

# Public Document Pack



CYNGOR SIR  
YNYS MÔN  
ISLE OF ANGLESEY  
COUNTY COUNCIL

Mr Richard Parry Jones, BA, MA.  
Prif Weithredwr – Chief Executive  
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ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL  
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<b>RHYBUDD O GYFARFOD</b>	<b>NOTICE OF MEETING</b>
<b>PWYLLGOR SGRIWTINI PARTNERIAETH AC ADFYWIO</b>	<b>PARTNERSHIP AND REGENERATION SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</b>
<b>DYDD IAU, 25 MEDI, 2014 am 2.00 o'r gloch</b>	<b>THURSDAY, 25 SEPTEMBER 2014 at 2.00 pm</b>
<b>YSTAFELL BWYLLGOR 1, SWYDDFEYDD Y CYNGOR, LLANGFNI</b>	<b>COMMITTEE ROOM 1, COUNCIL OFFICES, LLANGFNI</b>
<b>Swyddog Pwyllgor</b>	<b>Mrs. Mairwen Hughes (01248) 75251601248 752516</b>
	<b>Committee Officer</b>

## **AELODAU / MEMBERS**

Cynghorwyr / Councillors:-

### **Annibynnol / Independent**

D R Hughes (Cadeirydd/Chair), W T Hughes, Richard Owain Jones and Dafydd Rhys Thomas

### **Plaid Cymru / The Party of Wales**

John Griffith, Carwyn Jones, Alun W Mummery (Is-Gadeirydd/Vice-Chair) and Dylan Rees

### **Heb Ymuno / Unaffiliated**

R.Ll.Jones

### **Plaid Lafur Cymru/Wales Labour Party**

Sedd Wag/Vacant Seat

**Aelodau Ychwanegol/Additional Members (gyda hawl pleidleisio ar faterion addysg/with voting rights in respect of educational matters)**

**Parch./Rev. Robert Townsend (Yr Eglwys yng Nghymru/The Church in Wales) and Mr. Keith Roberts (Yr Eglwys Babyddol Rufeinig/The Roman Catholic Church)**

**Aelod Cyfetholedig/Co-opted Member (Dim Hawl Pleidleisio/No Voting Rights)  
Mr Gerallt Llewelyn Jones ( Rheolwr Gyfarwyddwr/Managing Director - Mentor Môn)**

## A G E N D A

**1     APOLOGIES**

**2     MINUTES (Pages 1 - 10)**

To submit, for confirmation, the minutes of the following meetings :-

- Minutes of the special meeting held on 11 July, 2014.
- Minutes of the meeting held on 24 July, 2014.

**3     SINGLE INTEGRATED PLAN - GWYNEDD AND YNYS MÔN (Pages 11 - 16)**

To submit a report by the Senior Partnerships Manager, Gwynedd and Ynys Môn.

**4     MÔN COMMUNITIES FIRST - PROGRESS REPORT (Pages 17 - 26)**

To submit a report in relation to the above.

**5     LOCAL HOUSING STRATEGY FOR ANGLESEY 2014/2019 (Pages 27 - 60)**

To submit a report by the Head of Service (Housing).

**6     CHARTER/PLEASURE BOAT FEES 2014/15 (Pages 61 - 72)**

To submit a report in relation to the above.

**7     WORK PROGRAMME FOR THE ANGLESEY INTEGRATED DELIVERY BOARD FOR HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE SERVICES (Pages 73 - 88)**

To submit a report in relation to the above.

**8     NORTH WALES FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE - CONSULTATION ON THE IMPROVEMENT PLAN 2015/2016**

To submit a report in relation to the above.

**9     UPDATE BY THE CHAIR/VICE-CHAIR**

**10    WORK PROGRAMME (Pages 89 - 94)**

To submit a report by the Scrutiny Officer.

**PARTNERSHIP AND REGENERATION SCRUTINY COMMITTEE**

**Minutes of the meeting held on 11 July 2014**

- PRESENT:** Councillor Derlwyn Rees Hughes (Chair)  
Councillor Alun Wyn Mummery (Vice-Chair)
- Councillors John Griffith, Carwyn Jones, R LI Jones and Dylan Rees.
- IN ATTENDANCE:** Corporate Director (Sustainable Development),  
Head of Service (Economic and Community Regeneration),  
Head of Service (Planning & Public Protection),  
Principal Development Officer (Strategy) (CB),  
PPA Design Lead (RLJ),  
Scrutiny Officer (GWR),  
Committee Officer (MEH).
- APOLOGIES:** Councillors W.T. Hughes, H. E. Jones, Richard O. Jones, R. Meirion Jones and Dafydd Rhys Thomas
- ALSO PRESENT:** Other Members of the County Council invited to the meeting –  
Councillors R.A. Dew, K.P. Hughes, T.LI. Hughes, Vaughan Hughes, T. Victor Hughes, Aled M. Jones, G.O. Jones ,  
Bob Parry OBE, Alwyn Rowlands.
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**1 APOLOGIES**

Apologies as noted above.

**2 DECLARATION OF INTEREST**

Councillor G.O. Jones wished it to be noted that he is currently employed at Wylfa Power Station.

**3 NEW NUCLEAR BUILD AT WYLFA -SUPPLEMENTARY PLANNING GUIDANCE**

The Chair welcomed the relevant Officers to the meeting together with Mr. Alex Melling - AMEC Environment & Infrastructure to the meeting.

Submitted – a report by the Corporate Director (Sustainable Development) and other Senior Officers in relation to the above.

The Corporate Director stated that given the scale, complexity and timescales of the proposed New Nuclear Build, the preparation and adoption of the SPG is a priority activity for the County Council. The SPG will contribute towards ensuring

that the potential known impacts of the New Nuclear Build and its associated developments are identified, avoided, mitigated and compensated where possible; and that the socio-economic benefits associated with the construction and operation of the power station are fully realised.

The preparation of the SPG has been co-ordinated by the Economic and Community Regeneration Service under the guidance of a number of County Council Senior Officers. AMEC Environment & Infrastructure (the County Council's providers of multi-disciplinary support and expertise) have been responsible for drafting the document. Resources to fund the preparation of the SPG have been secured through the Planning Performance Agreement with Horizon Nuclear Power.

The Principal Development Officer (Strategy) gave a slide presentation to the Committee and noted that the SPG's project wide guiding principles are :-

- Supporting the Energy Island Programme and Enterprise Zone;
- Local Job Creation & Skills and Development;
- Employment Logistics;
- Local Supply Chain;
- Supporting Tourism;
- Maintaining & Enhancing Community Facilities;
- Health & Wellbeing;
- Community Cohesion;
- Workers Accommodation;
- Maintaining & Strengthening Welsh Language & Culture;
- Transport & Utilities;
- Conserving & Enhancing the Natural & Historic Environments;
- Planning Obligations & Community Benefits;
- Use of Council Powers;
- Waste;
- Climate Change.

He noted that 7 Zones have been identified which seek to guide the New Nuclear Build's associated developments to Anglesey's largest settlements and along key transport corridors (i.e. areas which the Council is minded to prefer and support).

Mr. Alex Melling from AMEC gave a brief presentation to the Committee in respect of the draft SPG.

Formal consultation on the SPG commenced in February 2014 and a total of 52 individual responses received. The nature of the comments received included the need to :-

- Ensure jobs for local people, especially young people;
- Maximise contract and supply chain opportunities for local businesses;
- Provide appropriate skills training;
- Ensure construction workers are accommodated in suitable locations;
- Minimise negative impacts of the Island's tourism sector;

- Minimise the impact of road improvements along the A5025;
- Mitigate potential impacts on local communities and the Welsh language.

Issues raised by Members :-

- Concerns raised to the lack of mention of the A5025 from Amlwch to Menai Bridge within the SPG. The Officers responded that the workers that will be travelling to the site will be transported from a central location due to security issues and to ease the traffic on the Island's transport network;
- Matters raised in respect of capacity and expertise within the relevant department in respect of the scale of the nuclear new build at Wylfa. The Corporate Director (Sustainable Development) responded that a Major Consent Team exists to deal with major planning applications. Consultants, under a framework agreement, will be drafted in to support that team as and when required. The funding will be come from the Planning Performance Agreement from the applicants/developer.
- Matters raised in respect of the effect of the Nuclear New Build on Services for the island's residents i.e. health. The Corporate Director (Sustainable Development) responded that a Health Impact Assessment will monitor the effect on local services during the planning procedure. An assessment will be made on the actual needs and how the mitigation process will be assessed; this will be attached to the planning S106 agreement;
- Questions were raised in respect of storage of nuclear waste at Wylfa. The Officers responded that the Local Authority does not support nuclear waste storage on the Island.
- Issues raised in respect of the effect on Tourism and Housing Needs on the Island during construction of the New Nuclear Power Station. The Officers responded that the County Council has done a lot of work in respect of the demand for construction workers accommodation and the effect it may have on tourist and private accommodation, the housing market, rented accommodation. GP10 within the SPG addresses these issues.
- Matters raised in respect of the effect on the Welsh Language and the Heritage of the Island. The Officers responded that in relation to the Welsh language, the County Council (through the Energy Island Programme) and Horizon Nuclear Power have agreed in principle to co-fund a secondee from the Welsh Government's Welsh Language Unit to develop appropriate integration and mitigation measures.
- Concerns were expressed to the effect of small local businesses on the Island during the construction of the new nuclear site. It was noted that some companies may experience difficulties in recruiting employees. The Officers responded that training of local persons in the skills required will be essential in helping local companies to be able to compete for work during the construction of the Wylfa site. It was stated that Coleg Menai and Bangor

University is leading on the skills development programme at present. Members further noted that the staff at the present Wylfa site should not be forgotten as they have the skills and expertise within the nuclear organisation.

- Members stated that the wording 'Land and Lakes' should be removed from the SPG as it promotes a private company.

## **RESOLVED**

- **To note the purpose, scope and principles of the New Nuclear Build at Wylfa Supplementary Planning Guidance;**
- **To recognise the role of the County Council in the statutory consenting process for the proposed New Nuclear Build;**
- **That the wording 'Land and Lakes' be removed from the SPG and substituted by a brief description of the land in receipt of planning permission;**
- **That this Scrutiny Committee supports the submission of the New Nuclear Build at Wylfa Supplementary Planning Guidance for adoption by the Full Council on 29<sup>th</sup> July, 2014.**

The meeting concluded at 12.30 p.m.

**COUNCILLOR D.R. HUGHES  
CHAIR**

# **PARTNERSHIP AND REGENERATION SCRUTINY COMMITTEE**

## **Minutes of the meeting held on 24 July 2014**

- PRESENT:** Councillor Derlwyn Rees Hughes (Chair)  
Councillor Alun Wyn Mummery (Vice-Chair)
- Councillors John Griffith, W T Hughes, R LI Jones and Dylan Rees.
- IN ATTENDANCE:** Corporate Director (Sustainable Development) - In respect of Item 7,  
Head of Service (Children) – In respect of Items 5 & 6,  
Corporate Programme Manager (DE) – In respect of Item 7,  
Scrutiny Manager (BS),  
Scrutiny Officer (GR),  
Committee Officer (MEH).
- APOLOGIES:** Councillor Carwyn Jones, Richard Owain Jones, Dafydd Rhys Thomas.  
Mr. Keith Roberts (The Roman Catholic Church).
- ALSO PRESENT:** Councillor K.P. Hughes (Portfolio Holder – Social Services & Housing).  
Mr. J.R. Jones – Chief Officer (Medrwn Môn).
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### **1 APOLOGIES**

Apologies as recorded above.

### **2 DECLARATION OF INTEREST**

No declaration of interest received.

### **3 MINUTES**

The minutes of the meeting held on 13 May, 2014 were confirmed.

### **4 NORTH WALES POLICE COMMUNICATIONS CENTRE**

The Chair welcomed Superintendent Alex Goss (Head of the FCC) and Mr Paul Shea (Call Centre Manager) to the meeting to give a presentation on the North Wales Police Communications Centre.

Superintendent Goss stated that this presentation has been provided to all the other North Wales local authorities on the services provided by the North Wales Police Communications Centre. The call centre is shared with the North Wales Fire and Rescue Service. It was stated that the Call Centre answers emergency and non-emergency calls from the public, officers and other agencies and undertakes any searches or intelligence checks prior to/during police response. The facility has 55 staff and provides a bilingual service. In 2013 the call centre received over 500,000 calls.

An example of inappropriate use of the facilities was reported to the Committee. Over 22,000 calls do not require Police attendance; these calls are mainly requiring an incident number for insurance claims or for civil disputes.

Issues raised by Members :-

- Further publicity needs to be made to alleviate the inappropriate use of the emergency 999 call system in respect of non-urgent matters. The Officers responded that a campaign is being made at present in respect of the improper use of the emergency call system.
- Questions rose in relation to possible funding by the police authority of the recently terminated CCTV facility on Anglesey. The Officers responded that the Police Authority is also experiencing financial cut backs and the funding of the CCTV facility could not be met.
- Concerns expressed to the period of time the public are contacted by the Police Authority following reporting an incident. The Officers responded that they accepted the criticisms and the service must be improved.

The Chair thanked Superintendent Alex Goss and Mr Paul Shea (Call Centre Manager) for their presentation.

**RESOLVED to note the presentation.**

**ACTION : None**

## **5 REGIONAL AND LOCAL ARRANGEMENTS TO SAFEGUARD CHILDREN AND ADULTS**

Submitted – a report by the Head of Service (Children) in relation to the above.

The Head of Service (Children) reported that the objective of Local Safeguarding Children Boards (LSCB), to co-ordinate and ensure the effectiveness of partners' safeguarding activities. Its statutory function is outlined in the Children Act 2004. Three sub-regional Safeguarding Children Boards have been in place for some time across North Wales. Following announcements from Welsh Government in the autumn of 2011, the three sub-regional LSCB's have taken steps to promote greater integration and collaboration and to move towards a regional structure ahead of the forthcoming Social Services & Wellbeing Act. The Social Services and Wellbeing Bill proposes putting safeguarding adults on to a similar statutory footing as that for children, including the requirement for Adult Safeguarding Boards.



Since early 2013 a two-tier system of Safeguarding Boards has been in place across North Wales. It is proposed that statutory functions will rest with the North Wales Safeguarding Children Board (NWSCB), and that sub-regional groups will ensure that local practice meets local need.

The revised structure addresses the concerns initially identified :-

- Local needs, culture and language are supported via., the local safeguarding delivery groups;
- Statutory Directors of Social Services can continue to report to Elected Members in local Authority Areas;
- Local and Regional structures will be supported by representatives at different levels, reducing the pressures on very senior representatives;
- The regional Board will be able to make decisions and promote swifter progress.

Issues raised by Members :-

- Members requested clarification in respect of the statement within the report which states that 'whilst also resolving the tensions between the regional and local boards'. The Head of Service (Children) responded that the tensions were not around individual contribution but part of the change process of establishing the most appropriate balance between regional and local perspectives. The Board is an additional tool to bring to account every organisation on the way we collaborate in safeguarding children and does not undermine the statutory responsibility of each partner and the statutory responsibilities of the Director of Social Services. The Officer stated that this will be made clear within the report that will be submitted to the Executive in September.

**RESOLVED to support the proposal that the structure for the regional Safeguard Children Boards to be known as the North Wales Safeguarding Children Board as shown within the report.**

**ACTION : That the Partnership and Regeneration Scrutiny Committees observations be included within the report that will be submitted to the Executive to be held on 8 September, 2014.**

## **6 REGIONAL COMMISSIONING OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S ADVOCACY SERVICE**

Submitted – a report by the Head of Service (Children) in relation to the above.

The Head of Service (Children) reported that the Social Services Department commissioned an independent professional advocacy service for children and young people, in collaboration with the other North West Wales Authorities. The contract comes to an end in March 2015. The six North Wales local authorities

have agreed to commission independent professional advocacy on a regional basis.

A regional project was set up in May 2013, with a Task Group of members from the six North Wales local authorities, Health and the Voluntary Sector. The main aim of the project is to address the gaps and duplication in the provision of independent advocacy for vulnerable groups of children and young people as listed in the Welsh Government guidance.

Since this report was completed a number of relevant developments should be noted :-

- The Wales Children’s Commissioner has recently published a report Missing Voices, Right to be Heard. The Commissioner expects that each Local Authority responds to its recommendations by the 4<sup>th</sup> September, 2014.
- Welsh Government has considered each Local Authority’s commissioning arrangements in respect of professional advocacy and the amount of funding invested. They have also established a Ministerial Expert Group on Advocacy (MEGA). They have put forward a number of recommendations to which the Local Authority is expected to respond. This includes, ring fencing money to fulfil spending on advocacy whatever the financial pressures. The Local Authority has received a letter from Welsh Government urging us to maintain the current investment in advocacy.

This work will be undertaken and presented to the Corporate Parenting Panel in due course.

Work has been undertaken with the North Wales Heads of Children’s Services to agree budgets and to develop the service description and specification. A great deal of discussion has taken place regarding funding allocations based on various formulas. The Head of Children’s Services have agreed to a budget ceiling of £100,000 for the contract and base their budget contribution on a percentage of the RSG grant. The following financial commitment will be made by each local authority :-

Anglesey	-	£10,450
Gwynedd	-	£19,220
Conwy	-	£16,110
Denbighshire	-	£15,770
Flintshire	-	£20,440
Wrexham	-	£18,020

The Officer noted that the Local Authority may see this as a saving opportunity, however it was her professional view that the service needed to invest in its participation arrangements and that this arrangement will release some resources to enable the Service to strengthen the local arrangements for advocacy and participation. It is an intention to establish a part time Young Person’s Participation/Advocate post for Anglesey and a further option appraisal report on this will be submitted to the relevant Committee in due course.

**RESOLVED to support, in principle, the commissioning arrangements for advocacy services and the process of tendering for a regional independent professional advocacy service for children and young people.**

**ACTION : To note that the matter will be considered in depth at the next Corporate Parenting Panel.**

## **7 CORPORATE TRANSFORMATION PROGRAMME BOARD - PROGRESS UPDATE**

Submitted – a report by the Chair of the Board and the Corporate Programme Manager in relation to the above.

The Corporate Director (Sustainable Development) reported that the Transformation Plan identifies three Corporate Transformation Programme Boards to oversee and drive change programmes and projects within the Council and with external collaboration partners programme boards. The 3 Boards are :-

- Island of Enterprise Programme Board
- Service Excellence Programme Board
- Business Transformation Programme Board

The Boards provide oversight, direction and make recommendations to the Executive Group on funding change programmes and projects. There is representation from both Scrutiny Committees on the Programme Boards. Over the past year the Authority has been in a learning stage, but throughout this period many achievements have been seen across an ambitious programme of transformation that has been overseen and driven by the Corporate Transformation Programme Boards.

The Authority has decided upon PRINCE 2 as the environment for projects to be delivered.

Issues raised by Members :-

- Some Members considered that feedback from the Programme Boards was not sufficient for other elected Members. Questions raised in respect of the cost, value for money that has materialised from these Programme Boards. The Corporate Director (Sustainable Development) stated that it is the responsibility of the Scrutiny representatives on the Boards to give feedback to their respective Committees. He considered that the Scrutiny Committees have a role within the Programme Boards. The Corporate Programme Manager stated that minutes of all the Programme Boards are on the Council website.
- The Chief Officer Medrwn Môn questioned if there is a role for outside organisations/partnerships as they have vast experience within the field. The Corporate Director (Sustainable Development) responded that working with the third sector has its advantages in such a project.

**RESOVLED to accept the report.**

**ACTION : That the Partnership and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee receives update reports on the three Project Boards.**

**8 UPDATE BY THE CHAIR/VICE-CHAIR**

No update by the Chair or Vice-Chair to report.

**9 WORK PROGRAMME**

Submitted and noted – the draft Work Programme.

It was noted that the Housing Strategy will be included to the items for discussion by the meeting to be held on 25<sup>th</sup> September, 2014.

The Scrutiny Officer stated that he had received an email from Councillor Carwyn Jones requesting that an item be placed on the Agenda of the Scrutiny Committee in respect of inviting energy companies to address the meeting i.e Celtic Array, National Grid. Members of the Committee considered that since these companies has interest in land in the ownership of the Charitable Trust the matter such be referred to the Trust for consideration.

The Scrutiny Officer further stated that an invitation has been received from Gwynedd Council for this Committee to attend their Services Scrutiny Committee on the 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2014. The Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board will be attending to give a presentation to the meeting. It was noted that any questions should be in advance of the meeting and to be submitted to the Scrutiny Officer by the 8<sup>th</sup> September, 2014.

The Scrutiny Manager stated that the Interim Head of Democratic Services is considering extending the webcasting of Council meeting to include Scrutiny Committees. Members considered that the named meetings to be webcasted should be trailed for 12 months before considering webcasting the Scrutiny Committees.

**RESOLVED :-**

- **To accept the report;**
- **That the email received by Councillor Carwyn Jones, as noted above, should be referred to the Secretary of the Isle of Anglesey Charitable Trust;**
- **To accept the invitation from Gwynedd Council to attend their Services Scrutiny Committee in October, 2014;**

The meeting concluded at 4.20 p.m.

**COUNCILLOR D.R. HUGHES  
CHAIR**

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<b>ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL</b>	
<b>REPORT TO:</b>	<b>PARTNERSHIPS AND REGENERATION SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</b>
<b>DATE:</b>	<b>25 May, 2014</b>
<b>SUBJECT :</b>	<b>Single Integrated Plan - Gwynedd ac Ynys Môn</b>
<b>PURPOSE:</b>	<b>1. Update the Scrutiny Committee on the initial steps in the Local Services Board transformation journey; 2. Scrutinise the proposed next steps to further develop elected member joint scrutiny arrangements underpinning the work of the Local Services Board.</b>
<b>PORTFOLIO MEMBER(S):</b>	<b>Councillor Ieuan Williams, Council Leader</b>
<b>REPORT AUTHOR:</b>	<b>Anwen Davies, Senior Partnerships Manager Gwynedd ac Ynys Môn</b>

## 1. BACKGROUND/CONTEXT

- 1.1 Public sector organisations have come together to form Local Services Boards (LSB) across the Principality in an attempt to co-ordinate and deliver better outcomes jointly. Members will be aware that it was decided to establish a joint Local Services Board for Gwynedd and Ynys Môn which was established in April, 2013;
  
- 1.2 The LSB is a high level strategic board which is reflected in its membership comprising Chief Executives and Leaders of the principal public service organisations. It is responsible for:
  - Agreeing outcomes for local people and local strategic priorities for multi-agency working to support the broader agenda set out in the National Programme for Government and responding to local needs identified through a local needs assessment, as the basis for an integrated plan;
  - Ensuring appropriate governance and performance management arrangements are in place to achieve improvements, that managers and front line staff across agencies are working together effectively and that agreed priorities are reflected in individual organisations' corporate plans;
  - Ensuring partnership and delivery structures are fit for purpose and accountable;
  - Challenging where there is underperformance or coasting and implementing changes that reflect evidenced best practice to improve outcomes for the local population;
  - Reviewing and reporting annually on progress to the public, Welsh Government, democratically elected members and LSB member organisations.

The Local Services Board is the statutory partnership for all the areas within its area of work. There is one exception which is that of Community Safety which remains with the Gwynedd and Ynys Môn Community Safety Partnership.

- 1.3 Although LSBs have been in place for some years, there is a national view that partnership working is frequently under-developed in the public sector. Partners often meet regularly to share information but few partnerships have a clear focus on jointly delivering better outcomes. Welsh Government published guidance on integrating partnerships and plans<sup>1</sup> in 2012 which cited that:

*“... to make a difference partnership must mean working together not just talking together. Its focus must be on a shared agenda of better outcomes, placing the emphasis on priorities, pace and performance....”*

The Guidance also identified local authorities as having a clear leadership role in supporting LSBs.

- 1.4 The Auditor General<sup>2</sup> has started a programme of Corporate Assessments which include a theme examining the effectiveness of partnerships and collaboration. The fieldwork in respect of the Ynys Môn Corporate Assessment is scheduled for February, 2015. A timetable for the Gwynedd Corporate Assessment has not yet been published;
- 1.5 The Wales Audit Office have very recently announced their intention to undertake an audit of the Gwynedd and Ynys Môn LSB/strategic partnerships. The timetable for the fieldwork has not yet been confirmed.

## 2. THE GWYNEDD & YNYS MÔN LOCAL SERVICES BOARD TRANSFORMATION JOURNEY

- 2.1 As referred to above, a new joint Local Services Board for Gwynedd and Ynys Môn was established in April, 2013 by merging the two former single area LSBs. This merger also included a rationalisation of strategic partnership arrangements across 2 separate local authority areas into one joint, integrated Partnerships Unit hosted and managed by Gwynedd Council as a shared service on the part of both Ynys Môn and Gwynedd Councils. The integrated Unit became operational in December, 2012;
- 2.2 The joint LSB concentrated its efforts during its first year of existence (2013/14) on the following areas:
- Leading the partnerships rationalisation across both local authority areas in order to create a single integrated team;
  - Beginning to identify its vision and direction as a collective;
  - Preparing a draft Single Integrated Plan;
- 2.3 **Emerging current focus** – a period of “pause and review” currently prevails as regards the future direction of the Local Services Board and the associated Partnerships Unit. The following components feature in our evaluation/appraisal:
- 2.3.1 The Gwynedd and Ynys Môn Local Services Board (at its meeting convened on 12/03/14) made a number of significant decisions relating to

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<sup>1</sup> Shared Purpose, Shared Delivery: Guidance on Integrating Partnerships and Plans – Welsh Government (June, 2012)

<sup>2</sup> Auditor General – The Office of Auditor General for Wales was created in 2005 and is the statutory external auditor for most of the Welsh public sector. The role includes examining how public bodies manage and spend public money including how they achieve value in the delivery of public services. The Auditor General also reports annually on how well individual local authorities are planning for improvement.



its future vision and strategic direction. These decisions are detailed in **Appendix 1** to this report;

- 2.3.2 A broad brush stock take has been completed of our current Local Authority partnership arrangements (focus upon the strategic partnerships unit in the main) the outcomes of which have informed an improvement journey to run in tandem with the transformation of the LSB. The underlying driver is around seeking robust structures and priorities for the strategic unit in support of the LSB's role in leading strategic change;
- 2.3.3 An appraisal is now being undertaken in order to:
  - Evaluate our current strategic partnership arrangements/working and associated underpinning governance and structures;
  - Identify characteristics of current successful partnerships.
- 2.3.4 A recent review of partnerships across North Wales commissioned by the Health Board and Chief Executives will also influence and further inform our ambition and vision in North West Wales;
- 2.3.5 Implications of the Commission on Public Service Governance and Delivery (2014) and forthcoming Future Generations Bill are significant for Local Services Boards, partnerships and collaboration. These will consequently inform and influence our transformation journey and priorities over the next period.

### 3. AN INITIAL 3 STEP TRANSFORMATION JOURNEY

The LSB has adopted an initial 3 step approach to its transformation journey:

**3.1 STEP 1 [June, 2014]** – Externally facilitated session for LSB members and senior leadership of public services to:

- identify the future ambition and strategic direction of the LSB;
- agree key priority areas over the next year or two;
- clarify individual roles and responsibilities of LSB members.

**3.2 STEP 2 [Autumn, 2014]** – thematic sessions externally facilitated to articulate key priorities/risks under the auspices of the Board for the next 1/2 years:

- Children & Young People;
- Health, Social Care & Wellbeing – older people;
- Poverty/deprivation/vulnerable communities.

**3.3 STEP 3 [September, 2014]** – Full LSB meeting to:

- Endorse new ambition, vision and strategic direction;
- Confirm key priority areas;
- Agree revised structures and governance arrangements.

We are currently planning Step 2 – thematic sessions to articulate key priorities and are finalising the preparation in readiness for a LSB meeting on 26 September, 2014.

### 4. TOWARDS ROBUST AND EFFECTIVE SCRUTINY ARRANGEMENTS

4.1 One area of our work to be prioritised over the coming period will be the further development of elected member scrutiny arrangements underpinning the work of the Gwynedd and Ynys Môn Local Services Board. It is timely, in terms of the transformation journey of the LSB, that we now give some consideration to how we might further develop robust scrutiny arrangements, providing an appropriate level of challenge to the Board – jointly across both Counties to reflect the mandate of the LSB. Part 2 of the 2009 Local Government Measure sets out the requirement upon us:

*“...local authorities should have in place effective scrutiny processes to ensure local democratic accountability for partnership actions...”*

- 4.2 These matters were submitted to a meeting of Gwynedd Council's Corporate Scrutiny Committee convened on 11 September, 2014. The proposals were well received with Gwynedd Council scrutiny Members confirming the need to move forward to develop joint scrutiny arrangements to underpin the work of the Local Services Board/partnerships;
- 4.3 The next step will be to hold detailed discussions with colleagues in Gwynedd with a view to:
- Reaffirming agreement/sign off of both Local Authorities to joint Elected Member scrutiny arrangements underpinning the LSB;
  - Negotiating a programme of themes to be scrutinised through the joint arrangements/process on the work of the LSB/Single Integrated Plan/Strategic Partnerships.

The joint proposals will be submitted for consideration by the elected member scrutiny committees of both Local Authorities in Autumn/Winter, 2014.

## 5. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

The Partnerships and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee is requested to:

- R1** Note the contents of the report – in particular the transformation of the joint Gwynedd and Ynys Môn Local Services Board;
- R2** Form a view around the proposed next steps to further develop elected member joint scrutiny arrangements underpinning the work of the LSB.

**DECISIONS OF THE GWYNEDD & YNYS MÔN LOCAL SERVICES  
BOARD [12/03/14]**

1. A new ambition be developed over the coming months which gives greater credence than previously to bridging the funding gap in public services – by ensuring more co-ordination of and focus upon demand management (improving public service systems to reduce failure demand) and introducing a programme of interventions that have a positive impact on behaviours which drive demand (co-design and production);
2. A strategic direction that strives to strike an appropriate balance between:
  - Effective demand management/spend in the short term;
  - Effective multi-agency interventions having a medium/long term impact on service demands/spend/determinants;
  - Developments driven by national ring-fenced grant monies (community safety/children & young people in particular); AND
  - Appropriate and proportionate response in Gwynedd and Ynys Môn to the requirements of Welsh Government guidance on integrating partnerships and plans<sup>3</sup> (*Shared Purpose – Shared Delivery*).
3. A small number of key work-streams to be prioritised over the coming year or two which will enable the Local Services Board to make evidenced progress in pursuance of its emerging ambition;
4. Convene an externally facilitated session to articulate the Board's ambition, vision and strategic direction together with its priority development areas.

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<sup>3</sup> Shared Purpose, Shared Delivery: Guidance on Integrating Partnerships and Plans – Welsh Government (June, 2012)



<b>COMMITTEE:</b>	Partnership and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee
<b>DATE:</b>	25 September 2014
<b>REPORT TITLE:</b>	Cymunedau yn Gyntaf Môn Communities First Progress Report
<b>AUTHOR:</b>	Jenny Whiston, Grants Manager
<b>Head of Service</b>	Shan Lloyd Williams, Head of Housing Services
<b>PORTFOLIO HOLDER:</b>	Councillor Kenneth P Hughes
<b>CORPORATE DIRECTOR:</b>	Gwen Carrington, Director of Community Department
<b>PURPOSE OF THE REPORT:</b>	To inform Members of progress with the implementation of Communities First Programme in Anglesey

## Background

Communities First [CF] was introduced in Wales in 2001 by the Welsh Assembly Government [WAG] as their flagship programme to improve the living conditions and prospects of people living in the most disadvantaged communities across Wales. It is now one of the main Tackling Poverty Programmes of the Welsh Government.

The Authority is the Lead Delivery Body for £1.658M worth of funding for the period 1.2.2013 to 31.3.2015, whilst Môn Communities First Ltd, a company limited by guarantee and a registered charity, is the Delivery Organisation. As the Lead Delivery Body [LDB], the Authority 'has the overall responsibility for ensuring good governance and accountability throughout the operations of the Cluster. A Legal Agreement is in place between the Authority and Môn Communities First Ltd for the delivery of the Programme. A breakdown of expenditure for 13/14 and 14/15 budget can be seen in Appendix 1.

The Programme started on 1st February 2013 and will run to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2015 under the current funding. Extension funding to take the programme to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016 is currently being developed with a view to submitting by 19<sup>th</sup> September. Communities First has a geographical focus, concentrating on the 10% most deprived communities on the island. The area covered consists of seven Lower super output areas [LSOA's] of Morawelon, Porthyfelin 1, Holyhead Town, Maeshyfyrd, London Road and Kingsland in Holyhead as well as Tudur in Llangefni. Four of these LSOA's rank in the 10% most deprived wards in one or more of the Communities First priority Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation [WIMD] domains and all LSOA's rank within the most deprived 20% overall.

The Môn Communities First programme focuses on 3 main outcome areas. These are:

- Prosperous communities

- Learning communities
- Healthier communities

WG has developed an Outcomes Framework for monitoring progress in delivering the new Programme, using the Results-based accountability methodology and is currently trying to align the Outcomes Framework with those of Families First and Flying Start which are the other two WG tackling poverty programmes. There is also a Community Involvement Plan to enable community involvement.

### **Communities First Progress**

Communities First has developed rapidly over the last 18 months and there have been increases in both the number of staff that the organisation currently employs and the amount of funding that has been secured. On 1<sup>st</sup> February 25 existing staff from the former Communities First Partnerships were transferred to Môn Communities First Ltd under the Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment) Regulations. A restructure took place following a period of consultation. Voluntary redundancy was offered to staff and was taken up by a number of staff which meant that no compulsory redundancies had to be made, 17 staff remained. Currently 30 staff are employed and the company's turnover for 13/14 was just over £1M (see Appendix 2).

Môn Communities First Ltd is managed by a voluntary Board of Directors and the Board also includes observer representation from the Portfolio Holder for Housing and Social Services and Officers.

As a company limited by guarantee and a charity, the organisation has the ability to secure additional external funding to support the delivery of Communities First services in the area which the Authority as a public body may not have been eligible to apply for. They have been very successful in securing an additional £467K from a number of sources to support CF delivery during 2013/14 (see Appendix 3).

Môn Communities First was chosen as the only Cluster in North Wales to pilot a Workless Households scheme, now called LIFT. The scheme will provide £228K funding to March 2015 to specifically target and work with households where adults have been out of work for 6 months or more with a view to getting them back into work, work experience or training. To date LIFT has moved 32 people from long term unemployment into employment and is the leading cluster in Wales.

The Community Vocational Academy has gone from strength to strength and can now provide accredited training to people aged 14-64 targeting those who are least likely to attend mainstream college provision. It provides the opportunity for hands on training in the environmental, construction, retail, administration, childcare and hospitality sectors based within a disciplined work environment and providing one to one mentoring to build confidence and skills.

Môn Communities First is working very closely with employers to ensure that the vacancies they have can be matched to the participants at the Academy. The training is provided to ensure that the participants become job ready and can move from the Academy straight into

employment. Ongoing support is provided to the participant to ensure that the employment remains sustainable.

Financial Inclusion continues to be an important area of work with the referrals to 'Pantri Pobl' the food bank reaching an all-time high during August 2014, with over 1,000 meals being provided. More and more people including both those on benefits and working people with families are struggling to find enough money to buy food. Communities First is actively working with the schools to help to improve the financial literacy of children. They are also working hard to promote the take up of the North Wales Credit Union service so that people can have access to affordable finance instead of pay day loans.

The decision on a major Health Lottery bid is currently awaited which will provide £230K to deliver various initiatives including a range of activities for young people.

A summary of key performance measures can be seen in Appendix 4

### **Môn Communities First Advisory Board**

In May 2013 the Authority established an Advisory Board consisting of representatives of the Authority and other organisations. The Terms of Reference of the Group is to facilitate a close working relationship between Môn Communities First Ltd and key service providers. The purpose of the Advisory Group is to:

1. To provide opportunities for the provision of mutual support, problem solving, good practice and information sharing for Môn CF by partners, taking full account of the needs of local communities and families.
2. To act as the link between the Local Service Board and Single Integrated Plan and other key strategic documents and programmes.
3. To align programmes locally, such as Môn CF and Families First and other programmes and activities on Anglesey and identify opportunities for joint commissioning, bidding and programme bending.
4. To act as a discussion forum, to review and develop Môn CF annual delivery plan and to influence the LSB and other partners to adopt the organisation's proposals.

The Advisory Board has recently taken up the challenge of trying to improve the service availability of the North Wales Credit Union on Anglesey.

### **Recommendations**

Members of the Regeneration and Partnerships Scrutiny Committee are requested to:

Note the contents of the Report.

Report Author: Jenny Whiston, Grants Manager

Report date: 9<sup>th</sup> September 2014.

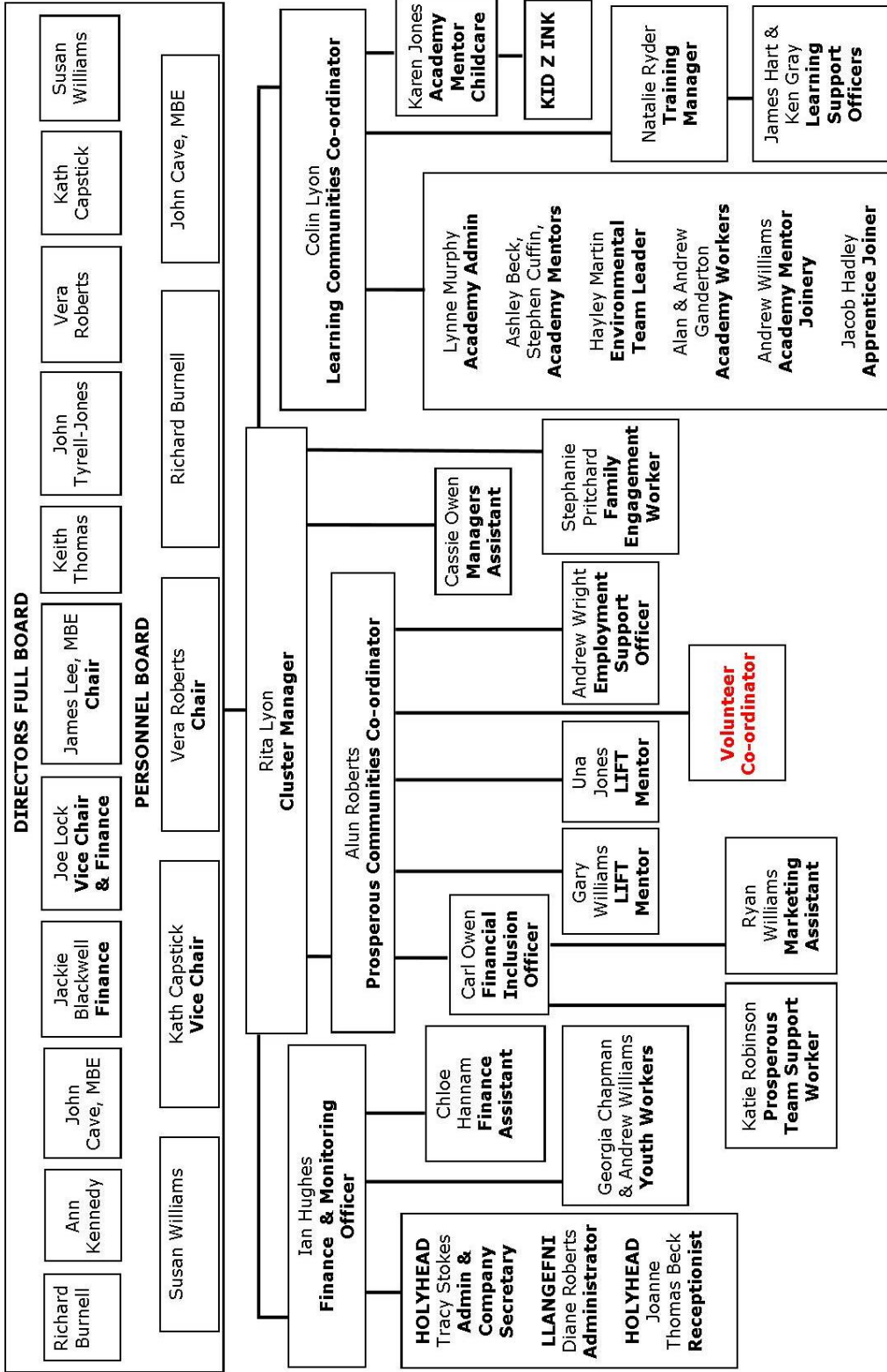
## Communities First Funding

	<b>13/14 Actual Expenditure £</b>	<b>14/15 Budget £</b>
<b>Salaries</b>	439,657	555,874
<b>Management Charges</b>	19,057	23,643
<b>Travel &amp; Subsistence</b>	6,257	16,684
<b>Training</b>	2,817	5,100
<b>Premises Costs</b>	94,004	65,327
<b>Community Involvement Plan</b>	23,346	25,000
<b>Project Costs</b>	59,485	105,530
<b>LDB Costs</b>	18,535	23,736
<b>Total</b>	<b>663,158</b>	<b>820,894</b>
<b>Claimed</b>	<b>663,158</b>	



**ORGANISATION CHART**

# ORGANISATIONAL CHART



## EXTERNAL FUNDING SECURED TO DATE

£60,000 Communities First Pupil Deprivation Grant – this project is focused on targeted literacy and numeracy support in Holyhead secondary school and some of its feeder primary schools. The support aims to target groups of vulnerable learners, many of whom are entitled to free school meals from an early age through to the end of their formal education. The focus looks at in-school support as well as out of school support through engaging and equipping parents to play an active part in their child's learning. The parents are also referred onto other CF programs for support.

£20,000 Health Lottery – secured to hold local conversations (consultation) to ascertain CF residents' aspiration for their community. A bid based on the outcome of this has been submitted for £230,000 which includes a range of activities for young people.

£9,000 Community Safety – has been secured to deliver diversionary activities for teenagers over the school holidays.

£150,000 MAGNOX – secured to set up a joinery workshop within the Vocational Academy and employ a Joiner Mentor to deliver the construction element of the Vocational Academy.

£25,000 Tackling Poverty Small Grants Fund – WG funding for distribution to community groups via a local application process.

£4000 Reaching Wider – to deliver community engagement/training.

### Cyfenter

£41,000 has been secured to set up and run a "Shop in Town" scheme in Anglesey which aims to promote shopping in the town centres and supporting local businesses whilst providing a range of discounts and special offers for card holders.

£25,000 has been secured to refurbish the childcare centre Kid z Ink and extend the services offered, this project is linked to the Vocational Academy and all the childcare training is delivered here.

### Môn a Menai

£70,000 (up to March 31st 2014) Empty Shop Initiative – completion of the project

£38,000 (up to 31st March 2014) Community Vocational Academy – end of funding source, contributed towards project costs

### Anglesey Aluminium

£5000 towards supporting Pantri Pobl

£7000 towards rent and running costs of a charity shops which local groups use on a rota basis to raise funds for their good causes (managed by Môn CF)

£13,000 to purchase a Tipper Truck for the Academy

### Communities First Performance Indicators

A full listing of all of the indicators which have to be reported to the Welsh Government via Ffynnon can be made available on request but a summary of key indicators are shown below.

Indicator	Target to Qu 4 13/14	Achieved to Qu 4 13/14
<b>Prosperous Communities – Helping people to develop employment skills and find work</b>		
No or people actively accessing advice and support	101	160
No of people entering employment	17	34
No. of people gaining an employment related qualification	8	6
<b>Prosperous Communities – Reducing youth unemployment and disengagement</b>		
No. of people volunteering regularly as a route to work	20	18
No. of people securing a Jobs Growth Wales Placement	5	14
No. of people gaining an employment related qualification	20	18
<b>Prosperous Communities - Promoting digital inclusion</b>		
No of people gaining basic IT skills	100	58
<b>Prosperous Communities – Improving financial capability, managing debt and raising income</b>		
No. of people opening a Credit Union account	84	183
No. of people accessing a Credit Union loan	20	100
No. of children with improved financial literacy/capability	100	271
<b>Prosperous Communities – Supporting enterprise, time banking and building social capital</b>		
No. of enterprises supported with start-up activity	12	9
No. of social enterprises started	1	2
<b>Prosperous Communities – Reducing the risk of youth offending</b>		

No. of young people engaged in regular positive activity	150	302
No. of young people gaining an extracurricular qualification	50	39
<b>Learning Communities – Lifelong learning in communities</b>		
No of people gaining a qualification	75	95
No of people who participate in volunteering to learn	5	15
<b>Learning Communities – Improving adult life skills</b>		
No. of people gaining a qualification	60	143
No. of people progressing on to further learning	15	12
<b>Healthy Communities – Promoting physical wellbeing</b>		
No. of people more aware of the risks of obesity	24	65
No. of people with a more positive attitude to improving their physical health	20	40
No. of people demonstrating increased physical activity	7	0
<b>Healthy Communities – Encouraging healthy eating</b>		
No. of young people eating fresh fruit and vegetables daily	150	150
<b>Healthy Communities – Reducing risking behaviour</b>		
No of young people with a better knowledge of the risks	10	33
<b>LIFT cumulative total since start of programme 1<sup>st</sup> January 2014</b>		
Vocational training		52
Work placements		33
Preparation for full time employment		27
Into employment		32

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<b>ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL</b>	
<b>Report to:</b>	<b>Overview and Scrutiny – Partnership and Regeneration</b>
<b>Date:</b>	<b>25 September 2014</b>
<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Local Housing Strategy for Anglesey 2014-2019</b>
<b>Portfolio Holder(s):</b>	<b>Councillor Kenneth P Hughes</b>
<b>Head of Service:</b>	<b>Shan Lloyd Williams, Head of Housing Services</b>
<b>Report Author:</b> Tel: E-mail:	<b>Lucy Reynolds, Housing Strategy and Development Manager Ext 2555 lucyreynolds@anglesey.gov.uk</b>
<b>Local Members:</b>	<b>All</b>

## 1 Purpose of Report

- 1.1 The Local Housing Strategy (LHS) for Anglesey is presented to Scrutiny in order for Members to ensure that the Strategy will fulfill its role of providing a vision for the continuous improvement of housing on the island to meet the changing needs of its citizens.
- 1.2 **Members are asked to scrutinise the 5 year Strategy and, subject to any amendments suggested by this Committee meeting, recommend approval by Executive on 20 October.**

## 2 Background

- 2.1 Local authorities are required to produce a Housing Strategy under s87 of the Local Government Act 2003. The Welsh Government expects that the Local Authority provide effective leadership to bring the relevant partners together to meet the housing requirements of the area.

Good strategic leadership in relation to housing needs to include:

- Assessing and planning for the current and future housing needs of the local population across all tenures
- Making the best use of the existing housing stock
- Planning and facilitating new supply
- Planning and commissioning housing support services which link homes and housing support services
- working in partnership to secure effective housing and neighbourhood management on an on-going basis

The Local Housing Strategy for 2014-2019 covers all these areas of work within the context of the social and economic situation on Anglesey.

### **3 Key issues addressed in the Local Housing Strategy**

3.1 Key issues which the LHS highlights and responds to for Anglesey are:

- a. Shortage of affordable homes on the island and the negative effects on social and community wellbeing which this produces
- b. Demographic change. People are living longer while younger people may leave the island for better employment and housing prospects. Suitable housing is needed for the ageing population and to retain younger people in the district.
- c. The Housing (Wales) Bill. This brings in new responsibilities for the Council to actively support all people at risk of homelessness, meaning the Council will need **to identify additional ways of assisting clients into suitable housing such as closer working with private landlords and colleagues in the third sector.**
- d. A long term shift to increasing numbers of households living for longer in the private rented sector. The Council needs to work with legislative changes (including the requirement for landlords to become licenced in the Housing (Wales) Bill) to improve accommodation standards and to make this a successful tenure for people looking for homes.
- e. Welfare reform. This is a long term project of the UK government which is affecting the ability of many households to manage their housing needs. In particular restrictions on housing benefit payments has increased the demand for smaller homes which has been created in any case because the average household size is becoming smaller. On Anglesey many people have been affected by this change and some have been affected by several different benefit reforms.
- f. High quality housing support services. The physical supply of homes also needs to continue to be closely connected with high quality housing support services. These have a clear role to play in reducing costs to health and social services.



Services for older people, victims of domestic violence and vulnerable people at high risk of homelessness are all needed.

- g. The development of Wylfa Newydd power station. This will increasingly produce impacts on housing. Housing partners will need to work closely with Planning and the Energy Island Project to plan a response which will mitigate negative impacts on the housing prospects of local people and ensure a positive legacy.

#### **4 Resourcing the Strategy**

- 4.1 The Strategy has been developed at a time of considerable pressure on public finances with further cuts in future years. This means that housing development and housing services delivered wholly or partly through public funding face a challenging environment over the coming years. More positively there is recognition by the Welsh Government of the role of good housing in helping control expenditure in health and social care which justifies continuing investment in housing and housing related support.
- 4.2 Anglesey has the benefit of £2.6 million of funding for housing in Holyhead between 2014 – 2017 achieved through the successful Vibrant and Viable places bid. Welsh Government backed schemes will offer new chances for borrowing to develop and improve housing. Housing Association Partners have new opportunities to borrow to fund development and Anglesey Council could also use the proposed buy-out from the existing Housing Revenue Account system to allow it to borrow **to increase the supply of** Council homes.
- 4.3 The housing outcomes described in the LHS can be realised by housing partners working closely together and using existing sources and new funding opportunities in an innovative manner. New models of housing development and supporting private investment in housing also provides part of the solution.

#### **5 Consultation**

- 5.1 The Strategy was developed with input from both relevant departmental officers within the Council, local Members and external stakeholders including members of the Homelessness forum and housing associations.

The Strategy has been open for public consultation since early August 2014. The consultation has been publicized across a wide range of stakeholders and to the public at large. Feedback on the response to the Consultation to date will be provided at the Overview and Scrutiny meeting.

## **6 Delivering the Strategy**

- 6.1 The new LHS will be supported by a new Housing Partnership for Anglesey which includes partners at a senior level from the local housing associations and private sector housing. This Partnership will also monitor the progress of the Strategy
- 6.2 An annual action plan to ensure delivery of the outcomes by 2019 will be developed with stakeholders and overseen by the Môn Housing Partnership.
- 6.3 Comments from this Scrutiny Committee will be included within the final Strategy Action Plan, being presented to Executive Committee on 20 October 2014 and to Full Council on 4 December 2014.

## **7 Recommendation**

Members of Overview and Scrutiny are asked to recommend adoption of the Local Housing Strategy for Anglesey 2014-2019 by the Council.

# Isle of Anglesey County Council Local Housing Strategy 2014-19

## Contents

Isle of Anglesey County Council Local Housing Strategy 2014-19 .....	1
Introduction .....	2
Housing achievements.....	3
Main outcomes we want to achieve by 2019 .....	4
National and Local context .....	5
Understanding the housing picture in Anglesey.....	7
The population and the housing stock.....	7
Tenure .....	9
Health.....	10
Unemployment level.....	10
Income .....	11
Prosperity and Deprivation .....	11
House Price Data.....	12
Housing Need on Anglesey .....	13
The existing housing stock .....	14
Theme 1 - Development of the right homes for Anglesey’s future .....	16
Theme 2 - Making best use of existing housing stock and improving homes and communities .....	19
Theme 3- Preventing housing crisis and increasing housing options .....	22
Theme 4 - Support to promote housing independence .....	25
Theme 5 - Homes for longer lives .....	26
Theme 6 - The links between housing and the wider economy are fully realised .....	28

## **Introduction**

A place to call home is the most basic of needs for any of us. It is more than just shelter but a place that shapes our well-being and sense of security.

For the great majority of us achieving a permanent home is not something we can achieve in isolation but involves interacting with landlords, developers, financial institutions and other agencies. Equally at a community level, achieving the right homes in the right places at a cost that is affordable both to individuals and society is an undertaking which needs national and local leadership and working with many partners. For Anglesey this means the County Council providing strategic direction and putting in place the framework which will enable developers, builders, statutory and voluntary agencies, tenants and landlords to work together effectively.

The purpose of the 5 year Housing Strategy is to present a vision of continuous improvement for housing and housing related services on the island . It describes what we want to be achieved on Anglesey by 2019. By setting out the most important outcomes for housing it allows resources and work streams to be directed towards these goals and defines how the Council will work with partners in the public, private and voluntary sector to achieve them.

This needs to be done with an acknowledgement that there are crucial issues which affect the local housing market which a Local authority cannot control and can only hope to respond to and mitigate. These include the economic climate and policy on tax and welfare benefits.

However high quality leadership from the Council in the area of affordable housing and housing advice and support services can make a vital difference to the lives of many residents. Achieving change in the housing sector is often something that can only be achieved over the medium to long term. This is one reason why a housing strategy that looks five years and beyond is of particular importance. Looking at the long term patterns of population, economic, social change can allow the right decisions on developing affordable homes, the targeting of available public funds for housing and setting up the right partnerships to be put in place to respond to this.

Anglesey County Council, the Welsh Government the Health Board and Housing Associations working in the area all recognise that achieving the right homes is a key factor to how people feel and act in their communities, their lifestyles and health and the attainment of children. Again it is how investment in housing is made over the long term which most impacts upon this.

## Housing achievements

This latest Local Housing strategy builds upon and learns from previous housing work at the Council. The last Local Housing Strategy developed in 2007 centred actions around achieving the following 6 service priorities:

- Increasing the amount of affordable housing and choice
- Tackling homelessness
- Improving the quality of housing across all tenures
- Working towards achieving sustainable housing options for vulnerable households
- Tackling fuel poverty and increasing energy efficiency
- Community sustainability and social inclusion

In the intervening years there have been many successes achieved by the housing organisations working on the island. The table below summarises some of the key achievements.

	Action	Outcome
Development – right homes for the island’s future	362 additional affordable homes delivered by housing associations working in Anglesey between 2008 and 2013.	Households assisted to find suitable housing within their financial means
Preventing housing crisis and increasing housing options	Housing Options Team at Isle of Anglesey County Council has increased homelessness prevention interventions .	Reduction in households accepted as homeless and use of temporary accommodation to house these households.
The right support for those who need help to live independently	Increased availability of support options to help those with housing support needs across all tenures	More people given appropriate support to live independently and to prevent homelessness
	Coed Lys Supported Housing Scheme for young people with high support needs completed	A recognised gap in provision filled in order to give high level support to vulnerable young people
Housing stock and communities are improved	200 empty homes brought back into as a result of interventions by the Empty Homes Officer between 2011 and 2014 (post was created 2011)	Community improvement and best use made of existing housing stock
	Actions have been taken to mitigate fuel poverty <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Several communities (including 88 Council tenants) have been connected to the Gas network</li> <li>• 312 Solar PV and 87 Solar Thermal Panels have been installed on Council homes.</li> </ul>	Lower income households have been provided with a more cost efficient heating / hot water.
	All Council housing stock achieved the Welsh government Housing Quality Standard by 2012	All Council housing has modern amenities and improved energy efficiency helping to improve health and quality of life for residents.

## Main outcomes we want to achieve by 2019

<p><b>Development – right homes for the island’s future</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The supply of affordable homes will have increased. This development will seek to match the size of homes, locations and price range that are most needed on the island.</li> <li>2. Housing Development will contribute to sustainable communities which means that homes need to be in balance with the different levels of affordability which are needed across the population and in individual communities. Transport and energy costs are also recognised as intrinsic to overall suitability of new homes.</li> <li>3. The progress of the nuclear new build and other significant economic development on the island has been fully taken into account in the housing development programme</li> <li>4. Accommodation is provided for the Gypsy and Traveller community in line with the assessment of need carried out</li> </ol>
<p><b>Housing stock and communities are improved</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. More homes across all tenures will be of a satisfactory standard of repair including improved energy efficiency ratings and thus lower running costs</li> <li>6. Better use is being made of the existing supply of homes on the island through continuing to bring back empty homes into use and better partnership working with private landlords to increase the supply of quality homes</li> <li>7. More people feel safe and are safe within their communities. In particular addressing the problems of domestic violence and anti-social behaviour will be a high priority.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Preventing housing crisis and increasing housing options</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8. People can easily access information and advice at an early stage to assist with housing problems and related financial or support issues, in particular because of the implications of Welfare Reform. Hence the risk of homelessness is reduced</li> <li>9. Housing allocation system has been reviewed to ensure this reflects present priorities and is easier for customers to understand and use</li> <li>10. Services to prevent homelessness have been continually improved resulting in less statutory homelessness.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Support to promote housing independence</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>11. People are offered the best short or longer term support services to set up or maintain accommodation.</li> <li>12. An Accessible Housing Register has been developed and assisting people with disabilities homes suited to their needs</li> </ol>
<p><b>Homes for longer lives</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>13. As people live longer and want to continue to enjoy independent living, a range of support and accommodation options, including Extra care, have been developed which provide choice</li> <li>14. Housing services that support people to remain in their own homes (eg Disability Facilities Grants and housing related support) continue to meet changing lifestyles and increased demand.</li> </ol>

<p><b>The links between housing and the wider economy are fully realised</b></p>	<p>15. Development and renewal of housing is bringing economic and employment opportunities to the island and its citizens</p> <p>16. Impacts and opportunities related to housing are fully recognised as the Energy Island projects are progressed</p> <p>17. The benefits of funding for projects which address deprivation (eg Communities First and Vibrant and Viable Places) are fully realised.</p> <p>18. Excellent partnership is in place to deliver the housing ambitions identified</p>
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## National and Local context

The Local Housing Strategy has been developed in the context of the UK and Welsh government policy explained below. These policies and related legislation lead their public spending priorities and hence influence the funding streams available to Anglesey Council to deliver the Strategy.

At local level the housing strategy will not fulfil its purpose unless it fits with the Council’s overall vision for Anglesey. The links between other major areas of work for the Council (including older people’s services, economic development and addressing deprivation and closer working with Health Services) are key factors in the Strategy.

### 1. National policy

#### Welfare Reform

The UK’ government’s programme of Welfare Reform is being implemented in phases and the impacts are therefore emerging over time and will continue to affect many Anglesey households over the lifetime of this Strategy.

Direct impacts on housing include the change to housing benefit which removed the spare room subsidy ( more commonly known as “the bedroom tax”; changes to the way local housing allowance is set(which supports many people living in the private rented sector) and the requirement that in the private rented sector people under 35 will only receive housing benefit assistance which enables to rent a room in a shared property. However there are many other aspects of both the measures already in place and the introduction of Universal Credit in the future which will especially impact on lower income households and the benefit dependent and have knock on effects to accessing and maintaining a tenancy.

The wide scope of Welfare Reform means that it is a consideration implicit to most themes of this strategy.

#### **The National Housing Strategy for Wales: Improving Lives and Communities – Homes in Wales,**

This sets out three key priorities for Wales, these being:

- Increased housing and a greater choice
- Improving homes and communities
- Improving housing related support services and support particularly for vulnerable people and people from minority groups.

It recognises that “Local authorities will continue to be a key driver in meeting housing need”

In the **Wales Infrastructure Investment Plan** the Welsh Government sets strategic priorities including housing investment to generate jobs and growth. Subsequent initiatives aimed at

increasing housing supply (eg Housing Bond to give extra borrowing capacity to RSLs) have reflected this priority.

### **The Ten Year Homelessness Plan for Wales 2009-2019**

The strategic aims set out in this document are

- Preventing homelessness where possible
- Working across organisational and policy boundaries
- Placing the service user at the centre of service delivery
- Ensuring social inclusion and equality of access to services
- Making the best use of resources.

The aims of these strategies are reflected in the **Housing (Wales) Bill** which is passing through the National Assembly and is expected to become law later in 2014 with staged implementation of its provisions.

The new housing powers and obligations in the Bill will be important in shaping the approach of the authority in key areas of housing work including prevention of homelessness, improving standards in the private rented sector and bringing empty homes back into use.

Other key policies which need are reflected in the Strategy are listed below. The implications of these and the Housing (Wales) Bill are explained more fully in the relevant sections of the Strategy

- Renting Homes Bill
- The Strategy for Older People in Wales 2013-2023
- Social Services and Well Being (Wales) Bill
- The Welsh Language Strategy 2012–17, A Living Language: A Language ForLiving

## **2. Local Strategy**

Isle of Anglesey County Council sets out its strategic vision for the island in two overarching documents

### **Isle of Anglesey Single Integrated Plan – Our Island Our Future 2013-2025**

Developed by the the Local Service Board (Isle of Anglesey County Council, representatives from the Police, Health, Voluntary Sector, Fire and Rescue Service, Further and Higher Education sectors and ‘One Voice Wales’ which represents local Town and Community Councils) and therefore offers an integrated and holistic view of the needs of Anglesey over the coming decade. The Plan sets out its vision as to “Work together to create jobs, improve health and deliver a safe and sustainable place to live”

### **Isle of Anglesey Corporate Plan 2013 – 2017**

Developed by the Council in consultation with local people and partner organisations it sets out the outcomes which the Council as an organisation will be working towards in order to make a difference to the lives of our citizens over the next four years. Work is focused around 3 priority areas : Supporting the most vulnerable; Developing the Economy; Raising the standards of and modernising schools



Both plans recognise the contribution of quality housing to achieving the outcomes they seek.

## **Understanding the housing picture in Anglesey**

A Housing Strategy needs to be based on reliable information about the housing needs of the population and set in the context of the social and economic forces which shape the area.

Table x shows research commissioned by the Isle of Anglesey County Council and other data sources which provide the full statistical background for this Strategy. Appendix x provides a summary of the information available in these documents and a weblink to the full document where available.

Local Housing Market Assessment 2013
Housing Needs for local residents and Housing Solutions resulting from the Energy Island Programme 2013
Studies providing evidence for Joint Local Development Plan
Private Sector House Condition Survey 2008
North West Wales Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment 2013
Data from Isle of Anglesey County Council Housing Register
Data based on Housing Benefit and Council tax records
Census data 2011
Older Peoples' Need Assessment
Private Rented Market in Anglesey study Arc4

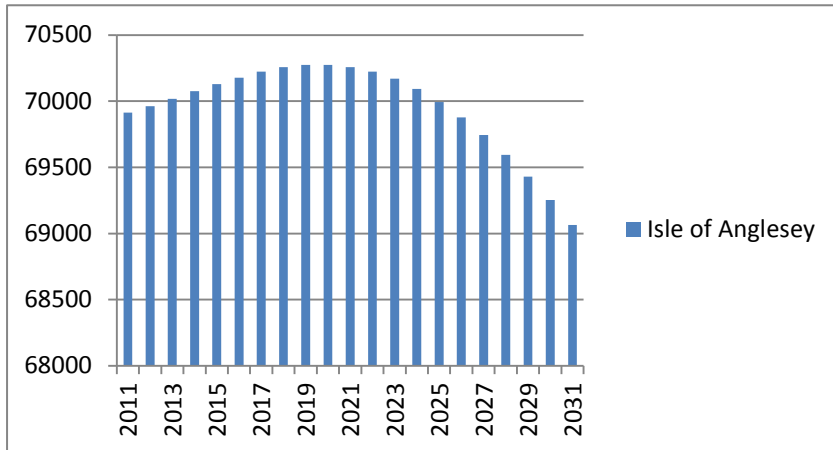
The following section summarises the key data which need to influence the strategic approach to housing over the next 5 years and beyond.

### **The population and the housing stock**

Based upon projections from the census of 2011, the population of Anglesey in 2014 is 70,018 in 2014. The population increased by 4% between the census of 2001 and 2011. In 2011 there were 30,594 households, an increase of 8% since 2001. In common with the national picture, household numbers are increasing faster than population growth as household size decreases and in particular the number of one person households grows.

The table below shows the changing population based upon latest forecasting of population over the years to 2031. This shows the overall population peaking at 70274 in 2020 and then falling back slightly from this point and standing at 69065 in 2031.

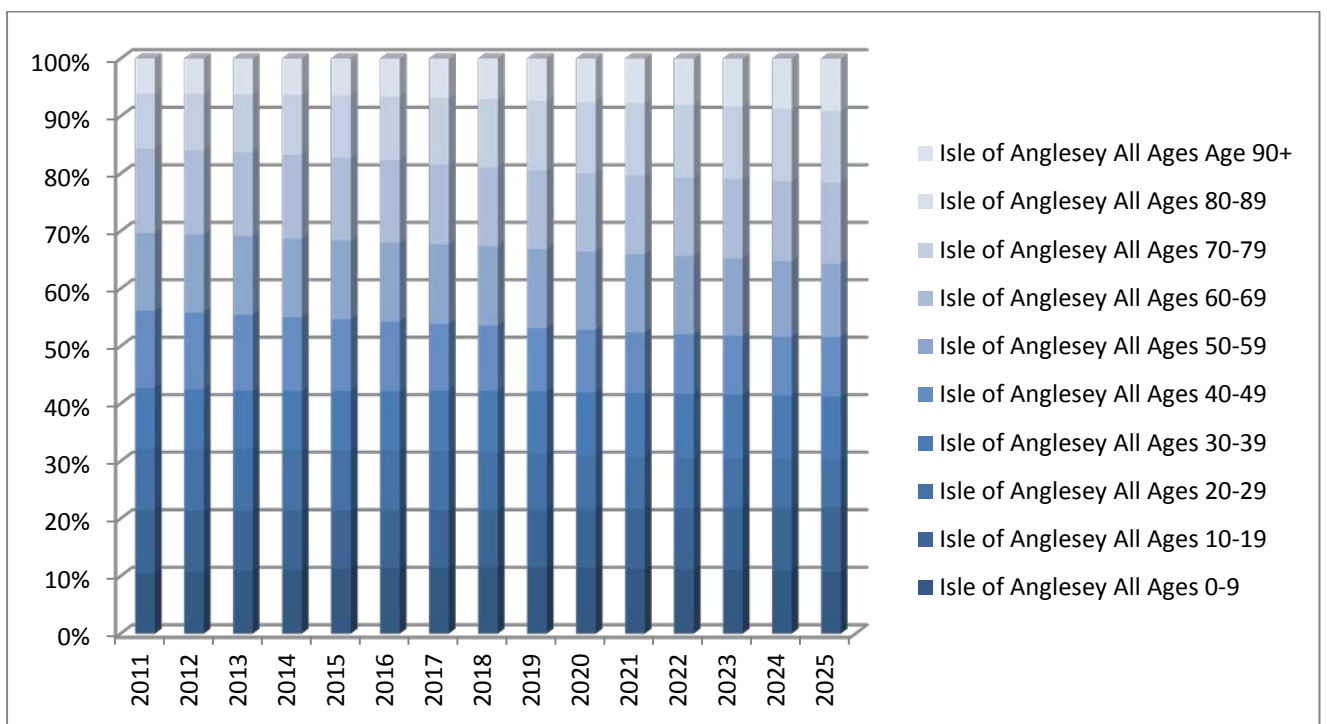
**Table x - Population change Anglesey 2011-31**



(source – StatWales 2014)

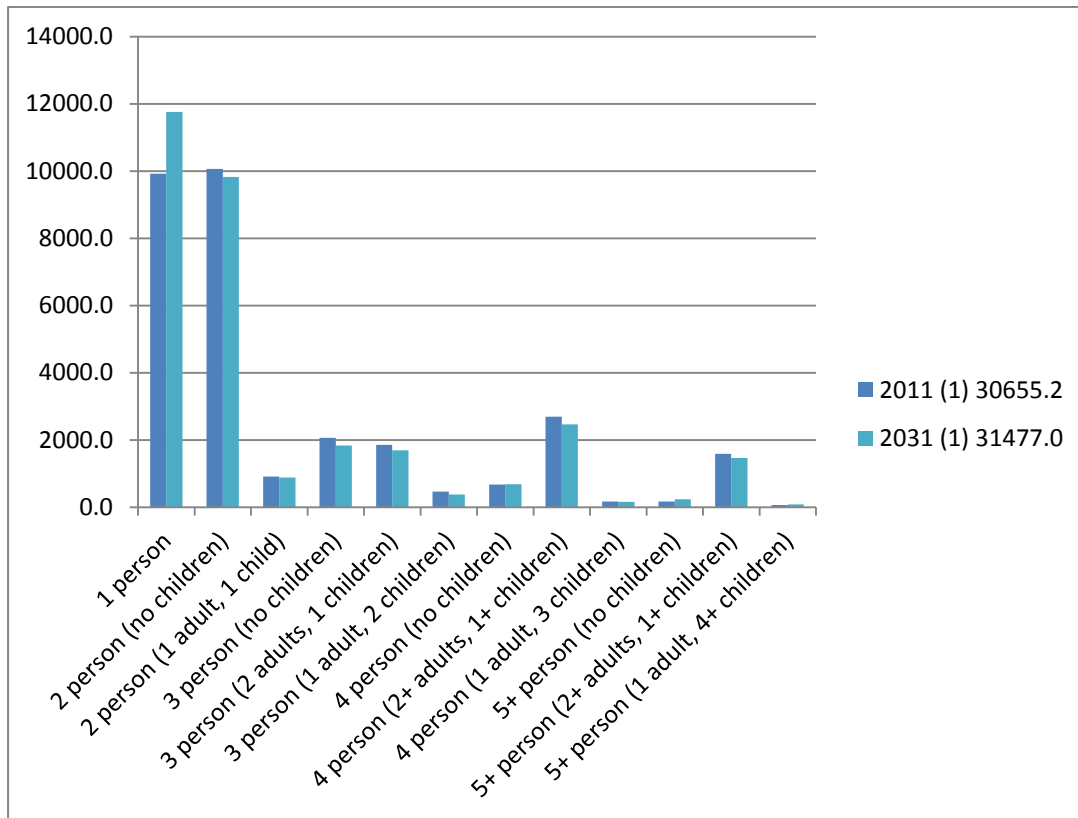
The table below shows age projections based upon census information. The numbers of older adults of 65+ will continue to increase and more markedly the numbers of 85+ will rise rapidly. The average age of the population will therefore increase.

**Table x – changing make up of population by age group**



There will also be a change in the mix of households across the island. This is as a result a) of more older people who are more likely to live alone b) social patterns which are leading to smaller households sizes (eg. Single parent households)

**Table x – Changing patterns of household composition**



Source: StatsWales 2014

**Tenure**

		Owned	Social Housing	Private Rented	Private rented sector (other)
<b>ANGLESEY</b>	2001 Total	19,231	4,882	2,703	1,576
	<b>2001 %</b>	<b>67.7</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>5.6</b>
	2011 Total	20,971	4,550	3,699	1,374
	<b>2011 %</b>	<b>68.5</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>4.5</b>
	% Change 2001 -2011	+0.5	-2.3	+2.6	-1.1
<b>WALES</b>	% 2001	70.8	18.4	<b>7.4</b>	3.3
	% 2011	67.4	15.9	<b>12.7</b>	3.1

	% change	-3.4	-2.5	+5.3	+0.2
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The table above shows the tenure of all households on the island as of 2011 and the change since 2001. Unlike other authorities in Wales the percentage of owner occupiers in Anglesey has shown a small increase since 2001. The numbers of those in private rented has also grown, though this is a smaller growth rate than the rest of Wales owing to the larger than average private rented sector in 2001. The private rented sector on the Anglesey is now similar in size to that for the whole of Wales.

There are 34,168 dwellings on the island in total. On the date of the last census (27 March 2011) 89.5% contained at least one person whose place of usual residence is at that address. This suggests that around 11.5 % of dwellings are not used as main residences. . These will mainly be homes used as second homes and as holiday residences.

### Ethnicity

	% White	% Mixed/ multiple ethnic group	% Asian/Asian British	% Black/African/ Caribbean/ Black British	% Other ethnic group
Isle of Anglesey	98.2	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.3
North West Wales	97.3	0.8	1.3	0.2	0.5
Wales	95.6	1	2.3	0.6	0.5

(Census 2011)

While the numbers of people from Black and Minority Ethnic backgrounds remains small numbers have grown since the last census in 2001. It is important that housing policy remains inclusive of the needs of all ethnic backgrounds.

### Health

The 2011 census provides information about the general health status of the local population

	% of residents assessing their general health as bad or very bad	% of residents where day to day activities are limited by a long term health problem or disability
Anglesey	6.3%	23.1%
Wales	7.6%	22.7%

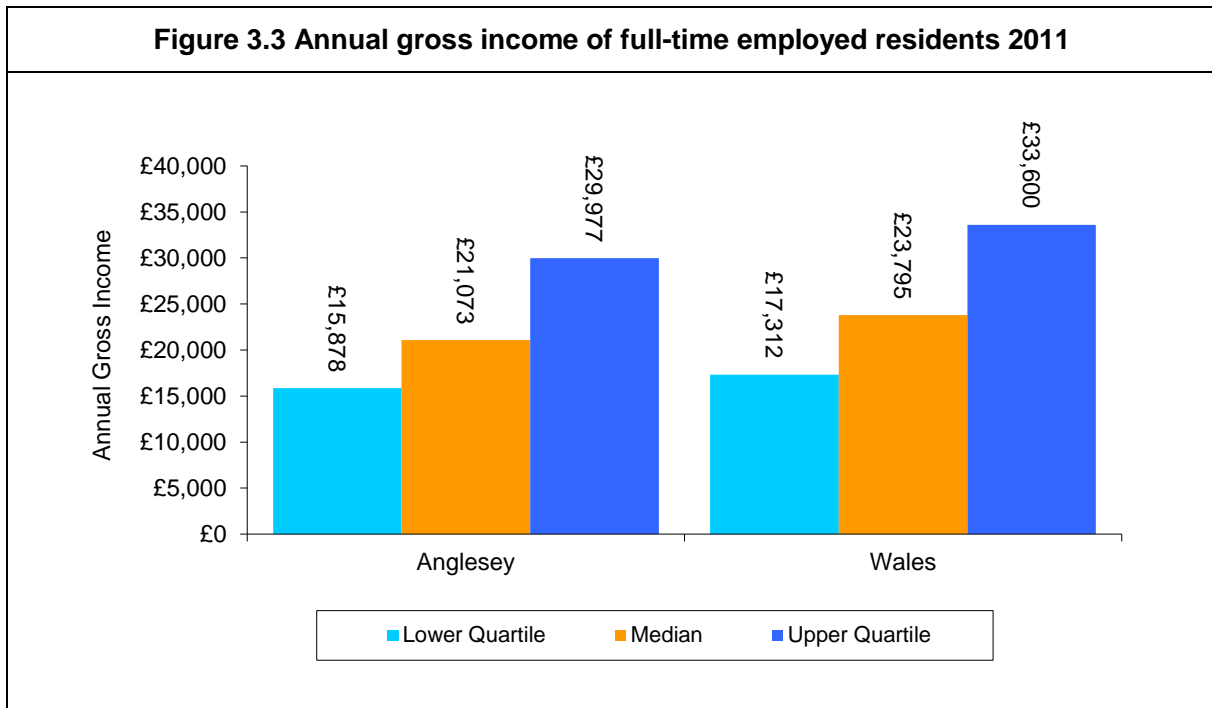
(Census 2011 )

### Unemployment level

Unemployment for the island has fallen from 5.1% in February 2013 to 3.9% in March 2014. There are large variations across the island with unemployment standing at its highest in the ward of Holyhead Town where unemployment stood at 10.9% in March 14 and all wards adjoining Holyhead town also have rates over 6%. The wards of Rhosneigr, Amlwch Port and Tudur Ward (Llangefni) also have higher unemployment than the island average.

## Income

The mean earned income for full-time employees resident in Isle of Anglesey in 2011 was £24,067, (ONS Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings – Household Income) which is lower than Wales as a whole (at £27,346). As the table below shows, at all points on the distribution, annual gross income in the Isle of Anglesey is lower than the equivalent in Wales as a whole.



In relation to the mean income of full-time employees resident in the Isle of Anglesey and Wales since 2006, the Isle of Anglesey has recorded almost no change (less than 0.1%) since 2006 compared to an increase of 11.5% across Wales. While mean earnings in the Isle of Anglesey peaked in 2008, they have continued to rise nationally. The fall in earned income in the Isle of Anglesey since 2008 reflects the closure of Anglesey Aluminium which provided higher than average wages, as well as the subsequent reduction of the Eaton Electrical workforce..

## Prosperity and Deprivation

There are stark differences between the most prosperous districts on the island and the most deprived. On the basis of the 2011 Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation the island contains some of the most deprived wards (in Holyhead and Llangefni) and some of the least deprived wards in Wales. This index of deprivation includes elements directly relating to housing (ie. overcrowding, lack of central heating) and others that are affected by lack of suitable housing (health, community safety, education)

## House Price Data

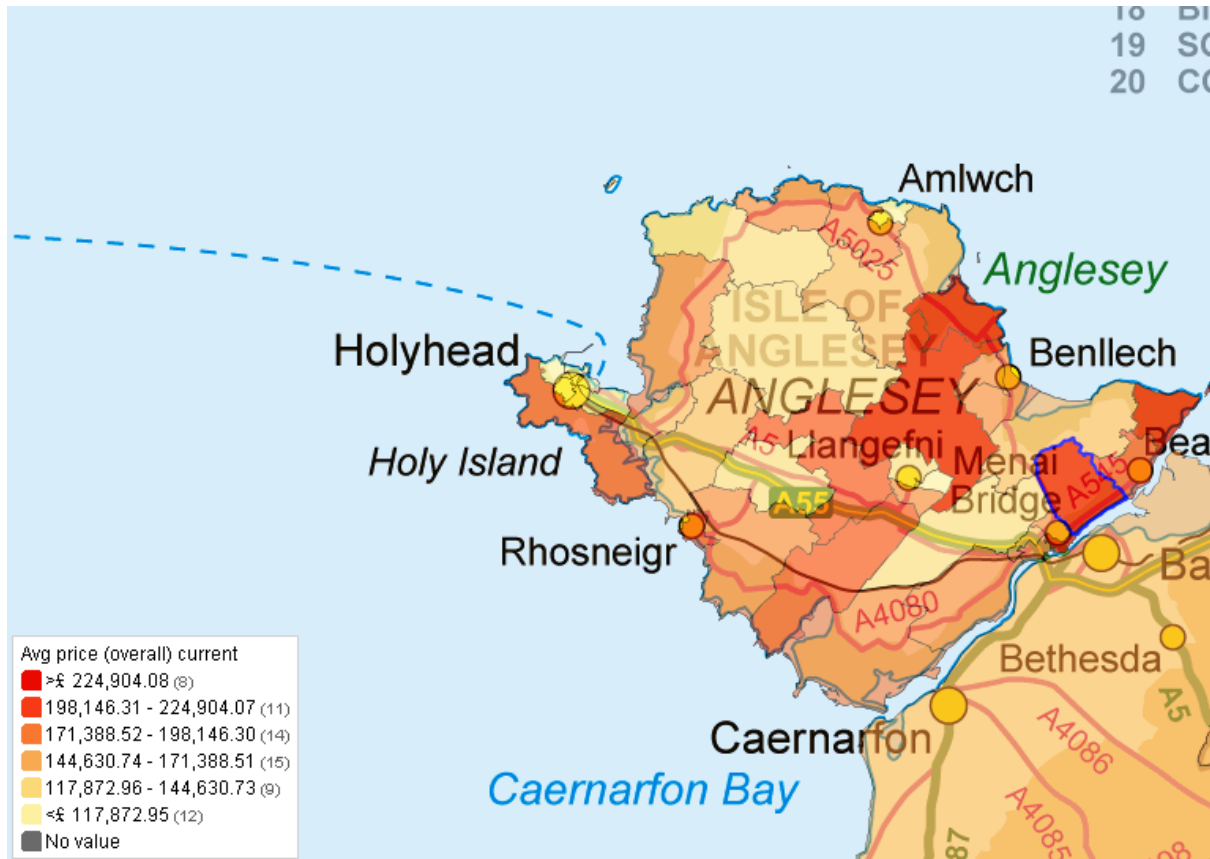
The middle column shows average house prices since June 2012. These have fluctuated over the last few years but there is now a pattern of a gradual increase. However the lower quartile price remains variable and is generally comparable with the price 2 years ago.

<b>Sold House prices on Anglesey 2012 -2014</b>			
	Upper Quartile	Average	Lower Quartile
Jun-12	191,483	158,331	112,650
Jul-12	196,816	163,224	116,150
Aug-12	179,666	150,738	109,500
Sep-12	201,333	167,302	117,650
Oct-12	210,000	171,396	119,983
Nov-12	212,500	174,638	116,983
Dec-12	190,000	158,822	108,000
Jan-13	178,333	149,800	103,000
Feb-13	172,500	149,629	108,000
Mar-13	168,333	148,685	106,448
Apr-13	186,666	161,604	102,114
May-13	193,000	159,154	97,781
Jun-13	204,666	167,008	106,333
Jul-13	187,333	157,528	110,666
Aug-13	184,333	163,146	112,500
Sep-13	176,000	161,854	109,666
Oct-13	179,000	163,368	112,000
Nov-13	181,666	161,295	109,166
Dec-13	188,333	160,354	101,333
Jan-14	190,500	162,991	103,666
Feb-14	181,166	161,040	103,666
Mar-14	174,250	163,921	109,500

(Source Hometrack 2014)

The map below indicates the variety in average price by ward across the island in May 2014, with the darker areas showing the higher price areas. Average prices vary between in excess of £224,000 to less than £117,872. The lowest prices can be found in the more populated areas – ie. Holyhead,

Amlwch and Llangefni.



## Housing Need on Anglesey

### Local Housing Market Assessment

A Housing Needs survey for the whole of Anglesey was undertaken in 2012 and the results of this were in turn used to produce a Local Housing Market Assessment which gives a comprehensive picture of the local housing market and an assessment of housing need on the island.

The Assessment demonstrates that affordability of housing is a problem for many households on the island. For example households moving in the private rented sector in the last 2 years were spending on average 34% of household income on their rent. In relation to potential newly forming households (likely to be young people) 43.4 % would be unable to afford market housing when affordability is based on 25% of income.

The LHMA assesses the numbers of additional affordable homes needed based on a methodology advocated by the Welsh Government. It is based upon current levels of housing needs, future formation of new households and the amount of existing housing stock now and in the future to meet this housing need. The term Housing Need means the situation where a household lacks its own housing or is living in housing considered inadequate or unsuitable **and** cannot access suitable housing at market prices. The methodology used in the LHMA bases this assessment on the assumption that a household should spend no more than 25% of its income on housing. This results in the finding that over the 5 years from 2012

- 1. When 25% of household income is used, there is an annual need for 635 affordable homes each year**

This calculation was repeated making the assumption that households can afford to spend up to 30% of their income on rental housing and also factors in the assumption that the private rented sector can provide suitable accommodation

## 2. Using this approach there is an annual need for 134 affordable homes each year

### Housing waiting lists

Additional information about Housing Need is provided by the housing registers for Anglesey. The waiting list for Social Housing captures those who are currently seeking accommodation with the Council and housing associations (it can include people without a local connection and existing social housing tenants who are seeking a transfer). In February 2014 there were 1467 households on the waiting list. They were seeking the following sizes of property

	1 bed	2 bed	3 bed	4 bed	5 bed	6 bed
Number of applicants	430	725	257	45	9	1

In addition the Tai Teg register was established in 2012 for people who are interested in home ownership, cannot afford market prices but wish to be considered for assisted home ownership option. As of December 13 523 people from Anglesey were registered. They were seeking homes in locations across the island. 61% were seeking either a 2 or 3 bed home. 64% of those making a specific response considered £90-130,000 to be an affordable price for their household.

### **The existing housing stock**

#### Stock profile

Compared to the national stock profile for Wales, Anglesey has a high proportion of detached houses and bungalows and a lower proportion of terraced and semi-detached and flats.

	Detached homes	Semi-detached homes	Terraced homes	Flats
Anglesey	47.5	22.5	22.6	7
Wales	27.8	31.9	27.7	12.3

(Census 2011)



## Level of occupancy of homes

	Total number of homes	Homes with 2 or more spare bedrooms	Homes with 1 or more spare bedrooms	Homes with no spare bedrooms	Homes with one or more fewer bedrooms than needed
<b>All homes</b>	30,594	13,537	10,865	5,517	675
%		44%	36%	18%	2%
<b>Owned or shared ownership (part owned and part rented) number</b>	21,034	11,362	6,937	2,413	322
%		54%	33%	11%	2%
<b>Social rented number</b>	4,487	795	1,821	1,705	166
%		18%	41%	38%	4%
<b>Private rented or living rent free number</b>	5,073	1,380	2,107	1,399	187
%		27%	42%	28%	4%

The majority of households have more bedrooms than required for the number of people in the home. 80% of households have 1 + bedrooms more than numerically required. 2% of households have insufficient bedrooms to house the number of occupants. These figures vary considerably across tenures. Owner occupiers are considerably more likely to have spare bedrooms than private renters or social renters. Overcrowding is more common among private and social renters where 4% of households have insufficient bedrooms.

### Stock condition

The Private Sector House condition survey carried out in 2008 provides information about the 84% of stock in the private sector.

This found that 22.3% of private sector housing stock exhibited a Category 1 hazard within the Housing Health and Safety Rating System\* . This rose to 35.4 of private rented housing.

Using the previous measure of stock condition (pre 2004), 2% of private dwellings would be considered "unfit" rising to 5.7% of private rented stock.

(\*Housing Health and Safety Rating System (HHSRS) became the national system for assessing housing conditions under the Housing Act (2004). A category 1 hazard is a hazard from a list of 29 listed housing hazards where there is also considered to be a high risk of serious harm)

### Local variation within the island

The data sources available confirm the need to recognise the varying needs of different locations on the island and that data available at more local level, including ward and community council level should be used where possible to ensure that local needs are understood and recognised in making housing provision.

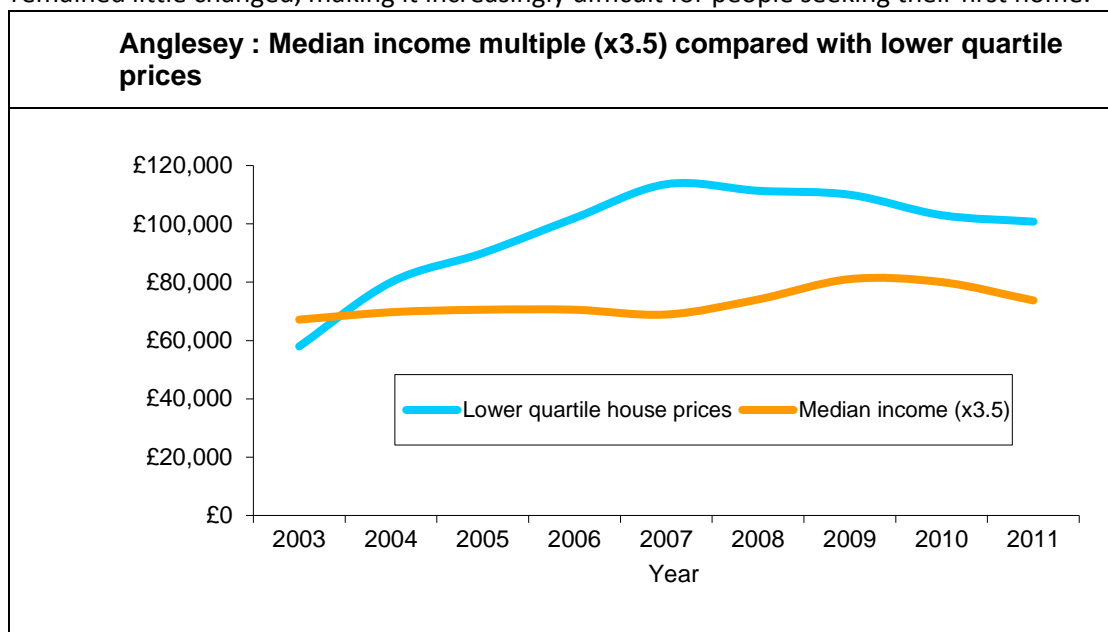
## Theme 1 - Development of the right homes for Anglesey's future

### Why is this an important issue for Anglesey?

#### a) Impacts on individuals and communities of a shortfall of affordable homes

- i. A shortage of suitable homes which can be afforded by local people is an issue which interlinks with many of the other housing issues explored in this strategy (ie. Homelessness, housing crisis, suitable housing for people with support needs and older people). It is raised as a key issue in consultations about the housing priorities for the island.
- ii. Sustainability of communities are threatened . An inadequate supply of suitable affordable housing contributes to young people leaving the area and can restrict economic growth. Local facilities (such as shops) are put at risk. Social networks can be undermined when local people move away because of shortages of suitable housing. The future of the Welsh language is weakened when Welsh is less commonly the language of social interaction, as more non-Welsh speakers are able to outprice local people.

The table below illustrates how lower quartile house prices rose from 2003 while median income remained little changed, making it increasingly difficult for people seeking their first home.

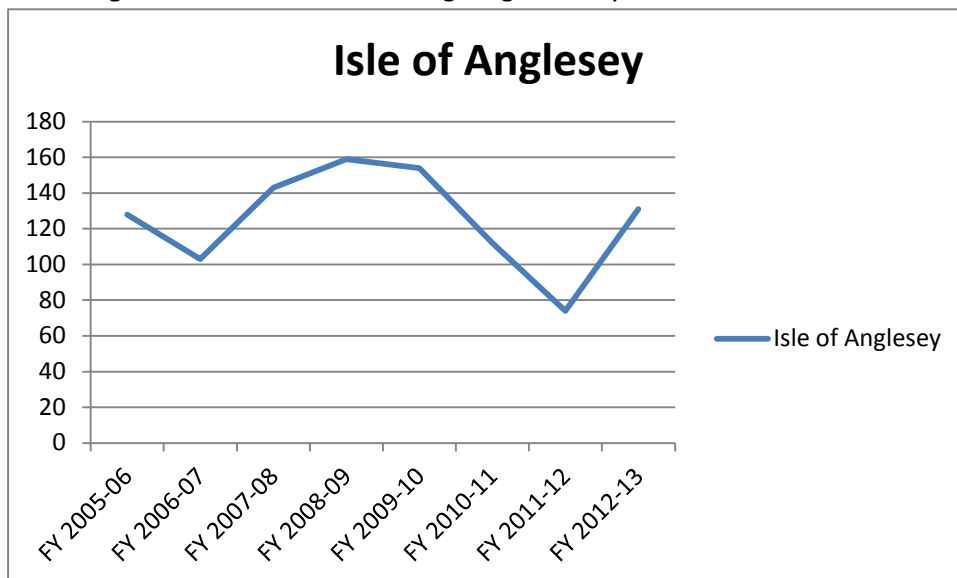


(Anglesey LHMA - Source: Land Registry and Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings)

As of June 2014 the lower quartile price for a home on Anglesey is £110,800 meaning that this price is 6.1 times higher than a median earnings for a single person on the island (source Hometrack ).

- iii. The percentage of the population living in the social rented sector where rent levels are controlled to keep them at affordable rates has fallen between 2001 and 2011. While additional new homes have been built by the Housing Associations working in Anglesey the rate of growth is slower than in the private sector and a small number of Council homes are

still being lost as rental homes through Right to Buy.



The table above shows the number of all new homes complete on Anglesey over the years from 2005 to 2013. There has been a recovery in numbers since 2011.

- iv. The unaffordability of home ownership and waiting lists for social housing have contributed to more of the population finding housing in the private rented sector. Alternatively people may remain in the parental home longer or in the worst case scenario, where people have few resources to help them secure accommodation, they may be at risk of homelessness.
- v. Other factors which have contributed to difficulty accessing suitable housing are the fall in average salaries in Anglesey and welfare reform provisions which have limited the size of home on which housing benefits are payable in the social sector and limited rises in the Local Housing Allowance rate in the private rented sector. The number of households is increasing disproportionately to the population because of smaller household sizes for reasons including longer lives and growth in single parent families.

#### **b) Rural Housing**

There are specific issues in relation to supply of housing outside the main service centres in Anglesey ( Holyhead, Llangefni and Amlwch) where house prices tend to be higher and availability of both social rented and privately rented can be limited. Similarly the opportunity to develop new homes can be more difficult because of land availability and the potential for costs to be higher

#### **c) Accommodation for Gypsies and Travellers**

The Housing Bill (Wales) requires Local Authorities to make provision for the site requirements of Gypsies and Travellers which have been established through a Needs Assessment. The North Wales Gypsy and Traveller Assessment 2013 established that there was a need on Anglesey for 11 residential pitches on Anglesey.

#### **Key areas of work which will deliver more affordable homes**

##### **a) Joint Local Development Plan**

There is a strong tradition of home ownership in the U.K and while the percentage of owner occupiers is now falling, ownership remains the desired and expected tenure of the majority of

people. The ability of the private development sector to meet demand arising from demographic factors, social change and economic growth is one key part of ensuring the island has the right housing now and into the future. The Joint Local Development Plan (JLDP) which is being progressed for Anglesey and Gwynedd is a vital element of making sure that land availability and planning policies are in place to achieve this. Cross department working will continue to support adoption of the JLDP by 2016 .

Until the adoption of the new JLDP the Affordable Housing Delivery Statement adopted by the Council in 2009 will continue to be used as a material consideration in decisions on planning applications and supports the delivery of some additional affordable housing over and above that achieved with public funding. It requires that on developments of 10 or more homes 30% should be affordable, subject to viability.

b) Affordable housing development programme

The Council knows the amount of Social Capital Grant it will receive for the next three years. For homes at social rent the Grant funds 58% of the development cost with the housing association securing the remainder through borrowing. The Council will continue to work in partnership with local RSL partners to deliver the maximum value from this fund. In recent years a number of other funding streams have been available from the Welsh Government. Each will have specific terms and conditions attached which means Isle of Anglesey County Council must plan and be able to work in an adaptive manner to obtain the maximum financial benefit.

c) Rural Housing Enabling

Anglesey's Rural Housing Enabler, has made a significant contribution in facilitating potential developments and in particular working closely with community councils to highlight housing need in more rural areas of the island where delivery of affordable housing is often more challenging. In many of the more rural areas there are fewer opportunities to buy at a price suitable for a first time buyer and also a scarcity of properties for private rent.

**What needs to happen by 2019**

1. Housing Services and the Joint Development Plans Unit will continue to work closely together to ensure the Local Development Plan delivers homes that meet the evidenced need for affordable homes and greater numbers of people who may need specialised / adapted housing.
2. The Council will ensure it maintains up to date evidence on the level of affordable housing needed, and the types and sizes of homes required. It will use this evidence to provide active leadership to enable the right homes to be built in the right locations.
3. The Council will act on evidence of need of more smaller homes in its development programme.
4. Rural housing need, which can present particular challenges in identifying affordable land and where economies of scale are harder to achieve, will continue to be given specific attention building on the existing good practice of the Anglesey's Rural Housing Enabler.
- 5.
6. The Council will continue to seek best value from available resources of land and finance including exploring alternative models of delivering homes (eg. Co-operative housing, cross subsidy where some market housing can subsidise affordable homes on exception sites when this brings appropriate outcomes). Partnership working with housing associations, private sector developers and local communities will facilitate this. . A new Anglesey Housing Partnership (see Theme 6) will also support this goal.

7. Anglesey County Council is exploring the opportunity offered by the Welsh Government to buy itself out of the existing system where it must pay an annual negative subsidy from the Housing Revenue Account to the Government. With the new financial freedom this would provide, the Council will seek to begin to build new Council homes,
- 8.
9. While there are currently only provisional milestones for the development of the Wylfa Newydd and other major economic projects, it is a key objective that affordable housing needs in both the short and long term will be linked to these developing projects. Housing and the infrastructure to serve homes should be a central legacy of these projects.
10. Provision of accommodation for Gypsy and Travellers, both permanent pitches and suitable transit provision, will be achieved.
11. In enabling new development, best practice in terms of sustainability will be pursued. This means high standards of energy efficiency, design that contributes to reducing crime and anti-social behaviour, and balanced communities with homes that meet the variety of local needs.

## **Theme 2 - Making best use of existing housing stock and improving homes and communities**

### **Why is this an important issue for Anglesey?**

- 1. More homes are needed on the island to meet demand for both market and affordable housing but at the same time too many are lying empty**
  - a) There were over 765 homes which had been empty for 6 months or more on Anglesey (April 2014) which is approximately 2.2% of the island's total housing stock. A focus on tackling empty homes including the employment of an Empty Homes Officer, and dedicated assistance from an Environmental Health Officer and a regular Empty Homes "surgery", has brought considerable success and has enabled homes to be occupied by first time buyers and added more units to the private rented stock.
  - b) Empty homes can be found at locations across the island and include both small flats and large houses. The empty homes are frequently an eyesore but have also become targets for vandalism or anti-social activity. Properties left empty and unmaintained for long periods can fall into more serious disrepair making the job of re-occupying them proportionately more difficult.
- 2. The numbers of people living in the private rented sector on Anglesey is increasing. The problems which are sometimes associated with this sector need to be tackled to ensure private tenants have quality accommodation and their housing rights are respected.**
  - a) The total number living in this sector is now greater than the number living in social housing on the island. The slow turnover of social housing and a supply of new build that does not meet demand means that for many households the private rented sector offers the best chance of a suitable home when they are looking for a first home or need to move home.

- b) To provide a stronger framework to ensure consistently high standards in the sector, the Housing Wales Bill will introduce a national licensing scheme for private landlords and letting agents. This is intended to result in improved standards, greater availability for information on local landlords to local authorities and tenants and increased understanding by landlords and tenants of their rights and responsibilities.

The Energy Bill (2011) included a provision that from April 2018, all private rented properties must be brought up to a minimum energy efficiency rating of 'E'. This provision will make it unlawful to rent out a house or business premise that does not reach this minimum standard

- c) The last stock condition survey (2008) on Anglesey found that 35% of privately rented housing had a category 1 hazard\* compared to 22% of all the housing stock. There is a national issue of poor standards of repair and energy efficiency in the sector.
- d) On average people move more frequently in this sector and there is less security of tenure, There is therefore a particular risk that residents who rely on this tenure for their housing could be adversely affected by the growing numbers of workers required for
- e) Wylfa Newydd and other major economic projects on the island.
- f)

**3. There is also disrepair in homes occupied by owner-occupiers where they cannot maintain the homes because of low income or ill health / incapacity. Lack of maintenance also increases the possibility of long term and expensive deterioration of the property.**

Disrepair in private homes is a risk to the health and safety of existing occupants. This can particularly be the case with older people who do not have the income to maintain their home adequately or to make adaptations needed for health reasons. The last stock condition survey (2008) found that 21% of owner occupied housing had a category 1 hazard\*. <sup>1</sup> 16% of these households were considered vulnerable (defined as in receipt of benefit or income less than £8000

**4. Fuel Poverty on the island**

Fuel poverty occurs when a household needs to spend more than 10% of its income on all household fuel in order to maintain a satisfactory level of heating.

It is estimated in Wales as a whole that 30% of households and 33% of vulnerable households are in fuel poverty (2012 Projections based on 2008 baseline information – Building Research Establishment BRE). While a figure is not available at Local authority level the lack of gas supply in parts of the island and the age of the housing stock means the level is likely to be higher on Anglesey.

In Anglesey 5.3 % of homes do not have central heating. The limited gas network on the island also means a high percentage of homes rely on usually more expensive oil or electric central heating.

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<sup>1</sup> \*( Under the Housing Health and Safety Rating System (HHSRS) a Category 1 hazard is a risk in the home that is serious enough that the local authority would have a statutory duty to take some form of enforcement action)

Type of heating in 2011	Anglesey %	Wales%
	All categories: Type of central heating in household	100.0
No central heating	5.3	2.3
Gas central heating	50.3	76.3
Electric (including storage heaters) central heating	10.8	5.5
Oil central heating	23.3	8.7
Solid fuel (for example wood, coal) central heating	2.7	1.9
Other central heating	1.1	0.9
Two or more types of central heating	6.5	4.4

(Source Census 2011)

### **More people feel safe and are safe within their communities.**

Living in safe and secure housing is important to both physical and mental health. In addition to the disrepair issues mentioned above, there continues to be a need to act upon the issues which can reduce security within Anglesey homes. The way new homes are designed and regeneration work which opens opportunities to remodel residential areas can make a significant difference to rates of crime, anti-social behaviour and peoples feelings of security. The way Social housing landlords manage anti-social behaviour in their neighbourhoods is also a key issue as people experiencing anti-social behaviour can be left feeling intimidated in their own homes.

### **What needs to happen by 2019?**

#### **Empty Homes**

1. Housing Services needs to continue to set challenging targets to facilitate the return of empty homes to use. This is currently set at 75 homes per year. It will review the Empty Homes Strategy to ensure the right prioritisation approaches are in place to make best use of the financial and staffing resources available. Gaps in the ability to tackle empty homes will be considered eg. Provision of project management where empty home owners are reluctant to organise works needed without additional support.
2. The new power to charge additional Council Tax on homes empty for more than 12 months in the Housing (Wales) Bill offers an additional disincentive to long term empty homes. A decision will be needed within the Council on how to use this power and how to use any revenue raised.

#### **Working with the Private Rented Sector**

1. The Council will work to support the introduction of the Private Landlord Registration Licensing scheme being introduced in the Housing (Wales) Bill. In addition to helping ensure the landlords are acting responsibly this will provide local authorities with much improved knowledge of the numbers of landlords operating in their area and the opportunity to improve interaction and support.
2. The Council will continue to support a Landlords forum and identify the best practice in working with Private Landlords in line with their preferences.

3. The Council will engage with landlords to form relationship which help lower income households to access this sector and to seek to ensure that local households living in this sector are not excluded by incoming temporary workers.

### **Providing appropriate support for housing renewal in the private sector**

Because of the health risks and effect on quality of life, it is important that private home owners continue to be encouraged to maintain their property. At a time when the availability of grant money to assist this is likely to fall, loan schemes must be made accessible. Loan funding may also assist private landlords to improve the quality of rented homes.

### **Addressing Fuel poverty and reducing carbon emissions**

**The Council will use its understanding of fuel poverty issues on the island to find the best solutions possible to increase energy efficiency in homes both in the public and private sector.**

- In Council homes, where many energy efficiency works have already been undertaken, work will continue to target homes which could benefit from solid wall insulation (particularly those off the mains gas network) and to work with individual tenants in fuel poverty.
- If funding is available the Council will continue its previously successful use of Arbed funding to connect more communities to mains gas. This benefits both Council and private households.
- The Council will ensure relevant staff are able to sign post eligible applicants to schemes which offer assistance with improving energy efficiency and affordable warmth in the home (ie the NEST scheme)
- Additional sources of funding for schemes to undertake energy efficiency works will be actively sought

### **Safe homes and communities**

- Community safety issues will retain a high profile when new homes are developed and when opportunities for regeneration and housing renewal arise.
- Best practice will continue to be pursued in tackling anti-social behaviour in social housing, including recommendations from Welsh Government Anti-Social Behaviour review published in 2014.

## **Theme 3- Preventing housing crisis and increasing housing options**

### **Why is this an important issue for Anglesey?**

#### **a) There are a number of background factors relevant to this area of work**

- i. The provisions of the Housing (Wales) Bill are expected to start to come into force in 2015. Anglesey County Council and its partners will need to implement the policy and operational changes resulting from the new homelessness law the changes to homelessness law that this will introduce. In particular it is expected that the authority will have a duty to prevent homelessness for anyone at risk of homelessness within 56 days. This will extend the duties beyond the current advice and assistance to which many are currently entitled. The Bill is



also expected to give authorities a new power to house those to whom they owe a homelessness duty in the private rented sector.

- ii. At present there are a number of factors that appear to pose the risk of an increase in the number of households in danger of homelessness. These include
    - Rent arrears arising from the spare room subsidy, commonly known as the “bedroom tax” (ie shortfall in benefits paid to social tenants deemed to be under-occupying and rent arrears arising).
    - Impacts from other welfare reform measures which may reduce incomes and the planned implementation of universal credit (monthly payments of all benefits in one lump sum and less direct payments to landlords)
  - iii. Additionally the impacts on access to housing of rates of unemployment, and supply v demand in the private housing sector remain uncertain, but present continuing risks. In particular the need for worker accommodation for the Nuclear New Build and other major projects will potentially impact on the supply of accommodation in the private rented sector. This could happen in advance of the start on site as landlords re-position themselves in the hope of taking advantage of the worker market.
- b) **At present there is a challenging situation for a significant number of people on Anglesey who are seeking their first home or needing to move from existing accommodation.** The background for this was outlined in section 1 “Understanding the housing picture in Anglesey”, The limited supply of affordable homes which does not currently match demand, increases the risk that the more vulnerable becoming susceptible to housing crisis including homelessness.
- i. In 2013-14, 62 households were accepted as homeless and in priority need while another 26 households were found to be homeless but not falling into one of the priority need categories. These numbers were similar to the previous few years, though in the final quarter of 2013-14 there was a small increase in households becoming homeless.
  - ii. The approach of the Council has increasingly been focussed on early interventions and assisting clients to find alternative accommodation at an earlier stage. In 2013-14 homelessness was prevented for at least 6 months in 63% of cases presenting to the Council as potentially homeless. In 2013-14 in cases where homelessness could not be prevented and the household was in priority need the most common cause of homelessness was 1) loss of an existed private rented home ; 2) relationship breakdown.
  - iii. The focus on preventing homelessness adopted in the last few years has reduced the numbers of statutorily homeless on Anglesey by concentrating staff and financial resources on earlier prevention activities. It does not reflect a reduction in need for housing advice and support.

### **What needs to happen by 2019?**

While supply is a significant factor, providing excellent accessible homelessness prevention services and information about housing options and interlinked financial / benefits advice is also essential for individuals with difficulties accessing housing. Social housing providers also need to work together

to ensure that the supply of affordable homes is used to best effect to house those in need but also to create stable and prosperous communities. The following objectives will support this:

- a) Existing partnership work between the agencies which provide support for people who are homeless or vulnerable to homelessness will have been developed further. A new Homelessness Strategy, led by Anglesey County Council, will concentrate on guiding a joint approach to prevention of homelessness.
- b) The Council will continue to develop a housing options service which
  - Provides citizens with up to date and accessible information about housing alternatives on the island
  - Has a range of ways of assisting people who become at risk of homelessness to either retain their existing accommodation or to access a suitable alternative
- c) The service will have been reshaped to best respond to the change in legislation in the Housing (Wales) Bill which entitles anyone at risk of homelessness within 56 days to approach the local authority which must take reasonable steps to prevent homelessness”
- d) The Council will have worked with local housing associations to review the way people are currently prioritised for social and intermediate rental housing ensuring a system which is clear and easily understood and best uses a limited supply of stock in a way that is accepted as fair and appropriate in the current housing environment.
- e) The Council will have strengthened connections with private rented sector landlords to assist more people, to find a suitable home in this sector. This will apply both to those in danger of homelessness and those unlikely to find housing in the social sector.
- f) The Council anticipates making use of the new power in the Housing (Wales) Bill to discharge its duty to accommodate those who are homeless and in priority need into a Private Rented Tenancy where appropriate.
- g) Ensure that support services funded by Supporting People which assist particularly vulnerable people such as former rough sleepers, people with chaotic lifestyles including substance misuse, are maintained and recognised as key to preventing homelessness.
- h) The Council will continue its commitment to prioritising a co-ordinated response to the effects of Welfare reform. In relation to the prevention of homelessness this particularly means:
  - Leading the co-ordination of agencies across the island which provide advice to existing households and future households who are most at risk by virtue of low income /reliance on benefits to contribute to housing costs
  - Recognising that there is currently a gap between the size and cost of housing options available on the island the size / cost of accommodation which lower income residents must find under welfare reform. Help to bridge this gap by providing additional smaller homes in the development programme, work with private landlords to maximise homes within local housing allowance rates and assist existing tenants affected by bedroom tax.
  - Enabling accommodation options to meet the needs of single home seekers on low incomes will be prioritised because of the shortage of 1 bedroom accommodation and rooms in shared houses which fall within Local Housing Allowance rates. Options include encouraging subdivision of larger houses and facilitating shared home options.
- i) Options will be explored to develop the role of Social Lettings Agencies to meet housing needs.

- j) The Council will reduce the time homeless households spend in temporary accommodation and ensure that temporary accommodation that is supplied is of an adequate standard.
- k) The Council will have investigated the effectiveness of a Tenant Accreditation Scheme currently being piloted by Denbighshire Council.
- l)

## **Theme 4 - Support to promote housing independence**

### **Why is this an important issue for Anglesey?**

- a) At certain stages in their lives many people need appropriate help to allow them to successfully manage living independently. These can be people of all ages. The support needs of older people, a growing group on the island, is dealt with in the next section “Homes for Longer Lives”.

The majority of this support is provided under the Supporting People programme but financial inclusion workers are also making an important contribution. A successful local SP programme not only empowers individuals but can demonstrably reduce spending and assist in achieving policy objectives for social care, health and community safety services. The type of support which will vary according to the client group need may typically involve helping individuals dealing more effectively with

- Money management
- Setting up a new home
- Maintaining support networks
- Relationships with neighbours
- Motivation to manage household upkeep

- b) At present and over the lifespan of this strategy support programmes will in particular have a role in assisting people affected by welfare reform and the impacts of social and economic deprivation. This is not only a preventative role but can assist people to access job and training opportunities.
- c) There is a specific overlap with the aim of preventing housing crisis. Housing support has a vital role in prevention of homelessness by for example supporting people with tenancies to manage their financial affairs and the care of their home and intensive support provided to rough sleepers can re-establish them in the community.
- d) The National Supporting People framework has been radically overhauled over the last few years to make it more focussed on specific outcomes set out by the Welsh government. . It is a funding requirement that services are focused on the following themes as outcomes for service users:

- Promoting Personal and Community Safety
- Promoting Independence and Control
- Promoting Economic Progress and Financial Control
- Promoting Health and Wellbeing

The funding available over the next 5 years will continue to reduce presenting significant challenges to the maintenance of existing services.

- e) The funding available over the next 5 years will continue to reduce
- f) Needs mapping data is collected on an ongoing basis which allows the most common issues requiring support to be recorded and changes in these needs and therefore gaps in services to be identified. A “lead” need for each client seeking assistance is identified. During 2012-13 over 80% of lead need was in the following categories

Homelessness	57%
Domestic Violence	21%
Alcohol Abuse	10.6%

Many people have more than one problem that needs support. Recording of these shows a bigger range of issues that requires support. These include mental health, offending, drug misuse, and issues related to being young and vulnerable.

- f) The Welsh Government has put a strong emphasis on continued work to tackle Domestic Violence and in 2014 is introducing the Violence against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (Wales) Bill. Housing organisations and Supporting People are key partners in a co-ordinated response to developing a culture which opposes Domestic Violence and in supporting victims.

#### **What needs to happen by 2019?**

1. The quality of many existing Supporting Services need to be protected while recognising new ways of working that may involve new ways of delivering services must be explored in order to make limited finances go further.
2. Gaps in services that are identified through mapping needs have been addressed. It has currently been identified that
  - Services for people with mental health issues should be improved
  - There is a need to extend suitable support services to older people of all tenures
3. Further work will be undertaken to identify any specific support requirements for former members of the Armed Forces and what models would be appropriate to meet these needs.
4. An Adapted (initially for Council housing ) Housing Register has been developed and assisting people with disabilities homes suited to their needs

### **Theme 5 - Homes for longer lives**

#### **Why is this an important issue for Anglesey?**

- a) People are living longer and as such, we expect to see an increase of approximately 70% in the number of people over 85 living on the Island over the next 10 years. This will impact on the types of homes that are needed, particularly as often older people will be living with a long term health condition. Projections indicate that numbers over 75 with a limiting long term illness will increase by 75% by 2030 (source OPNA- Imogen Blood Associates 201).

- b) Longer lives and the lifestyles people in later life aspire to have not always been reflected in the way housing and communities have been planned. This is now becoming a much more central consideration. Older citizens themselves and the services which support them eg. care and health workers and the voluntary sector, are recognised as essential partners in finding the right solutions to changing needs. The Council's Corporate Plan has already identified the transformation of Older Adult Social Care as a key area of work. The achievement of the Council's vision means that community services, which includes the right housing, need to work together to provide older citizens with choice and control over their lives.
- c) A detailed assessment of the housing and support needs of the older population was undertaken on behalf of Anglesey CC in 2013. The evidence for the assessment included interviews with older citizens on the island about their preferences and views on existing and possible future housing options for older people. The assessment rightly takes a holistic view of housing, support and care as all elements that need to be in place to enable people to remain independent in their communities. This Local Housing Strategy will contribute to achieving the independent housing and the inter linked housing related support services which are needed.
- d) There is evidence that the housing stock currently aimed at providing for older people does not always match the needs and preferences of the island's older population. In brief the present situation is as follows:
- Anglesey CC provides the majority of homes on the island which are specifically designated for older people. This stock is made up of over 700 homes (mainly flats and bungalows) which are reserved for older people but have no associated support services and 556 sheltered homes.
  - The islands first Extra Care housing scheme run by Grŵp Cynefin housing association opened in Holyhead but many more specialised homes which can offer varying levels of care and support need to be developed to meet the needs of people wishing to live independently but requiring assistance with a variety of daily living tasks. There is currently a low level of private retirement housing and it is likely that this needs to increase to reflect the fact that the majority of older people who may need supported housing solutions are already owner occupiers.
- e) It is recognised that this is a complex area of work where ultimate demand for different types of housing including sheltered, Extra Care and main stream homes depends upon the interplay of factors including the health needs of older people, the desirability of available options (the choices which people therefore make) and availability of services including support, care and transport. These aspects need to be balanced against each other as decisions about housing provision for older citizens are made

#### **What needs to happen by 2019?**

- a) An additional Extra Care scheme will have been provided for predominantly social rental.
- b) Further Extra Care schemes will be in the planning stage
- c) The new Older Persons Commissioning Plan, due to be adopted by the Council later in the year, will lead an approach which remodels housing related support and home care so that

it can better meet the needs of older people living in all tenures. Support will be organised around community hubs and the new Extra Care schemes. This service would be able to offer an appropriate support across a spectrum of needs including frail elderly people and those with dementia.

- d) The Council's Housing Services will have reviewed its housing approach to older people. In particular it will have considered its provision of sheltered housing to ensure that this housing resource is used to best meet the island's housing needs.
- e) Suitable advice provision to assist older people in making sometimes difficult housing decisions will be available at the time they need it.
- f) Older people living in the private sector will continue to be supported to stay safe and well in their own homes through assistance arranging repairs, a high quality service providing Disabled Facilities Grants and a handyman service which helps with small repairs / maintenance tasks.

## **Theme 6 - The links between housing and the wider economy are fully realised**

### **Why is this an important issue for Anglesey?**

- a) Housing can be an instrument for delivering regeneration. New build homes and housing renewal can provide social, economic and environmental benefits. The Joint Local Development Plan with Gwynedd is in development and is expected to be adopted in 2016/17 and will present new opportunities for local housing development.
- b) Appropriate development of affordable and market housing is needed to support growth of town and rural economies.
- c) The local housing market can be a major driver of economic growth. For example it can create employment and help ensure that attractive homes and places are available to keep young people and skilled labour in the area. New homes can also increase local tax revenue and sales of building supplies.
- d) Similarly the following are also the source of additional money entering the local economy and can potentially be increased by the local authority's approach to housing strategy
  - The social housing sector puts large amounts into the local economy through its ongoing maintenance and improvement programme and the way it procures services effect local outcomes.
  - Housing adaptations needed by older people and people with disabilities often create work for local builders and craftsmen.
  - Encouraging take up of Energy Efficiency measures by individuals and by landlords may also provide opportunities for local contractors and may bring additional public grant funding into the area.
- e) Implications arising from Nuclear New build and other Energy Island projects will extend well beyond life of this strategy. From the start there has been a clear awareness of the economic benefits for individuals and the opportunities of a positive housing legacy while there is also an understanding of the short term risks to local housing from an influx of temporary workers. This Strategy must put in place the mechanisms to take advantage of the opportunities and plan to counteract the risks to an affordable housing supply in the short term.

### **What needs to happen by 2019?**

- a) A Housing Partnership for Anglesey will be established with key partners from social housing, private sector housing, health, and community services. This Partnership should have a key role

in ensuring that the strategic direction for housing is integrated with growing the economy of the island and is inclusive of all the islands population including those who may be more vulnerable.

- b) The Council will continue to encourage initiatives which support local businesses to tender for contracts for work on existing and new social housing. For example: Isle of Anglesey County Council Housing Services has set a target that a minimum number of traditional planned maintenance schemes to be procured via Sell2Wales and several contracts have already been won by local firms; Coleg Menai provides skills training in the field of construction and energy efficiency.
- c) A priority will be given to maximising benefits from funds available from national energy efficiency funding programmes such as ARBED and from ECO funding which assist with multi-home schemes. Individuals living in the private sector will continue to be given appropriate advice about energy efficiency
- d) Vibrant and Viable Places regeneration funding will:
  - Deliver major housing benefits to Holyhead, including quality market housing, affordable homes, empty homes returned to use and energy efficiency improvements for targeted homes
  - Housing projects will create employment and assist with helping people into work
- e) In relation to ongoing Energy Island projects, especially Wylfa Newydd, the Council will
  - actively look to ensure the long-term benefits of both infrastructure investment and housing aimed at construction workers
  - continue to research and monitor repercussion on affordable housing supply of temporary workers coming to the island and actively pursue mitigation of negative impacts through for example considering a housing hub to guide the supply of lodgings to temporary workers.
  - Work to mitigate the risks arising from projects including work with developers and ensure appropriate mechanisms to ensure the accommodation needs of contractors are of good quality and affordable.
- f) Continued work by Communities First to ensure direct and indirect housing benefits are shared with the most deprived wards on the island.
- g) Maximise opportunities to access European funding including EU Structural Funding and the Rural Development Plan to help address the anti-poverty agenda through energy efficiency measures and fuel poverty.

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<b>ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL</b>	
<b>REPORT TO :</b>	Scrutiny Committee
<b>DATE:</b>	25 <sup>th</sup> September 2014
<b>SUBJECT :</b>	Charter/Pleasure Boat Fees 2014/15
<b>PORTFOLIO HOLDER(S):</b>	Cllr Aled M Jones Cllr Hywel E Jones
<b>REPORT AUTHOR:</b>	Iwan Huws – Principal Development Officer Tourism & Maritime
<b>Tel:</b>	01248 752493
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## 1.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

**R1- To submit the favoured option for decision by the Executive Committee.**

**R2- New charging policy to be backdated to 1<sup>st</sup> April 2014.**

**R3 – Option 3 is the favoured option; i.e. option of a single annual payment of £840 or a lower annual payment of £420 with a passenger surcharge/levy of 26p/passenger applied. The charter boat operator to choose either option.**

## 2.0 REASONS

2.1 Apart from the annual fees for commercial pleasure boat operators (sightseeing/fishing/adventure trips) all other maritime fees and charges (berthing, mooring, registration and launching etc) have now been adopted by the Authority to be backdated from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2014. Bills for mooring/berthing fees have now been issued with income coming in to the maritime budget in Q2.

2.2 This element of the maritime fees and charges has proved controversial hence this report to Scrutiny Committee. Operators in Amlwch Port and those using the pier in Beaumaris have been most vocal. All the local Members have been drawn into this debate in one way or another. Operators also use St George’s Pier, Menai Bridge and one charter boat vessel operates from the Fish Dock, Holyhead.

2.3 The background to this controversy over maritime fees and charges lies in Amlwch Port where historic anomalies in mooring/berthing fees together with

charges for licenced passenger vessels (charter boats) were apparent. To bring these fees into line meant a hefty increase in annual charges for charter boat owners in Amlwch Port. **Appendix 1** shows a five year analysis of fees in Amlwch Port. The 2013/14 charter boat fees were never adopted and remain “in dispute” with the operators. However, it has been made clear to the Amlwch Port Users Group that the fees for 2013/14 will be collected. A recent Internal Audit report has also identified this anomaly which will be rectified in the bills issued to Amlwch Port operators following adoption of the 2014/15 charter boat fees (this report).

- 2.4 **Appendix 2** is a SWOT analysis of all four of our maritime ports/harbours where we are the statutory Port Authority. A maritime facilities review is also currently underway by URS Infrastructure & Environment UK Ltd (“URS”) and the final report is imminent. A publicly available port prospectus will be produced as part of this commission which will outline our maritime assets and facilities at the four facilities. The full report will also outline the structural nature and condition of the four facilities. The SWOT analysis shows that each facility is very different to each another and it is practically impossible to compare like with like.

### **3.0 TOURISM**

- 3.1 Tourism on Anglesey is heavily dependent on the weather. Similarly, charter boat operators are heavily dependent on good weather to take trips to sea. Beaumaris as a tourist destination is in a different league to Amlwch even though new investment in the Port such as the Copper Kingdom Heritage Centre and the Sail Loft café are increasing the appeal of Amlwch as a tourist destination in its own right in the north of Anglesey. Operators from the pier in Beaumaris benefit from high passenger numbers together with 24 hour tidal access compared to the tidal Amlwch harbour.
- 3.2 Only a handful of charter boat owners make a living from this activity on the Island. However, they are proving to be a very vocal minority! The attraction of having such operators in the destination is clear to all and should be encouraged. It should not be forgotten that the £2.6m investment in the refurbishment of Beaumaris pier and pontoon was predicated on an increased opportunity of more operators working from the pier thus increasing the number of jobs created by the investment. Neither Amlwch Port, Menai Bridge nor the Fish Dock have seen such capital investment and improvement in their facilities. This is part of the URS study.

### **4.0 CHARGING OPTIONS**

- 4.1 **Appendix 3** puts forward 6 options for scrutiny. Options included are annual flat-rate charges together with a paying passenger surcharge/levy – the so-called “tourist tax”. Each option is analysed and is presented for discussion. These are

difficult times for local government finances with all income generating opportunities needing to be explored. However, we need to be careful in setting these charges as to lose operators could affect Anglesey's popularity as a tourist destination with its myriad of attractions and activities on offer to the visitor. The Destination Management Plan 2012-16 clearly identifies the importance of the Island's coastline and associated activities in making Anglesey a popular destination in increasingly competitive times. We need to encourage a diverse tourist offer and having economically viable charter boat operators is important to tourism on Anglesey.

**Author:** Iwan Huws  
**Job Title:** Principal Development Officer Tourism & Maritime  
**Date:** 17<sup>th</sup> September 2014

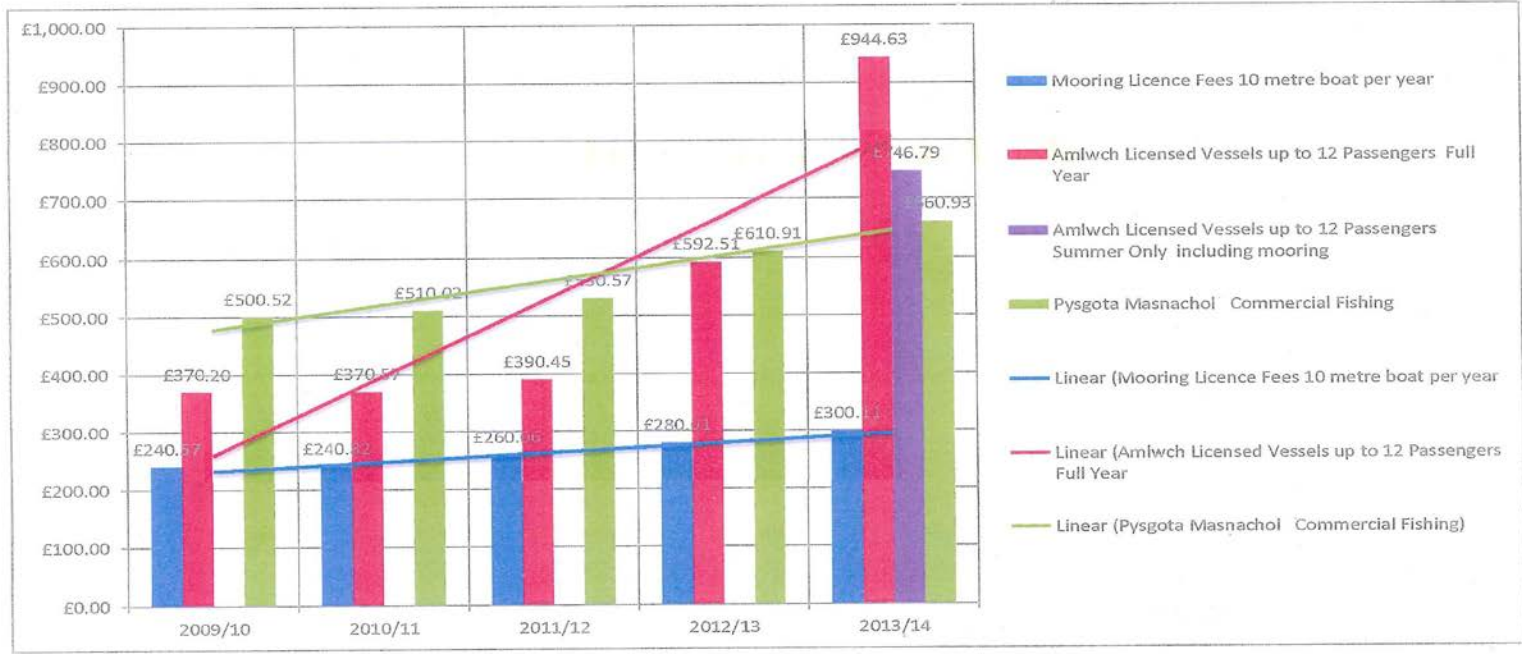
APPENDIX 1- Five year analysis of fees in Amlwch Port.

APPENDIX 2- SWOT analysis of all four of our maritime ports/harbours where we are the statutory Port Authority

APPENDIX 3 – Six recommendations/options.

APPENDIX 1

Amlwch Port Mooring Fees  
2009/10 to 2013/14



## APPENDIX 2

	<b>AMLWCH</b>	
<b>Access from sea</b>	24h 18h <15h	Pens Watch tower basin Inner harbour
<b>Access (embarking/disembarking passengers)</b>	18 of 24h	Via steps in watch tower basin
<b>Bunkers</b>	Yes	On site/ or by bowser or road tanker
<b>Shelter</b>	Fair/good	Very poor in Northerly winds, serge conditions within harbour. Safety issues boarding vessels in serge conditions (for limited time as vessels take to ground)
<b>Parking</b>	Limited	40/50 (free)
<b>Footfall</b>	Limited	Has increased since opening of copper kingdom, but still very limited
<b>Distance to angling grounds</b>	1nm	
<b>Additional costs for berthing/mooring</b>	£200	Ropes and fenders
<b>Maintenance berth/ facilities</b>	Maintenance berth available	21 days free storage on quay at pens.

	<b>BEAUMARIS</b>	
<b>Access from sea</b>	24h	
<b>Access (embarking/disembarking passengers)</b>	24h	Pontoon or stone steps at HW
<b>Bunkers</b>	No	
<b>Shelter</b>	Fair/good	Very poor in NE to SE winds Severe safety issues getting to vessels on moorings in bad weather
<b>Parking</b>	None	800 spaces in 3 car parks within quarter of a mile
<b>Footfall</b>	High	Very high during season
<b>Distance to angling grounds</b>	9nm	
<b>Additional costs for berthing/mooring</b>	£2,500/annum £200	Mooring maintenance costs Ropes and fenders
<b>Maintenance berth/ facilities.</b>	No maintenance berth available	

	<b>HOLYHEAD</b>	
<b>Access from sea</b>	24h	Permission required from port control
<b>Access</b>	24h	Via pontoons
<b>Bunkers</b>	Yes	On site/ or by bowser or road tanker
<b>Shelter</b>	Fair/good	Poor in NE, mod in NW
<b>Parking</b>	Limited	20/25 (free)
<b>Footfall</b>	None	
<b>Distance to angling grounds</b>	3nm	
<b>Additional costs for berthing/mooring</b>	£200	Ropes and fenders
<b>Maintenance berth/ facilities.</b>	No maintenance berth available	

NOTE: the fish dock is not in use at present.

	<b>MENAI BRIDGE</b>	
<b>Access from sea</b>	24h	
<b>Access (embarking/disembarking passengers)</b>	20 of 24h	Pontoon on inside of pier. Access limited on outside due to Prince Madog
<b>Bunkers</b>	No	Bunkers available through private company at Porth Daniel
<b>Shelter</b>	Fair/good	Very poor in NE winds
<b>Parking</b>	Limited	10/12 permit required 200 spaces in 3 car parks within quarter of a mile
<b>Footfall</b>	Limited	Has increased since the opening of "Dylan's"
<b>Distance to angling grounds</b>	13nm	
<b>Additional costs for berthing/mooring</b>	£200	Ropes and fenders
<b>Maintenance berth/ facilities.</b>	No maintenance berth available	



	<b>MOEL Y DON</b>	
<b>Access from sea</b>	18 of 24h	Stone jetty
<b>Access (embarking/disembarking passengers)</b>	18 of 24h	Stone jetty
<b>Bunkers</b>	No	By bowser or road tanker
<b>Shelter</b>	Fair	Very poor in NE or SW winds
<b>Parking</b>	Limited	10/12 permit required
<b>Footfall</b>	Limited	
<b>Distance to angling grounds</b>	13nm	
<b>Additional costs for berthing/mooring</b>	£200	Ropes and fenders
<b>Maintenance berth/ facilities.</b>	No maintenance berth available	

### APPENDIX 3

	CRITERIA			Achieve IoACC Income	Simple to Administer	Equal charges to All	Options for User	Summary
OPTIONS	Cost	Cost Inc VAT						
<b>Option 1 -13/14</b> Licensed pleasure boats per annum Subsequent boats, /boat (same company) Licenced pleasure boat summer only (April/Sept) Surcharge /paying passenger (Beaumaris only) Licenced craft /trip	£644.52 £320.08 £469.01 £ 0.21 £ 20.83	£773.42 £384.10 £562.81 £ 0.25 £ 25.00	YES	YES	NO	YES	Prices 2013/14	
<b>Option 2 – 5%</b> Licensed pleasure boats per annum Subsequent boats, /boat (same company) Licenced pleasure boat summer only (April/Sept) Surcharge /paying passenger (Beaumaris only) Licenced craft /trip	£697.75 £336.08 £492.46 £ 0.22 £21.87	£837.30 £403.30 £590.95 £ 0.26 £ 26.24	YES	YES	NO	YES	+5% (as per council instructions)  This is the target for income and so should be used as the baseline.	

<b>Option 3 – Higher rate / Lower Surcharge</b> Licensed pleasure boats per annum Subsequent boats, /boat (same company)  Licenced pleasure boat summer only (April/Sept)  Licensed pleasure boat per annum   Surcharge /paying passenger  Licenced craft /trip	£700.00 £336.08 £492.46  £350.00 +surcharge £ 0.22 £ 21.87	£840.00 * £403.30 * £590.95 *  £420.00 +surcharge £ 0.26 £ 26.24 *	<b>YES</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>YES</b>	flat rate on all marked*   Surcharge on lower rate only. (however passenger No must be sent in monthly, any late or incorrect information will result in the full charge being levied)
<b>Option 4 – Lower rate / Higher Surcharge</b> Licensed pleasure boats per annum Subsequent boats, /boat (same company)  Licenced pleasure boat summer only (April/Sept)  Surcharge /paying passenger (all ports)  Licenced craft /trip	£500.00 £280.00 £400.00  £ 0.30 £ 30.00	£600.00 £336.00 £480.00  £ 0.36 £ 36.00	<b>YES</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>YES</b>	Lower standard charges and increase the surcharge to all   This would be dependent on successful season to reach targets.
<b>Option 5 – Low Rate Only</b> Licensed pleasure boats per annum Subsequent boats, /boat (same company)  Licenced pleasure boat summer only (April/Sept)  Licenced craft /trip	£500.00 £280.00 £400.00  £ 21.87	£600.00 £336.00 £480.00  £ 26.24	<b>NO</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>YES</b>	Lower rate and no surcharge

<b>Option 6 – No Charge</b>							
Licensed pleasure boats per annum							No charges at all
Subsequent boats, /boat (same company)	£0.00						
Licensed pleasure boat summer only (April/Sept)	£0.00						
Surcharge /paying passenger	£0.00						
Licensed craft /trip			<b>NO</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	

<b>ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL</b>	
<b>REPORT TO :</b>	<b>Partnership Scrutiny Committee</b>
<b>DATE:</b>	<b>25/09/14</b>
<b>SUBJECT:</b>	<b>Work programme for the Anglesey Integrated Delivery Board for Health and Social Care Services</b>
<b>PORTFOLIO HOLDER(S):</b>	<b>Councillor Kenneth Hughes</b>
<b>REPORT AUTHOR:</b> <b>Tel:</b> <b>E-mail:</b>	<b>Margaret Peters</b> <b>01248 751812</b> <b>MargaretPeters@ynysmon.gov.uk</b>

## 1.0 Purpose of Report

- 1.1 To seek comments and recommendation of the Scrutiny Committee with regards to the work programme for the Anglesey **Integrated Delivery Board (IDB) for health and social care services**

## 2.0 Background

In January 2014, the Council's Executive and BCUHBs Executive Team approved the establishment of a joint Health and Social Care IDB for Anglesey to ensure that the health and care needs of the local population can be better served by the **improved integration** of services between Health and Local Authority services. The Council's Executive Committee noted that a shared action plan should be presented for consideration by the Council during the Autumn of 2014. This report will also be presented to the BCUHBs Executive Board.

One of the key recommendations following a strategic development workshop held in March 2013 was the need to set up an IDB for community health and social care services for Anglesey.

In July 2013, the Welsh Government published a Consultation Document ('Framework for Integrated services for Older People with Complex Needs': David Sissling) that sets out requirements and expectations on Health Boards and Local Authorities to accelerate the pace of integrating health and social care services and to embed these into mainstream service delivery by the end of December 2014 in order to facilitate access to services and to improve outcomes for citizens.

## 2.1 North Wales Statement of Intent

The 'Integrated Services Framework' document placed an expectation on Health Boards and Local Authorities at the regional level to produce a '**Statement of Intent**' that outlines the current situation and future intent to produce a Work Programme that will promote more formal collaboration to deliver and embed integrated services within mainstream provision by the end of 2014. In response, the Statement of Intent of the 6 North Wales Local Authorities and Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board to deliver integrated services for Older People with Complex Needs has been submitted to Welsh Government along with an accompanying action plan.

Whilst the Framework document requires the Statement of Intent to be focused on Older People with Complex Needs there is recognition that this approach should be adopted for all other service user groups in the future.

The IDB has chosen to adopt such a broader approach from its outset and the "Statement of Intent" comes within the remit and scope of the Board and proposed action plan.

## 2.2 Aims and Objectives and Accountability of the IDB

The aims and objectives of the IDB is to work towards delivery of 'single services'. This includes improved alignment of business plans, budgets and organisational cultures. The IDB will include consideration of innovative approaches to pooled budget frameworks for Anglesey to make best use of the resources available. The IDB will take on the role of a "county forum". The IDB will take the opportunity to review its function following the announcement of the restructure of BCUHB and the review of the LSB.

The Board will be accountable to the BCUHB Board and democratic processes within the Local Authority and the Board will be reporting to the Local Service Board.

## 2.3 Drivers (Operational and Strategic)

An expectation is placed on Health Boards and Local Authorities to integrate services in the national policy context outlined in:

- '**Together for Health**' that sets out the ambition for person-centred health services to be provided as close to home as possible.
- '**Sustainable Social Services in Wales**' that envisages a social care service based on outcomes focused portable assessments and enabling people to make informed decisions, with more consistent care eligibility and planning.

- **The Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act** will significantly strengthen the legislative requirements for Health Boards and Local Government to integrate services. The Act also highlights the importance of developing more integrated health and social services for all user groups.
- **Setting the Direction (Locality Team development - Model Môn)** In 'Setting The Direction' the development of locality working was seen as the cornerstone of the new model for primary and community care. Based on populations of between 30,000 and 60,000, more than sixty locality networks have been established across Wales to plan, co-ordinate and ensure delivery of services to meet the needs of people living in the local community. The IDB will complement and strengthen the policy direction of localities as identified within "Setting the Direction".

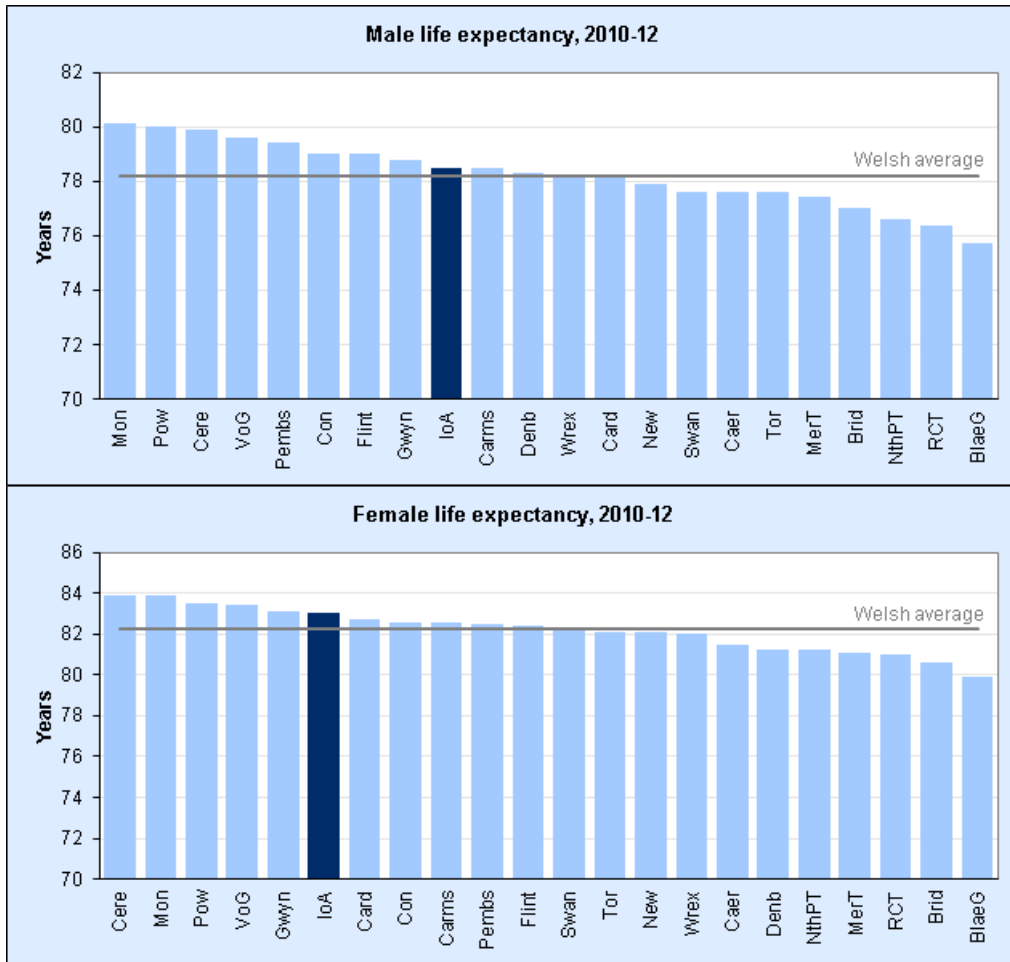
#### **2.4 Demography and trends (Managing demand & Local Need)**

- The resident population of Anglesey is projected to increase by 4% from 2006 to 2031.
- In 2009 19.5% of children were said to be living in poverty on the Isle of Anglesey
- 21.9% of the total population of the Isle of Anglesey was aged 65+ in 2010, compared with 18.6% in Wales as a whole. This is the third highest proportion of people aged 65+ across all local authorities in Wales.
- The rate for children and young people reported as disabled according to Disability Discrimination Act definitions is 7.3% of the 0-18 population which gives an estimated total of 1027 children with disabilities in 2012.

There is a recognised need for a joint approach to planning and delivering older people`s services, in particular within Anglesey where the projected % increase of people over 75 years of age is set to double from 9% to a staggering 18% by 2033.

The life expectancy for males and females on Anglesey is reported to be higher than the Welsh average as shown in the diagrams below.

The demographic information available supports the purpose and commitment of integrated working.

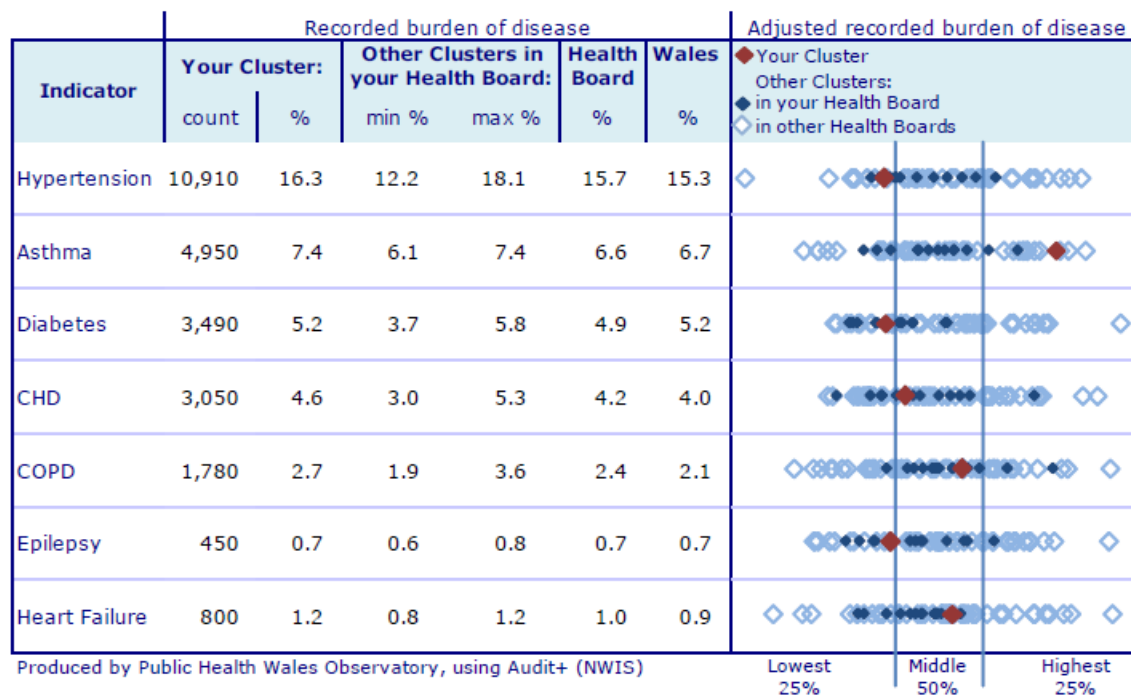


*Ref: 'Welsh Government, Statistics for Wales (August 2014)  
Local Area Summary Statistics, Isle of Anglesey'*



## Chronic condition registers

The diagram below shows recorded and adjusted recorded burden of disease in Anglesey GP cluster, showing other GP clusters in Betsi Cadwaladr UHB and Wales for comparison, 2012:



*Ref: NHS Wales, Public Health Wales Observatory: GP Cluster Profiles, BCUHB*

## 2.5 Working together

The changing structure of the population means more pressure and greater demands on a range of services e.g. health care, domiciliary and residential services, housing, welfare and other services used by the population. This requires collective action and early intervention to empower and support people (Gwynedd & Mon Single Integrated Plan 2014)

Since public finances are limited, effective engagement with our service users and communities is of paramount importance and the IDB will focus on transforming services to ensure resources are most appropriately aligned and deployed to meet the needs of the people of Anglesey.

This means strengthening the planning and co-ordination of care and support, with both organisations working closely together to develop a truly integrated health and social care system that provides people-centred and whole-person care. The health and social

care system faces a number of challenges in particular relation to integration, which are widely attributed to:

- Increase in people with long term conditions (adults and children), multiple morbidities and an ageing population.
- Fragmented care.
- Public health pressures and widening health inequalities.
- Reduced finances with increased expectation and demand.

The IDB will provide the governance arrangements in relation to specific projects/work streams for integrated working such as:

- Single Point of Access for Adult Services
- Specialist Children's Services (Section 33 Agreement in place)
- Integrated Community Adult Mental Health Service
- Health and Social Care Support Workers
- Integrated Family Support Service/Team
- Intermediate Care Fund projects (specifically the Co-located multi disciplinary health and social care teams and the provision of 7 day community support for Anglesey).

These initiatives testify a strong tradition of engagement and collaboration.

Nevertheless it is evident that further benefits could be secured by greater strategic alignment and improved governance of these individual work streams.

## **2.6 Recognising Priority Areas and benefits.**

Facilitated workshops sessions have been held for all stakeholders to identify shared priorities based on respective organisational drivers and responsibilities. There has been good engagement from both agencies including member representation from the Local Authority and Health Board. Additionally the work programme has included a session with senior and middle managers in both agencies along with a dedicated session to secure the priorities as identified by partners in the Third and Independent Sector.

It is vital that decisions to prioritise services are not based on intuitive beliefs, incomplete information or conflict with NHS and Social Care strategic goals. The impact on health and social care will need to be made explicit when decisions are made to provide resources for some areas and not others.

Any prioritisation framework must therefore provide a robust, transparent and fair process to:

- Increase public and patient confidence;

- Be operationally more efficient;
- Align resources to agreed strategies and policies that improve the overall health and wellbeing of the population and improve the quality of services;
- Ensure competing needs are given a fair hearing;
- Provide better value for money and budget allocation requirements;
- Add legitimacy to decision making;
- meet the requirements of good corporate governance;
- Be underpinned by a sound evidence base wherever possible;
- Inform and promote appropriate planning to meet future needs.

Services will need to be reviewed and developed to make sure that they meet shared specifications and quality standards.

Based on the information gleaned from the IDB and joint sessions, the following have been identified as the key priorities which address the immediate delivery needs and more mid-term development requirements of both agencies:

**i) Intermediate Care Fund Integrated health and social care projects**

Outcome: A strengthened integrated localised, community based services across Health and Social Care that provides a more streamlined efficient service. To empower older people on Anglesey by giving them as much independence, choice and control as possible in their future care.

The effective delivery of these projects will have a positive impact on unscheduled care and any unnecessary admissions to hospital.

Examples include the implementation of projects such as the pilot for co-located multi disciplinary health and social care teams in the GP surgery, Amlwch and Plas Mona Residential Care Home on Anglesey and the provision of 7 day community health and social care support in people's own homes. The focus will be on these projects for the first year. Current unscheduled care demand in Anglesey will be mapped out and research undertaken about potential interventions to reduce demand and maintain independence. Pilot high impact changes and evaluate effect.

**ii) Specialist Children's Services**

Outcome: An Integrated services for children and young people into a one-stop service with clear pathways of multi-agency response, so that arrangements are simple, clear and make sense to families.

A co-located multi-disciplinary health and social services team for children with disabilities has been established for a number of years. In 2011, work commenced on

the development of a formal section 33 agreement between Health and Social services to underpin the development of a more integrated service under a single management structure. The Section 33 agreement is now in place and an Integrated Service Manager is in post since 2013. A new co-productive service model is being developed in consultation with key stakeholders and families of children with disabilities / long term health conditions.

### iii) **The 'Front Door' for Children's Services**

Outcome: To help the children of Anglesey to live safely within families, which improves the outcomes for children and reduces the dependence on costly specialist services.

A review of the 'front door' of Children's Services was undertaken, looking at processes to respond to referrals, the thresholds used at different points in the service pathway. It is reported that a large part of the Children's Services budget is spent on interventions such as fostering and residential placements for 'looked after children' in comparison with the budget spend on interventions that prevent escalation of difficulties. A programme is being put together to transform the service, starting from the front door. A multi-agency Single Point of Access is being considered as part of this programme and will be reported by December 2014.

Preventative work will be a theme throughout the IDB programme and an important part of its vision. A central aim of the IDB should be to enable people to stay at home safely and that agencies can prioritise their resources in accordance with best practice principles.

### **3.0 Recommendations**

That the Scrutiny Committee approves the attached work programme for the IDB so that the Board can assist in the development of Community Health and Care Services on Anglesey.

Author: Margaret Peters

Job Title: Collaboration Improvement Officer

Date: 16/09/14

APPENDIX 1- IDB Work Programme and report references

APPENDIX 2- Membership list for the IDB

**Integrated Delivery Board (IDB) for Health and Social Care services for Anglesey ACTION PLAN**

<b>Workstream</b>	<b>Actions/tasks to be done</b>	<b>By when</b>	<b>By who (IDB lead member/sponsor)</b>	<b>RAG status</b> Red - Overdue  Amber - On track  Green - Completed
Develop appropriate governance arrangements for the IDB moving forward	Review the IDB governance arrangements in light of BCUHB Structural changes.  Map out and evaluate governance arrangements for individual projects and integrated services in-scope and make recommendations for improvement/changes as necessary.	January 2015	Andrew Jones supported by Gwen Carrington	
Unscheduled Care demand reduction	Map out current unscheduled care demand in Anglesey  Research potential interventions to reduce demand and maintain independence. (Cross reference with ICF work).  Pilot high impact changes and evaluate	Ongoing	Craig Barton & Alwyn Jones	

	effect.			
Intermediate Care Fund - Pilot of Co located MDTs on Anglesey	<p>Co-locate Social Care and Health staff in the GP surgery in Amlwch and Plas Mona in LlanfairPG (initially these 2 sites, with potential for a 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> sites during the lifetime of the project.</p> <p>MDT up and running in both locations</p> <p>Develop evaluation process</p> <p>Determine programme for further co-location including third location</p>	<p>End of August 2014</p> <p>September 2014</p> <p>October 2014</p> <p>September 2014</p>	<p>Alwyn Jones &amp; Wyn Thomas</p> <p>Alwyn Jones &amp; Wyn Thomas</p>	
Intermediate Care Fund - Provision of 7 day community health and social care support for the people of Anglesey	<p>Recruit staff</p> <p>The team is operational</p>	<p>Completed</p> <p>End of August 2014</p>	Alwyn Jones & Wyn Thomas	
Abolition of panels (not just health and social care)	Identify current panels in place, purpose, function, and governance arrangements.	End of October/ November 2014	Alwyn Jones & Wyn Thomas	

panels)	Identify opportunities to rationalise and or abolish where appropriate and associated risks and mitigation.			
Scoping enabling and authorising the delegation of budgets for staff.	Senior manager to scope agree options for consideration by LA / BCUHB  Review the appropriate level of delegation and authorisation to speed up decisions	By April 2015	Andrew Jones & Gwen Carrington	
Social Demographic needs of the population of Anglesey	IDB to determine how to collate information regarding resources, costs of services, how budget decisions are taken and the population needs of Anglesey.  Health and social care needs assessment to be produced as part of Social Care and Wellbeing Act by (guidance issues Spring 2015)  Interim arrangement: to review existing health needs assessment reports produced and agree current applicability.  Develop map of health & social care resource utilisation to understand current state and inform future direction.	End of January 2015  To be determined by 2015  By end of January 2015  By end of January 2015	LSB (Anwen Davies & Sarah Andrews)	

<p>Integrated Community Mental Health Service</p>	<p>Develop a shared understanding of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Current integration of adult and opmh services</li> <li>• Scope of proposed integration programme</li> </ul> <p>An MoU for the service will be agreed by operational managers and endorsed by the respective agencies.</p> <p>Provide a joint response to the National Assembly Wales consultation (post-legislative scrutiny to assess the implementation and operation of the Mental Health (Wales) Measure 2010)</p>	<p>October 2014</p> <p>December 2014</p> <p>Closing date for responses: 12 September 2014</p>	<p>Mark Couchman &amp; Alwyn Jones</p>	
<p>Specialist Children's Services</p>	<p>Four consultation sessions held for families focussing on 'short breaks'. Children and their families consulted about the services they would like to see. This feedback will inform the new model for the service.</p> <p>Commissioning and Management Board to redefine the TOR, review membership and QA/performance management.</p>	<p>August 2014</p> <p>Meeting/workshop to be held in Oct 2014</p> <p>December 2014</p>	<p>Anwen Hughes &amp; Cilla Robinson</p>	






	A new service pathway supported by a business plan will be proposed.			
The 'Front Door' for Children's Services	<p>Conduct a review of the 'front door' of Children's Services looking at processes as cases came in, the thresholds used, and cases at different points.</p> <p>Establish project for service transformation for children's services and a single point of access</p> <p>Scope out options</p>	<p>Completed</p> <p>September 2014</p> <p>October/November 2014</p>	Anwen Hughes & Cilla Robinson	
<p>Actions for the IDB taken from the North Wales statement of intent ('Framework for Integrated services for Older People with Complex Needs') action plan:</p>				
Integrated locality and community based services	Agree localities for initial implementation of integrated teams	September 2014	County Fora (IDB)	
Integrated information and advice and data sharing	<p>Identify potential of CCIS to support integration</p> <p>Award final tender</p> <p>Go live</p>	<p>By December'14</p> <p>By March 2016</p>	County Fora (IDB)	

Cyfeiriadau perthnasol ar gyfer y Bwrdd Cyflawni Integredig ar gyfer Gwasanaethau Iechyd a Gofal Cymdeithasol yn Ynys Môn:

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Relevant references for the Integrated Delivery Board for Health and Social Care Services for Anglesey:

<p>Welsh Government, Statistics for Wales (August 2014) : Local Area Summary Statistics, Isle of Anglesey</p> <p>(Technical report available in English only)</p>	
<p>NHS Wales, Public Health Wales Observatory: GP Cluster Profiles, BCUHB</p> <p>(Technical report available in English only)</p>	
<p>Welsh Government. Together for Health. A Five Year Vision for the NHS in Wales. Cardiff: WG; 2011.</p> <p>Llywodraeth Cymru. Law yn Llaw at Iechyd. Gweledigaeth 5 mlynedd ar gyfer y Gwasanaeth Iechyd Gwladol yng Nghymru. Caerdydd: LIC; 2011.</p>	 <p>Together for Health English.pdf</p>  <p>Together for Health Cymraeg.pdf</p>
<p>Welsh Assembly Government. Setting the Direction. Primary &amp; Community Services Strategic Delivery Programme. Cardiff: WG; 2010.</p> <p>Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru. Gosod y Cyfeiriad. Gwasanaethau Cychwynnol a Chymuned - Rhaglen Strategol ar Gyfer Cyflenwi. Caerdydd: LIC; 2010.</p>	 <p>Setting the Direction English.pdf</p>  <p>Setting the Direction Cymraeg.pdf</p>

<p>David Sissling, Llywodraeth Cymru / Welsh Government (Hydref/October 2013):</p> <p>Fframwaith ar gyfer Darparu Iechyd a Gofal Cymdeithasol Integredig</p> <p>A Framework for Delivering Integrated Health and Social Care for Older People with Complex Needs</p>	
<p>Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014</p> <p>Deddf Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Llesiant (Cymru) 2014</p>	 <p>Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Act</p>  <p>Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Act</p>

## Appendix 2

### Integrated Delivery Board members:

<b>Isle of Anglesey County Council:</b>
Gwen Carrington, Corporate Director of Community
Anwen Huws, Head of Children's Services
Alwyn Jones, Head of Adult's Services
Nicola Roberts, Councillor
Kenneth Hughes, Councillor
Bethan Jones, Deputy Chief Executive and member of Gwynedd and Môn Local Service Board
<b>Gwynedd County Council:</b>
Anwen Davies, Senior Partnerships Manager, Gwynedd and Ynys Môn and member of the Gwynedd and Ynys Mon Local Service Board
<b>Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board:</b>
Andrew Jones, Executive Director of Public Health, BCUHB, Member of the BCUHB Board and Member of the Gwynedd and Mon Local Service Board
Hywel Meredydd-Davies, Independent member of BCUHB Board
Wyn Thomas Assistant Director, Community Partnership Development
Cilla Robinson, Associate Chief of Staff, Children and Young People CPG
Christine Lynes, Associate Chief of Staff, Primary, Community and Specialist Medicine CPG
Mark Couchman, Programme Manager, Mental Health and Learning Disabilities CPG
Pam Lewis, Director of Therapies and Clinical Support
Craig Barton, Senior Site Manager, Ysbyty Gwynedd
Dr Stephen McVicar, GP Locality Lead
<b>Public Health Wales:</b>
Sarah Andrews, Principal in Public Health

<b>ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL</b>	
<b>REPORT TO :</b>	<b>Partnership and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee</b>
<b>DATE:</b>	<b>25 September 2014</b>
<b>SUBJECT :</b>	<b>Work Programme</b>
<b>PORTFOLIO HOLDER(S):</b>	-
<b>REPORT AUTHOR:</b>	<b>Scrutiny Officer</b>
<b>Tel:</b>	<b>01248752039</b>
<b>E-mail:</b>	<b><a href="mailto:gwrce@anglesey.gov.uk">gwrce@anglesey.gov.uk</a></b>

## **1.0 RECOMMENDATION**

1.1 The Committee is requested to approve, revise or amend its Work Programme as it deems appropriate.

## **2.0 REASONS.**

2.1 The purpose of the work programme is to identify the Committee priorities in the current municipal year (May 2014 to May 2015). The Welsh Government considers that people should be informed about the Council's scrutiny function and planned work. The work programme will be included on the Council's scrutiny web page together with additional information regarding scrutiny.

2.2 It should be noted, that once the work programme is agreed, it will be reported to each meeting of the Committee (for the purpose of reviewing its content, considering the inclusion of new items or withdrawal / adjournment of existing items, and planning ahead to the next meeting). This will ensure that the work programme is kept updated and is publicly available as required by the Welsh Government.

2.3 As with all Scrutiny Committees the work undertaken should be of benefit to the Council. The purpose of forward work planning is:

- To identify issues of concern or ways in which scrutiny can contribute to the overall aims of the Council.
- To agree which Scrutiny Committee activity is best suited to dealing with each issue (e.g. report to Committee, Investigation by Panel or ongoing progress reports.)
- To plan how work can be carried out within available resources and within reasonable timescales.

2.4 Isle of Anglesey County Council Constitution requires that a Scrutiny Committee will be responsible for setting its own work programme. It should set its work programme in consultation with all Committee members and, if possible, in consultation with relevant officers. The Committee should also consider referrals from the Executive, the Council or other Committees.

Author: Geraint Wyn Roberts

Job Title: Scrutiny Officer

Date: 17 September 2014

**APPENDIX -**

**PARTNERSHIP AND REGENERATION SCRUTINY COMMITTEE WORK  
PROGRAMME**



CYNGOR SIR  
YNYS MÔN  
ISLE OF ANGLESEY  
COUNTY COUNCIL



## **PARTNERSHIP AND REGENERATION SCRUTINY COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMME**

Chair: Councillor Derlwyn Hughes  
Vice- Chair: Councillor Alun Mummery

The table below is the Partnership and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee Work Programme from May 2014 to May 2015. The Work Programme will be reported to each meeting of the Scrutiny Committee for the purpose of reviewing its content, consideration of new items or adjournment / withdrawal of items.

Contact: Geraint Wyn Roberts (Scrutiny Officer)  
Tel: 01248 752039  
E-mail: [gwrce@anglesey.gov.uk](mailto:gwrce@anglesey.gov.uk)

Date of Meeting	Item	Purpose	Location /Start Time
<b>Standing items on all Committee Agendas:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apology</li> <li>• Minutes</li> <li>• Chair and Vice-Chair Announcement</li> <li>• Work Programme</li> </ul>			
<b>13<sup>th</sup> May 2014</b>	Committee nomination to the Corporate Parenting Panel	Nomination of a Committee member to the Panel that acts on behalf of the Council that ensures services to children /young People in care are of a high standard.	Committee Room 1/2pm
	Single Integrated Plan	Consultation on the Anglesey and Gwynedd Single Integrated Plan.	
	Clearing of files from old Ysgol y Graig	Scrutiny	
<b>11<sup>th</sup> July 2014</b>	New Nuclear Build- Supplementary Planning Guidance	Pre -decision Scrutiny	Council Chamber/ 10.30am
<b>24<sup>th</sup> July 2014</b>	North Wales Police	Presentation by North Wales Police Force on their Communications Centre.	Committee Room 1/2pm
	Regional and Local Arrangements to Safeguard Children and Adults.	Pre –decision Scrutiny	
	Regional Commissioning of Children and Young People’s Advocacy Service	Update	



Date of Meeting	Item	Purpose	Location /Start Time
<b>Standing items on all Committee Agendas:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apology</li> <li>• Minutes</li> <li>• Chair and Vice-Chair Announcement</li> <li>• Work Programme</li> </ul>			
	Island of Enterprise Transformation Project Board	Three programme boards have been established by the Council to drive change and improvement by the authority and to oversee a programme of work. Falling within the scope of this committee is the “Island of Enterprise Transformation Programme Board” and an update is to be provided on the current position and work in progress.	
<b>25<sup>th</sup> September 2014</b>	Anglesey and Gwynedd Local Services Board	Information	Committee Room 1/2pm
	Mon Communities First	Monitoring progress	
	Housing Strategy	Pre decision scrutiny	
	Fees and Charges for Charter/Pleasure Boats around Anglesey’	Pre decision scrutiny	
	Work Programme of the Health and Social Care Integrated Delivery Board for Anglesey.	Information	
	North Wales Fire and Rescue Service-Improvement and Risk Reduction Plan 2015-16	Consultation	

Date of Meeting	Item	Purpose	Location /Start Time
<b>Standing items on all Committee Agendas:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apology</li> <li>• Minutes</li> <li>• Chair and Vice-Chair Announcement</li> <li>• Work Programme</li> </ul>			
<b>27<sup>th</sup> November 2014</b>	Community Safety	Annual Overview of the Community Safety Partnership.	Committee Room 1/2pm
	Single Integrated Plan	Update on the Anglesey and Gwynedd Single Integrated Plan.	
	Housing Revenue Account Subsidy	Pre decision scrutiny	
<b>14<sup>th</sup> January 2015</b>	To be decided	To be decided	Committee Room 1/2pm
<b>12<sup>th</sup> March 2015</b>	To be decided	To be decided	Committee Room 1/2pm