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CYNGOR SIR
YNYS MÔN
ISLE OF ANGLESEY
COUNTY COUNCIL

Dr Gwynne Jones.
Prif Weithredwr – Chief Executive
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ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL
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RHYBUDD O GYFARFOD	NOTICE OF MEETING
PWYLLGOR SGRIWTINI PARTNERIAETH AC ADFYWIO	PARTNERSHIP AND REGENERATION SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
DYDD MAWRTH, 22 TACHWEDD, 2016 am 2.00 o'r gloch y.p.	TUESDAY, 22 NOVEMBER 2016 at 2.00 p.m.
SIAMBR Y CYNGOR, SWYDDFEYDD Y CYNGOR, LLANGFNI	COUNCIL CHAMBER, COUNCIL OFFICES, LLANGFNI
Swyddog Pwyllgor	Mrs. Mairwen Hughes 01248 752516 Committee Officer

AELODAU / MEMBERS

Cynghorwyr / Councillors:-

Annibynnol / Independent

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

Plaid Cymru / The Party of Wales

T Ll Hughes, Carwyn Jones, Alun W Mummery (Is-Gadeirydd/Vice-Chair) and Dylan Rees

Heb Ymuno / Unaffiliated

R.Ll.Jones

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 - Menter Môn)**

A G E N D A

1 APOLOGIES

2 DECLARATION OF INTEREST

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

3 MINUTES (Pages 1 - 8)

To submit, for confirmation, the minutes of the meeting held on 26 September, 2016.

4 SCRUTINY OPINION ON THE OPTIONS FOR RE-MODELLING THE YOUTH SERVICE (Pages 9 - 62)

To submit a report by the Head of Learning.

**5 INTEGRATED HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE SERVICES FOR ANGLESEY
(Pages 63 - 78)**

To submit a report by the Head of Adult's Services.

6 WORK PROGRAMME (Pages 79 - 82)

To submit the Committee's Work Programme.

**PARTNERSHIP AND REGENERATION
SCRUTINY COMMITTEE**

Minutes of the meeting held on 26th September, 2016

PRESENT: Councillor Derlwyn R Hughes (Chair)
Councillor Alun W Mummery (Vice-Chair)

Councillors Carwyn Jones, Robert LI Jones,
Dylan Rees

Other Members of the County Council present

Councillors Llinos Medi Huws, John Griffith, Ieuan Williams
(Portfolio Member for Energy Island, Major Projects and the
Welsh Language)

Co-opted Member

Mr Keith Roberts (Representing The Roman Catholic Church)

IN ATTENDANCE: Chief Executive
Assistant Chief Executive (Governance and Business Process
Transformation)
Assistant Chief Executive (Partnerships, Community and
Service Improvement)
Head of Housing Services
Head of Learning
Head of Democratic Services
Housing Strategy and Development Manager (LR)
Community Safety Delivery Manager (CER)
Senior Challenge Advisor (GwE) (EVJ)
School Challenge Advisor (GwE) (IJ)
School Challenge Advisor (GwE) (SG)
School Challenge Advisor (GwE) (MH)
Senior School Challenge and Support Advisor (GwE) (PM)
Scrutiny Officer (GR)
Committee Officer (SC)

APOLOGIES: Councillor Dafydd Rhys Thomas, Councillor Hywel Eifion Jones
(Portfolio Member for Finance)
Gerallt Llewelyn Jones (Menter Môn)

ALSO PRESENT: Councillors Aled Morris Jones (Portfolio Member for Social
Services and Housing); Kenneth P Hughes (Portfolio Member
for Education)

1. **APOLOGIES**

As noted above.

2. **DECLARATION ON INTEREST**

No declaration of interest was received.

3. **MINUTES**

The minutes of the previous meeting of the Partnership and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee held on 19th July, 2016 were presented and confirmed as correct.

4. **NORTH WALES JOINT PROTOCOL ON MANAGING UNAUTHORISED ENCAMPMENTS**

Submitted - a report by the Head of Housing on unauthorised encampments in North Wales.

In 2013, the Welsh Government produced a document called '*Guidance on Managing Unauthorised Camping*', which was circulated to all local authorities in 2015. The Guidance provides guidance on the role of Health Boards, Police and Traveller Education Service in assisting local authorities with unauthorised encampments, and recommends that each authority adopts a protocol for their organisation.

The North Wales Joint Protocol for Managing Unauthorised Gypsy and Traveller Encampments was developed by the North Wales Gypsy and Traveller Forum to consistent agreed principles, and provides a framework to maintain standards and reduce negative impacts of encampments.

The Portfolio Member for Social Services and Housing reported that the Protocol has been considered by the North Wales Chief Executives' Forum, and welcomed the Committee's comments prior to its adoption by the Executive.

The Head of Housing Services gave a summary of the report. She stated that the Council is presently implementing the Protocol, which is consistent in its aims, is fair to travellers, businesses and local land owners. The Protocol differentiates between the Council's responsibilities in relation to unauthorised encampments on both Council and privately owned land.

The Housing Strategy and Development Manager provided an update of the current situation regarding travellers presently residing on unauthorised encampments in the Holyhead area. She reported that notices have been served on travellers in two different locations, but they have since moved to another location. The Manager further reported that she is liaising with Conwy County Council's Legal Department for legal advice on traveller issues.

The following matters were discussed by the Committee:-

- Travellers tend to encamp on Council land rather than privately owned land, as the travellers are aware that the Council faces a more lengthy legal process in order to evict them.
- In relation to businesses at the Mona site, the Council should ask the North Wales Gypsy and Traveller forum to seek the views of the Federation of Small Businesses, to make them aware of the Protocol, and to provide them with the opportunity to comment.
- It was noted that project officers are in the process of mapping out sites for the development of authorised traveller sites, which should be operational within twelve months.
- With reference to new encampments, it was noted that Council officers visit and assess traveller sites within a day or two of occupation. The Protocol must be flexible, and consider local needs. Enforcement orders can vary due to Courts being closed on week-ends.

The Housing Strategy and Development Manager attended the North Wales Gypsy and Traveller Forum, who have been involved in drawing up the Protocol. The Forum's discussions focused on the varied experiences of local authorities in dealing with traveller encampments, especially how the Council's powers can be enforced in different areas. The Manager further reported that the Council are working on a procedural document that will provide more details on the process of Court action. The document will include guidance for Council staff on how to respond to travellers; the Council's approach in deciding what action to take; the legal pathways open to the Council, and timeline for implementation. Officers will need to make judgements on circumstances they encounter at each individual encampment.

RESOLVED:-

- **To recommend to the Executive that it approves the Protocol.**
- **That the North Wales Gypsy and Traveller Forum be requested to undertake further work with local business in North Wales to seek their views on the document and raise awareness of its existence.**
- **That the Isle of Anglesey County Council continue developing more detailed procedures for use by officers and other agencies on the Island.**

5. COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP (ANGLESEY AND GWYNEDD)

Submitted - a report by the Community Safety Deliver Manager (Anglesey and Gwynedd) providing an overview of activities of the Anglesey and Gwynedd Community Safety Partnership (CSP) during 2015/16 and developments for 2016/17.

The Community Safety Partnership is required to formally report to this Committee annually to present an overview of activities undertaken. This ensures that the Partnership delivers its obligations in accordance with Section 19 and 20 of the Criminal Justice and Police Act 2006. Local Authorities have a

statutory duty in accordance with the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, and subsequent amendments as a result of the Police and Criminal Justice Act 2002 and 2006, to work in partnership with the Police, the Health Service, the Probation Service and the Fire and Rescue Service to address the local community safety agenda.

The Partnership has a duty to deal with:-

- Crime and Disorder
- Substance Misuse
- Reducing re-offending
- Delivering a strategic assessment to identify priorities (work that is now done on a regional basis)
- Putting plans in place to deal with these priorities (a plan now exists on a regional and local basis)

The Portfolio Holder for Social Services and Housing referred to positive messages received in point 4 of the report as follows:-

- acquisitive crimes are low in Anglesey compared with other areas;
- anti-social behaviour has decreased since 2012;
- the number of people reporting domestic abuse has increasing since 2012, and is to be welcomed;
- reported sexual crimes have remained the same;
- re-offending has been reduced.

The Support Officer, Community Safety Partnership (Anglesey and Gwynedd) reported that at the previous meeting 18 months ago, a request was made for more data on performance, which has now been included in the appendices of the report. The Support Officer outlined the report and referred to the main milestones encountered during 2016/17 in point 6 of the report.

The following matters were raised by Members:-

- It was noted that the Welsh Government have taken a lead role in relation to transferring some services to a regional system, adopting a regional structure in some fields of work, which they will be accountable for.
- Re-offending in Anglesey was compared to other areas of North Wales, and statistics show a downward trend, with a slight increase in adult re-offending.
- Clarity was sought whether a strategic plan was in place for dealing with offenders in the future at HMP Berwyn, Wrexham. **It was suggested that a representative from the new prison attend either the County Council or Scrutiny Committee to give a presentation on preventative work and joint working.** A Regional Prison Supervisory Board already exists, and other bodies will work from the prison within a regional plan, which will include representatives from Anglesey.

- Clarification was sought on how HMP Berwyn will be marketed and promoted. It was noted that staffing the Community Safety Partnership has been vastly reduced, resulting in limited funding and resources for marketing purposes.
- The effects of drug, alcohol and substance misuse in the community was highlighted in relation to burglaries and anti-social behaviour. It was noted that drug and alcohol misuse on Anglesey is similar to other areas, but there are big challenges to the services, due to the availability of new drugs e.g. 'legal highs', synthetic cannabis etc. It was further noted that with limited funding and resources, work is carried out regionally with smaller teams. The Partnership is now working with the Area Planning Board, and many service reviews are being carried out.

The success of the Youth Justice Service was noted. The number of first time offenders and children and young people supported by the Service has reduced significantly, and very few young adults are given custodial sentences.

Action: As noted above.

RESOLVED to welcome the report and enclosures and support the priorities and work for the future.

6. EFFECTIVENESS OF THE SUPPORT OFFERED BY GwE IN IMPROVING OUTCOMES FOR ORANGE AND RED CATEGORY SCHOOLS 2014/16

Submitted - a report by the Senior Challenge Adviser (GwE) outlining an analysis of results on the work undertaken by the School Effectiveness and Improvement Service (GwE) in orange and red category schools in Anglesey during the period 2014/16.

The Head of Learning referred to the self-evaluation process, and asked Members of this Committee to scrutinise the following key aspects:-

- How the Authority monitors and challenges GwE's work?
- How the Authority knows whether it is offered value for money by GwE?
- How the Authority ensures that GwE's work is aligned to local plans and aims, and that key aspects that require attention are effectively targeted?
- What difference has GwE's support made to outcomes, achievement standards and quality of leadership in Anglesey's Amber/Red support category schools?
- In which schools are the most evident differences to be seen?
- Which aspects need to be prioritised going forward in order to ensure further improvements?

The Senior Challenge Adviser reported that GwE is working alongside a number of schools, some as case studies, which have been anonymised. It was noted that the report is based mainly on the performance of primary schools, but reference was also made to the two yellow/red category secondary schools in Anglesey last year. GwE were only working with one of the two secondary schools, which resulted in a substantial improvement between 2015/16. The

other school, which was part of the Schools Challenge Wales national initiative, led and monitored by the Education Minister had displayed less progress.

The Senior Challenge Adviser summarised performance against indicators in Anglesey's schools. He stated that GwE's key responsibilities were to provide guidance and support, working with local authorities and schools to address any challenges, in order to develop an education system with the capacity, skills and confidence to undertake a programme of self-improvement.

Discussion focused on the following:-

- The Gwynedd and Anglesey hubs are working well, but still need improving. The model presently used as regards schools' support has been adapted as a result of Estyn's findings.
- Reference was made to the Estyn report in April, 2016, that too much focus has been placed on improving schools in the orange/red category compared to other groups. It was noted that schools in this category require more intensive support to develop their capacity for improvement according to specific needs. The Authority's best schools are excelling regarding performance, and do not need the same level of support.
- Members sought clarification on school categorisation models. It was noted that Challenge Advisers discuss and monitor the work and performance of schools. Although Step 1 of the categorisation process was data-driven, final decisions on colour categories are agreed between Challenge Advisers and the Education Authority based on each school's capacity for improvement and quality of leadership.
- It was noted that GwE use a formula to make best use of resources to invest in schools that have greater need for support. Following a period of intervention from Challenge Advisers to improve standards, Head Teachers are expected to run schools effectively on their own.
- Although there are recognised areas for improvement, positive feedback was obtained from Head Teachers and other stakeholder meetings with Estyn about GwE's new model of working, emphasising improved support aspects.
- If schools do not respond positively to the challenges and support provided by GwE, then the Education Department has the responsibility to resolve issues and ensure that schools improve. Regular meetings are held between the Authority and GwE, so that schools' progress can be monitored, and governing bodies are kept informed of developments. Implementation plans are put in place, and Head Teachers, management teams and governing bodies work to agreed timeframes.

GwE Challenge Advisers reported on three case studies in schools, where support, advice and guidance were afforded to primary schools following GwE's intervention. Issues identified in relation to poor performance in schools were – poor standards; teaching and learning needed improving e.g. numeracy; leadership skills needed to be developed etc. Management plans were put in place for improvement, and progress was monitored and reported to School Governors. During the process of intervention, Challenge Advisers were also required to respond to Estyn's recommendations for improvement. Following GwE's intervention, standards in schools have improved due to the level of

support schools received together with assistance from Head Teachers, school staff and school Governors, who work collectively.

RESOLVED:

- **To note the content of the report in relation to the effectiveness of GwE's input in improving outcomes for Orange/Red category schools.**
- **To note and support the recommendations of the report to improve schools in the Orange/Red category.**

7. WORK PROGRAMME

Submitted - the report of the Scrutiny Officer on the Committee's Work Programme to May, 2017.

It was noted that the next meeting of the Committee will be held on 22nd November, 2016, with the following items scheduled for the meeting:-

- Transformation of Youth Services
- Joint working between Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board and Isle of Anglesey County Council

A representative from the BCUHB together with Council officers will attend to give a presentation on joint working between the BCUHB and the County Council. The aim of the session will be to scrutinise the integration of services and suggest ways it can be improved for the benefit of the people of Anglesey.

The Committee agreed that the 'Transformation of Youth Services' would be the first item on the agenda, and the BCUHB item would commence at 3.15 pm, with invitations to attend extended to Members of the Corporate Scrutiny Committee.

RESOLVED to note the submitted Work Programme.

The meeting concluded at 4.25 pm

**COUNCILLOR DERLWYN R HUGHES
CHAIR**

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ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL	
Report to:	Partnership and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee
Date:	22/11/2016
Subject;	Scrutiny opinion on the options for re-modelling the Youth Service
Portfolio Member(s):	Councillor Kenneth P Hughes
Head of Service:	Delyth Molyneux
Report Author: Phone number: E-mail:	Enid Williams 01248 752938 ewxed@ynysmon.gov.uk
Local Members:	Relevant to all members.

A – Recommendation(s) and Reason(s)
<p>1. Purpose</p> <p>The purpose of the paper is to ask for the Scrutiny Committees’ opinion on the options for re-modelling the Youth Service.</p> <p>2. Introduction</p> <p>As a result of the Corporate Plan and the needs of the service, a detailed review was carried out from 2013/14 and 5 options were identified for the future development of the service, which identified what could be delivered with between 20% and 60% efficiency savings.</p> <p>An extensive consultation was carried out with over 1,000 young people (Autumn 2015), using printed and online questionnaires and focus groups. Adults (including parents, councillors, community councillors and the public) were also given an opportunity to respond, and 129 responses were received. As a result of the first consultation, the least popular provision was eliminated, namely the County Youth Zone and the Outreach Bus Service.</p> <p>Findings of the consultation can be found at : http://www.anglesey.gov.uk/council-and-democracy/consultations/findings-of-the-youth-service-consultations/128489.article</p> <p>With the remaining options, a Youth Conference was held on the 24th of September 2016, and 54 young people attended, with a cross section of the 11-25 age group, including young men and women, from all parts of the island. The service options were also presented to staff in the Staff Seminar on the 8th of October.</p>

3. What's new since the Members' Briefing Session on 14/7/16?

During the second consultation, some issues that were considered priorities and others not considered priorities by the young people, were highlighted as part of the remodelling, e.g.

- The two youth clubs for young people who have special educational needs should be kept open;
- No support for lunchtime accreditation clubs;
- They were unwilling to travel to a town-based club if the village club closed;
- The clubs should be run by qualified/experienced youth workers, not volunteers.
- Small youth clubs should not be closed down completely in order to keep the large clubs open twice a week;
- It is important that youth workers speak Welsh;
- It is important to have a youth worker in every school;
- They were angry/disappointed that the Council was making cuts to the service.

Some of these were incorporated into the final options for the remodelling. (Appendix 1- Remodelling options)

4. Remodelling Risks

There are substantial risks within the remodelling, and the main ones are due to the changes to the part-time staff posts and the risk of losing qualified staff with substantial experience in the field. In addition, the same provision will not be available to young people in rural communities, although contact with Youth Workers will be more accessible as they will be working more closely with schools.

5. Revenue Savings

In 2013/14 The Lifelong Learning Department were tasked with finding possible cuts of between 10% - 60% in the youth service's budget.

Net budget for Youth Service at the time was £560,170.

Cuts of 10% to 60% of cuts against the budget would be as follows:

Cuts	10% cut	20% cut	30% cut	40% cut	50% cut	60% cut
	£ 56,017	£ 112,034	£ 168,051	£ 224,068	£ 280,085	£ 336,102

Since 2013/14, the youth team have already made cuts to the tune of £151,300. Below are listed what further cuts would be required to reach the target of 10% to 60%.

Further cuts required to reach the target of:	10% cut	20% cut	30% cut	40% cut	50% cut	60% cut
	Already reached	Already reached	£ 16,751	£ 72,768	£ 128,785	£ 184,802

The Lifelong Learning Service has modelled 5 service delivery models that could deliver these

cuts in the youth service. The resources described within each model reflect the level of cuts that may be possible.

Financial implications of 3 of the models are shown below:

Standstill Budget for 2017/18	£ 457,710
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	Expenditure	Grant Income	Net Expenditure	Cut 2017 -	Total Cut	Total cuts since 2013 (%)
Option 1	£ 585,099	-£ 133,260	£ 451,839	£ 5,871	£ 157,171	28%
Option 3	£ 486,865	-£ 133,260	£ 353,605	£ 104,105	£ 255,405	46%
Option 5	£ 366,227	-£ 133,260	£ 232,967	£ 224,743	£ 376,043	67%

Options 2 would give around a 36% cut and option 4 would give a cut of around 56%.

The Scrutiny Committee is requested to give its opinion on the options above, so that the Executive Committee may consider this in light of its decision due in February 2017, regarding their preferred model.

The Youth Service will begin implementing the Executive Committee's decision during March and April 2017, aiming to be operational in clubs and schools by September 2017.

B – Which other options did you consider and what were your reasons for rejecting them and/or choosing this option?

The possibility of placing the service out to tender to be run by the Third Sector was considered, but due to the failure experienced by other authorities to find suitable providers, and the fact that the need to ensure bilingual provision on the island would make it even less attractive to providers, this was therefore rejected as a practical option.

C – Why is this a decision for the Executive Committee?

The remodelling was carried out in response to a specific Corporate request and working throughout with the Lifelong Learning Transformation Board.

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

Yes

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

No – all the options depend on the continuation of the grants that the service currently receives, and the continuation of support to the two main Welsh-medium youth organisations (the Urdd and the Young Farmers) by the Anglesey Trust Fund.

F – Who did you consult with?		What were their comments?
1	Chief Executive / Senior Management Team (SMT) (mandatory)	Supportive of the report and the need to agree on a model that meets the needs of future challenges and contributes to the required efficiency savings.
2	Finance / Department 151 (mandatory)	The savings target for the service is very challenging and Scrutiny needs to be mindful of the target and the potential savings each option delivers when considering which option they favour, although it is noted that there is a need to balance between the level of savings and ensuring that sufficient budget remains to continue with a viable service into the future.
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	
4	Human Resources (HR)	It should address any issues arising from the staffing recommendations in accordance with recognised human resources consultation processes.
5	Property	
6	Information and Communication Technology (ICT)	
7	Procurement	
8	Scrutiny	To be submitted for comments on the 22/11/2016.
9	Local Members	
10	Any external bodies / others	

G – Risks and any mitigation measures (if relevant)

1	Economic	
2	Anti-poverty	

3	Crime and Disorder	
4	Environmental	
5	Equalities	Equality Impact Assessment.(Appendix 2)
6	Outcome Agreements	
7	Other	

H - Appendices:

Appendix 1- Re-modelling options

Appendix 2 -Equality Impact Assessment – working draft

Appendix 3 – Young People’s comments from the Youth Conference

Appendix 4 – Staff comments from Staff Seminar

I – Background Papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):

Enid Williams on 01248 752938 or 07775984957

Email: ewxed@ynysmon.gov.uk

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THE NEED FOR CHANGE

Following the recent Welsh Government election it looks likely that there will be little change in the future expectations for priorities from Youth Services. The following documents therefore are likely to remain relevant for consideration for future provision:

1. Expectations outlined in the **Welsh Government Strategy for Youth Services 2014-2018**.
2. Expectations of the **Youth Engagement and Progression Framework**
3. The considerations outlined in the **A National Approach to Youth Work Delivery in Wales**
4. The proposals within the **'Quality Mark'** for Youth services.

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This will mean the service will be required to work much more closely with schools, (and also to be assisting with delivering the agenda outlined in the Donaldson report regarding the provision of alternative curriculum, and the expectation for the service to be taking much more of a role in the provision for engaging young people who are 16+ and Not in Employment, Education or Training (NEETS). Also figures show that there has been a significant drop in the numbers of young people who attend clubs between 2013-14 and 2014-15, although this seems to be improving again in 2015-16, with last year's figures showing a small increase in the numbers who attended a youth club (22813 to 23060). This year there remain concerns regarding the average attendance in some clubs, whilst others seem now to have turned a corner, and certainly at the beginning of this term, membership has seen a significant improvement. This situation however prompted the service to engage in a wide ranging consultation, to look at a complete re-modelling of service. The third driver for change remains the significant cutbacks that the Council will need to find as part of its Efficiency Savings programme, and the Youth service working with the Transformation Board was tasked to set out what could be provided for between 10% and 60% of the budget it had in 2013-14.

CONSULTATIONS

During the autumn 2015 a consultation was done with over 1,000 young people regarding the future of the Youth Service. As a result of this first consultation, some of the proposals of options for the service were dropped, such as the Outreach Bus and the County Youth Zone. The remaining options were further developed and presented to a Youth Conference at Cartio Môn on Saturday, September 24th, 2016 and to the part-time staff in the Staff Training Seminar held at Ysgol Uwchadd Bodedern on the 8th of October, 2016, and have been discussed throughout development with the Lifelong Learning Transformation Board.

54 young people attended the conference, with a meaningful discussion being held with the young people voicing their opinions in a forthright and considerate manner. Members from the service's Youth Clubs attended from all areas of the island, also members of the Urdd, Young Farmers, Llais Ni and members and former members of

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Duke of Edinburgh Award groups. 38 young women and 16 young men attended the conference, aged as follows:

Age	Number
12/13	11
14/15	21
16-26	22

Full details of the comments made on paper by the young people are included in Appendix 1, but generally the main points can be summed up as follows:

- Both clubs for Special Needs Young People (Clwb Ni and Clwb Cybi) should be retained
- No support for lunchtime accreditation clubs
- They were not happy to travel to a club in a town if their village club closed
- Clubs should be run by qualified and experienced youth workers and not by volunteers
- Small clubs should not be closed to retain 2 nights in large clubs
- It is important that the youth workers are able to speak Welsh
- It is important to have a youth worker in every school
- They were disappointed/angry that the Council was making cuts to the service

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The Staff Seminar on the 8th of October generally came up with similar messages, but with the additional concern for their future employment, in particular within the proposals for the higher level of cut (Appendix 2)

YOUTH SERVICE BUDGET

Net Budget for the Youth Service in 2013/14 was £560,170.

Cuts of 10% to 60% against the budget would look as follows:

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Cuts	10% cut	20% cut	30% cut	40% cut	50% cut	60% cut
	£ 56,017	£ 112,034	£ 168,051	£ 224,068	£ 280,085	£ 336,102

Since 2013/14 the youth team have already found £151,300 in cuts. Below is shown how much further cuts would be required to reach the target of 10% to 60%.

Further cuts to be made to reach set targets:	10% cut	20% cut	30% cut	40% cut	50% cut	60% cut
	Already achieved	Already achieved	£ 16,751	£ 72,768	£ 128,785	£ 184,802

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Lifelong Learning has put forward 5 possible options for delivery of the Youth Service, bearing in mind both the expectations of Welsh Government, Anglesey Young People's priorities, and the requirement for efficiency savings. Resources put in each model reflect the level of cuts possible.

Below the financial implications for 3 of the models are noted:

Static Budget for 2017/18	£ 457,710
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	Expenditure	Grant Income	Net Expenditure	Cut 2017 -	Total Cuts since 2013-14	Total cut since 2013 (%)
Option 1	£ 585,099	-£ 133,260	£ 451,839	£ 5,871	£ 157,171	28%
Option 3	£ 486,865	-£ 133,260	£ 353,605	£ 104,105	£ 255,405	46%
Option 5	£ 366,227	-£ 133,260	£ 232,967	£ 224,743	£ 376,043	67%

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STAFFING

All staff are currently paid on Soulbury Terms and Conditions (Principal Officer); NJC (Admin Staff and Coffee Bar staff); full-time Youth Workers on JNC (National Terms and Conditions for Youth Workers) and part-time staff on a Local Agreements linked to JNC. Initial discussions with the Transformation Board included transferring all staff to NJC, to bring the staff in line with other Local Authority Staff. However, since these changes were discussed, a National settlement has been made to retain the JNC scales at least for a further 2 years.

Because of this the current recommendation is that all staff are employed on the JNC scales (both full-time and part-time staff) as negotiating a change of scale, together with all the changes to the service will entail considerable negotiations, and bring in further complications which could hamper the ability of the service to deliver on its remodelling plan by the 2017-18 season.

Because of this the Options for service have now been calculated on the JNC terms and conditions. Within the options for service the posts under consideration are as follows:

PRINCIPAL YOUTH OFFICER AND EPC (Engagement and Progression Co-ordinator)

Responsible for managing the service and providing a strategic lead, completing reports on the service and for funders, and ensuring that the service is developed in line with the expectations from the Local Authority, Welsh Government and the young people of the county. The Officer now also holds responsibility for the work of the Engagement and Progression Co-ordinator (with the Trac Project Manager). These posts are usually held by two people in all other Welsh authorities.

In Option 4 and 5 this role would have to be re-considered, and the Authority would need to upgrade the role of the Admin Officer to Business Manager, and appoint a part-time Admin Assistant, or enter discussions with a neighbouring authority to share the post of Youth Officer and/or EPC across 2 counties.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

Responsible for all the service's administration, as well as processing bills, and wages, auditing club accounts, assisting with managing the service's budgets and taking minutes in all meetings. She also finds supply staff when necessary, and is responsible for sickness absence records and staff holidays.

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Our Youth, Our Future

AREA YOUTH DEVELOPMENT WORKERS

Would be responsible for running the clubs within their school area, including programming, planning and delivering sessions, staff supervision and development and club development. They would be working 3 nights a week during school term, and would also have responsibility for some summer projects, and for running the area's Open Award Centre for the Dof E Award, including the expeditions. They would also facilitate drop-in sessions at the school, and assist Llais Ni with developing the County Youth Council. They will also support the post 16 Engagement Worker to find the young people who are in Tier 1 and 2 in the Youth Engagement and Progression Framework (i.e. to find and re-engage those young people in a provision). Each worker will also hold a specialism within the County e.g. Dof E x 2; Training, Information Management/MIS; and Marketing and Promotion.

SENIOR YOUTH WORKER (Part-time)

Upgrade the current role of Club Leader to be a Senior Youth Worker to assist the Area Youth Development Worker to develop the clubs within their area. They will work with the full-time worker to develop and deliver club programmes, provide leadership for the clubs in their area, prepare and deliver sessions, assist with the club admin (including the banking, shopping etc). Working up to 3 nights per week (3.7 hours) so that there is time within the post for preparation to support the clubs in their area.

Risk – by removing the responsibility for an individual club there may not be the same commitment to their own village/community

YOUTH SUPPORT WORKER

Currently supports the Club Leader, prepares and delivers session in the club and provides support for young people. Currently employed for 3.7 hours, with 2 hours being allocated for face-to-face contact, and the rest being preparation time. Recommendation is that this role is now for 2.5 hours – 2 hours face-to-face work, and 15 minutes to set up and 15 minutes to clear, and complete any necessary paperwork. They will only be responsible for delivering sessions prepared by the Area Development Worker or the Senior Youth Worker.

By reducing the hours this does pose a significant risk of losing qualified and experienced staff, with years of service (compare this with the current situation regarding classroom assistants).

SPECIALIST YOUTH WORKERS

County Roles. One full-time post delivering specialist sessions to clubs, schools, college, and one-to-one work on Alcohol and Substance Misuse. This is currently fully-funded with a grant, and it was identified by young people as being important for retention.

One half-time post to work on the Engagement of Young People 16-24 who are not in Employment Education or Training (NEETS). This post is also currently grant funded, but even without the grant the Authority would still be expected to deliver this work, and is likely to become a statutory post (2 grant funded posts)

YNYS MÔN YOUTH SERVICE

Our Youth, Our Future

LLAIS NI WORKER

This post is for a Youth Worker to develop Youth Forums on the island and to ensure a mechanism for consulting with young people. Previously funded partly by the Young People's Partnership and a Big Lottery Grant through the Lleisiau Lleol project and now fully funded by Lleisiau Lleol until end of March 2017. There is likely to be an increased expectation for the local authority to have a Youth Council. Currently funding has been allocated only for a half-time post, in Option 1 only, as it looks likely that the third sector look set to continue developing this work, although should their bids for funding prove unsuccessful, they may look again to the local authority to provide the funding.

WELSH LANGUAGE PROVISION

All provision through the youth service is bilingual. Specialist Welsh Language provision is now supported through the Urdd and Young Farmers, who are funded by the Anglesey Trust Fund. This funding has a further 3 years to run. All options put forward for services assumes the continuation of this funding. Should this not be the case, then it is likely that both organisations will return to seek funding from the local authority, and priorities may need to be reviewed.

The intention of the service is to have a decision on the option by Council in November 2016, so that re-modelling on the preferred Option can be started in the new year, so that the model will be delivered in clubs and schools by September, 2017.

YNYS MÔN YOUTH SERVICE

Our Youth, Our Future

OPTION 1 - would deliver a 28% cut since 2013/14, service remodelled, but only a further cut of £5,871 for the Authority

Principal Youth Officer/EPC , 5 Full-time Area Development Youth Workers, 1 Admin Officer on current salaries	257,291
2 Specialist Youth Workers (1 Full-time Alcohol and Substance Misuse, 0.5 post 16+ Youth Engagement Worker)	51,345
0.5 Llais Ni Youth Worker	17,115
Canolfan Jesse Hughes, Plas Arthur Youth Wing and rents	70,000
Part-time Senior Youth Workers	38,601
Part-time Youth Support Workers	65,894
Clwb Ni and Clwb Cybi (Clubs for young people with Additional Learning Needs)	7,382
Technical Support for Duke of Edinburgh Award	12,000
Travelling, Admin, Accreditation and other costs	65,471
TOTAL	£585,099

Blue – partly grant funded; Pink – fully grant funded

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POSITIVES	RISKS
All clubs open during term time (currently only 2 clubs open for 38 weeks)	Almost no further cuts for the Authority
Full-time worker covering each High School Area – more contact with youth worker for young people.	No lunchtime accreditation clubs as young people did not see this as a priority, but risk of not achieving expected level of accreditations by WG.
Retain Jesse Hughes and Plas Arthur Youth Wing (which also houses voluntary provision – Beavers, Scouts, Majorettes and the DofE Open Award Centre)	High risk of losing qualified and experienced Assistant Youth Workers, as and £11 drop in hours/wages per night may make the job unattractive to staff
Retain Principal Youth Officer and EPC for strategic lead for the service	
Retain 5 night of club provision in each area	
Retain Specialist Youth Workers	Specialist Youth Service posts dependent on grant funding
Senior Youth Workers would have more time for preparation for club sessions	
2 Special Needs Clubs retained	Welsh Language provision (Urdd and YFC) remains dependent on Anglesey Trust Fund funding
Authority has a Youth Engagement Worker as expected by WG in the Youth Engagement and Progression framework	Possibly more work in this field being passed on from WG to local authorities but no more funding. Currently service relies on ESF projects to deliver much of the work
Retain DofE in each school	

YNYS MÔN YOUTH SERVICE

Our Youth, Our Future

Small budget allocated for funding Youth Support Workers to assist in delivering summer projects	
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On current performance/attendance likely club provision in each area would be:

Bodedern Area – Bodedern x 2 nights, Gwalchmai, Llanfaelog, Llanfachraeth

David Hughes Area – Beaumaris, Llanfairpwll, Brynsiencyn, Dwyran, Llanddaniel or Llandegfan

Sir Thomas Jones Area – Penysarn, Cemaes, Amlwch, Moelfre, Llanerchymedd

Holyhead Area – Jesse Hughes Senior Club x 2; Valley, Llaingoch, Jesse Hughes Junior Club

Llangefni Area – Llangefni x 2, Llangristiolus, Newborough, Rhosmeirch

Clwb Cybi and Clwb Ni – remain the same.

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Clubs likely to close – Pentraeth, Llangefni Junior Club, Bodffordd, Llanddaniel or Llandegfan.

(Pentraeth currently closed because of staffing issues, and Bodffordd was closed this month because of poor attendance over last few years. Llangefni Club now takes in Yr 7 so need reduced for a Junior Club, although currently high attendance but Year 6 is not a youth service priority).

Changes to staffing:

Increase full-time staff from 3 to 5

Lose 25 Leader in charge posts

Appoint Senior Youth Workers (5 nights x 48 weeks)

Assistant Youth Workers – currently 47 nights, would come down to 15 workers employed for 38 week, 12 x 26 weeks and some summer work and £11 per night drop in hours/wages) – loss of 20 posts/nights

No funding for Llais Ni post

YNYS MÔN YOUTH SERVICE

Our Youth, Our Future

OPTION 2 - would deliver a 36% cut since 2013/14, service remodelled, and a further cut of £50,278 for the Authority

Principal Youth Officer/EPC , 5 Full-time Area Development Youth Workers, 1 Admin Officer on current salaries	257,291
2 Specialist Youth Workers (1 Full-time Alcohol and Substance Misuse, 0.5 post 16+ Youth Engagement Worker)	51,345
0.5 Llais Ni Youth Worker	
Canolfan Jesse Hughes, Plas Arthur Youth Wing and rents	70,000
Part-time Senior Youth Workers	17,258
Part-time Youth Support Workers	54,861
Clwb Ni and Clwb Cybi (Clubs for young people with Additional Learning Needs)	7,382
Technical Support for Duke of Edinburgh Award	12,000
Travelling, Admin, Accreditation and other costs	70,555
TOTAL	540,692

Blue – partly grant funded; Pink – fully grant funded

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POSITIVES	RISKS
Two clubs open during term time (currently only 2 clubs open for 38 weeks) and 3 for 26 weeks.	High risk of losing qualified and experienced Assistant Youth Workers, as and £11 drop in hours/wages per night and shorter term may make the job unattractive to staff
Full-time worker covering each High School Area – more contact with youth worker for young people.	No lunchtime accreditation clubs as young people did not see this as a priority, but risk of not achieving expected level of accreditations by WG.
Retain Jesse Hughes and Plas Arthur Youth Wing (which also houses voluntary provision – Beavers, Scouts, Majorettes and the DofE Open Award Centre	
Retain Principal Youth Officer and EPC for strategic lead for the service	
Retain 5 night of club provision in each area	
Retain Specialist Youth Workers	Specialist Youth Service posts dependent on grant funding
Senior Youth Workers would have more time for preparation for club sessions	
2 Special Needs Clubs retained	Welsh Language provision (Urdd and YFC) remains dependent on Anglesey Trust Fund funding

YNYS MÔN YOUTH SERVICE

Our Youth, Our Future

Authority has a Youth Engagement Worker as expected by WG in the Youth Engagement and Progression framework	Possibly more work in this field being passed on from WG to local authorities but no more funding. Currently service relies on ESF projects to deliver much of the work
Retain DoFE in each school	

On current performance/attendance likely club provision in each area would be:

Bodedern Area – Bodedern x 2 nights x 38 weeks, Gwalchmai, Llanfaelog, Llanfachraeth x 26 weeks

David Hughes Area – Beaumaris, Llanfairpwll, Brynsiencyn, Dwyran, Llanddaniel or Llandegfan (2 open for 38 weeks, 3 open for 26)

Sir Thomas Jones Area – Penysarn, Cemaes, Amlwch, Moelfre, Llanerchymedd (2 open for 38 weeks, 3 open for 26)

Holyhead Area – Jesse Hughes Senior Club x 2; Valley, Llaingoch, Jesse Hughes Junior Club (JH Senior opens for 38 weeks, 3 open for 26)

Llangefni Area – Llangefni x 2, Llangristiolus, Newborough, Rhosmeirch (Llangefni opens for 38 weeks, 3 open for 26)

Clwb Cybi and Clwb Ni – remain the same.

Clubs likely to close – Pentraeth, Llangefni Junior Club, Bodffordd, Llanddaniel or Llandegfan.

(Pentraeth currently closed because of staffing issues, and Bodffordd was closed this month because of poor attendance over last few years. Llangefni Club now takes in Yr 7 so need reduced for a Junior Club, although currently high attendance but Year 6 is not a youth service priority).

Changes to staffing:

Increase full-time staff from 3 to 5

Lose 25 Leader in charge posts

Appoint Senior Youth Workers (9 nights x 26 weeks)

Assistant Youth Workers – currently 47 nights, majority working 26 weeks, but with option for summer term. With remodelling 18 would work for 38 weeks, 23 for 26 weeks and and £11 per night drop in hours/wages)

No funding for Llais Ni post

YNYS MÔN YOUTH SERVICE

Our Youth, Our Future

OPTION 3 - would deliver a 46% cut since 2013/14, service remodelled, and further cut of £104,105 for the Authority

Principal Youth Officer/EPC , 5 Full-time Area Development Youth Workers, 1 Admin Officer on current salaries	257,291
2 Specialist Youth Workers (1 Full-time Alcohol and Substance Misuse, 0.5 post 16+ Youth Engagement Worker)	51,345
0.5 Llais Ni Youth Worker	
Canolfan Jesse Hughes, Plas Arthur Youth Wing and rents	60,000
Part-time Senior Youth Workers	14,846
Part-time Youth Support Workers	34,001
Clwb Ni and Clwb Cybi (Clubs for young people with Additional Learning Needs)	7,382
Technical Support for Duke of Edinburgh Award	12,000
Travelling, Admin, Accreditation and other costs	50,000
TOTAL	£486,865

Blue – partly grant funded; Pink – fully grant funded

POSITIVES	RISKS
One main club in each area open during term time. Currently only 2 clubs open for 38 weeks.	High risk of losing qualified and experienced Assistant Youth Workers, as an £11 drop in hours/wages per night may make the job unattractive to staff and no summer work
Full-time worker covering each High School Area – more contact with youth worker for young people.	No lunchtime accreditation clubs as young people did not see this as a priority, but risk of not achieving expected level of accreditations by WG.
Retain Jesse Hughes and Plas Arthur Youth Wing - which also hosts voluntary provision – Beavers, Scouts, Majorettes and the DofE Open Award Centre	
Funding allocated for part-time worker to develop voluntary clubs	No support for Llais Ni worker
Retain 4 night of club provision in each area, but reduced term	Most clubs open only Sept to March
Retain Specialist Youth Workers	Specialist Youth Service posts dependent on grant funding
Senior Youth Workers would have more time for preparation for club sessions	More reliance on schools to support DofE

YNYS MÔN YOUTH SERVICE

Our Youth, Our Future

2 Special Needs Clubs retained	
Authority has a Youth Engagement Worker as expected by WG in the Youth Engagement and Progression framework	Possibly more work in this field being passed on from WG to local authorities but no more funding. Currently service relies on ESF projects to deliver much of the work
Retain DofE in each school	Welsh Language provision (Urdd and YFC) remains dependent on Anglesey Trust Fund funding

On current performance/attendance/local need likely club provision in each area would be:

Bodedern Area – Bodedern x 2 nights x 38 weeks, Gwalchmai, Llanfaelog or Llanfachraeth open x 26 weeks

David Hughes Area – Beaumaris, Llanfairpwll, Brynsiencyn, Dwyran (1 open x 38 weeks, 3 open x 26 weeks)

Sir Thomas Jones Area – Penysarn, Cemaes, Moelfre, Llanerchymedd (1 open x 38 weeks, 3 open x 26 weeks)

Holyhead Area – Jesse Hughes Senior Club x 2; Valley, Llaingoch (1 open 38 weeks x 2 nights, 2 open 26 weeks)

Llangefni Area – Llangefni x 2, Llangristiolus, Newborough or Rhosmeirch (1 open 38 weeks x 2 nights, 2 open x 26 weeks)

Clwb Cybi and Clwb Ni – remain the same.

Clubs likely to close – Pentraeth, Llangefni Junior Club, Bodffordd, Llanddaniel, Llandegfan, Amlwch, Jesse Hughes Junior Club, Newborough or Rhosmeirch, Llanfaelog or Llanfachraeth

(Pentraeth currently closed because of staffing issues, and Bodffordd was closed this month because of poor attendance over last few years. Llangefni Club now takes in Yr 7 so need reduced for a Junior Club, although currently high attendance but Year 6 is not a youth service priority).

Changes to staffing:

Increase full-time staff from 3 to 5

Lose 25 Leader in charge posts

Appoint Senior Youth Worker (5 nights x 38 weeks)

Assistant Youth Workers – currently 47 nights, would come down to 15 working 38 weeks and 12 working 26 weeks and £11 per night drop in hours/wages)

Llais Ni post nor currently funded by Authority

YNYS MÔN YOUTH SERVICE

Our Youth, Our Future

OPTION 4 - would deliver a 51% cut since 2013/14, service remodelled, and further cut of £159,353 for the Authority

Promote Admin Officer to Business Manager or share post with another authority/ 5 Full-time Area Development Youth Workers on current salaries	211,329
2 Specialist Youth Workers (1 Full-time Alcohol and Substance Misuse, 0.5 post 16+ Youth Engagement Worker)	51,345
0.5 Clerical Worker	10,869
No Llais Ni Youth Worker	
Canolfan Jesse Hughes, Plas Arthur Youth Wing and rents	40,000
Part-time Senior Youth Workers	
Part-time Youth Support Workers	37,800
Part-time Youth Support Workers – short term project work	5,760
Clwb Ni and Clwb Cybi (Clubs for young people with Additional Learning Needs)	7,382
Technical Support for Duke of Edinburgh Award	12,000
0.5 Worker to develop Voluntary provision	17,115
Travelling, Admin, Accreditation and other costs	32,273
TOTAL	£425,873

Blue – partly grant funded; Pink – fully grant funded

POSITIVES	RISKS
Three main clubs open 34 weeks x 2 nights (Jesse Hughes, Llangefni and Bodedern) 12 small clubs open 34 weeks	No part-time Senior worker to support Full-time worker.
Full-time worker covering each High School Area – more contact with youth worker for young people.	No lunchtime accreditation clubs as young people did not see this as a priority, but risk of not achieving expected level of accreditations by WG.
Retain Jesse Hughes and Plas Arthur Youth Wing - which also hosts voluntary provision – Beavers, Scouts, Majorettes and the DofE Open Award Centre	High risk of losing qualified and experienced Assistant Youth Workers, as an £11 drop in hours/wages per night may make the job unattractive to staff
	No support for Llais Ni worker
Retain 3 nights of club provision in each area, but reduced term	No Principal Youth Officer and EPC for strategic lead for the service
Retain Specialist Youth Workers	Specialist Youth Service posts dependent on grant funding
	More reliance on schools to support DofE

YNYS MÔN YOUTH SERVICE

Our Youth, Our Future

2 Special Needs Clubs retained	
Authority has a Youth Engagement Worker as expected by WG in the Youth Engagement and Progression framework	Possibly more work in this field being passed on from WG to local authorities but no more funding. Currently service relies on ESF projects to deliver much of the work
Retain DofE in each school	Welsh Language provision (Urdd and YFC) remains dependent on Anglesey Trust Fund funding

On current performance/attendance/local need likely club provision in each area would be:

Bodedern Area – Bodedern x 2 nights, 1 club from Gwalchmai, Llanfaelog or Llanfachraeth

David Hughes Area – 3 club nights from Beaumaris, Llanfairpwll, Brynsiencyn, Dwyran

Sir Thomas Jones Area – 3 club nights from Penysarn, Cemaes, Moelfre, Llanerchymedd

Holyhead Area – Jesse Hughes Senior Club x 2; 1 club night Valley or Llaingoch

Llangefni Area – Llangefni x 2, 1 night Llangristiolus,

Clwb Cybi and Clwb Ni – remain the same.

Number of clubs that will close – 14

Changes to staffing:

Increase full-time staff from 3 to 5

Lose 25 Leader in charge posts

No Senior Youth Workers as full-time worker will be running every club night

Assistant Youth Workers – currently 47 nights, would come down to 30 x 34 weeks and £11 per night drop in hours/wages)

Llais Ni post nor currently funded by Authority

YNYS MÔN YOUTH SERVICE

Our Youth, Our Future

OPTION 5 - would deliver a 67% cut since 2013/14, service remodelled, and further cut of £224,743 for the Authority

Promote Admin Officer to Business Manager or share post with another authority/ 3 Full-time Area Development Youth Workers on current salaries	146,088
2 Specialist Youth Workers (1 Full-time Alcohol and Substance Misuse, 0.5 post 16+ Youth Engagement Worker)	51,345
0.5 Clerical Worker	10,869
No Llais Ni Youth Worker	
Canolfan Jesse Hughes and rents	35,000
Part-time Senior Youth Workers	12,371
Part-time Youth Support Workers	27,400
Part-time Youth Support Workers – short term project work	5,760
Clwb Ni and Clwb Cybi (Clubs for young people with Additional Learning Needs)	5,279
Technical Support for Duke of Edinburgh Award	
0.5 Worker to develop Voluntary provision	17,115
Start up grants for voluntary provision	20,000
Travelling, Admin, Accreditation and other costs	35,000
TOTAL	336,227

Blue – partly grant funded; Pink – fully grant funded

POSITIVES	RISKS
2 nights youth club provision in each High School Area x 34 weeks	No part-time Senior worker to support Full-time worker.
One Full Time Worker in Holyhead School, One between Llangefni/Amlwch; and one between David Hughes and Bodedern	Not enough time in either schools for quality youth work
Retain Jesse Hughes	Not retaining Plas Arthur does leaves Llangefni YC vulnerable to losing support of town, and also no venue for voluntary organisations that currently have use free of charge.
No Principal Youth Officer and EPC for strategic lead for the service	No support for Llais Ni worker
	DofE would have to be wholly delivered by schools
Retain Specialist Youth Workers	Specialist Youth Service posts dependent on grant funding

YNYS MÔN YOUTH SERVICE

Our Youth, Our Future

2 Special Needs Clubs retained	High risk of losing qualified and experienced Assistant Youth Workers, as an £11 drop in hours/wages per night may make the job unattractive to staff
Authority has a Youth Engagement Worker as expected by WG in the Youth Engagement and Progression framework	Possibly more work in this field being passed on from WG to local authorities but no more funding. Currently service relies on ESF projects to deliver much of the work . Youth workers would be unlikely to have time to assist with home visits if covering 2 schools.
	Welsh Language provision (Urdd and YFC) remains dependent on Anglesey Trust Fund funding
	Risk of losing grants as youth service may no longer be delivering on many youth service priorities set out by WG.
	Young people stated if this was the option then there really is no viable service left.

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On current performance/attendance/local need likely club provision in each area would be:

Bodedern Area – Bodedern x 2 nights

David Hughes Area – 2 club nights from Beaumaris, Llanfairpwll, Brynsiencyn, Dwyran

Sir Thomas Jones Area – 2 club nights from Penysarn, Cemaes, Moelfre, Llanerchymedd

Holyhead Area – Jesse Hughes Senior Club x 2;

Llangefni Area – Llangefni x 2,

Clwb Cybi and Clwb Ni – remain the same.

Number of clubs that will close – 18

Changes to staffing:

No change in number of full-time youth workers but change in responsibilities

Lose 25 Leader in charge posts

Appoint Senior Youth Workers 5 x 1 night per week)

Assistant Youth Workers – currently 47 nights, would come down to 22 x 34 weeks and £11 per night drop in hours/wages)

Llais Ni post not currently funded by Authority

Isle of Anglesey County Council

Equality Impact Assessment

What are you assessing?

Ensuring sustainable and efficient services for the future : Re-modelling the Youth Service

New /Existing/Updating /Amending : **New**

Start Date : 14/09/2015 Completion date :On going

Who is responsible for developing and implementing the Policy?

Delyth Wyn Molyneux – Head of Learning

Enid Williams – Principal Youth Officer

1. What are the aims and purpose of the Policy?

The aim is to agree through public consultation the option(s) that provide the most sustainable model for delivery of the youth services, and to implement without adversely impacting on service delivery.

2. Please provide background information on the policy and any research done?

Background :

The national and local agendas and financial challenges make it necessary for us to review the way that we provide our youth services.

The main drivers for change are:

1. Targets within the Wales Youth Service Strategy 2014-2018.

It recognises the need for the service to remain a strategic educational service and not be part of leisure provision. Good youth work can improve attendance, behaviour, motivation and relationships within school. Within the strategy there is now an increasing emphasis on placing youth workers in schools to support young people to remain engaged in education, remaining in formal education and training. The strategy recognizes distinct fields where services should be focused:

a. Access to non-formal and informal education that expands horizons, challenges thinking and develops skills through strengthening the relationship between youth work and formal education.

b. Delivering an improved and more co-ordinated approach in what youth services can provide through both the voluntary and the statutory sector, to reduce duplication, share information and promote activities that increase capacity, and provide high quality services that address the contemporary needs of young people.

c. Continue to reduce the number of young people who are NEET (not in education, training or

employment) – as a result of educational, health or other interventions.

d. Targeted youth work, based on working in partnership to provide positive outcomes for young people in mainstream education and training.

e. Delivering personal, social and health education in schools.

2. The requirements of the Youth Engagement and Progression Framework

This document again places an emphasis on the Youth Service playing a key role in ensuring 16+ young people remain in education, training or employment.

3. Anglesey and Gwynedd have retained the largest network of small rural clubs, throughout Wales. However there has been a decrease in the numbers attending a youth club between 2013-14 and 2014-15. This in itself would be a driver for a review on how we are engaging with young people, and has prompted the service through the work of the Transformation Board to start the re-structure by consulting widely with young people, and asking them what services they require, for the future.

4. This will need to be coupled with the Authority's agenda of identifying its priorities while implementing an extensive programme of efficiency savings. The service therefore needs to identify the current needs of young people, while implementing the radical changes in national priorities, and ensure that it is delivering to current agendas, rather than providing a service based on historical or traditional programmes of work.

Current Provision

The Youth Service delivers services to young people across the island, for the age group of 10-26, with the main focus on the 11-16 age groups. To date the service has been open to any young person who chooses to access the service (open access), and the main elements of the service are:

- Youth Club provision (Winter Programme and Summer Programme)
- Accreditation Development Work
- Alcohol and Substance Misuse Outreach Worker
- Youth Engagement and Progression Provision
- Voluntary Youth Work provision supported by the Anglesey Trust Fund

Work is delivered following the 5 columns within the National Youth Work Curriculum which are:

1. Empowering
2. Educative
3. Participative
4. Inclusive
5. Expressive

The aim is to create an informal environment, where young people feel safe, supported and appreciated and most important of all have fun. Young people are supported to improve their personal prospects by providing a programme of non-formal and informal learning activities that improves their personal, social and political education.

At the heart of the service from its inception in 1945 is that the engagement is a VOLUNTARY one between the young person and the Youth Worker, or the Youth Service, and this makes it unique within Education.

Also, by now unique to Ynys Môn and Gwynedd is the fact that we have resolutely held on to maintain a comparatively large network of small rural part-time clubs, that provides a service to the young person within their own community, whereas many counties now only provide a service in a few large centres, and/or working only within schools (e.g. Rhondda Cynon Taf). Also unique to the two authorities is the fact that the service is completely bilingual.

The service works towards the following corporate aims:

- Reducing Poverty
- Reducing inequality
- Improving education
- Improving employability
- Improving Health and Well-being, including emotional health
- Improving young people's participation within their community
- Providing opportunities for young people to socialise through the medium of Welsh

Club Attendance

i. This is the most important driver for change and why a thorough review is necessary. While many other authorities have been reporting a gradual decline in the number of young people who attend the traditional youth club, it is only in 2014-15 that Ynys Môn has seen a serious decline. This was a 17% decrease between 2013-14 and 2014-15. However in 2015/16 there was a small increase. This in itself would be a driver for a review on how we are engaging with young people, and it is only by consulting widely with them, that we will be able to answer the question of what services do they require, and ensure that the service remains viable and vibrant for the future, and that we are servicing the needs of the local population.

ii. Coupled with this is the Authority's agenda of identifying its priorities while implementing a radical programme of efficiency savings, so the service needs to see how it can implement the change in national priorities. As part of this review therefore, all aspects of the service need consideration, looking at outcomes, how it may be provided in future, if the Authority continues to hold the responsibility for the service. As part of the review the service will need to look at savings of up to 60% over the life of the Corporate plan 2013-2017.

Numbers attending the clubs 2012-2016

Year	Total
2015/16	23060
2014/15	22813
2013/14	27536
2012/13	27866

Provision in clubs

Core provision -Youth Clubs have traditionally opened for 26 weeks from September to end of March. Clubs open for this period because of financial constraints, attendance patterns, and also the Authority's policy of providing a service for young people within his or her own community. If participation numbers drop to a level where a club is no longer sustainable (usually under 10), then clubs will be closed, and staff either re-located, unless they choose to resign. Entrance fee is 50p per night, and the club retains this towards their running costs.

The two clubs for young people with Additional Learning Needs (Clwb Cybi and Clwb Ni) are open for 34 weeks, and over the last 3 years they have also been able to access a grant that has allowed them to open all summer.

Because of the uncertainty regarding future budgets, and the need to re-structure and possibly change the direction of the service, no new clubs have been opened during the last 3 years, although discussions are in hand to open a Welsh Language Club in Holyhead, working with the Urdd, Menter Iaith and the YFC. Instead the service has experimented with opening Open Award Centres, these being held after-school and mainly delivering the D of E Award.

Youth Engagement Provision

The Principal Youth Officer also work as the Engagement and Progression Co-ordinator, working with the Trac Manager (ESF funded) to work with identifying the pre-NEETs young people to provide additional support for those young people who need additional support either in school or to those that are EOTAS (Educated Other than in School). Trac currently has a team of 8 people working on this agenda, and is funded for a further 2 years. The PYO and the Trac Manager also manage a Post-16 Multi Agency Panel that seeks to re-engage young people between 16 and 18 back into either Training or Employment. A part-time worker – the Engagement Youth Worker is also employed to find young people whose destination are unknown to Careers Wales, so that they may be re-directed to some provision currently provided by one of the agencies that sit on the Post-16 multi-agency Engagement Panel. More resources are currently being sought through European Funding for the 16-24 age group through the Ad-Trac Project.

Promoting Health and Well-being

There remains a perception that all youth clubs is a place to go and play table tennis and darts, but the National Youth Work Curriculum has placed an increased emphasis on providing a meaningful programme of activities, and that emerging issues with young people are addressed within club programmes. During 2014-15 the following is an analysis of the number of young people who attended issue based sessions within the clubs:

Theme	Number of Sessions	Females who attended	Males who attended	Total
Arts and Crafts	344	1658	963	2621
Community and Environment	76	449	414	863
Consultation	43	330	328	658
Cookery	223	1091	969	2060
Fun and Entertainment	287	1684	1688	3372
Healthy Eating/Health Promotion	127	715	654	1369
Alcohol	103	496	387	883
Smoking	73	390	255	645
Bullying	28	140	88	228
Domestic Violence	3	13	20	33
Drugs	39	178	148	326
Sex and Relationships	42	189	140	329
Safety – Fireworks/Arson	10	49	43	92
Homelessness	1	9	4	13
Internet Safety and Safe Use of Social Media	29	105	111	216
Racism	1	8	0	8
Other Issue Based Sessions	204	977	699	1676
Careers	12	45	59	104
Language and Culture	26	141	109	250
Drama and Music	11	62	46	108
IT Skills	43	51	175	226
Sports	328	1583	2722	4305
Trips	44	304	311	615
TOTAL SESSIONS	2097	10,667	10,333	21,000

Alcohol and Substance Misuse Outreach Worker

A specialist Alcohol and Substance Misuse Youth Outreach Worker is employed using a grant from the Community Safety Partnership. This is the only project of its sort funded in North Wales, and as grant has now been regionalised, this may impact on the long-term funding of this project. Work however is seen as best practice in a rural area as discussions are on-going to extend and appoint a similar worker for Gwynedd in 2017-18, which suggests that the future of this work looks to be continued via the current grant.

Accreditation Development Work

The service has allocated much of the grants received in core staff time to develop this aspect of work. One full-time worker and one part-time worker is currently employed, delivering ASDAN Awards, Duke of Edinburgh Awards, Agored Cymru Awards, John Muir Awards, and also local achievement certificates like the Young People's University and Millennium Volunteer Awards. The Youth Awards Night has become an established and prestigious event in the Youth Service Calendar.

Staff profile (Autumn 2016)

Full time	6
Part time staff	2
Part-time Club staff	50

CONSULTATIONS

The Youth Service undertook a consultation between 2 November 2015 -11 December 2015 with young people and interested adults. This was done via questionnaires (on-line and paper) through Youth Clubs, Schools and with Focus groups.

The young people's questionnaires focused on finding what the young people thought of current services, which services they are currently using, and what are their priorities for future delivery.

Young People's Consultation

930 young people's questionnaires were completed, with breakdown of respondents as follows:

Males	392	42.5%
Females	520	55.9%
Preferred not to say	18	1.94%

Age of respondents was as follows:

Age	10	4	0.43%
	11	124	13.3%
	12	192	20.65%
	13	200	21.51%
	14	200	21.51%
	15	109	11.72%
	16	37	3.98%
	17	32	3.4%
	18-24	30	3.2%
	25+	2	0.22%

75.7% respondents attend either a Youth Club or an Open Award Centre.

Questionnaires from all 5 High Schools were completed, (with the schools selecting the pupils at random), and Focus Groups were held with Llais Ni County Youth Forum, a YFC event at the Anglesey Winter Fair, and the 2 Special Needs Clubs.

30 letters received from Individuals or members, and 29 written responses in other formats. It also generated an on-line petition organised by Llangefni Youth Club Members who also held a Public Meeting, with a presentation given by young people objecting to any reduction in youth club provision. This was attended by County Councillors and Town Councillors.

Of those who did not attend a Youth Club, reasons for not attending were as follows:

No club nearby	40	18%
Don't know what happens there	34	15.3%

Don't like the staff	5	2.25%
Don't like the meeting place	10	4.5%
Nothing of interest in their programme	43	19.37%
Too expensive	4	1.8%
Something else on the same night	63	28.3
Feel too old to attend a youth club	36	16.2
Caring responsibilities	2	0.9%
Other	38	17.1%

All respondents were asked if they attend any other provision. 52.6% said that they did, and 47.74% did not attend any other provision. Clubs that they either currently attend or had attended in the past, were as follows:

Non Local Authority Youth Clubs	1
YFC	39
Yr Urdd	24
Guides	16
Cadets (Army, RAF or Sea)	24
Llais NI	17
Majorettes	16
Football	89
Rugby	32
Gymnastics, Athletics of Track Clubs	35
Hockey	11
Pony Club or Horse Riding	19
Boxing	3
Netball	24
Young Carers of Family Circle	4
Homework Clubs	10
Swimming, Life Saving or Water based sports	32
Dance	32
5x60	3
Martial Arts	27
Charity Work	6
Arts based clubs e.g. choir, band, pantomime, shows	29
Other (including badminton, climbing, cookery, archery, RSPB, weightlifting, Young Firefighters, St John's.	34

Priorities for young people

Young people were questioned what their 4 priorities would be for the future of the youth service, scoring them from 1 to 4, with 1 being the most important.

Results were as follows:

	1	2	3	4	Response Total
Have only one big club in each High School area open up to 4 nights a week, all year round.	36.3% (160)	19.5% (86)	28.3% (125)	15.9% (70)	441
Between 15 and 18 clubs meeting one night a week in the main towns/villages	26.0% (125)	37.4% (180)	19.3% (93)	17.3% (83)	481
Short term project moving from area to area for up to 3 months (on a youth bus or in a local building)	12.7% (23)	27.6% (50)	33.7% (61)	26.0% (47)	181
Clubs run by volunteers only i.e. run by parents or people from the community	15.6% (42)	32.6% (88)	25.6% (69)	26.3% (71)	270
Keep clubs as present within the money available, ONLY opening from September to end of March	65.3% (359)	15.5% (85)	9.8% (54)	9.5% (52)	550
One County Youth Worker supporting unemployed young people 16-24 back to work, or training.	8.4% (14)	30.5% (51)	34.1% (57)	26.9% (45)	167
After school Open Award Centres in each school offering Duke of Edinburgh Awards, OCNs, Taking up the Challenge run by Youth Service	14.3% (38)	25.9% (69)	25.9% (69)	33.8% (90)	266
Duke of Edinburgh Award run completely by school staff i.e. teachers and teaching assistants	11.2% (12)	20.6% (22)	33.6% (36)	34.6% (37)	107
One County Youth Worker to visit each school running	10.0%	27.8%	35.1%	27.1%	399

workshops on Alcohol, Drugs, Sex Education etc.	(40)	(111)	(140)	(108)	
Full-time Youth Worker in each school running a mix of the following services for that area – Youth Club, Duke of Edinburgh Award; lunch-time Accreditation Club; informal drop-ins; and supporting 16+ young people who have left school into training/work	12.4% (48)	21.8% (84)	31.1% (120)	34.7% (134)	386
No youth clubs but create 1 or 2 County Youth Zones delivering a Youth Café, Recording Studio, Skate Park, and arranging temporary pop-up shops in other areas.	14.5% (23)	23.9% (38)	21.4% (34)	40.3% (64)	159
Youth Forum (like Llais Ni) to develop a County Youth Council to work with the County Council informing it about services to provide for young people.	9.6% (20)	19.1% (40)	22.0% (46)	49.3% (103)	209
				answered	904

The clear forerunners in the options are to maintain the current club structure, but as 75.7% of respondents are young people who attend a club, this was to be expected. However, there are clear forerunners among the other options, which give an indication of where a compromise may be reached, and where there are options to be explored to provide services in other ways.

Youth Conference

A youth conference was held on the 24/09/2016.

54 young people (38 female and 16 male) attended representing the islands Youth Clubs.

Age	Number
12/13	11
14/15	21
16-26	22

From group discussions on the day the main message from young people was:

- To keep the two special needs clubs open
- No support for lunch time clubs in the high schools
- Not willing to travel to a club in town should a village club close
- Qualified/experienced youth workers running the clubs rather than volunteers
- Small youth clubs not to close completely so that larger youth clubs can open twice weekly
- Important for a youth worker to be able to speak welsh
- Important to have a school youth worker in every school
- Angry/disappointed that the Council are cutting their service

Staff Seminar

A staff seminar was held on the 08/10/2016 attended by 25 part-time youth club workers.

The main message was similar to the feedback from the young people's conference on the 24/09/2016; however they were concerned about their own jobs and the reduced level of accessibility for young people if rural clubs close.

3. ASSESS IMPACT ON THE PROTECTED CHARACTERISTICS

3.1 Age

Will this policy have a potential impact (Positive or Negative) on younger/older people?

Age	Yes	No	N/A
11-16	✓		
17-26	✓		
Over 26			✓
Over 65			✓

Please give details of potential impact and what actions can be taken to address the impact.

3.1.1 Young People / Service users

The Youth service works with young people aged 11-26 years old, with the main focus on the 11-16 age groups. The closure of clubs would affect young people in rural areas being able to attend a provision within their own community. Each percentage of cut will mean fewer clubs available within local communities.

Figures for average attendance and footfall for each club in 2014-16 were:

CLUB	Average attendance 2014/15			Footfall	Average attendance 2015-16			Footfall
	Males	Females	Total		Males	Females	Total	
AMLWCH	3	9	12	658	6	6	12	348
BIWMARES	8	7	15	564	14	7	22	593
BODEDERN	17	18	35	2584	17	14	21	2097
BODFFORDD	10	5	15	373	7	3	10	334
BRYNGWRAN	9	6	15	422	0	0	0	0
BRYNSIENCYN	6	7	13	273	9	10	19	469
CEMAES	6	12	18	583	10	18	28	731
CLWB CYBI	10	7	17	707	10	7	17	634
CLWB NI MON	13	2	15	569	13	1	14	534
DWYRAN	9	11	20	523	11	8	19	546
GAERWEN	0	0	0	0	Adran Bentref yr Urdd now providing provision			
GWALCHMAI	11	12	23	808	8	13	20	639
J Hughes /Senior	9	6	15	1375	33	29	62	3278
J Hughes / Junior	14	15	29	976	23	20	42	1192
Y Nyth (Lunch Time Club)	7	11	19	843	11	10	21	629
LLAIN GOCH	17	14	31	801	12	9	22	680
LLANDEGFAN	10	2	12	430	9	0	9	217
LLANDDANIEL	5	9	14	352	3	8	11	226
LLANERCHYMEDD	13	9	22	741	9	7	16	431
LLANFACHRAETH	11	8	19	481	8	10	18	576
LLANFAELOG	12	5	17	441	14	8	22	583
LLANFAIRPWLL	20	6	26	863	14	12	26	733
LLANFAIRYNGHORNWY	5	4	9	196	0	0	0	0
LLANFEHELL	0	0	0	0	Voluntary club now hold a drop-in provision			
LLANGFNFI	22	7	29	2077	25	11	36	2306
LLANGFNFI (Junior)	21	12	33	747	13	5	18	474
LLANGRISTIOLUS	11	19	30	1317	10	19	29	1054
MOELFRE	3	10	13	331	7	9	16	382
NIWBWRCH	9	3	12	408	8	3	11	315
PENTRAETH	5	7	12	306	7	6	13	409
PENYSARN	13	10	23	1265	12	12	24	1243
PORTHAETHWY	0	0	0	0	No club but DofE Open Award Group in school			
RHOSMEIRCH	2	12	14	414	7	9	16	380
VALLEY	9	7	16	385	12	11	23	650
DofE								377
TOTAL				22,813				23,060

YOUTH CLUB PROVISION

Current provision provides 28 youth clubs, some opening 26 weeks, and some for 30 weeks, some for 34 weeks, and one up to 38 weeks.

Service re-modelling will disproportionately impact directly on young people aged 11-25 across the island, but mainly on the age group 11-16 as they are the highest proportion of service users.

Option 1 (20% cut) – With the re-modelling proposed in Option 1 would look at providing 5 youth club nights per school area all open for 38-40 weeks. 4 clubs would close.

Impact – all remaining clubs have parity of term, but 4 villages will not have a club.

Option 2 (30% cut) – With the re-modelling proposed in Option 2 – 2 nights of provision in each area for 38-40 weeks in the main clubs; 3 nights of provision for 26 weeks in smaller clubs (Sept – March). 3 clubs close.

Impact – Main provision in each area will be open during term time. 3 smaller clubs will have an autumn/winter provision. 3 villages will not have a club.

Option 3 (40% cut) – 3 main clubs would open for 38-40 weeks x 2 nights; 14 small clubs would open for 26 weeks (Sept to March). 11 clubs will close.

Impact – main provision in 3 areas will be open during term time. 14 small clubs will open for 26 weeks (Sept-March)

Option 4 (50% cut) - 3 main clubs would be open for 34 weeks x 2 nights; 4 small clubs would open for 34 weeks, 10 small clubs would open for 26 weeks. 11 clubs will close.

Impact – no club provision anywhere for whole of school term. Retains some of the structure of rural clubs.

Option 5 (60% cut) – 2 club nights in each school area open for 34 weeks.

Impact - 3 main clubs open for 2 nights per week. 4 small clubs open for 1 night per week. Close 19 clubs. No school youth worker in every school.

Consultation feedback (02/11/2015-11/12/2015)

Young people were asked how they get to club. Response was as follows: ,

Walk	54.6%
Own car or motor bike	3.34%
Lift from parent	51.83%
Bike	1.94%
Bus	3.02%
Other	3.36%

Any restructure of Youth Service Clubs therefore needs to consider that over 54% of young people currently walk to their club, and this may have a big impact on the numbers of young people who are able to access provision, if there are fewer clubs.

When asked what is important to young people attending a club the following was noted as being important :

Meeting friends	88.5%
Club is nearby	59.7%
Issue based work & information e.g. alcohol, drugs, sex ed.	42.6%
Sports	56.3%
Cookery, Craft	45%
Acting, singing etc.	26%
Voicing their opinion	40%
Feeling safe in club	60.4%
Learn new things	61.7%
Learn to respect others	51%
Gain confidence	56%
Trips	64%
Have fun	86.5%

59.7% of young people that having a club nearby is important to them, any restructure of clubs will need to address this point. They were also concerned about a rise in anti-social behaviour, and not having a safe place to go. Also about losing the personal, supportive and trusting relationship they had developed with existing staff. Being unable to travel to a new provision also concerned them. Not being able to walk to a club, or no club nearby was seen as having a negative impact on young people in the first consultation, and this was again stressed in the second consultation in the youth conference. This was the main reason why the young people also opted to have more evening clubs rather than have lunchtime accreditation clubs based in the school. However in the new re modelling option provision of a youth worker working more closely in each high school and its area means that more young people will be able to access time with a youth worker.

What Actions can be taken to address impact?

In the new re modelling option provision of a youth worker working more closely in each high school and its area means that more young people will be able to access time with a youth worker.

With regards to the young people consulted and the concern they express about the potential loss of an established relationship with youth workers, in re-modelling the service by involving young people in the staff recruitment and selection procedures, appropriately qualified and experienced staff with the qualities to engage and build positive relationships with a wide range of young people with a variety of needs will be secured.

If there is to be a greater reliance on staff from the voluntary sector then we will foster relationships with them to support them with staff training.

All models also seek to ensure that there is parity of provision in each high school area.

ACCREDITATION DEVELOPMENT WORK

The service has invested heavily over the last few years using its grants and core staff time to develop accreditation work.

Young people were asked how important accreditation is to them:

56.8% felt that it was Important,
39.4 felt that it was fairly important
3.8% feeling that there was no need for this

Of the young people who completed the questionnaire:

43% had gained certificates
56% had not gained certificates
76 had achieved them through club
42 in school,
11 in Summer Projects
30 in other venues

From this we can conclude that the opportunity to gain accreditations through the youth service continues to be important to young people. They also wanted the youth service to retain delivery of the Duke of Edinburgh Award, rather than see it delivered by school staff.

What Actions can be taken to address impact?

- As Full-time staff and senior part-time workers will now be responsible for preparing the sessions for clubs, they will be in a better position to be able to focus club work on ensuring young people have the opportunity to gain accreditations. Also, the presence of a youth worker in each school should mean more opportunity to keep in contact with young people

- and so ensure more are able to access the Duke of Edinburgh Award.
- This will also mean one person in each area responsible for this work, rather than one worker trying to cover all club and school provision.

ALCOHOL AND SUBSTANCE MISUSE OUTREACH WORKER

A specialist Alcohol and Substance Misuse Youth Outreach Worker is employed with a grant from the Community Safety Partnership. This is the only project of its sort funded in North Wales, and as grants have now been regionalised, this may impact on the long-term funding of this project.

The project works in every High School, the PRU, the College, Youth Club, Di-gartref Hostels, work with NEET young people, and any young people or families that are referred to the worker that would benefit from intervention programmes.

Of the young people who responded 62.5% had had contact with service. Contact had been in the following venues:

Clubs	68.7%
School or school based events (Crucial Crew, Choose Life presentations)	72%
Youth Bus or similar projects	1.38%

88% rated the service as being either Very Good or Good, and 10% said it was ok, and only 0.8% rating it as poor.

What Actions can be taken to address impact?

- The proposed re modelling of the youth service has no impact on this work, but it remains dependent on grant funding.

LLAIS NI

A Focus Group was held with members of the Llais Ni County Youth Forum, with the consultation being combined with a consultation on Authority's Budgets, and the future of the Library Service. This meeting was attended by 23 Llais Ni members. It was run with the members spending time in 3 working groups to look each separate issue under consultation.

Attendance was as follows:

12 years old : 3 females, 1 male
 13 years old: 1 female, 1 male
 14 years old: 3 females, 1 male
 15 years old: 5 females, 1 male
 16 years old: 1 female, 1 male
 18-24 years old: 4 females, 1 male.

The results from this group were as follows:

- Top priority was for the continuation of Llais Ni Youth Forum Project, with all recipients' placing this within their first or second priority.
- The second most popular option with this group was to retain the current structure of youth clubs, but only opening from September until March,
- The third favoured option and only one vote behind the second, was to have a Youth Worker available in each High School, with 19 placing this within their 4 favoured options. Much lower in their favoured option (scoring 12,10, and 7 were the continuation of the County Alcohol Misuse Youth Worker, the support for the young unemployed and the retention of the D of E within the Youth Service.
- There was little support for any of the other proposals.

The findings of this group therefore mirrored the favoured options listed as their priorities by the

majority of other respondents who completed the paper or on-line questionnaires.

What Actions can be taken to address impact?

This provision is now run through a grant to the third sector, and the Council are discussing that the third sector continues to take over this provision. However they only have funding secured until the end of March 2017, so work will need to continue to ensure the future of this provision, and its development to look at new fields of work e.g. pupil voice within schools.

Will this policy have an impact on Adults – STAFF?

In all option, closing some youth clubs will have to be considered, as the service is looking to deliver in other areas of work that Welsh Government has highlighted as a priority. All Job Descriptions will need to be reviewed according to the new responsibilities.

What Actions can be taken to address impact?

There may be a case for offering voluntary redundancies within the service, and there the service will work with the Council's HR department to seek opportunities for re-deployment where possible, in line with the council's HR policies and procedures, throughout the re-modelling process.

3.2 DISABILITY

Will this policy have a potential impact (Positive or Negative) on disabled people? NO

	Yes	No	N/A
Hearing Impairment		✓	
Physical Impairment		✓	
Visual Impairment		✓	
Learning Disability		✓	
Long – standing illness or health condition		✓	
Mental Health		✓	
Substance misuse		✓	
Other		✓	

Customers Service users

CLUBS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE WITH ADDITIONAL LEARNING NEEDS CLUBS (CLWB CYBI AND

CLWB NI)

The service currently runs two clubs for young people with Additional Learning Needs. Focus groups were held in both clubs to discuss the re- modelling proposals.

Feedback form Consultations and Focus groups

Parents and support workers were anxious to make the point that the members who attend these clubs do have special needs and therefore deserve special consideration. In contrast to other young people who may attend a range of different provisions, the Special Needs clubs are the only opportunity that many of these young people have to socialise and gain independence from parents. Closing these clubs would push them into further isolation.

If the clubs were amalgamated some parents foresaw that they would not be able to travel to a venue further afield, as it would be too costly, or too tiring for the young person. Also, some members were reliant on support workers to take them to club, and they currently worked in both clubs with different young people, so they questioned if there would be enough new support workers available to bring all the young people to one venue on one night.

The club was also a lifeline for parents when respite services etc., have already been decreased, and having their child in club on one night enables them to give time to focus on their other children, who do not have special needs.

Other parents felt that they could help out, but one of the most important aspects of the club was that the young person was able to be there independently of their parents. Both clubs are already heavily reliant on volunteers who work on a regular basis, and have done so for many years. These volunteers did not feel able to take on the increase in responsibilities which running the club would entail.

Of the options discussed there was a feeling that keeping both clubs but running every other week would be the fairest option, but in the long term they did not feel that this would work as these young people and parents need routine, and structure, and that membership would dwindle because young people and their parents wouldn't know where they were. Meeting for a shorter period of an evening, or a shorter term may not attract staff as it would not be financially viable for them to commit to this.

Through staff consultation we also know that a number of other current youth service members/users have a broad range of complex needs, but may not disclose these need to staff concerned.

Young people's Conference feedback 24/09/2016

Young people overwhelmingly indicated that they wanted to keep both Clwb Cybi and Clwb Ni open.

What actions can be taken to address the potential impact?

The service in all re modelling options has been able to include Clwb Cybi and Clwb Ni, therefore no closure of either club is anticipated. However both these clubs currently focus on members with additional learning needs, and in future the service will need to look at how it may engage with third sector providers to provide support for additional groups in order to better develop and target provision for users e.g. young people with hearing with hearing impairment, visual impairment or specific support for young people who have mental health issues.

Staff

The Youth Service will fully engage with HR to ensure that all equalities procedures are adhered to. We are aware that there is a need for improving the representation of employees with a disability and will work to achieve this.

3.3 GENDER REASSIGNMENT

Will this policy have a potential impact (Positive or Negative) on transgender people?

	Yes	No	N/A
Transgender People (People who are proposing to undergo, are undergoing, or have undergone a process (or part of a process) to reassign their sex by changing physiological or other attributes of sex)		✓	

The Youth service currently have three young people accessing the youth service or staff who have declared that they are going through or considering gender re assignment. They currently access mainstream club provision and see no requirement for a specialist provision.

What actions can be taken to address the potential impact?

The youth service currently runs training programmes for all staff working with young people in this field. With more full-time staff able to access training, it is anticipated that working with specialist groups such as this group will mean that all staff will be better informed, and have more support to work with these young people, and maintain them in the mainstream provision. Any young people who require additional support will be signposted onto specialist organisations.

3.4 Marriage and Civil Partnership

Will this policy have a potential impact (Positive or Negative) on marriage and civil partnership?

	Yes	No	N/A
Marriage			✓
Civil partnership			✓

What Actions can be taken to address impact?

3.5 Pregnancy and Maternity

Will this policy have a potential impact (Positive or Negative) on pregnancy and maternity?

16

	Yes	No	N/A
Pregnancy	✓		
Maternity	✓		

Please give details of potential impact and what actions can be taken to address the impact.

During 2014/15 young people attended sex and relationship based sessions within the clubs

Theme	Number of Sessions	Females who attended	Males who attended	Total
Sex and Relationships	42	189	140	329

There were no under 16 years of age recorded pregnancies and 21 recorded pregnancies for 16-18 year old between the 1st of September 2015 and 31st of August 2016 in Anglesey.

Consultation Feedback 02/11/2015-11/12/2015

When asked what is important in the club 42% young people who responded noted that issue based work & information e.g. alcohol, drugs, sex education, as being important .

What actions can be taken to address the potential impact?

The youth service currently runs training programmes for all staff working with young people in this field. With more full-time staff able to access training, it is anticipated that working with specialist groups such as this group will mean that all staff will be better informed, and have more support to work with these young people, and maintain them in the mainstream provision.

Better accessibility to a youth worker in a school will mean that

- more young people will have access to a youth worker
- access during the whole school term, rather than as is currently the case in many smaller clubs from September to end of March
- better opportunities to network with external agencies like Project Lydia to deliver more sex education programmes to young people within a formal and informal setting.

3.6 Race

Will this policy have a potential impact (Positive or Negative) on the following groups?

White, Mixed/multiple Ethnic groups, Asian/ Asian British, Black / African/Caribbean/ Black British, Other Ethnic groups.

No impact

Please give details of potential impact and what actions can be taken to address the impact.

Customers/ service users.

The Isle of Anglesey has a minority ethnic population (non – white) 11-26 year of age of 2.4 %.(2011 Census).

What actions can be taken to address the potential impact?

The youth service works with young people equally and have an open door policy that enables all young people to feel welcome.

3.7 Religion, Belief or Non-Belief

Will this policy have a potential impact (Positive or Negative) on people with different religions, beliefs or non - beliefs?

No impact

Please give details of potential impact and what actions can be taken to address the impact.

Customers / Service Users

Consultation Feedback 02/11/2015-11/12/2015

From the small number that chose to complete this section in the consultation exercise, this was the declared number who declared a religion or belief.

Religion or Belief			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Baha'i		0.00%	0
2	Buddhist		0.79%	2
3	Christian		40.94%	104
4	Hindu		0.00%	0
5	Jain		0.00%	0
6	Jewish		0.00%	0
7	Muslim		0.00%	0
8	No religion or belief		46.46%	118

9	Sikh		0.39%	1
10	Prefer not to say		8.66%	22
11	Other (please state):		2.76%	7
			answered	254

Reduction in open access provision will impact across all belief systems due to a reduction in opportunities to access provision

Staff

No negative impact on service employees or users.

What actions can be taken to address the potential impact?

The Youth Service will commit to increase partnership work with specific faith based youth groups and organisations to ensure the needs of young people from all belief systems are met.

The service will also adhere to all Council procedures regarding equality when devising new staffing structure, and will continue to ensure staff come from a range of communities that reflect the client group they represent.

3.8 Gender

Will this policy have a potential impact (Positive or Negative) on gender?

	Yes	No	N/A
Men	✓		
Women	✓		

Please give details of potential impact and what actions can be taken to address the impact.

Service Users - Reduction in open access youth provision will impact both male and females. However, traditionally clubs appeal more to young males, with females choosing to socialize more within each other's homes. Young males will also attend up to 18/19 years of age if there is provision for sports as part of the club, whereas young females stop attending at an earlier age. Services like the Duke of Edinburgh Award and work towards gaining accreditations in general appeals more to young women.

Staff

The service will adhere to all Council procedures regarding equality when devising new staffing structures, and is aware that currently there is a gender imbalance between the number of males and females that are currently employed.

What actions can be taken to address the potential impact?

- The school youth worker will work more closely with the school 5x60 worker to try to develop accreditation opportunities from work done with the leisure department e.g. Sectional Certificates for the DofE for Skills Development for the hours where they attend 5x60 sessions, to try to develop alternative provision for young males who may no longer be able to attend a youth club. .
- Liaise with the Leisure Department to discuss new development opportunities where the Youth Service works more closely with the Leisure Department to develop new opportunities making more use of all their facilities, and working more closely to promote work that they may already be developed within other department witin the authority.
- Work on developing the accreditation programme to find sessions that have a more generic appeal, or work on delivering specific programmes that are gender specific.

3.9 Sexual Orientation

Will this policy have a potential impact (Positive or Negative) on the following groups?

No Impact

	Yes	No	N/A
Bisexual		✓	
Gay Men		✓	
Lesbian		✓	
Heterosexual		✓	

Please give details of potential impact and what actions can be taken to address the impact.

From consultation responses, young people wishing to divulge their sexual orientation is low.

Consultation Feedback 02/11/2015-11/12/2015

Sexual Orientation				
			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Bisexual		1.29%	3
2	Gay		0.43%	1
3	Heterosexual		88.84%	207
4	Lesbian		0.86%	2
5	Prefer not to say		8.58%	20

What actions can be taken to address the potential impact?

Young people - It is considered that there is no impact .For those young people who require additional support, the youth service would sign post to organisations such as Stonewall who provide services to young people who are gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgender.

Employees /Staff

Continue to support access to Council support systems through Human Resources

3.10 Welsh Language

Will this policy have a potential impact (Positive or Negative) on the Welsh Language?

	Yes	No	N/A
Welsh Language	✓		

Current Welsh Language provision

There is an increasing demand on Authorities through the Welsh Language Standards and the Youth Service Strategy to provide opportunities for young people to use the Welsh Language in a social setting

Current Situation of Welsh Language speakers who attend clubs

STATUDOL/STATUTORY Clwb/Club	Cymraeg Rhugl Fluent Welsh	Gallu Siarad/Able to speak some Welsh	Dim Cymraeg / No Welsh	Cyllid Funding Core/Craidd
Amlwch	13	3	0	Core/Craidd

Biwmares	19	37	0	Core/Craidd
Bodedern	62	6	0	Core/Craidd
Bodffordd	12	1	0	Core/Craidd
Brynsiencyn	35	2	0	Core/Craidd
Cemaes	39	19	4	Core/Craidd
Clwb Cybi (ADY/ALN)	6	9	8	Core/Craidd
Clwb Ni (ADY/ALN)	8	10	1	Core/Craidd
Dwyran	17	6	1	Core/Craidd
Gwalchmai	30	2	0	Core/Craidd
Jesse Hughes (Hŷn/Senior)	54	143	41	Core/Craidd
Jesse Hughes (Iau/Junior)	47	48	14	Core/Craidd
Llaingoch	15	38	17	Core/Craidd
Llanddaniel	17	2	1	Core/Craidd
Llandegfan	14	4	0	Core/Craidd
Llanerchymedd	27	1	0	Core/Craidd
Llanfachraeth	33	5	0	Core/Craidd
Llanfaelog	11	10	4	Core/Craidd
Llanfairpwll	50	3	2	Core/Craidd
Llangefni	45	6	1	Core/Craidd
Llangefni Iau	34	4	0	Core/Craidd
Llangristiolus	59	1	0	Core/Craidd
Niwbrwrch	20	2	3	Core/Craidd
Moelfre	15	8	0	Core/Craidd
Pentraeth	22	4	1	Core/Craidd
Penysarn	27	1	0	Core/Craidd
Rhosmeirch	24	0	0	Core/Craidd
Y Fali	73	17	8	Core/Craidd
	828	392	106	

GWIRFODDOL/VOLUNTARY

Cffi Bodedern YFC	54	0	0	Ymddiriedolaeth
Cffi I Dwyran YFC	16	0	0	Ymddiriedolaeth
Cffi Llangefni YFC	55	0	0	Ymddiriedolaeth
Cffi Llangoed YFC	7	0	0	Ymddiriedolaeth
Cffi Penmynydd YFC	26	0	0	Ymddiriedolaeth
C Ffi Rhosybol YFC	68	0	0	Ymddiriedolaeth
Aelodaeth yr Urdd Membership – Secondary School Age Only / Uwchradd	680	0	0	Ymddiriedolaeth

(Urdd - Uwchadran Amlwch, Uwch Adran Gaerwen, Aelwydydd Yr Ynys, Talaw and Amlwch, Membership in schools and individual membership / aelodau yn yr ysgolion ac aelodau unigol)

Welsh Language provision in statutory youth service

Number of Clubs where all staff are Welsh speaking and service is fully bilingual	25 clubs
Number of Clubs where at least one member of staff is a fluent Welsh Speaker and others are Welsh second language.	3 clubs
Number of Clubs where all staff are Welsh Second Language	0

Number of Clubs where at least one member of staff is fluent	28 out of 28
Open Award Centres – 6 and 3 School Groups	7 are bilingual
Groups that offer opportunities for gaining accreditations through the medium of Welsh (ASDAN/ Agored Cymru)	20 clubs

Please give details of potential impact and what actions can be taken to address the impact.

Customers / Service Users

Closure of some clubs which are run predominately in Welsh will affect young people who prefer the provision in Welsh as the evidence below suggests.

Consultation Feedback 02/11/2015-11/12/2015

Is it important to you that you can speak in your chosen language?

			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes		94.94%	881
2	No		5.06%	47
			answered	928

Preferred language (spoken)

			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Welsh		45.36%	132
2	English		48.11%	140
3	British Sign Language		2.75%	8
4	Other		3.78%	11

Preferred language (written)





			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Welsh		34.38%	99
2	English		59.03%	170
3	Braille		1.74%	5

4	Other	4.86%	14
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Youth Conference 24/09/2016

In the Youth Conference young people were asked to respond to the following question stating whether it was very important / important/ unimportant or very unimportant:

Is it important that a Youth worker can speak Welsh?

			
Very important	important	unimportant	Not at all important
57%	35%	4%	4%

What actions can be taken to address the potential impact?

- Where it may be proposed that clubs close, the Council will need to work with the community and other partners to explore quality alternative provision through the medium of Welsh. e.g. Urdd and Young Farmers. However, the specialist Welsh language provision is dependent on securing external funding (grants). The service will continue supporting these organisations in their work when making new grant applications.
- Ensure that the new provision within schools that will partly replace the Club Provision is able to deliver all aspects of work bilingually.
- Look at areas where there is currently no specific Welsh Language provision e.g. Holyhead, and work with the Urdd, YFC, and Menter Iaith to develop provision in this area.

3.11 Rural Communities

Will this policy have a potential impact (Positive or Negative) on Rural Communities?

	Yes	No	N/A
Rural Communities	✓		





Please give details of potential impact and what actions can be taken to address the impact.

Closure of rural clubs will have an impact on rural communities. Young people would have to travel to clubs in towns . However young people voiced clearly in the youth conference (See Below) that they would be unwilling to travel.

Youth Conference 24/09/2016

In the Youth Conference young people were asked to respond to the following question stating whether they were very satisfied / satisfied/ dissatisfied or very dissatisfied with the premise:

If the club in the village closes, do you think young people would go to a club in town?

			
Very satisfied	Satisfied	Dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied
8%	20%	20%	52%

What actions can be taken to address the potential impact?

- Limited opportunity in some areas to use community mini buses to transport young people from rural villages to the larger clubs e.g. the Beaumaris area, and Bodedern area.
- Young people would have access to a School Youth worker at their high school as opposed to a rural club, which will mean they have access to a worker throughout the school term, rather than from September to end of March as is currently available with most rural provision.
- Specialist workers e.g. Alcohol and Substance misuse worker and the Youth Engagement Worker will cover the whole island.

3.13 Poverty/Deprivation

Will this policy have a potential impact (Positive or Negative) on Poverty / deprivation?

Yes

Please give details of potential impact and what actions can be taken to address the impact.

Proposed changes to the youth service/ closure of clubs may impact on the ability of young people where there is no public transport, and/or where there is no access to transport in the home may find it difficult to travel to another provision.

Also, taking young people out of their own community to access a service will have a negative impact on community cohesion.

What actions can be taken to address the potential impact?

- If the Authority is forced to opt for a substantial cut in funding (Option 3,4, and 5), then there will need to be a significant needs analysis completed in all areas, to ensure that provision

remains where there is the highest need due to deprivation

- Ensure that there is no duplication of services within communities between the voluntary sector and the statutory sector, particularly where Communities First or the voluntary sector may already be making significant investment in an area.
- Ensure that any attendance fees continue to be kept to a minimum where there are recognised high poverty levels.
- Ensure that some budget is set aside for ensuring that no young people are unable to access a part of the service, due to poverty e.g. the Duke of Edinburgh Award

DRAFT

ADBORTH Y BOBL IFANC / YOUNG PEOPLE'S FEEDBACK

(Verbatim)

Cynigion Toriadau 20% Cutback Proposals
WIFI
Close to home
Why do you have to pay so much
Engaging youth workers
Keep all special needs clubs open!
They should keep the special needs club open why don't they open more special needs clubs
Lots of activities
Youth workers who can relate/connect with young people
Also kids get the bus to Cemaes with their friends to go to Cemaes youthie if it's in Amlwch it would cause issues.
In the 40% cut most of the small clubs will be closed and the big clubs will turn into small clubs some people will not be happy about this
Local youth workers who know the young people
The club is important because kids want to go and see their friends and chill. Cemaes Youth Club is very important also its good place for kids/teens to go so that kids aren't wondering the street at night
Pwysig i glybiau cael mynediad i lle cynnes sydd hefo cyfleusterau syn cwrdd a anghenion pobl ifanc
It worries me that there are 2 much clubs closing due to budget loss
I wouldn't go to any youth club if Jesse Hughes closed as I am comfortable talking to people there I wouldn't feel comfortable anywhere else
Youth club after school, not in school
Rydwyl yn meddwl ddylia un clwb amser cinio ddigwydd a cael cadw un neu ddau clwb bach
They should not close any special needs clubs in fact they need to open more.
I believe that youth clubs promote and encourage health and well being, they allow a child to express their concerns.
Keep all special needs clubs open!!!
Democratiaeth pobl ifanc yn cael sefydlu eu hunain a cael bod yn man o benderfyniadau am sut I redeg clwb darpariaeth o glybiau CFFI gyda'r nos yn bwysig. Dim jysd o fewn ysgolion.
Regular club meeting. Socialising with friends. Good youth clubs. WIFI. Connection between youth work.
If local clubs are closed people may not have the time, energy or money to be able to go further in towns.
It is important to give support to 16-24 year olds to go back into work or education. I BELIEVE THIS IS THE SAME FOR HOMELESS PEOPLE. We need to help give homeless people a place to live until they can get a job and provide for themselves rather than be ignored. If young people don't get this support also, they may end up homeless.
20% depends where the small clubs are set, for instance if they are in small areas young people they won't have anywhere else to go. However if you closed them in large towns it wouldn't make much difference for they will have somewhere else to go. It is important to keep youth clubs open for it gives a place for young people to be themselves without any judgement from others there are other places youth can go to , e.e. ATE(search it up), however some people may not be able to afford it.
Why do the small clubs have huge cuts but the big ones don't!?!
Travelling to Amlwch for youth club would be a problem because its further for my parents, also my mother does things in Cemaes while I'm in youthie
I haven't attended a youth club from what I understand they're organizatively that are independent of any school, this independence must remain
Prioritize special needs!

ADBORTH Y BOBL IFANC / YOUNG PEOPLE'S FEEDBACK

(Verbatim)

They should not close special needs club, because what if the disabled person does not travel very far.
Dylia 1 clwb cau i cael cadw y clybiau anghenion arbennig
I prefer sticking to 1 youth club because I feel more comfortable around people I know.
If the 40% happens the big clubs will turn into 2 small clubs and lose some money
20% cut I can't really make a judgement as I have no experience with youth clubs. To me it sounds reasonable.
I think it's more important to keep the night clubs than the school lunchtime ones.
Rights of children are safeguarded by these organizations. They have the best interest of CHILDREN at heart, this being a valuable asset.
We must evenly balance funding in the event of major cuts. We can't afford to create a discourse where cuts to youth services turns youth to crime e.g.
40% cut the larger reduction is greatly visible and saddened to see the cuts to disabled & special needs services. It is a priority that these disadvantaged members of society do not have their interests defunded.

Cynigion Toriadau 40-60% Cutback Proposals

Colli clwb ychwanegol yn bob ardal I gadw clwb anghenion arbennig
Clybiau amser cinio ynyr ysgol yn barod. Pwysig cadw clybiau nos
Trfenu bws mini I rhai ardaloedd
Nid wyf yn cytuno hefo torri/canslo clwb anghenion arbennig!
Torri cyflogau gwenud synnwyr(ar hyd yn cyngor – dechra gyda dyn ar y top)
Dim pwynt agor ar 60% o doriad. Colli rheolwr a Llangefni yn colli gwasanaeth cyfan.
Safe warm well equipped meet places providing opportunities for arts and sports.
Torri hyder cryfder a creu trafferthion I emotions a meddyliau pobl ifanc.
60% cut dim yn gweithio I pobl ifanc o gwbl. Dim ar ol iddynt
Rhaid cadw y llefydd mawr fel Plas Arthur Bro Alaw Jesse Hughes gan eu bod yn berffaith ir pobl ifanc dod a atmosfier iawn.
60% yn negelctio angen y pobl ifanc yn eu cymuned
Mi fydd yna trwbl yn y cymunedau gan fod yno ddim iw wneud
With the 60% most of the small clubs will close and kids won't want to travel far to clubs and in the small villages there is not a lot of things for the kids to do
NO 60% because the small clubs will be closed and like me, people live in streets with trouble quite frequently, having nowhere to go will cause people like me to resort to the streets and cause trouble for my own amusement

Cynigion Toriadau 60% Cutback Proposals

It won't be good because people will stop socialising and just stay in their home
Tydy gweithiwr gwirfoddol ddim yn syniad da oherwydd bydd pobl ddim eisiau rhieni/teulu/pobl lleol; I rhedeg y clybiau oherwydd rydym yn mynd yna I cael amser heb rhieni
Does yna ddim digon o glybiau ieuentid lleol. Felly fuswn I ddim yn mynd I clybiau ieuentid mawr e.e. Llanfairpwll, Biwmaris, hefyd does gan pawb ddim ffordd/lift I fynd I'r clybiau mawr.
Mae o yn boring yn youth club Bodedern ac dani ddim yn cael mynd allan or ysgol I mynd I siop ac

ADBORTH Y BOBL IFANC / YOUNG PEOPLE'S FEEDBACK

(Verbatim)

dwi heb dim lift I fynd yna. cadw clwb Llanfachraeth.
If the 60% cut happens all of the small youth clubs will close including our youth club Llanfachraeth if you close all the youth clubs think of the teenagers as we get older we get less social if youth club closes teenagers may well start on drugs and alcohol.
The 60% is not fair because they will be closing half of the youth clubs.
Yn Brynsiencyn mae yna pethe i neud ond tydy pobl ddim am ddod at ei gilydd ac bydd plant yn cyfarthrebu tu allan oi tai hefoi gilydd.
Easier to talk to than teachers.
Os fydd y 60% cut yn digwydd bydd pobl stopio cymdeithasu.
No because it will be embarrassing having your family members.
Os fydd na ddim youth club fydd y fi yn bedroom fi neu park neu youth shelter. So fydd o yn boring .Yn youth club gan y ni rw bath i wneud.
No because it will be embarrassing having your family there
If the 60% cut happens all of the teenagers might stop socialising and start doing drugs and alcohol maybe.
They say that youth club costs too much but it costs only fifty pence
100's of brand new cameras in school every corner there's a camera, it's not needed it's too much and a waste of money that could be used elsewhere.
We need to try our best to preserve local youth clubs. Loyalty to your local club has been created some wouldn't be willing to travel to the neighbouring town for a club
A total of 60 million pounds has been lost through funding since 2012 leading to the closure of about 350 youth clubs in Britain
In the 60% cut there will be a loss of socialising in teenagers.
A youth club is an opportunity for youth to learn new skills, independent of schools. This is a major loss to those deprived. It would be a major blow to a community. The loss of a vital service would deprive children.
Sefydliadau gwirfoddol e.e.RUS yn lle talu i rhywun ffendio gwirfoddolwyr
350 youth clubs have closed since 2012
If the 60% cut there will be loads of small clubs closing down in our villages,
No because it will be embarrassing having family members there.
If there is willing volunteers, then we should encourage them to run these clubs.
Re-open Bryngwran youth club for year 6 and above.
Pam mae yna grants I ysgolion gael teledu's sydd yn pointless? Bysa well gennym ni gael y grant I gael fwy o adnoddau neu I gadw fwy o glybiau yn gorad!
Bollards refusing entrances to where teacher's park for "safety purposes" all the years before then nothing ever happened. Why waste money on it now?
Does dim digon o glybiau leuenctid a fyswn i ddim yn mynd i clwb ieuenctid arall yn yr ardal a ddim yn deg ar y pobl eraill syn mynd i'r clwb.
Voluntary clubs are a rather good suggestion however, they'd need the training.

Cynigion Toriadau 60% Cutbacks Proposals – positif a negatif

It's not good to close all the youth clubs
I wouldn't particularly exactly help out at a youth service or even only volunteers to run a club because I feel they wouldn't gain enough confidence because of the lack of experience,
Having to travel to other youth clubs is a problem some people can't travel and also having children to travel could be dangerous if they travel on a bus late at night and could miss the bus and be stuck

ADBORTH Y BOBL IFANC / YOUNG PEOPLE'S FEEDBACK

(Verbatim)

It's unfair if they close small youth clubs because then that would leave lots of people with no youth clubs as they would not go to a big one further away.
Have one big club and another one on alternative weeks for smaller clubs
Most kids would turn to crime because there is nothing else to do
I would not like my mum or dad helping because in the youth club you can have fun and it would not feel right
We should have a youth clubs in the villages in the same place, different dates, so one at lunch and one at night, would it make more money?
60% would close loads of youth clubs cuts
People go to youth clubs to get away from home to release stress, I wouldn't want my mum or dad to work
It's not a good idea to close any of the youth because not everyone will be comfortable with it.
That some clubs would close which would decrease the opportunity die to the clubs being further away
If this quantity of youth clubs went to a miniscule amount it would decrease a great and incredibly good opportunity because if they went to a larger club they wouldn't be familiar.
Wouldn't like people volunteering because it will make us feel uncomfortable talking to someone unprofessional if someone had any problems
Some people wouldn't be comfortable with going to youth clubs with new people it's unfair making them feel that way.
I wouldn't go to another club because it's too far and if Llanddaniel club closed there wouldn't be anything left for the younger kids to do in the village.
I would not want my family members running the club it would be embarrassing and I go to club to get away from family.
Unfair to close down Llangefni club because a lot of people have developed many skills there and to just drop it like that isn't right.
People only go out to go to youth clubs no one would communicate anymore.
I would be ok for my mum to help in the youth club
I wouldn't mind a volunteer youth worker as long as they are nice and if the clubs did have a pool table and a ping pong table etc.
Youth worker going around schools
I wouldn't go to other youth clubs that meant having to travel. *keep Brynsiencyn
60% not as bad as I thought but still not good
It is important to have prof.youth workers as they have experience

ADBORTH STAFF / STAFF FEEDBACK

(Verbatim)

Cynigion Toriadau 20% Cutback Proposals

some clubs would close but percentage would keep club open

No lunch clubs ,free time for lunch, no pressure for young people

Smaller/strong communities/clubs to stay open 3 weeks * option to large clubs on 4th week

Spend the money sat in accounts distribute closed clubs money and equipment to closed clubs.

I feel we could live with a 20% cut anything more will impact the provision and young people MASSIVLY! In a negative way!!

Young people need clubs in smaller areas – nothing else to offer – no one to talk to – too late when they've hit rock bottom

No school youth worker

Our members need youth clubs, so they can interact with their peers

Cynigion Toriadau 40% Cutback Proposals

Does it matter how many members in club – all need the same service and needs

Stop wasting time effort money consulting and tell us what the cuts are so we can move on.

North Wales Police grants for equipment. Town /Community Councils – letter of support and maybe help with costs of hiring halls.

Don't get rid of Principal Officer Council operation couldn't cope

To youth, clubs are more than meeting place its hard being a teenager. They need somewhere to be "safe from harm" to go to youth clubs

Colli clwb ychwanegol yn bob ardal I gadw clwb anghenion arbennig

Clybiau amser cinio yn yr ysgol yn barod. Pwysig cadw clybiau nos

Trfenu bws mini i rhai ardaloedd

Nid wyf yn cytuno hefo torri/canslo clwb anghenion arbennig!

Torri cyflogau gwenud synnwyr(ar hyd yn cyngor – dechra gyda'r dyn ar y top)

Dim pwynt agora ar 60% o doriad. Colli rheolwr a Llangefni yn colli gwasanaeth cyfan.

Safe warm well equipped meeting places providing opportunities for arts and sports.

Torri hyder cryfder a creu trafferthion I emotions a meddyliau pobl ifanc.

60% cut dim yn gweithio i pobl ifanc o gwbl. Dim ar ol iddynt

Rhaid cadw y llefydd mawr fel Plas Arthur Bro Alaw Jesse Hughesb gan eu bod yn berffaith ir pobl ifanc dod a atmosfier iawn.

60% yn negelctio angen y pobl ifanc yn ein cymuned

Mi fydd yna trwbl yn ein cymunedau gan fod yno ddim iw wneud

With the 60% most of the small clubs will close and kids won't want to travel far to clubs and in the small villages there is not a lot of things for the kids to do

Cynigion Toriadau 60% Cutback Proposals

If 60% could we not have skills instructors to help

If they don't want lunch clubs – can't we re-arrange that provision to the night?

Bobl ifanc angen rhywbeth ar ôl ysgol i gymdeithasu gyda ffrindiau

Young people don't want friends or families to volunteer

Children want smaller clubs geographically not all YP mix well or wish to mix, having a 60% will cause

ADBORTH STAFF / STAFF FEEDBACK

(Verbatim)

an overall drop in YOUTH ENGAGEMENT
Plas Arthur Youth Wing is V successful. Ebeneser is already utilised by other youth based project, closing PA may cause YP to no longer engage with IOACC Youth Services
Don't want parents to volunteer
No way of getting to another club parents don't drive
If they do close the smaller clubs will they provide or maybe subsidise cost of travel for young members to go to nearest available club

Sylwadau pellach / Additional Comments

I question where the money is distributed why close front face clubs and spend £1000's on the foyer in council offices??
Mae digonedd o glybiau gwahanol ar gael yn ein ysgolion uwchradd ar hyn o bryd
Raise subs from 50p to £1/£2 make clubs more sustainable
Some young people have no social interaction apart from youth club
Fydd cau clybiau ieuentid yn slap mawr i hogia ifanc pob ardal. Ddylia'r Cyngor feddwl yn ddwys am eu penderfyniad.
Local councillor to visit their clubs to see for themselves how important youth clubs are for the young people. To show them actually how they play and learn and make friends and socialise. See them in their own environment.
Keeping small clubs open is just as important as keeping big clubs open
Where will young people go if they lose their youth clubs.
Club teach members important life skills that they might not get at home
Mae angen i chi sylweddoli y pwysigrwydd o gael clybiau ieuentid
We need to keep both disabilities club open due to location
Youth clubs make these people feel like part of the community
Head of services, AO and admin costs 10% cut move money save other things
Cut youth worker wage 5 – 10%
Close 1 to 3 clubs if small numbers going per area.
Would volunteers be willing to volunteer in a youth club where the young people throw arts and crafts equipment all over the club and run in and out of the club and swear at you when you tell them off? For example one club a group of young boys gathered around the member of staff being aggressive and giving them verbal abuse.
Young people see a youth worker in a different way to a teacher or sometimes a parent. They feel they can talk to a youth worker openly and know the line between being professional.
Mae clwb ieuentid yn lle saff i berson ifanc cael mynegi eu barn a cael siarad i rhywun sydd am wrando arnyn nhw a ddim gwneud hwyl ar eu pennau nhw. Mae'r iaith Gymraeg hefyd yn bwysig i'r pobol ifanc a iddyn nhw cael dewis eu hiaith.
Club staff deal with a variety of issues from family troubles with estranged parents giving verbal abuse and youth club members with emotional and behavioural problems, these issues have to be sorted out in a confidential manner whilst keeping the remaining youth club members entertained, would volunteers be able to cope with this?

ADBORTH STAFF / STAFF FEEDBACK

(Verbatim)

Health Team (CMHT), Community Learning Disability Team (CLDT) and Specialist Children’s Service (SCS).

There is a good working relationship between the Authority and the Health Board from a strategic point of view through the IDB, and also from an operational prospective through Model Môn - the delivery group for the IDB. The IDB meets on a regular basis to discuss operational and strategic issues and opportunities for further integration and partnership working between social care and health. Model Môn meets on a monthly basis and escalates issues when necessary to the IDB.

These examples of integrated working fits well under the ethos of Part 9 of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 (“the Act”) which requires local authorities to make arrangements to promote co-operation with their relevant partners and others, in relation to adults with needs for care and support, carers and children. It places a duty on relevant partners to co-operate with, and provide information to, the local authorities for the purpose of their social services functions. Part 9 of the Act also provides for partnership arrangements between local authorities and Local Health Boards for the discharge of their functions. The purpose of Part 9 is to improve outcomes and well-being of people, as well as improving the efficiency and effectiveness of service delivery. The key aims of cooperation, partnership and integration can therefore be described as follows:

- To improve care and support, ensuring people have more say and control.
- To improve outcomes and health and wellbeing.
- Provide co-ordinated, person centred care and support.
- Make more effective use of resources, skills and expertise.

Brief description of current integrated health and social care services

Môn Enhanced Care (MEC)
The Môn Enhanced Care service is a community based service which is co-located within Ynys Môn’s Adult Social Services’ Department. The service provides short term intervention to individual cases to avoid the need for unnecessary admissions to hospital, and to provide an enhanced level of medical and nursing support to patients within their own homes and community. The service is mainly aimed at the frail elderly population and to adults suffering with chronic conditions, and cares for patients who would otherwise be admitted to hospital and can also facilitate discharge more rapidly for some individuals.

Intermediate Care Fund (ICF)
The Intermediate Care Funding (ICF) provided by Welsh Government and administered by BCUHB is in its third year. The funding is to be used to encourage collaborative working between social services, health and housing, to support people to maintain their

independence and remain in their own homes. The allocation of this grant, to both strengthen and enhance current services and develop new ones, has been successfully managed across health care, social care and partners in the independent and voluntary sector over the last 3 years. **See Annex 1** for a list of Anglesey ICF funded projects.

The Integrated Family Support Service (IFSS) works with families who wish to make changes within their family to keep their children safe. The IFSS works with families where alcohol or substance misuse is the main risk factor. The service is voluntary and available for a period of 12 months. The service seeks to work with every member of the family.

Môn Community Link is an information service based within Medrwn Môn, the local Community Voluntary Council. It provides information regarding support and community activities in Ynys Môn. This includes any 3rd sector services for individuals with low to medium needs. This includes activities such as social groups, lunch groups, befriending and community transport and numerous other services.

The Single Point of Access (SPOA) has been in existence on Ynys Môn since May 2011. The SPOA provides direct access to advice, assessment, and co-ordinated community health and social care services for adults, by contacting one central point. This consists of access to social workers, occupational therapists, physiotherapists and district nurses. The SPOA also aims to direct those who need support from within their communities to the Môn Community Link.

The Community Mental Health Team (CMHT) is a co-located team of health and social care staff who deliver mental health services in the community for Ynys Môn residents. The service supports adults with acute, short-term and long-term mental health issues, including those with enduring mental illness.

The Community Learning Disability Team (CLDT) is a co-located team of social care and health staff that support individuals with a learning disability in Ynys Môn. The team is one of six similar teams across North Wales. Adult Social Care are the lead agency in the delivery of a social care model of learning disability, with health colleagues providing specialised health interventions for people on the Learning Disability Register.

Specialist Children's Service (SCS) is a joint agency team, made up of staff from Health (BCUHB) and Children's Social Services (Ynys Môn County Council). The service was set up under the auspices of a Section 33 Agreement between both agencies in 2013. The Service was an integrated team prior to this date. The service works with disabled children and young people with complex needs who are between the ages of 0 -18 years, and who live on the island.

What is the staffing complement of the integrated services?

Name of the service	Health Staff	Council staff	Medrwn Môn
MEC	7	0.5 WTE	
ICF projects	Staffing varies from project to project		
IFSS	2	4	
Môn Community Link (Third Sector SPOA)			2
SPOA	Possibly 1 in the future	6	
CMHT	25	29	
CLDT	10	5	
SCS	5	7 Core staff not including support workers	

**Please note that these are a mix of full time and part time staff*

What works well in terms of the service/what are the benefits?

MEC

- Patients receive access to an enhanced level of medical/nursing assessment within their own homes, avoiding the need to attend a hospital environment (where appropriate, or where hospital admission has been declined by patient)
- Co-location within Anglesey County Council Social Services department affords the benefit of closer working relationships, ease of access to Social Services support at the point of need, and strengthens communication for joint care planning.
- Rapid access to diagnostics (i.e. full blood screen, including some using Point of Care testing in patients home with results within minutes, ECG, 24 hour ECG) enabling quicker decisions regarding management plans for professionals and patients.
- Avoids the known adverse effects of hospital admission including Hospital Acquired Infections and increases the likelihood of patients remaining within their own homes longer.
- Reduces bed utilisation within the hospital, thus supporting an improved patient flow.
- Reduces the likelihood of need on longer term Social Care support through earlier intervention, quicker recovery and referral into other community support services.
- Cost effective- a recent service evaluation by the University of Bangor (2014) estimated a cost saving of £2000 per 14 night MEC episode.

ICF Projects

- I. The Third Sector **SPOA – Linc Cymunedol Môn** has clear outcomes with a focus on advice, assistance and information. Benefits include:-
 - A service which is more responsive to the needs of the individual.
 - Supporting people to maintain or regain their independence.
 - Reducing barriers for people to access care and support.
 - Contributing to a seamless service between partner organisations.
 - Encouraging and empowering people to manage their own health and well-being.

- II. **Step Up/ Step down**
 - Support clients to remain living safely and independently within their own homes.
 - Avoidance of inappropriate hospital and care home admissions.

- III. **Dementia projects**
 - People report an increase in their health and wellbeing and feel supported and less isolated.
 - To reduce hospital admission and readmission and also to prevent or delay admittance to a care home.
 - Enhanced quality of life for people with care & support needs.

- IV. **7 day Integrated Community Resource Teams – Night Time Response ‘Night Owls’**
 - Reducing the length of stay older people are having in hospital
 - Reducing delayed transfers of care
 - Reducing the number of overall hospital admissions for older people
 - Reducing the number of emergency hospital admissions for older people
 - Reducing readmissions to hospital within 30 days for older people
 - Reducing permanent admissions to residential care
 - Increasing the number of older people supported in the community.

- V. **7 Day Integrated Community Resource Teams – Weekend Capacity**
 - Effective co-ordination of assessment and care planning arrangements including therapeutic and nursing interventions across 7 day working.
 - Strengthened operational processes within community health and social care to dovetail the additional weekend capacity in a streamlined manner.

VI. Enhanced Care and Accommodation project – Dementia

- Adopting a social model of dementia care by regarding dementia as an impairment, where a marked difference can be made to quality of life by the way people with dementia are supported and through their built and social environment.
- The provision of innovative approaches and service models to enable people living with dementia to be supported in appropriate care settings on Anglesey.
- Contribute to a reduction in unplanned admissions and re-admissions of people living with dementia to general and community hospitals from care homes.
- Reduction in Delayed Transfer of Care.

IFSS

- Working to a model which promotes a change in people's behaviour.
- Collaboration within a team where workers have high level and varying skills

Môn Community Link

- Môn Community link have their own contact number and e-mail – so if a member of the public requires community information, they do not need to contact Social Services in the first instance.
- Good links with Social Services – if a call is directed incorrectly the person is redirected.

SPOA

- The service works well as Social Services, Health and the Third Sector work closer together in a more co-ordinated and streamlined way. This benefits both the public who require a service as the process is much more efficient and also front line staff who work with the same adults out in the community. Working together avoids duplication in efforts. Also, the individual does not have to repeat the process of sharing their own information, history and needs to several workers involved in their care. This also applies to workers.
- The SPOA provides a citizen-centered, flexible and integrated model that captures efficiencies within the system and provides a response is appropriate to the level of need.
- Staff within Adult Social Services are allocated work in a more effective way and they have better access to information regarding service users, thereby enabling them to work in a more timely way, without having to chase for information.
- Staff within BCUHB receive referrals in a more effective way and receive better quality information to inform them of services required. It makes it easier for staff out in the community to be able to find information required.
- Third Sector organisations receive more enquiries regarding the services that they provide due to increased signposting through the SPOA.

- SPOA strengthens the screening process and co-ordinates appropriate signposting on to relevant services.
- It streamlines the referral pathway for hospital and community referrals requiring multidisciplinary (MDT) input including Intermediate Care and promotes and facilitates hospital discharge.
- It also strengthens patch based MDT working arrangements to improve consistency within the Integrated Assessment Framework process

CMHT

- The service is well established and the co-located model is long standing and understood by stakeholders.
- Practitioners work together to deliver positive outcomes.
- Many of the practitioners are bi-lingual.
- The service has close links with many statutory services (e.g., In-patient, Police, Housing, Substance misuse, Probation, Fire, Children services) and third sector organisations (CAIS, Hafal, Mind,)
- Support for carers is delivered through a contract with Hafal. The Hafal officer has a regular presence in the CMHT office.
- Advocacy services (IMHA, IMCA, etc) are well represented across service provision.
- The community support service (CSS) supports individuals in their own homes and in supported housing projects. CSS delivers support to people with primary and secondary care needs and has recently been awarded a contract to deliver housing related support under the Supporting people grant scheme.

CLDT

- Clarity of response to assessed need
- Close effective MDT working
- Access to professionals from various disciplines on day to day basis.
- Shared processes – NOT information systems
- Shared philosophy
- Joint Assessment and Care planning
- Shared service development opportunities

SCS

- The service is able to offer a 'one stop' type service to new referrals and families who are already receiving services. All workers have their individual caseloads and depending on the complexities of each individual case there may be a need for more than one professional/team member to be involved.
- Workers will also liaise with other agencies and professionals who are not part of SCS service in the interests of the disabled children and young people they work with e.g. Community Paediatrician, Health Visitor, School Nurse, School staff, Speech and

Language Therapists, Complex Needs service etc.

- All service staff work in partnership with the family and other professionals and are able to co- ordinate complex care packages by holding regular Multi-Disciplinary Team Meetings, and review if services are working effectively.
- As the service is based in one place, professionals are able to react promptly to any problems that may arise for families and resolve them as soon as possible.
- The staff team is stable and between all members there is a wealth of knowledge and experience that is shared willingly on a multi-disciplinary level.
- Families are aware that even if their own worker is not available another team member would be able to offer support and guidance in the interim.
- The team has a positive attitude towards their work and this is reflected in the staff retention record of the service.

How many people have benefited from this service in the community during the last 12 months?

Name of the service	Adults	Children
MEC	122 (April- Sept 2016)	
ICF – Spot purchase intermediate care beds in private care homes	61	
ICF Intermediate care beds in Plas Mona	32	
ICF Dementia Cafes	50	
ICF Homeshare	18	
ICF Nightowls	23	
IFSS	50	63
Môn Community Link (Third Sector SPOA)	3461 (558 Direct Contact with Môn Community Link & 2903 Calls transfered from Medrwn Môn Contact)	
SPOA	6,648 referrals were received via the SPOA April15- March16. This includes referrals for community Health and Social Care referrals, but does not include the Linc Cymunedol Môn element. This does not reflect the amount of people who have benefited from this service, but gives an indication of how many referrals are received.	

	1,728 referrals were received between April16-June16	
CMHT	800 to1000 Ynys Mon residents at any one time	
CLDT	312 People known to SSD team for past 12 months 250 people (190 referrals in last 12 months) worked with by health team*	
SCS		125 disabled children and young people and their families.

* Some of these people will be double counted due to our joint working philosophy

What difference has this service made to people receiving the service?

MEC

Patient/Carer satisfaction questionnaires generated very positive feedback in relation to:

- Avoiding the need to spend lengthy time in a hospital environment.
- Care being provided at home where recovery time was felt to be much quicker and better.
- Less stress on carers in having their loved ones in a hospital environment and where travel to visit may be difficult.

ICF projects

- Support from the project allowing (number of) third sector groups to promote services they offer to local people and communities.
- (Number of) Gaps in services being identified and addressed.
- Success will be when: Linc Cymunedol Môn provides up-to-date information and will be the recognised and go-to service for individuals seeking information on 3rd Sector providers of low-level Health, Social Care and Well-being services and will play an important part in Public and Health Sector colleagues' toolbox of support services.
- Reducing the length of stay older people are having in hospital
- Reducing delayed transfers of care
- Reducing the number of overall hospital admissions for older people
- Reducing the number of emergency hospital admissions for older people
- Reducing readmissions to hospital within 30 days for older people
- Reducing permanent admissions to residential care
- Increasing the capacity of EMI Nursing beds on Anglesey by developing innovative service models.
- Clients receiving a social care service 7 days a week.
- Reduction in the number of people having to go Out of County for Dementia Care.

IFSS

- Families appreciate the new way of working.
- Leads to change within families.
- Keeps children safe.
- An opportunity to train staff within the service. Case study available – *see Annex 2*

Môn Community Link

Case study available – *see Annex 3*

SPOA

- This provides a single point of contact for adults and their families and carers and means that they do not have to contact several different points regarding different aspects of their care and support. This makes it much simpler and efficient when needing to make contact with community services. They also do not have to repeat their needs and confirm their details several times to different workers.
- The people of Anglesey receive information, advice and support that allow them access to services from one central point. The referral process is easier and more straightforward.
- The SPOA supports the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 ethos of reducing dependency on statutory services and encouraging citizens to become more independent. The SPOA, along with the Linc Cymunedol Môn element, encourages people to use what they have in terms of support and resources within their own families and communities.
- Individuals access early intervention and preventative services which may delay their need for statutory and compulsory services, by moving away from a 'service-led' model of care. This encourages people to positively support themselves within their own communities.

CMHT

- Service responses are co-ordinated and proportionate to need thus avoiding duplication.

CLDT

- Support around their social care and health needs – support with where they live type of support they require ensuring effective and appropriate care services are identified commissioned and reviewed. Support around complex challenging behaviours in 4 key areas of Mental health/Forensic/PMLD & challenging behaviours.

SCS

- The service acts as a first point of contact for the families of disabled children and young people and is able to offer practical help and support to meet their needs and offer a preventative approach to overcome difficulties and issues that arise.
- The main difference is that all staff are available and based in the same office. It is easy for families and professionals to access advice and guidance from Team members.

How much is the budget for this service and where does it come from?

Name of the service	Annual budget for the service	Funding source
MEC	£204,776	BCUHB
ICF projects including Capital	£986,355 (£742,172 & £243,643)	Welsh Government Intermediate Care Fund.
IFSS	£288,000	From Welsh Government to the RSG
Môn Community Link (Third Sector SPOA)	£36,000	Welsh Government Intermediate Care Fund.
SPOA* <i>The Senior Duty Officer post</i>	£26,400	Welsh Government Intermediate Care Fund. The ICF has funded this post since 2014/2015. This is on annual basis and is currently funded up to the end of March 2017.
2 of the Duty Officer posts	£48,000	CHC (Continuing Health Care) funding
3 Duty Officer posts	£75,309	Adult Services core budget
CMHT	£1.8 million	The service is funded jointly by the Council and BCUHB.
CLDT	£4.9 million	Adult Services
SCS	£225,440	7 Council funded posts (£225,440) 5 Health Board funded posts (£136,179)

**SPOA has become an integral part of the core service and the operational element is mainly funded via the core budget of Adult Services. Presently considering a different model going forward. This would involve a structure of short term and long term teams within Adult Services which may have an impact dependent on the agreed model for the future.*

Annex 1

Anglesey funded ICF projects:

For the financial year 2016/17 Anglesey has received an allocation of £742,712 and a further £243,643 capital expenditure.

SPOA Coordination – Linc Cymunedol Môn

The aim of the project is to make information available to people and public sector colleagues about 3rd sector organisations that can provide support and information to address low level health, social care, wellbeing and social needs through community based activities to maintain and improve people's wellbeing in their communities.

Step Up Step Down Service / Spot purchase care beds

The aim is to deliver an integrated, responsive and inclusive service which will be mainstreamed within health and social care.

Dementia Programmes

Aims to be a preventative service and help to avoid carer breakdown.

Project is in 2 Parts:

1. Café Cofio
2. Homeshare

7 day Integrated Community Resource Teams – Night Time Response 'Night Owls'

The Night Owls services will help avoid unnecessary hospital admissions, inappropriate admission to residential care or nursing care, as well as supporting early discharge from hospital.

7 Day Integrated Community Resource Teams – Weekend Capacity

Improved care co-ordination between social services, health, housing third and Independent sector, to focus on preventative care and to avoid unnecessary hospital admission or delayed discharge for older people, particularly the frail elderly.

Garreglwyd Enhanced Care and Accommodation project- Dementia

To work in partnership with BCUHB to develop appropriate care models for people living with dementia and other complex presentations.

Annex 1 continued

Capital projects

Capital expenditure to ensure the physical environment at Garreglwyd meets with the standard required by the Dementia Kite Mark.

Develop **Smart Home and Enhanced Assessment Unit** within the premises of LA care home as a community resource.

Develop **community hubs** by utilising existing community facilities and adopting a co-productive approach with citizens to co-design a programme of activities

To purchase specialist equipment such as **trikes and bikes** for children with disabilities. To also purchase **sensory equipment** for children with complex needs.

To re-furbish and enhance the internal fixtures and fittings at the **Old Rectory** (LD Respite care facility) in order to accommodate people with complex physical needs and to promote independence with self-care tasks.

In partnership with Cyngor Sir Ynys Mon's Housing department to develop a range of **independent living units** to enable people with complex support needs to live safely in ordinary housing that's equipped for their needs.

Annex 2 Observations on integrated working within the IFSS:

Author: Llyr ap Rhisiart (Consultant Social worker IFSS Ynys Mon a Gwynedd) October 2016

The IFSS team consists of three Social workers from child care backgrounds and three nursing staff from substance misuse, school nursing and mental health. All team members' work to the same model of intervention with the families allocated to the service. The model has its roots in social care and medical models of intervention. There are several advantages in working within a multi-disciplinary and integrated team;

- Each worker brings his or her own experience of working with families' adults or children. Workers within the team are experienced individuals who have a wealth of knowledge and experience in their respected field of expertise.
- Case discussions within the service can be extremely beneficial and using the knowledge and skills of each worker can provide us with better possible solutions for parents and children. This is now core to our practice.
- As a consequence services can be provided in a time appropriate manner reducing the pattern of providing services to families at times when it may not be the best time for them.
- The team are trained in several interventions decreasing the need for multiple workers within a family. Feedback from families suggests that this is very beneficial for them and creates a close working relationship with the family.
- The service has a role in improving the co working and understanding between children and adult services. This task can be challenging at times, however it is helpful that the IFSS consists of workers from different backgrounds who can provide different perspectives into what can be challenging for different agencies.
- The IFSS working group is a forum for all agencies to discuss effective co working and collaboration emphasising on good practice.
- All the workers are located in one centrally located office and cover both counties. Having health and Social Services staff working closely together is a benefit for both workers and families.
- It also promotes the notion and ethos that the IFSS belongs to all agencies health and social care alike (even though it's funded and lead by the Local Authority).
- The IFSS team have access to a multitude of training opportunities from Health and Social Services. In return the IFSS can offer training for both social care and health staff (free of charge).
- The IFSS can bring agencies together and promote collaborative working in safeguarding children.

Annex 3 Linc Cymunedol Môn

Mr. P (aged 72) had lost his wife suddenly 4 months ago, and was feeling very lonely. His son lived in England and was very supportive, but was too far. Mr P had received 2 private bereavement counselling sessions to help with the loss of his wife, but cannot afford any more. He was very sad on the phone, and was crying. He also revealed that the week earlier, his sister in law (his late wife's only sister) had passed away – and that she had been the only connection to his late wife's family. He was clearly bereaving, not only for his wife, but also his sister in law, and was in need of bereavement support as well as social groups and activities.

How was the Person supported by the Linc Cymunedol Môn officer?

Mr. P was introduced to the Royal Voluntary Service, who offered a befriending schemes as well as transport and social activities in the area. It was explained that they would not only be able to come to the house to meet up with him, but could help him out into the community to meet other local people.

It was also suggested that he contact the communal hub that had recently been set up in the area in which he lived, they offer a range of activities, from keep fit to lunch clubs, as well as having a staff member in the hub to encourage the individual to get involved as well as introducing them to others in the area. Cruise Bereavement care was also suggested, but due to their high demand and waiting lists – they were unable to support him at this time.

10 minutes after this conversation, the Linc Cymunedol Môn officer received a call from the Royal Voluntary Service, noting that they had received a phone call from Mr. P and that they were arranging that a volunteer would go and visit him the following day.

Feedback from Mr.P on the impact of the service

After 6 weeks, the Linc Cymunedol Môn officer gave Mr P a phone call to ask how things were. His attitude over the phone had completely changed, he was chatty and sounded happier than the first conversation they had. He noted that a volunteer from the Royal Voluntary Service did indeed visit him very soon after the original contact to Linc Cymunedol Môn (he could not recall if it was the following day), and that they have encouraged him to get out of the house and he has attended some of their activities.

He noted that he had not contacted the community hub as of yet, because he was enjoying the company and activities offered by the Royal Voluntary Service, but was happy that he had that information, if he ever wanted to contact the hub in the future. He noted that the contact had been “Very helpful, and was feeling a lot better. The RVS have been brilliant”.

When I asked if there was anything else that we could help him with, he replied no, and thanked Linc for getting him in touch with the Royal Voluntary Service, and that he was feeling so much better.

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 2016 to May 2017. 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

PURPOSE FOR INCLUSION OF ITEM ON SCRUTINY COMMITTEE AGENDA:

- Transformation of a Service
- Monitoring of Performance, Budget and Partnerships
- Pre-decision
- Policy Development / Consultations
- Committee / Member Request

SCRUTINY OUTCOME PANELS

(1) School Progress Review Group (on-going)

(2) Joint Scrutiny of Public Services Board (on-going)

Date of Meeting	Item	Purpose	Location /Start Time
12 May 2016	To elect a Chairperson for the Committee	To appoint Chairperson	Committee Room 1/ 3.30pm
	To elect a Vice-Chairperson for the Committee	To appoint Vice-Chairperson	
13 May 2016	Gypsy and Traveller Sites	Pre-decision	Council Chamber /3.30pm
19 July 2016	Temporary Gypsy and Traveller Sites	Pre-decision	Council Chamber / 2 pm
	Welsh Language Strategy	Pre-decision	
	Development of scrutiny of the public Services Board	Performance of partnership	
26 September 2016	North Wales Protocol for Gypsy Traveler Community	Policy development	Committee Room 1 / 2 pm
	Community Safety Partnership	Performance of partnership	
	Challenge and support provided to schools, focusing on those categorised amber and red in national performance framework.	Performance	
22 November 2016	Options for re-modelling of the Youth Service	Pre-decision	Council Chamber / 2 pm
	Joint working between Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board and Isle of Anglesey County Council.	Joint Working – Integration	
Special Meeting required (January/February 2017)	Population Needs Assessment- NW Authorities and Health Board (Will need to be submitted to the Executive on 13/2/17)	Pre-decision	To be arranged

Date of Meeting	Item	Purpose	Location /Start Time
16 February 2017	Transformation of Culture Services (AM)	Transformation	Committee Room 1 or Council Chamber / 10am and 2pm
	Externalisation - Public Conveniences (AM) [TBC]	Pre-decision	
	School Progress Review Group Annual Report (PM)	Performance monitoring	
	Maritime (PM) [TBC]	Pre-decision	
	North Wales Economic Ambition Board –Regional Skills and Employment Plan (PM)	Performance of partnership	
20 April 2017	Community First Partnership	Performance of partnership	Committee Room 1 / 2pm
	Galw Gofal- North Wales Council Partnership	Performance of partnership	
	Household Waste Collection –Update on 3 weekly collection	Performance monitoring	
	Vibrant & Viable Places Programme'	Performance of partnership	
	Review of Scrutiny Committee's process for monitoring key strategic partnerships	Performance of partnership	

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To be confirmed:

- North Wales Community Health Council
- Appointment of co-opted member from Medrwn Môn
- Education matters (Annual school Performance and GwE)

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