
Llangoed	No	Yes	No	N/A																			
Llandegfan	Yes	Yes	Yes	No																			

			in respect of self-assistance and hygiene skills.												
Gender	Positive	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Gender</th> <th>Beaumaris</th> <th>Llangoed</th> <th>Llandegfan</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Male</td> <td>43%</td> <td>57%</td> <td>46%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Female</td> <td>57%</td> <td>43%</td> <td>54%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>PLASC January 2018</p>	Gender	Beaumaris	Llangoed	Llandegfan	Male	43%	57%	46%	Female	57%	43%	54%	<p>A greater number of pupils will improve the balance in terms pupils and year groups</p> <p>All the pupils' performance is assessed and monitored, to include specific groups such as male and females, free school meals, ALN pupils, ethnic minority, English as an additional language, children in care and the more able and talented. Plans are implemented to reduce the difference between males and females and the various groups associated.</p>
Gender	Beaumaris	Llangoed	Llandegfan												
Male	43%	57%	46%												
Female	57%	43%	54%												
Ethnicity	Positive	<p>The PLASC January 2018 confirms the following data (the data recorded on PLASC 2018):</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Ysgol Beaumaris</td> </tr> <tr> <td>White British 57%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ysgol Llangoed</td> </tr> <tr> <td>White British 82%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ysgol Llandegfan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>White British 78%</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Ysgol Beaumaris	White British 57%	Ysgol Llangoed	White British 82%	Ysgol Llandegfan	White British 78%		<p>If pupils from other ethnic backgrounds attend the schools, they will not be treated differently based on their ethnic origin. Should there be members of staff from other ethnic backgrounds in the new school, they will not be treated differently based on their ethnic origin.</p>					
Ysgol Beaumaris															
White British 57%															
Ysgol Llangoed															
White British 82%															
Ysgol Llandegfan															
White British 78%															

Religion or belief	Neutral / Positive	The PLASC January 2018 does not retain data on this aspect.	<p>The proposal can provide the opportunity to improve the pupils' understanding of religion or belief as a result of an increase in the pupil numbers.</p> <p>It is a parental choice to share information about their child's religion or belief with the school.</p> <p>If issues arise, they will be dealt with sensitively.</p>
Sexual orientation	Neutral	The PLASC January 2018 does not retain data on this aspect.	<p>The Isle of Anglesey County Council has a Sexual Orientation Policy which states that discrimination because of sexual orientation is illegal. There is no evidence that discrimination based on sexual orientation is happening with the school staff.</p> <p>It is a parental choice to share information about their child's sexual orientation with the school.</p> <p>If issues arise, they will be dealt with sensitively.</p>
The Welsh Language	Positive and Neutral	Beaumaris – the figures from January 2018 show that 20% of the pupils speak Welsh at home (but not fluently)	The language category of the schools will not change.

		<p>Llangoed – the figures from January 2018 show that 24% of the pupils speak Welsh at home (but not fluently).</p> <p>Llandegfan – the figures from January 2018 show that 12% of the pupils speak Welsh at home (but not fluently)</p>	<p>The Authority's expectation is for the schools to continue being Welsh language community schools.</p> <p>It will be a priority for the Authority to strengthen and safeguard the Welsh language and bilingual education.</p>
Pregnancy and Maternity	Neutral	Not applicable to the pupils of the school.	
Sex Change	Neutral	The PLASC January 2018 does not retain data on this aspect	<p>The Isle of Anglesey County Council has a Sexual Equality plan which states that it is illegal to discriminate based on sex change. There is no evidence that discrimination based on sex change is happening with the school staff.</p> <p>If issues arise, they will be dealt with sensitively.</p>
Other Socio-economic. Small and Rural Schools	Positive and negative	<p>Socio-economic and rural factors were taken into consideration in the 'Community Impact Assessment' below.</p> <p>One of the schools, namely Ysgol Llangoed has been included as one of the named rural schools in the School Organisation Code (published as draft in June 2017, and has not been finalised yet).</p>	<p>The Authority acknowledges that rural schools have a key role to play in contributing towards the community, the use of the Welsh Language and lifestyle.</p>

Number of children who are eligible for free school meals	Positive	<p>The thematic report by Estyn, "Small Primary School in Wales (2006)" notes that there is no real difference between education standards in small and large schools, but that "it can be more difficult for teachers in smaller schools to match the work to pupils' needs, since pupils in a class can vary greatly in terms of age and development stages". This is relevant to smaller schools. Resilience in terms of staffing has improved in the larger schools.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Beaumaris</th> <th>Llangoed</th> <th>Llandegfan</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>25%</td> <td>18%</td> <td>5%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Beaumaris	Llangoed	Llandegfan	25%	18%	5%	<p>In considering its options for school modernisation, the Authority will consider the balance between educational needs and the long-term needs of our communities, by the means of collaborative working.</p> <p>The proposal could be positive by providing increased opportunities for groups of pupils to take advantage of the resources and provision for them.</p>
Beaumaris	Llangoed	Llandegfan							
25%	18%	5%							

The proposed option will have a positive impact (+7)¹¹

¹¹ 1. The impact on each heading is determined as 'Negative, 'Neutral' or 'Positive'.

4. Language Impact Assessment

The Isle of Anglesey County Council has adopted the principle that the Welsh language should be treated no less favourably than the English language, and that the residents of the island should be able to live their lives through the medium of Welsh if they so wish. The same expectation applies in respect of the Welsh language for each of the schools, which provide an opportunity for every pupil in the County to gain the appropriate skills to be confident bilingually. In light of this, any new scheme that is introduced – such as projects deriving from the 21st Century Schools programme, will be subject to the requirements of the language policy.

Anglesey remains one of the strongholds of the Welsh language in Wales. The 2011 Census shows that 57% of the population are able to speak Welsh.

The Language Policy of Anglesey County Council's Lifelong Learning Department is subject to the following aim and objectives.

Aim:

That all pupils who go through Anglesey education system is bilingual by the end of their educational career and confident to communicate in both languages equally in the world of work, culturally and socially.

General Objective:

-
2. This would contribute to the overall Choice Evaluation with 'Negative' scoring -1, 'Neutral' scoring 0 and 'Positive' scoring 1.

1. Developing the capacity of all pupils and students in the County to be confident bilingually to enable them to become full members of the bilingual society of which they are a part.
2. Increase the social use of the language amongst the educational workforce and young children who attend educational institutions within the authority and as a medium of learning.
3. All the County's educational institutions reflect and reinforce the language policy in their administration, their social life and their pastoral regime as well as in their curricular provision.

Specific Objectives:

1. Early years: Ensure a purposeful and efficient provision and organisation, by including immersion, is given to all children whatever their linguistic background to ensure a solid foundation in the language to enable it to achieve the goal of bilingualism fully as soon as possible.
2. Foundation phase: building on the foundations laid in the early years by continuing to develop pupils ' grasp of the language, and the commencement of the process to develop their English skills by the end of the period.
3. Key stage 2:
 - continue to develop children's skills on the Welsh and English paying attention to developing their language skills in both languages by ensuring-through purposeful planning-equal level of bilingualism by the end of the period;
 - For pupils who are Welsh learners in KS2, ensure that they are learning the language as soon as possible through the primary language Centres
4. Key stage 3:
 - ensure that all pupils who have followed Welsh first language track in the primary sector continues to follow Welsh first language and English to ensure continuity and progression in both languages;
 - increase the use of the Welsh language as a teaching medium and the number of subjects taught through the medium of Welsh
 - that appropriate and purposeful intervention for those pupils who do not reach level 3 + at the end of KS2 so that they continue to develop their language skills;

- for pupils who are Welsh learners in KS3, ensure that they are learning the language as soon as possible through the appropriate provision in KS3.

5. Key stage 4: • ensure that all pupils who have followed Welsh first language track in the primary sector continues to follow a first language Welsh and English to ensure proper continuity and progression in both languages;

- ensure that all pupils study Welsh and English as a subject up to the end of the yr11 and take an exam in a recognised qualification in two languages at the end of KS4;

- increase the use of the Welsh language as a teaching medium and the number of subjects taught through the medium of Welsh

- for pupils who are Welsh learners in KS4 ensure they receive a foundation in the language through the appropriate provision by the end of the period.

6. Key stage 5: • ensuring that opportunities are available for students to study subjects through the medium of Welsh.

- ensuring that post-16 students have the knowledge and understanding of the Welsh cultural, economic, environmental, historical and linguistic language characteristics through comprehensive language awareness programmes and enriching the Welsh Curriculum by all the Authority's schools, as they develop into confident bilingual citizens to enable them to become full members of the bilingual society of which they are a part.

7. **Special education:** in the case of pupils with severe learning difficulties a headteacher is given a right -in consultation with the lifelong learning department- to give individual consideration to each case, while ensuring that pupils have the necessary linguistic skills to cope as adults within their communities.

4.a The use of the Welsh Language in schools

Questionnaires were sent to the Head teachers of the 3 schools concerned to enquire about the situation in their schools.

	Ysgol Beaumaris	Ysgol Llangoed	Ysgol Llandegfan
Language status of the existing schools	Welsh	Welsh	Welsh

Language Criteria	Observations	Impact	Mitigation Measures						
Demography (the Language of the home)	<p>Fluent Welsh speakers at home</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Beaumaris</td> <td>0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Llangoed</td> <td>22%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Llandegfan</td> <td>30%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Beaumaris	0%	Llangoed	22%	Llandegfan	30%	Positive	30% of the pupils speak Welsh fluently at home in Llandegfan and 22% in Llangoed compared with 0% in Beaumaris. The proposal will give the opportunity for pupils to improve their bilingual skills by socialising with a larger percentage of pupils who speak Welsh fluently at school.
Beaumaris	0%								
Llangoed	22%								
Llandegfan	30%								
Linguistic status of the existing schools	<p>Beaumaris – Welsh</p> <p>Llangoed – Welsh</p> <p>Llandegfan – Welsh</p> <p>Welsh Language Charter status</p>	Neutral	As the pupils in the three schools are educated in Welsh mainly, whatever will happen, there will be no change in this respect. However, developing bilingual pupils should be a permanent						

	<p>Beaumaris – Silver</p> <p>Llangoed – Silver</p> <p>Llandegfan – Silver</p>	<p>and significant focus in a School Development Plan.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Class arrangement can target the development of the specific language needs of the cohort. 2. By tracking pupils, their progress in developing bilingualism will be considered. 3. The Head teacher's report to the governors will include the percentages of pupils in each language cohort. 4. Progress at end of Key Stages 5. Progress with reference to the Language Charter <p>The Authority expects the school to continue to be community schools, and Welsh Language.</p> <p>It will be a priority for the Authority to strengthen and safeguard the Welsh language and bilingual education.</p>
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<p>The use of Welsh in the community</p>	<p>According to the 2011 Census 57% of the people of Anglesey speak Welsh. The percentage has decreased over the past decades – 62% of the people of Anglesey could speak Welsh in 1981. The areas of Aethwy and Seiriol have seen a 2% increase over the past 30 years (Anglesey Well-being Assessment 2017)</p>	<p>Positive</p>	<p>Need to promote the use of the Welsh language (Anglesey Well-being Assessment 2017).</p> <p>The Schools Modernisation Programme will collaborate with the Gwynedd and Anglesey Public Services Board to consider how they could work together to promote the use of the Welsh language in the community, and contribute towards the Welsh Government’s target of a million Welsh speakers by 2050.</p>																
<p>Education provision/ teacher assessment at the end of Foundation Phase (7years) and Key Stage 2 (11years)</p>	<p>% of pupils achieving FP Outcome 5 or above in Language, Literacy and Communication Skills in Welsh</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Ysgol</th> <th>2015</th> <th>2016</th> <th>2017</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Beaumaris</td> <td>100</td> <td>71.43</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Llandegfan</td> <td>94.4</td> <td>96.3</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Llangoed</td> <td>85.71</td> <td>77.78</td> <td>94.12</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Ysgol	2015	2016	2017	Beaumaris	100	71.43	100	Llandegfan	94.4	96.3	100	Llangoed	85.71	77.78	94.12	<p>Neutral</p>	<p>Since all the pupils in the three schools receive their teacher assessment in Welsh at the end of the Foundation Phase and Key Stage 2, whatever will happen, there will be no change in this respect.</p> <p>Reports could be provided to parents on pupils’ performance, providing observations on literacy, reading and writing as</p>
Ysgol	2015	2016	2017																
Beaumaris	100	71.43	100																
Llandegfan	94.4	96.3	100																
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	<p>Percentage of pupils achieving level 4 or above in English</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Ysgol</th> <th>2015</th> <th>2016</th> <th>2017</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Beaumaris</td> <td>91.67</td> <td>71.43</td> <td>87.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Llandegfan</td> <td>85.71</td> <td>95.24</td> <td>94.12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Llangoed</td> <td>93.33</td> <td>78.57</td> <td>81.82</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Percentage of pupils achieving level 4 or above in Welsh as First Language</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Ysgol</th> <th>2015</th> <th>2016</th> <th>2017</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Beaumaris</td> <td>83.33</td> <td>57.14</td> <td>75</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Llandegfan</td> <td>80.95</td> <td>90.48</td> <td>82.35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Llangoed</td> <td>86.67</td> <td>71.43</td> <td>81.82</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>All Wales Core Data Sets</p>	Ysgol	2015	2016	2017	Beaumaris	91.67	71.43	87.5	Llandegfan	85.71	95.24	94.12	Llangoed	93.33	78.57	81.82	Ysgol	2015	2016	2017	Beaumaris	83.33	57.14	75	Llandegfan	80.95	90.48	82.35	Llangoed	86.67	71.43	81.82		<p>well as their progress towards being bilingual.</p>
Ysgol	2015	2016	2017																																
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<p>The language medium of pupils on the yard, in the breakfast club and after-school clubs</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Beaumaris</th> <th>Llangoed</th> <th>Llandegfan</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bilingual on the yard. ▪ Breakfast club – Welsh ▪ After-school clubs – Welsh </td> <td> <p>Welsh is the language that is spoken with the children but they tend to switch to English when speaking freely with their peers.</p> </td> <td> <p>Welsh and English.</p> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Beaumaris	Llangoed	Llandegfan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bilingual on the yard. ▪ Breakfast club – Welsh ▪ After-school clubs – Welsh 	<p>Welsh is the language that is spoken with the children but they tend to switch to English when speaking freely with their peers.</p>	<p>Welsh and English.</p>			<p>Neutral</p>	<p>The questionnaires that were sent to the Head teachers confirm that the pupils of the three schools use a combination of Welsh and English. The schools that are included in the proposal will continue to promote and encourage the use of the Welsh language but we do not anticipate a change in the pupils' communication tendencies.</p> <p>By using Welsh mainly in the clubs, it will have a positive impact on the Welsh language.</p>
Beaumaris	Llangoed	Llandegfan									
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bilingual on the yard. ▪ Breakfast club – Welsh ▪ After-school clubs – Welsh 	<p>Welsh is the language that is spoken with the children but they tend to switch to English when speaking freely with their peers.</p>	<p>Welsh and English.</p>									
<p>The school's involvement in Welsh-medium activities</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Beaumaris</th> <th>Llangoed</th> <th>Llandegfan</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> <p>Urdd performances Language Initiative</p> </td> <td> <p>Urdd Language Charter National Eisteddfod Papur Menai. Menter Môn</p> </td> <td> <p>Confirmed that the school undertakes Welsh-medium activities</p> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Beaumaris	Llangoed	Llandegfan	<p>Urdd performances Language Initiative</p>	<p>Urdd Language Charter National Eisteddfod Papur Menai. Menter Môn</p>	<p>Confirmed that the school undertakes Welsh-medium activities</p>			<p>Positive</p>	<p>Each of the three existing schools take part in Welsh-medium activities.</p> <p>The proposal will enable the children to socialise with a larger percentage of children who speak Welsh fluently at school.</p>
Beaumaris	Llangoed	Llandegfan									
<p>Urdd performances Language Initiative</p>	<p>Urdd Language Charter National Eisteddfod Papur Menai. Menter Môn</p>	<p>Confirmed that the school undertakes Welsh-medium activities</p>									

Use of the school by the area for learning Welsh	Beaumaris	Llangoed	Llandegfan	Positive	<p>There are no opportunities at present for the community to learn Welsh in the schools.</p> <p>Although none of the three schools provides Welsh lessons, the proposal enables the schools to be a community resource and could offer the provision of Welsh lessons.</p>
	None	Welsh lessons are not held in the school, but leaflets are shared with parents during information fayres	None		
The ability of teaching staff to teach through the medium of Welsh	Beaumaris	Llangoed	Llandegfan	Neutral	Each of the three schools provides education through the medium of Welsh, and there will be no change in the linguistic status
	Every member of teaching staff is fluent in Welsh	Every member of staff can speak Welsh – two have a language degree	Yes		
The ability of support staff to assist through the medium of Welsh	Beaumaris	Llangoed	Llandegfan	Neutral	Each of the three schools provides education through the medium of Welsh, and there will be no change in the linguistic status
	Every member of support staff is fluent in Welsh	Everyone is fluent in Welsh	Yes		

The percentage of governors who are Welsh speakers	Beaumaris	Llangoed	Llandegfan	Neutral	The language composition of the group will depend on the election process of the Governing Body in the future. However, the Governing Body will support the aim and objectives of The Authority's Language policy.
	40%	100% with one learning Welsh	75%		
The language that is used mostly during meetings Governors, PTA and Staff	Beaumaris	Llangoed	Llandegfan	Neutral	The meetings will support the aim and objectives of The Authority's Language policy.
	Governors – English PTA and Staff – Welsh mainly depending on who is present.	Staff – Welsh only. Governors – Welsh with the documents available in both languages. PTA – Bilingual	Welsh, and English at times during the governors' meetings.		
A sample of stakeholders from Ysgol Beaumaris, Ysgol Llandegfan and Ysgol Llangoed were asked the question if the proposal would have a negative	Yes	No		Positive	The school modernisation projects conforms to the Welsh Language Strategy and the Statutory Language Strategy Welsh in Education. The schools under consideration will continue
	31%	69%			

impact on the use of the Welsh Language ² .			to work on schemes to increase the number of Welsh speakers, according to the IACC and Welsh Government targets to increase the number of speakers to a million by 2050.
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The proposed option will have a positive impact on the Welsh language (+5).³

5. Community Impact Assessment

This assessment considers the possible effect of the proposal on families and the local community.

Methodology

As an authority, we will carefully consider the impact of the proposal on the community of each school. We will ask Headteachers of the three schools about the relationship between the school and the community and the activities undertaken at the school. As aforementioned, this is a working document and there will be an opportunity for stakeholders to contribute to the impact assessment. Further details provided below.

² Please also refer to the Community Impact Assessment prepared by the Ysgol Beaumaris Response Committee to the consultation, it confirms that 91% of respondents of their survey agree with the statements that 'Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris plays an important role in nurturing Welsh culture within the community'.

1. ³ The impact on each heading is determined as 'Negative', 'Neutral' or 'Positive'.
2. This would contribute to the overall Choice Evaluation with 'Negative' scoring -1, 'Neutral' scoring 0 and 'Positive' scoring 1.

Community Schools

The Local Authority supports schools in developing community links that provide opportunities to enrich experiences for everyone. There is a need to develop opportunities to improve and expand the curriculum within the school circle and beyond as this is useful for both pupils and local residents. In considering the choices for school structures in the future the Authority will balance educational needs with community development, investment and support needs.

Local schools (catchment areas)

The Primary School Modernation programme supports the Authority's policy of noting local schools for areas. Each school has a defined 'catchment area'. Catchment areas are mapped and they need to be reviewed occasionally. A catchment includes several square miles in a rural area and it can include one or more villages and the areas around them. In urban areas with two or more schools, the catchment will be a collection of streets.

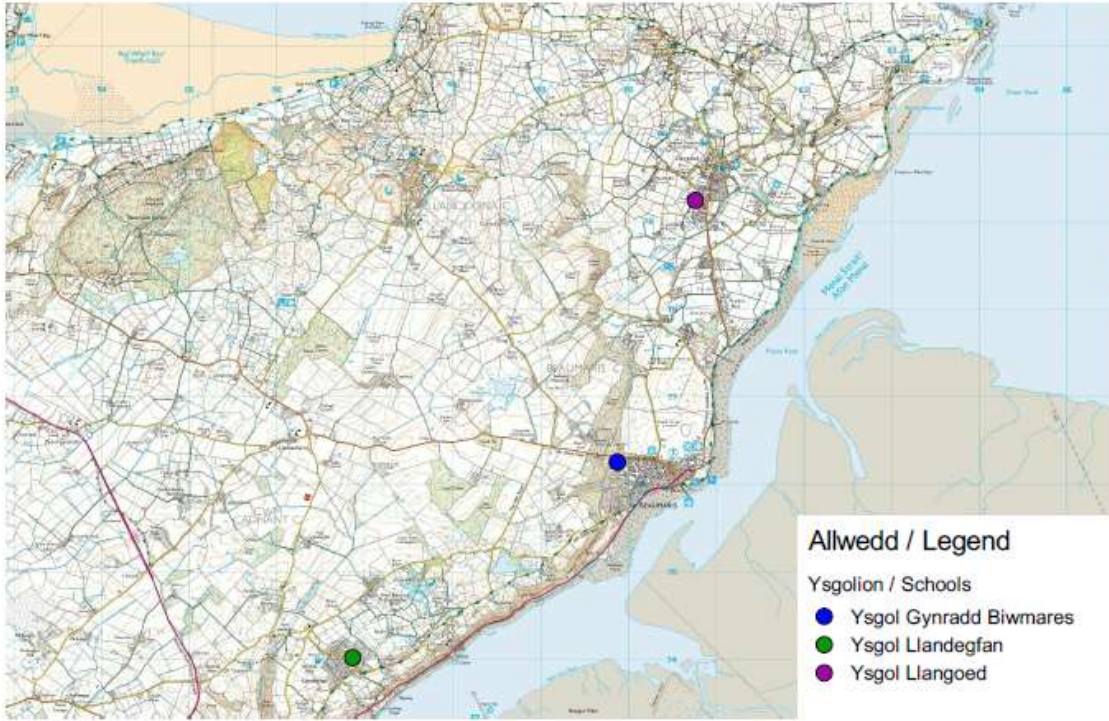
Rural schools

The Authority acknowledges the key part that schools play in rural areas in maintaining the local culture, language and way of life. In considering school structure choices in future in rural areas, the Authority will balance educational needs with local development, investment and support needs. Two of the schools, namely Ysgol Bodffordd and Ysgol Henblas have been listed as rural schools in the School Organisation Code (published in draft form in June 2017, the document has not been formally approved at this stage)

5.a Location of the schools

The location of the 3 schools in the Seiriol ward is outlined below:





5.b Pupil numbers

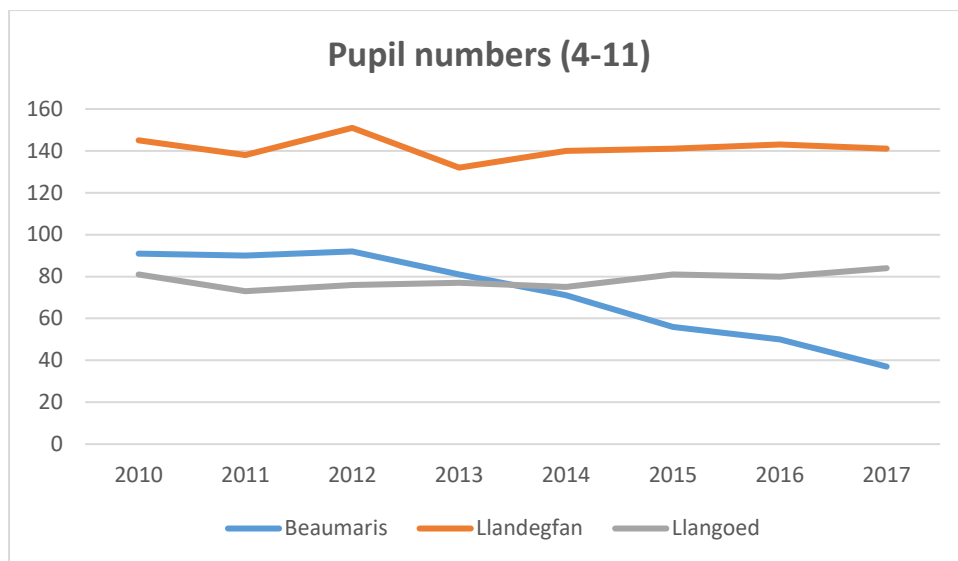
School	Beaumaris	Llandegfan	Llangoed
Age range	3 – 11	4 - 11	3 – 11
Capacity excluding nursery provision	143	145	98
Number in the Nursery – January 2018	8	17, 20*	4
Numbers on the register – January 2018 (4-11)	40	154	78
Surplus places	103 (72%)	0	20 (20%)

* Nursery numbers in the Cylch Meithrin and Playgroup respectively . No nursery class in Ysgol Llandegfan

The table shows that the % of surplus places is highest at present in Ysgol Beaumaris but there are no places in Ysgol Llandegfan.

If the proposal of closing Ysgol Beaumaris is approved the parent of the pupils on roll at the time that the decision is made by the Executive to state their preference for either Ysgol Llandegfan or Ysgol Llangoed in line with the schools' admission policy.

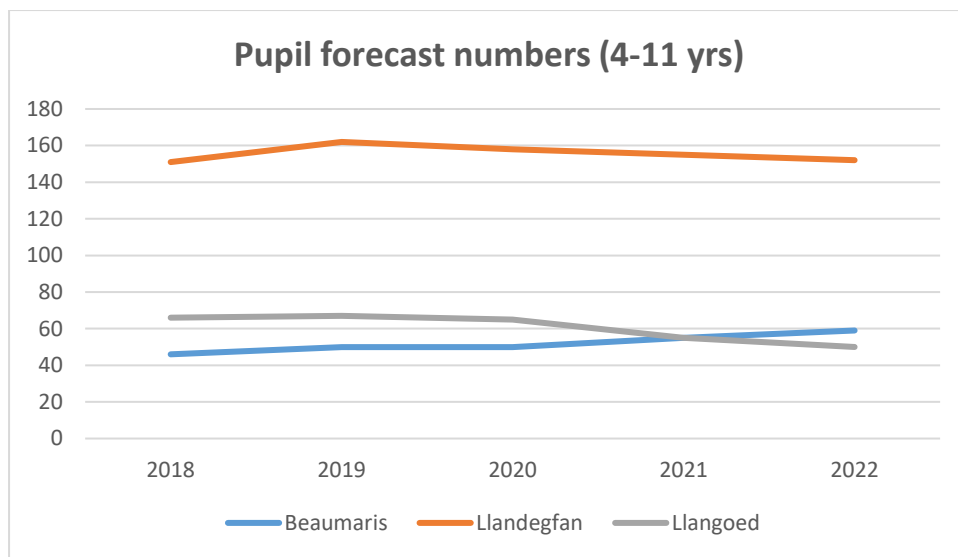
The following table shows the number of pupils (4-11 yr olds) in the three schools over the last 6 years in January every year. For primary schools, nursery pupils are not included in forecasts:



Ysgol	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Beaumaris	91	90	92	81	71	56	50	37	40
Llandegfan	145	138	151	132	140	141	143	141	154
Llangoed	81	73	76	77	75	81	80	84	78
TOTAL	317	301	319	290	286	278	273	262	272

The total pupils in the three schools has reduced from 317 in 2010 to 262 in 2017. The number of births have been higher in recent years, such as in the remainder of Anglesey and Wales, and generally, the number of pupils in the lower years have increased but this has not been reflected in the above figures.

According to statistics from the health service, the number of pupils under four years of age is also higher. It is foreseen that the number of pupils in the majority of the 3 schools continue to increase during the following years – please see the following graph.



Projections suggest that Ysgol Llandegfan will continue to be full and that Ysgol Llangoed will fill up whilst the percentage of empty places in Ysgol Beaumaris will continue to be over 67%. Other factors will affect pupil numbers e.g. the Joint Local Development Plan i.e. the possibility of new houses being built in the school catchments and the Wylfa Newydd project. The Authority will work together with the relevant agencies in order to jointly plan on future pupil number forecasts.

For primary schools in the Seiriol area, the possible effect of new houses during the period of 2018-2026 was considered for each of the catchment areas of the schools. This would help understand what the likely growth would be in the catchment area.

Figures show that each house on Anglesey has, on average, 0.17 child of primary school age. By multiplying the number of potential new houses by 0.17, it gives an estimate of the number of additional pupils who would need to be educated in that school in the period under consideration.

	Number of houses	Possible number of children
Llandegfan	33	6
Beaumaris	80	14
Llangoed	46	8
	159	28

In considering the surplus places in the schools, it can be seen that there will be sufficient capacity in Ysgol Beaumaris and Ysgol Llangoed but Ysgol Llandegfan will continue to be full or over capacity for the next few years.

5.c GEOGRAPHICAL AND TRAVEL FACTORS

The Welsh Government states that primary aged pupils should not have to travel more than 45 minutes each way to school.

The LA provides free transport for primary school pupils under the age of 16 who live **2 miles** or more from school in which catchment they live.

The same policy also states, “that transport will not be provided for part-time nursery pupils.”

The current statutory consultation process refers to the option of providing transport for the current school children of Ysgol Beaumaris, if they choose to attend Ysgol Llangoed or Ysgol Llandegfan. The proposal for the provision of transport will be in existence for an agreed length of time. During the statutory consultation period, a number of parents enquired about transport matters, the Authority and schools will regularly communicate with parents on the matter.

5.d Community Involvement

Methods of engagement and consultation	The groups included in the consultataion/ engegment process	Number in attendance	Issues raised
<p>Non -statutory Consultation</p> <p>10 June - 30 July 2017</p>	<p>Staff from the schools under consideration</p> <p>Governors of the schools under consideration</p> <p>Parents from the schools under consideration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Welsh Ministers • Local and regional Assembly members • Local member of Parliament • Estyn • learning and staff Unions representing teachers and other staff • Regional Education Consortium – gwe • Regional Transport Consortium • Police and Crime Commissioner for North Wales • Local elected members 	<p>Approx 26</p> <p>Approx 28</p> <p>Approx 130</p>	<p><u>Ysgol Beaumaris</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • asked about reducing the area of the school and for the extra care housing facilities. • Transport <p><u>Ysgol Llandegfan</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asked about one primary school to replace the three its location and the next steps in the consultation process. • Transport to the new school and a concern for possible travel on small, narrow lanes. • -Asked why Llandegfan School is part of the process? • Decision has been made • Concern about the potential impact of the closure of the school on

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Fostering Providers • Local community councils • Children and young people's partnership (Anglesey and Gwynedd) • Early Years and Childcare Partnerships • Youth officer within IACC • Heads of secondary school • Head of the 3 primary school concerned and their governing bodies. • Education Personnel Officers and Admissions IACC • Gwynedd Council 		<p>pre-school education in the village</p> <p><u>Ysgol Llangoed</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • asked why Ysgol Llangoed is part of the process? • closing the school would be a waste of a community resource and there would be no educational or economic benefit arising from that
<p>Satutory Consultation</p> <p>20 November 2017- 6 Februa018ry 2</p>	<p>Staff from the schools under consideration</p> <p>Governors from the schools under consideration</p> <p>A representation of children from the schools under consideration</p>	<p>Approx 31</p> <p>Approx 22</p> <p>Approx 96</p>	<p><u>Ysgol Beaumaris</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Asked about a smaller scale sgol Beaumaris and about the extra care housing provision ▪ A number of people were concerened about Transport and the situation regarding local flooding

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Need time to introduce alternative options ▪ We have prepared our own questionnaire and will submit our own Community Impact Assessment. <p><u>Ysgol Llandegfan</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Need to address traffic matters. <p><u>Ysgol Llangoed</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sufficient space on site for the adaptations? ▪ Parking. ▪ How will you manage and keep the school open during the period of adapting the schools.
Establish a Stakeholder Engagement Group		To be confirmed	

Between the period of 20th November 2017 and 6th February 2018 a statutory consultation on the future of primary school provision area Seiriol was held. The purpose of the consultation was to provide an opportunity for local residents affected by the proposals to question Council officers

further and to express their opinion and comments. Several different aspects were discussed during the meeting, with a summary prepared above. The stakeholders emphasised the close relationship that exists between the schools and their communities. Inevitably, the uncertainty about the future of the schools lead to concerns about the future of the communities, and their sustainability without a local school.

There was a further opportunity as part of the statutory consultation for local residents to contribute towards the proposal put forward by the Executive of the Council. They were invited to contribute to the community impact assessment by completing a survey in order to enhance the Authority's understanding of the issues and comments from the communities and encourage the collaboration between the authority, the schools, parents and pupils.

The Authority will use the survey to determine how the proposal will affect our communities. Please find below a summary of the comments.

	A summary of the possible effects on the Community, as noted by the stakeholders	Impact	Comments/ Mitigating actions proposed by the Authority	Remaining impact
The Stakeholders of Ysgol Beaumaris	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Very damaging for current young families of Beaumaris. It will be very difficult for the town of Beaumaris to be a popular destination for young families in the future. ▪ It will lead to a town for the elderly ▪ Town without school no longer a town. Negative impact on the concept of 'community' ▪ Children need to contribute to the vitality of a community 	Negative	<p>The Seiriol area is very exemplar with their community and volunteer groups, and these are very successful groups. There are a large number of activities and events regularly held for people of all ages in the area. Retaining the town's activities would ensure continuity of the informal social environment for our stakeholders, and the sense of 'community'.</p> <p>The Authority and relevant Governing Bodies will</p>	Negative and Positive

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ It will create an 'old' community. School closure will cause an aging population, and this will be an additional pressure on our Health services. ▪ We need a cross section of people to make a 'community' ▪ Very damaging to town ▪ Difficult for the 'Grandparents' generation to transport and collect their children from one of the alternative schools to Beaumaris. ▪ Adverse impact as children will attend schools off the island, and travel to another school (not Llangoed and Llandegfan) ▪ The future of the town is under threat 		<p>ensure that after-school provision is as accessible as possible to all pupils.</p> <p>The demographic changes should be noted. The pupil numbers at Ysgol Beaumaris have decreased, although it is located in an urban area. We recognise that local educational facilities are a key factor for parents and young families as they consider locations for settling down, but other key considerations including housing affordability and the work opportunities available locally also contribute to their choices.</p>	
The Stakeholders of Ysgol Llangoed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Closing Ysgol Beaumaris would strengthen the community of Llangoed, and Ysgol Llangoed will support the people attending the school, that 	Negative and Neutral	Collaboration between the schools will be encouraged, if the proposal under consideration is approved. The Authority will	Positive

	<p>live outside the catchments area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recognise that closing Ysgol Beaumaris is damaging to the town 		<p>encourage the establishment of foundations for joint working and joint planning among school staff. The schools will continue to undertake joint activities, before the change takes place, to give the children an opportunity to familiarise with each other.</p>	
The Stakeholders of Ysgol Llandegfan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recognise that the proposal under consideration will have some negative impact at the beginning, as no one wants to see their local school closing. ▪ The proposal will have a positive impact on Ysgol Llandegfan as it will provide more jobs and will improve the quality of the building. ▪ We welcome the adaptations to the school, but not the federalisation ▪ Retaining the most populated school will have less of an impact on the children 	Negative and Positive	<p>Collaboration between the schools will be encouraged, if the proposal under consideration is approved. The Authority will encourage the establishment of foundations for joint working and joint planning among school staff. The schools will continue to undertake joint activities, before the change takes place, to give the children an opportunity to familiarise with each other</p>	Positive

5.e Further information about the schools

		Ysgol Beaumaris	Ysgol Llandegfan	Ysgol Llangoed
Children from the catchment area attending the school		86%	62%	70%
Services provided by the school to the community, including extra-curricular activities				
Activity	School Term	Frequency	Frequency	Frequency
Breakfast Club	School Term	Daily	Daily	Daily
Football	School Term	Once a Week	Once a Week	
Netball	School Term		Once a Week	
Urdd	School Term	Once every fortnight	Once every fortnight	Once a week
After School Club	School Term	Daily		
Agor y llyfr	School Term	Weekly		
Team under 5 (mewn un dosbarth)	School Term	Daily		
Athrawon gyda gofal golwg disgyblion	School Term	Daily		
Parent Teacher Association	School Term			4 times a term
Keep fit club	School Term		Once a Week	
Gardening Club	School Term		Once a Week	
Coding Club	School Term		Once a Week	
Thanksgiving Service	School Term		Once a Year	

Christmas Service	School Term		Once a year	
e.e. Church		Church/Chapel – Agor y Llyfr	Chapel, Parish Hall, Church	Village Hall Residential home
Community facilities used regularly by the school				
Cylch Ti a Fi	School Term	weekly		
Band practice	No specific time	occasional		
Little Puffins – Meithrin	School Term and Summer Holidays.	daily		
Mudiad Meithrin	School Term		10 hours per week	
Playgroup	School Term		10 hours per week	
Clwb Gofal Plant	School Term		Every evening between 3 and 5:30	
	School holidays		Every Tuesday and Thursday between 8 and 5:30	
Drama Practice				weekly
Impact on local businesses and employment				

Retail businesses in the catchment area		Contribute to activities such as: Remembrance Service Carol singing Coffee Club Fun Run Llandegfan Christmas Fair	Local shop and post office
	-	-	-

It became apparent during the analysis of the information provided by the Stakeholders that a range of facilities and activities are used and held in the communities of the schools under consideration. We anticipate that community activities will continue, even if the proposal under consideration is approved. For the purpose of this assessment and in particular for the community assessment we have taken into account the views of our stakeholders for assessing the potential impact on our communities. We emphasise that this is an initial document and we will continue to take into account the impact of the proposal on our community activities, our residents in our communities and the intention to work together on mitigation measures. The community impact assessment at this point is based on the views of our stakeholders and we will also give more detailed consideration to relevant evidence.

If the proposal is approved by the Executive the schools will continue to be very suitable for housing community activities. The impact of the proposal on the community at present is negative. If a negative impact is highlighted, the authority will introduce measures to

mitigate this. Once again we emphasise that it is the Authority's intention is to work with communities as the changes to the current school arrangements take place.

Summary

Assessment	Impact (prior to the introduction of mitigation methods and measures)
Equality	+7
Language	+5
Community	-3

Above is a summary of the assessments. It should be emphasised that the assessments are working documents, and will be updated as the Authority and partners work on mitigation measures.

A number of partners including the Isle of Anglesey County Council have undertaken the 'Building Communities' exercise in the Seiriol area. As part of the exercise, a large number of community groups were consulted with, to maintain conversations and solutions between service providers and a service user. One of the priority themes identified was community buildings and activities. The School Modernisation Programme recognises the role and contribution of residents that are key to sustaining communities and will be prepared (together with our partners) to identify and share good practice in this regard.

Estyn response to the proposal to review the primary education provision in the Seiriol area.

Introduction

This report has been prepared by Her Majesty's Inspectors of Education and Training in Wales. Under the terms of the School Standards and Organisation (Wales) Act 2013 and its associated Code, proposers are required to send consultation documents to Estyn. However, Estyn is not a body which is required to act in accordance with the Code and the Act places no statutory requirements on Estyn in respect of school organisation matters. Therefore as a body being consulted, Estyn will provide their opinion only on the overall merits of school organisation proposals.

Estyn has considered the educational aspects of the proposal and has produced the following response to the information provided by the proposer and other additional information such as data from Welsh Government and the views of the Regional Consortia, which deliver school improvement services to the schools within the proposal.

The consultation proposal is from the Isle of Anglesey County Council.

Summary/ Conclusion

If the proposals are implemented, they could provide increased opportunities for pupils to learn with others of the same age and provide improved leadership capacity for planning and monitoring provision. In addition, the authority identifies that the building at Ysgol Beaumaris does not currently meet Welsh Government's expectation that schools should be buildings that meet twenty-first century needs.

However, other aspects of the proposal, such as the plans to reorganise the school estate and transport arrangements, are underdeveloped. Overall, the proposal is insufficiently developed to address school admissions and parental choice in this area sufficiently well.

The proposals do not have sufficient detail to enable Estyn to evaluate their likely impact on standards of education and consequently, Estyn cannot come to a view as to whether they are likely to maintain the current standards of education in the area.

Description and benefits

The main drivers identified as part of the proposal are realistic and relevant. The local authority has given a clear rationale of the expected benefits when compared with the status quo as outlined in the report.

Ysgol Beaumaris and Ysgol Llangoed currently have 72% and 19% respectively of surplus places. The proposal is likely to reduce the proportion of surplus places notably between these two schools. However, Ysgol Llandegfan is currently oversubscribed. The proposer has taken suitable account of likely new housing within each school's catchment, along with health service data for likely school admissions for the next five years. Although there appears to be sufficient capacity in Ysgol Beaumaris and Ysgol Llangoed overall, Ysgol Llandegfan is likely to continue to be full or over capacity for the next few years. Overall, the proposal is insufficiently developed to address school admissions and parental choice in this area sufficiently well.

The proposer articulates well the need to improve the quality of the authority's school estate, in order to provide school buildings suitable for the twenty-first century. However, it is not clear whether there are robust enough plans in this instance to realise the authority's ambition. For example, the proposal document states: 'If the proposal under consideration is realised, a new primary school would not be built but perhaps one or more schools would be modified and / or extended'. So, for example, although parents at Ysgol Beaumaris will be invited to make a choice about their child's next school, until any robust expansion plans have been

realised there are no places available at Ysgol Llandegfan. In reality, these parents do not appear to have a choice.

The expected benefits identified in the current proposal to discontinue the provision at Beaumaris School and relocate the pupils to one of the two neighbouring schools include the following:

Viable schools offering full curriculum

Buildings suitable for 21st century education

Learning experiences that take advantage of the latest technology

Career opportunities for leaders and teachers of high quality. There will be an opportunity to develop greater expertise by teachers in specific areas, which in turn influence other teachers.

Opportunities to strengthen and safeguard the language and bilingual education. The authority's Language Impact Assessment confirms that the proposal could lead to a positive impact on the Welsh language.

Continuation of community provision in order to promote community activities that include parents, community members and local groups

The proposal identifies disadvantages in the staffing implications that accompany any potential school closure, alongside the likely loss of community resource. This appears to be at odds with the final identified benefit above, namely the continuation of community provision, particularly for the community around Ysgol Beaumaris, which the proposer intends to close. The proposer is considering locating extra care housing provision on the Ysgol Beaumaris site, 'either co-located with an adapted school or as the prime use for this land'. It is unclear how this statement affects the proposal to close Ysgol Beaumaris.

The main disadvantage identified is the increased travel distances to school for some pupils, likely to be the current school pupils of Ysgol Beaumaris. The proposal does not clearly identify or consider well enough the potential impact of the changes on learners' travel arrangements. The proposal does refer to the option of providing transport for an agreed length of time for the children currently attending Ysgol Beaumaris, if they choose to attend Ysgol Llangoed or Ysgol Llandegfan. However, it takes no account of the transport arrangements for younger siblings. Although the proposer identifies an intention to review the catchment areas of the three schools when Ysgol Beaumaris closes, the specific proposal is unclear. Parents will therefore not know whether they are likely to have to pay for school transport or not at the time that they make their choice of school.

The proposer identifies that changes to travel arrangements for some pupils, including walking routes, will be assessed as part of a traffic impact assessment. Furthermore, the proposer states that it will work with the school's governing body on potential options in respect of transport. However, it is not possible to evaluate whether these options are likely to have a positive or negative impact on learners or the standards of education, as they are not currently sufficiently developed.

The proposal enables pupils to continue to receive their education through the medium of Welsh, and the proposer identifies an opportunity to improve education and strengthen Welsh education in the area. The proposer has provided a clear impact assessment of the proposals on Welsh medium provision within the local authority. All aspects within the impact assessment are appropriately evaluated as having either a positive or a neutral impact on the proposal.

Overall, the proposal takes insufficient account of alternative options. The proposal states that, since the Executive Committee agreed in October 2017 to consult on option 2/3, only this option will be considered. It is not clear from the proposal whether the other two options have formally been considered, or whether there are good reasons why they have been discounted.

Although the current proposal is a statutory consultation to review the primary education provision in the Seiriol area, the reorganisation only takes account of three of the primary schools. The proposal does not evaluate the provision across the Seiriol area as a whole, for example in the southwest of the area. It is not clear why the proposal considers Ysgol Llandegfan, since it is already oversubscribed and there are no robust plans within the proposal to expand the school accommodation, facilities and capacity. Furthermore, the proposal to consider whether to federate Ysgol Llandegfan and Ysgol Llangoed at the end of this reorganisation process is vague and unhelpful at this stage.

Educational aspects of the proposal

The proposer has considered the impact of the proposals on the quality of the outcomes, provision and leadership and management in all three schools in detail.

The proposer has considered suitably the outcomes of recent relevant Estyn inspection reports and has provided the categorisation colour banding. The proposer's summary of outcomes at the three schools is accurate and takes good account of fluctuating outcomes over time. The proposer also correctly identifies the need to take care in comparing results as pupil numbers can be small and the nature of the cohort and the circumstances of individual pupils can have a considerable effect on final performance.

The proposer has not considered the likely impact of the proposals to ensure delivery of the full curriculum at the Foundation Phase and at each key stage. However, there is a detailed evaluation of the likely positive impact from strengthening education through the medium of Welsh. The proposer notes in general terms a need to consider succession planning in schools. The proposer correlates good education appropriately with the capacity of school leadership to improve outcomes for pupils, for example in ensuring that schools are viable enough to support sufficient headteacher management time (i.e. non-teaching time).

There is an appropriate equality impact assessment that reviews the likely neutral impact of the proposal on the provision for pupils with special educational needs, disabilities and those with protected characteristics. The proposal also identifies a likely positive impact of the proposal in the increased opportunities for groups of pupils eligible for free school meals, to take advantage of the resources and provision for them.

CYNGOR SIR YNYS MÔN	
Adroddiad i/Report to :	Executive Committee
Dyddiad/Date:	26/3/18
Pwnc/Subject:	Review of Play Sufficiency Action Plan 2017 – 18
Aelod(au) Portffolio/Portfolio Holder :	Cyngh. R. Meirion Jones
Pennaeth Gwasanaeth/ Head of Service :	Mrs Delyth Molyneux
Awdur yr Adroddiad/Report Writer: Rhif Ffôn: E-bost:	Bethan Hywel Jones BethanHJones@ynysmon.gov.uk 01407767784
Aelodau Lleol/ Local Member :	Applies to the whole Island

A – Argymhelliad/Argymhellion a Rheswm/Rhesymau – Reasons and recommendations
<p>Seek the Cabinet’s approval to the draft Play Sufficiency Action Plan for 2017 – 18 and to send the Plan to Welsh Government in accordance with the statutory requirement contained in “Wales – A Play Friendly Country“ July 2014 and Chapter 2, Section 11 of the Children and Families (Wales) Measure which sets out the duty on Local Authorities as regards Play Opportunities and the duty to review play sufficiency assessments.</p> <p>The Review is attached and there are no concerns that the authority is not meeting the statutory requirements.</p> <p>The funding of the previous Play Officer has changed. The post was previously funded through the Families First grant - but the terms of the grant will change from April 2018 and as this is a statutory requirement, the grant cannot be utilised for this purpose.</p> <p>Consequently the Learning department has incorporated the duties within its Supporting Families Unit and will combine the statutory responsibilities with those of the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment. This will allow for cohesive delivery, targeting of resources and development across both sectors.</p>

NEXT STEPS & TIMETABLE

Following approval the Plan will be submitted to Welsh Government by April 2018.
A review is undertaken annually.

B – Pa opsiynau eraill wnaethoch chi eu hystyried a beth oedd eich rhesymau dros eu gwrthod ac/neu ddewis yr opsiwn hwn? What other options did you consider and why did you chose this/dismiss this option?

Not applicable

C – Am ba reswm y mae hwn yn benderfyniad i'r Pwyllgor Gwaith?/ Why is this a decision for the Executive Meeting?

The Welsh Government require that Anglesey County Council approve the Play Action Plan.

CH – A yw'r penderfyniad hwn yn gyson â'r polisi a gymeradwywyd gan y Cyngor llawn?/ Does this decision align with any policy approved by the full Council.

This is a a statutory responsibility and stems from a review of the Play Sufficiency Assessment conducted in March 2016.

D – A yw'r penderfyniad hwn o fewn y gyllideb a gymeradwywyd gan y Cyngor?/ Is this decision within financial decisions made the Council?

Funding has been identified from Social Services and hosted by the Supporting Families Unit.

**DD – Gyda phwy wnaethoch chi ymgynghori? With whom did you consult?
Beth oedd eu sylwadau? What were the observations?**

1	Prif Weithredwr / Uwch Dim Arweinyddiaeth (UDA) (mandadol)	
2	Cyllid / Adran 151 (mandadol)	
3	Cyfreithiol / Swyddog Monitro (mandadol)	

4	Adnoddau Dynol (AD)	
5	Eiddo	
6	Technoleg Gwybodaeth Cyfathrebu (TGCh)	
7	Caffael	
8	Sgriwtini	
9	Aelodau Lleol	
10	Unrhyw gyrff allanol / arall/eraill	

E – Risgiau ac unrhyw gamau lliniaru (os yn berthnasol)		
1	Economaidd	
2	Gwrthdodi	
3	Trosedd ac Anhrefn	
4	Amgylcheddol	
5	Cydraddoldebau	
6	Cytundebau Canlyniad	
7	Arall	

F – Atodiadau/Appendix:	
1.	Play Action Plan 2017 - 2018

FF - Papurau Cefndir (cysylltwch os gwelwch yn dda gydag awdur yr Adroddiad am unrhyw wybodaeth bellach):	



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Name of local authority: Anglesey County Council

Name of responsible officer: Bethan Hywel Jones

Job title: Family Support Unit Manager

Date of completion: 25 February 2018

Play Sufficiency Action Plan 2017-18

Matter: A		
Criteria (in accordance with the PSA toolkit)	Actions 2017/18	Funding Source (new or existing funding streams)
Secure community support in order to make provision for disabled Children and young people.	Extend clubs / opportunities. Seek to progress holiday provision.	Youth Club funding/Child Disability Services/ Ysgol Y Bont/community groups such as Clwb Ni and Clwb Cybi. Also, applications for available grants.
Matter: B		
Criteria (in accordance with the PSA toolkit)	Actions 2017/18	Funding Source (new or existing funding streams)

<p>Support rural areas and smaller villages to develop play opportunities in their areas.</p>	<p>Offer support to those areas in need so as to enrich play opportunities.</p>	<p>No financial certainty for this element but taking advantage of Government grants and referring groups to community grants, Lottery funding etc. to promote sustainability and responsibility. Importance of collaboration with other organisations such as the Urdd, Youth Clubs, Menter Iaith Welsh Language Initiative, after school clubs etc.</p> <p>Grants to the value of £3000 offered in March 2017 and a further grant of £2000 in October 2017. The following were funded: 49 community play schemes between April and September 2017 Twitter account for Anglesey Play has 290 followers Launch of the Come and Play book providing details of play areas and activities for free</p> <p>An additional Government grant in February 2018 with additional funding for the following: Provide play pods for special school and primary school to promote play and soft play toys and activities Fun days for families over the Easter holidays Community grant to promote play in the community</p>
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Matter: C		
Criteria (in accordance with the PSA toolkit)	Actions 2017/18	Funding Source (new or existing funding streams)
Develop a structure for mapping play areas. “no ball games” signage removed. Replaced with “children playing” signage.	Joint Planning Policy Unit – as part of the Local Development Plan – starting an Open Space Assessment - policy ISA 4, on safeguarding existing open spaces and policy ISA 5, on creating new spaces, if required (where there is lack of provision) in relation to planning proposals for 10 or more dwellings. The Planning department is in the process of writing Supplementary Planning Guidance on ‘Open Spaces within Residential Developments’.	No funding currently available to implement this in terms of signage. With regard to mapping, looking to utilising Council/ third sector mapping systems – considering the use of Web Mapping - GIS – and the facility to add local information at no cost.
Matter: E		
Criteria (in accordance with the PSA toolkit)	Actions 2017/18	Funding Source (new or existing funding streams)
Identify all provision in the county for the various needs, making sure that all information is accurate and up to date.	Promote the provision among agencies and make them aware that the appropriate form must be filled, and the ‘Data protection and authority to use’ part must be completed. Dewis Cymru is an information website which was originally developed to contain details of services for adults but has since been extended to cover children and families with the purpose of maintaining and containing general information on services etc. within the area. The Dewis website is a development to meet the requirements of Teulu Môn.	Part of the work of Teulu Môn.
Matter: F		

Criteria (in accordance with the PSA toolkit)	Actions 2017/18	Funding Source (new or existing funding streams)
Identify free/low cost activities for groups providing play opportunities.	<p>Ensure a wide choice of free provision. Ensure information is current and make it available to the public.</p> <p>Assist communities to apply for grants to run activities. Support areas which are deprived in terms of play provision.</p> <p>The Come & Play booklet contains free activities. Information available on the Visit Anglesey website.</p>	Part of the work of Teulu Môn.

Matter F		
Criteria (in accordance with the PSA toolkit)	Actions 2017/18	Funding Source (new or existing funding streams)
<p>Co-operate with community safety agencies to develop schemes so that children can play outdoors in a safe environment.</p>	<p>Ensure risk assessments are held on play areas/ identify safe areas through mapping/link to the Local Development Plan adopted in July 2017/ training for the sector/town and community councils/ The Planning Service and National Planning Policy for Wales safeguard existing spaces and seek to provide further play/open spaces. Policy ISA5: 'Provision of Open Spaces in New Housing Developments' states that new housing proposals of 10 or more units in areas where existing open space cannot meet the needs of the proposed housing development, will be expected to provide suitable provision of open spaces.</p>	<p>Multi-agency funding. Police and Housing Department/ Education/ community groups. New planning applications to prioritise open spaces with costs to be met by the developer.</p>
Matter G		
Criteria (in accordance with the PSA toolkit)	Actions 2017/18	Funding Source (new or existing funding streams)

<p>Promote training on play issues to develop staff. Play development training for staff. Assessment of training needs within the sector</p>	<p>Hold at least 1 Conference / Workshop every year.</p> <p>Promote courses from the Play Wales page to childminders, Health Visitors and agencies working with families. Out of School Grant has funded Playwork Level 3 for 20 individuals who work in After School Clubs.</p>	<p>No core funding but unspent funds can be used. Also looking to fund this with grants. Out of School provision and joint planning across childcare and play.</p>
Matter H		
Criteria (in accordance with the PSA toolkit)	Actions 2017/18	Funding Source (new or existing funding streams)
Offer support and information on funding opportunities to agencies /communities providing play opportunities.	Continue to send out mailings on opportunities to apply for funding to develop areas and activities on Anglesey.	Specific provision within the Family Support Unit, ensuring coordination of statutory requirements in relation to children and play from January 2018 onwards.
Joint working with officers responsible for Active Anglesey to develop cross departmental working with Play, Leisure and Sports.	Provision of sports opportunities / physical activities for young people and making this work in partnership.	Collaboration between various departments. Family Support Unit to ensure coordination of statutory requirements in relation to children and play from January 2018 onwards.
Maintaining regular contact via websites, social media etc.	Ensuring that information is accurate and up to date in relation to play materials and events and joint working on 3 play/leisure events before the Easter holiday.	Teulu Môn to run social media sites jointly with the Family Support Unit/County Council website.
Matter I		
Criteria (in accordance with the PSA toolkit)	Actions 2017/18	Funding Source (new or existing funding streams)

<p>Co-operate with schools to ensure an understanding of the importance / benefits of play. Person identified on the Local Public Services Board to promote play. Include play within the Anglesey Wellbeing Plan.</p>	<p>Support schools to provide ideas on ways to enrich play during and outside school hours.</p> <p>Ensure robust links with schools, School Councils and school Parents' Committees.</p> <p>Aim to include a heading within the Wellbeing Plan on the general wellbeing of children and individual plans for development.</p>	<p>To be promoted by the Healthy Schools Officer.</p> <p>Any specific plans under the Local Public Services Board and the Wellbeing Plan.</p> <p>Welsh Government grants where appropriate.</p>
<p>Ensure positive attitudes towards play are reflected within the media.</p>	<p>Ensure news on a monthly basis. Via Twitter, local press and on Môn FM. Dewis website. County Council website/ Facebook and Twitter</p>	<p>Usually done by community groups. The Dewis website is funded by the Social Services.</p>

ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL	
Report to:	Executive Committee
Date:	26th March 2018
Subject:	North Wales Regeneration Strategy and Targeted Regeneration Investment Programme (TRIP)
Portfolio Holder(s):	Cllr. Carwyn Jones Cllr. Alun Mummery
Heads of Service:	Dylan Williams, Head of Regulation and Economic Development Ned Michael, Head of Housing Services
Report Author: Tel: E-mail:	Dewi G. Lloyd, Regeneration Manager x2483 DewiLloyd@ynysmon.gov.uk
Local Members:	Relevant to all members

A – Recommendation/s and reason/s

Recommendations

To authorise the Head of Regulation and Economic Development and Head of Housing to :-

- 1. Participate in the preparation of a regional Regeneration Strategy by the North Wales Economic Ambition Board (NWEAB) for submission to the Welsh Government;**
- 2. Negotiate funding allocations and make TRIP funding applications to the Welsh Government, subject to agreement by the S151 Officer;**
- 3. Accept and undertake expenditure of approved TRIP funding, including the award of grants to others for eligible projects, subject to agreement by the S151 Officer;**
- 4. Seek to maximise the level of TRIP funding to Anglesey, and prepare projects in readiness for potential opportunities to secure additional funds;**
- 5. Lobby for the provision of a regeneration funding scheme designed to assist regeneration projects in smaller towns and rural areas.**
- 6. Negotiate and enter into agreements with other North Wales county councils where this is necessary to bid for or receive TRIP funds, subject to agreement by the S151 Officer and Council Solicitor.**

Context

The Welsh Government (WG) Homes and Places Division has launched the Targeted Regeneration Investment Programme (TRIP) to provide capital regeneration funding in Wales from April 2018. This replaces the VVP Programme 2014-17.

WG wishes TRIP to be embedded within the regional structures and processes currently being developed across Wales, and has invited each of the four regional economic development partnerships to develop long term regeneration strategies to steer the TRIP investment in their region. WG has proposed that each region prioritise a small number of "Regeneration Areas".

Whilst the initial TRI programme will operate for three years from 1 April 2018, WG officials are confident that there will be funding available in subsequent years and have advised that the regional regeneration strategy should set out long term priorities and programmes of work rather than focussing only on the next three years.

North Wales Response and Strategy

Officers from the North Wales Regeneration Officers Group and the North Wales Economic Ambition Board (NWEAB) Programme Management Group (PMG) have led the response to this opportunity from North Wales.

It has been agreed that there should be a North Wales Regeneration Strategy which sets out a vision and objectives for regeneration until 2035, and provides a high level summary of priorities to steer the development of future programmes of work , and help to align the regeneration process with that for economic growth which operates to the same timescale.

The following priorities are proposed for the Regeneration Strategy :-

- Reduce inequality
- Increase employment
- Modernise town centres
- Improve the housing offer
- Strengthen the visitor economy
- Protect the rural economy
- Improve the health of local people

Based on advice from WG, twelve towns are proposed as priority areas for urban regeneration interventions in North Wales . These towns have been identified using the Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (WIMD) rankings for overall levels of deprivation based on the presence of Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) which are among the ten percent most deprived in Wales. The twelve towns to be prioritised on this basis are as follows : Rhyl, Wrexham, Bangor, Colwyn Bay, Caernarfon, Wrexham Villages, Holywell, Shotton, Llandudno, Denbigh, Holyhead, Abergele & Penysarn. These are ranked based on the population living in the most deprived LSOA's, with Rhyl having 11,021 residents in this category compared to 1,487 in Holyhead, for example.

The rural authorities have pointed out that this methodology identifies concentrations of poverty associated with larger urban settlements, and have highlighted the need to address poverty and regeneration needs in smaller towns and rural areas. This need has been recognised, but measures to address this need have not.

The TRI programme (TRIP) for North Wales

As with VVP, TRIP is being made available for housing and regeneration capital investment, with a clear emphasis on urban renewal and homes. WG has advised that it will consider capital funding bids from local authorities once an agreed regional strategy is in place, and projects have secured regional support.

WG has indicated a notional allocation of £22m over three years for North Wales, which is about half of the funds that were available under VVP, but the level of funding may well vary from this. TRIP can only fund capital investments and will provide up to 70% of project costs (50% for project development). Due to the limited resources, WG officers have advised that they will only consider targeting 3 or 4 settlements in North Wales during the period 2018-21. Based on the WIMD LSOA population rankings referred to earlier, these are identified as : Rhyl, Wrexham, Bangor, Colwyn Bay.

It has also been agreed in principle by WG that some of the North Wales funding can be made available for thematic programmes covering more than one county, which could be open to other settlements identified in the regional strategy. Thematic programmes under consideration include : Housing Renewal Areas in Conwy/ Denbighshire/ Flintshire/ Wrexham, Empty Buildings in Anglesey / Gwynedd, and Important Buildings across the six North Wales counties.

Implications for Anglesey

Anglesey has only one LSOA in the top 10% most deprived in Wales (Morawelon) and because of this, Holyhead appears on the list of 12 regeneration areas in North Wales, but other towns in Anglesey do not, and the relatively lower numbers in Holyhead resulted in it not being among the four areas in which it is proposed to prioritise investment in 2018-21. Given that WIMD is the officially recognised measure of deprivation, it is difficult to argue against this methodology as a means of targeting urban regeneration funds.

Any TRIP funding for Anglesey within this period will therefore need to come from the proposed thematic allocations. The main source is expected to be the provisional allocation of £3.3m to be shared between Anglesey and Gwynedd to tackle empty premises, primarily for housing use. Anglesey should also receive a share of the anticipated £200k development fund allocation to North Wales in 2018/19 (1/6 equal share = £33k), and a share of a provisional North Wales allocation of £2.5m for dealing with key town centre buildings (1/6 equal share = £417k).

WG has made additional funds available in recent financial years (normally in Q3/Q4) for 'pipeline projects' that are able to proceed rapidly, and it is therefore quite possible

that Anglesey will receive additional capital funds if it has eligible capital projects in a suitable state of readiness.

Anglesey TRIP Project Proposals

Following consideration of many options, the following have been identified by regeneration and housing officers as provisional proposals for TRIP funding on Anglesey (if the actual allocation to North Wales is greater than £22m it should be possible for the figures requested to increase) :-

Empty Properties Programme for NW Wales - provisional IACC request c£2m

Empty Homes Enabling Fund - to support projects which address empty and problematic premises, generally for residential use

Townscape Heritage Initiative (THI) - to co-fund with HLF to enable the re-use of historic town centre premises for commercial and/or residential use

Important Buildings Programme for N Wales - provisional IACC request c£400k

Building for the Future - to be used as match funds to attract a larger ERDF grant towards key building improvements on Anglesey

Project Development Fund - provisional IACC request c£35k

Plans to Redevelop Ysgol y Parc / Library and Ysgol Parch Thomas Ellis sites - to help maximise opportunities and benefits by redeveloping key vacant urban sites

Further work will take place over the coming weeks to finalise the TRIP funding proposals in readiness for submission early in the new financial year. This will include consideration of project proposals at the Corporate Land and Assets Group.

Welsh Government officials have advised that the thematic funds will need to be applied for jointly between relevant local authorities, with one authority acting as the lead / grant recipient body. It is proposed that Anglesey would be the lead body for the 'Empty Properties' theme and a suitable agreement will therefore be needed with Gwynedd Council to manage this, subject to Finance and Legal approvals.

It is important to highlight the fact that poverty and deprivation also exist in smaller towns/ villages/ rural areas, and that the use of WIMD / LSOA level data means that it is often hidden. The emerging North Wales regeneration Strategy recognises the need to tackle rural needs, but the current TRIP programme is not geared to tackle this, and work needs to take place to address this.

B – What other options did you consider and why did you reject them?

- a) **Do Not Support the Regional Regeneration Strategy** – the Welsh Government has made it clear that the Regional Strategy must have the support of all six North Wales Local Authorities in order for North Wales to access TRIP funding. On the basis that Anglesey would therefore receive no funds, this option has therefore been dismissed
- b) **Do Not Support the TRIP Funding Proposals** - the Welsh Government has made it clear that the plans must have the support of all six North Wales Local Authorities in order for North Wales to access TRIP funding. On the basis that Anglesey would therefore receive no funds, this option has therefore been dismissed.

C – Why is this decision for the Executive?

It involves giving authority to officers to become involved in a new regional strategy, to accept new external funding, and make related expenditure or grant awards

CH – Is this decision consistent with policy approved by the full Council?

Yes, this accords with Council Plan 2017-2022 priorities, in particular :-

Health and Wellbeing – 2. Use our own resources, and those of external partners, to increase the number of affordable and Council owned homes and bring empty houses back into use

Jobs and Work Opportunities – 2. Work with other North Wales Councils to attract investment to ensure that key projects that offer local employment opportunities go ahead

The Island’s natural and built environments ...need to be safeguarded and enhanced and their value as socio-economic resources maximised.

D – Is this decision within the budget approved by the Council?

Yes – it is expected that the 30% minimum match funding requirement will be found from within existing budgets and other grant funds eg HLF and SHG. Where this is not possible, the relevant route for securing approval of any funding would need to be pursued by the lead Service for each project.

DD – Who did you consult?

What did they say?

1	Chief Executive / Strategic Leadership Team (SLT)	Was considered at 5 th March 2018 meeting of the SLT. The rationale of the methodology for prioritising
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	(mandatory)	settlements was questioned, and the need to seek to increase TRIP funding allocation to Anglesey was emphasised. Project selection to involve Corporate Land and Assets Group.
2	Finance / Section 151 (mandatory)	<i>I think the report is fine no changes from me.</i> Jenny Whiston, Grants Manager
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	<i>No comments.</i> Robyn Jones
4	Human Resources (HR)	n/a
5	Property	<i>I'm happy. Need to develop a strategy to take forward the unique opportunity which the Ysgol y Parc/ Library site provides.</i> T. Dylan Edwards
6	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	n/a
7	Scrutiny	Not applicable at this stage
8	Local Members	Local members will be consulted on specific project proposals in due course
9	Any external bodies / other/s	Report reflects views and comments by officers of WG and at NWEAB meetings
10	Housing	<i>I confirm that I am happy with the report. Before funding allocations are agreed, we need to agree the process for proposing and agreeing projects and the ongoing monitoring of the programme.</i> N.Michael
1	Economic	Positive impact on economic well-being expected
2	Anti-poverty	Positive contribution to combating poverty expected
3	Crime and Disorder	No direct impact, but potential indirect positive
4	Environmental	Positive impact on urban environments expected
5	Equalities	No adverse impact envisaged, relevant IACC / WG equalities policies will be applied
6	Outcome Agreements	No direct impact
7	Other	

F - Appendices:

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FF - Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):

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