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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 CORFFORAETHOL	CORPORATE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
DYDD LLUN, 20 MEHEFIN, 2022 am 2:00 y. p.	MONDAY, 20 JUNE 2022 at 2.00 pm
CYFARFOD RHITHIOL WEDI'I FFRYDIO'N FYW	VIRTUAL LIVE STREAMED MEETING
Swyddod Pwylldor	Iolmes Committee Officer 752518

# **AELODAU/MEMBERS**

Cynghorydd/Councillor:

#### PLAID CYMRU / THE PARTY OF WALES

Geraint Bebb, Neville Evans, Dyfed Wyn Jones (Vice-Chair), Jackie Lewis, Llio A. Owen, Alwen Watkin, Arfon Wyn

## Y GRWP ANNIBYNNOL / THE INDEPENDENT GROUP

Dafydd Roberts

## LLAFUR CYMRU/ WELSH LABOUR

Keith Roberts

# **ANNIBYNNWYR MÔN / ANGLESEY INDEPENDENTS**

Douglas M. Fowlie, Aled Morris Jones (Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru/Welsh Liberal Democrats) R. Llewelyn Jones (*Chair*)

# AELODAU CYFETHOLEDIG (Gyda hawl pleidleisio ar faterion Addysg) / CO-OPTED MEMBERS (With voting rights when dealing with Educational matters)

Gwag/Vacant (Yr Eglwys Gatholig / The Catholic Church)

Gwag/Vacant (Yr Eglwys yng Nghymru / The Church in Wales)

Gwag/Vacant (Rhiant Llywodraethwr – Sector Ysgolion Cynradd/Parent Governor- Primary Schools Sector)

Llio Johnson (Rhiant Llywodraethwr – Sector Ysgolion Uwchradd ac ADY/Parent Governor- Secondary Schools Sector and ALN)

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## AGENDA

# 1 DECLARATION OF INTEREST

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

# 2 MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING (Pages 1 - 16)

To present the minutes of the previous meetings of the Corporate Scrutiny Committee held on the following dates –

- 28 February, 2022
- 7 March, 2022
- 31 May, 2022

# 3 MONITORING PERFORMANCE: CORPORATE SCORECARD Q4 2021/22 (Pages 17 - 28)

To present the report of the Head of Profession (HR) and Corporate Transformation.

# 4 NOMINATION OF SCRUTINY MEMBERS TO SERVE ON BOARDS AND PANELS (Pages 29 - 48)

To present the report of the Head of Function (Council Business)/Monitoring Officer and Scrutiny Manager.

# **5 FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME** (Pages 49 - 56)

To present the report of the Scrutiny Manager.

# **CORPORATE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE**

# Minutes of the virtual meeting held on 28 February, 2022

PRESENT: Councillor Aled Morris Jones (Chair)

Councillor Dylan Rees (Vice-Chair)

Councillors John Griffith, Bryan Owen, Gary Pritchard, Alun Roberts,

J. Arwel Roberts

Co-Opted Member: Mr Keith Roberts (The Catholic Church)

#### **Portfolio Members**

Councillors Llinos Medi Huws (Leader and Portfolio Member for Social Services), Richard Dew (Portfolio Member for Planning and Public Protection), Carwyn Jones (Portfolio Member for Major Projects and Economic Development), R. Meirion Jones (Portfolio Member for Education, Libraries, Culture and Youth), Alun Mummery (Portfolio Member for Housing and Supporting Communities), R.G. Parry, OBE, FRAgS (Portfolio Member Highways, Waste and Property), Dafydd Rhys Thomas (Portfolio Member for Corporate Business), Ieuan Williams (Portfolio Member for Finance)

IN Chief Executive

**ATTENDANCE**: Deputy Chief Executive

Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer

Acting Director of Function (Council Business)/Monitoring Officer

Director of Education, Skills and Young People

Head of Adults' Services

Housing Development Manager (TE)

Programme, Business Planning and Performance Manager (GM)

Climate Change Manager (RAW) Business Manager (Highways) (GP)

Senior Engineer (Strategic and Sustainable Transport) (DLIJ)

Scrutiny Manager (AGD) Committee Officer (ATH)

**APOLOGIES**: Councillors Richard Griffiths and Richard Owain Jones

ALSO PRESENT:

Councillor Dafydd Roberts (Chair of the Finance Scrutiny Panel)

The Chair after welcoming everyone to the meeting, referred with sadness to the situation in the Ukraine saying that the Committee's thoughts were with those families fleeing the war. A moment's silence and reflection was held for all those caught up in the conflict.

#### 1 DECLARATION OF INTEREST

No declaration of interest was received.

## 2 MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING

The minutes of the previous meeting of the Corporate Scrutiny Committee held on 24 January, 2022 were presented and were confirmed as correct.

## 3 2022/23 REVENUE BUDGET SETTING - FINAL DRAFT PROPOSALS

The report of the Scrutiny Manager was presented for the Committee's consideration. Attached to the report was the report of the Director of Function (Resources) and Section 151 Officer to be presented to the Executive on 3 March, 2022 on the final draft proposals for the 2022/23 revenue budget (the Corporate Scrutiny Committee having scrutinised the initial draft revenue budget proposals at its meeting on 24 January, 2022)

Councillor Robin Williams, Portfolio Member for Finance in presenting the report confirmed that the Executive's initial draft proposals had been out to public consultation which due to the limited time available as a result of the late announcement of the provisional settlement. only ran for a period of a fortnight between 26th January, and 9th February, 2022. The consultation set out the Council's financial position, the financial risks and issues which the Council faces and sought the views of Anglesey taxpayers on the Executive's proposal to address those risks through re-investment in services partly funded by 2% increase in Council Tax. The outcome of the process is analysed in detail in the report but in summary it can be reported that 115 responses were received of which 31% agreed with the proposed 2% increase in the Council Tax and 69% did not agree. Due to the delays in receiving the provisional and final settlements, the budget timetable for 2022/23 has had to be condensed to enable the Council to set the Council tax within the timeframe set out by law meaning that the time available for the public consultation has been short raising the question of the effectiveness of the process. The final draft budget proposal remains unchanged from the initial proposal put forward in January, 2022 namely a net budget for the County Council of £158.365m and resulting increase of 2% in the Council Tax which is the lowest increase in North Wales and places Anglesey eighteenth out of the twenty-two local authorities in

The Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer focused on the risks to the budget and their implications as well as factors that could mitigate those risks thereby lessening their impact. These risks were set out in detail in paragraph 5.3 of the report with the most prominent being the uncertainty around pay and price inflation during 2022/23. Other risks include movement in interest rate; reduction and/or withdrawal of grant funding; non-achievement of income targets; non-payment and/or avoidance of Council Tax premium; movement in the Council Tax base which may affect the Council Tax yield as well as lower collection rate because of the pandemic; and a change in demand for services. However, having considered all the risks and the mitigating actions, the Director of Function (Resources)/ Section 151 Officer confirmed that it was his view that the budgets are robust and deliverable.

As at 31 March, 2021, the Council's general reserves stood at £11.437m which is equivalent to 7.77% of the Council's net revenue budget for 2020/21. During the year, £4.5m of reserves have been put to the uses described in paragraph 6.5 of the report whereas earmarked reserves to the value of 643k have been transferred back into general balances meaning the revised level of reserves currently stands at £7.554m. £1.681m of the general balances have been allocated as funding for the 2022/23 capital programme. However, it is anticipated that there will be a significant underspend in 2021/22 (due to the receipt of additional Welsh Government grant funding) with £2m being a conservative estimate. This will allow the general balances to be replenished bringing them to around £8m at the end of the financial year which is around 5% of the net revenue budget for 2022/23 which is

considered an acceptable level. Financial risks are also mitigated by holding Earmarked reserves which are held to mitigate specific risks or to fund specific projects. At the beginning of the year the Council held £15.455m as earmarked reserves part of which could be returned to the general balances should the Council's financial position worsen significantly during 2022/23. Having taken into consideration the level of the Council's general balances, school balances, earmarked reserves and contingency budgets, the Section 151 Officer is satisfied that the Council's financial position is sufficiently robust to withstand any difficulties that may arise during 2022/23 if the proposed budget is insufficient to meet the actual costs incurred by the Council during 2022/23.

Since the completion of the initial budget proposals, further work has been undertaken to review and revise the final budget for 2022/23 including a full review of all the investments in the services by the Executive. This has resulted in changes to the initial budget proposal in terms of individual budget headings and the budget allocations between services, but has not had any impact on the final net budget requirement which remains at £158.365m funded by £114.549 AEF and £43.816m Council Tax. The Welsh Government will publish its final local government settlement on 2 March, 2022; whilst it is not anticipated that there will be any significant change between the provisional and final settlement, any change will be accounted for by adjusting the level of general contingency if the variance is small or by funding from/contributing to the Council's general balances should the variance be larger. The proposed level of Council Tax will remain unchanged even if the AEF differs from the figure shown in the provisional settlement.

Looking further ahead and based on initial indicative figures provided by Welsh Government it appears that there may be some scope for further re-investment in services in 2023/24 before the financial position worsens again in 2024/25. An updated Medium Term Financial Strategy will be presented to the Executive in September, 2022.

In response to questions by the Committee, Officers confirmed the following –

- That from the £43.816m Council Tax income in the 2022/23 around £1.5m is generated by the second homes premium and around £400k is generated by the empty homes premium. The number of properties being identified as self-catering accommodation and transferring to the business rates register has increased from 977 properties in February, 2021 to 1,000 properties in February, 2022, an increase of 83 properties. There is also a significant number of second homes on the Council Tax register. Whilst the Council keeps a record of properties paying the premium it is difficult to provide a narrative around the figures in terms of movements and transfers to business rates.
- That with regard to the public consultation process and the framing of questions in a way that is understood by the public with particular reference to those respondents who did not agree with the Council Tax increase but still wanted investment in services, the consultation asked whether the public agreed or not with the 2% Council Tax increase and if not, which services would they like to see being given priority.
- That the Council is likely protected in the short term from the adverse economic effects of world events and other factors. However, if after 2022/23, the national economy comes under pressure then that could have repercussions for both the funding allocation from Central Government to Welsh Government and the resulting settlement for local government in Wales. Continued high inflation will also affect the Council's contracts and subsequently its costs eventually; the Council will need to monitor how the wider situation evolves and prepare for the worst which could mean planning for savings. There may also be demands on local government as a consequence of the situation in the Ukraine e.g. there may be a requirement to accommodate refugees which would result in additional demand for services. Whilst additional Government financial support could be provided in such an event, having a healthy level of general balances would help the Council meet any increase in demand.

• That the reduction in the Council's general reserves from £11.437m as at 31 March, 2021 to an estimated £8m at the end of financial year can be explained by the £3m allocated in the year to roof repairs at Canolfan Addysg y Bont; the transfer of £1.376m into specific service reserves and the use of £0.150m for other purposes. However, £0.643m of previously earmarked reserves have been transferred back into general balances meaning they currently stand at £7.554m. In addition, notwithstanding £1.681m of the general balances have been allocated to support the 2022/23 capital programme, it is anticipated that the 2021/22 budget will be underspent by at least £2m which sum can be used to replenish the general balances bringing them back to in the region of £8m.

Having considered the information presented both written and verbally at the meeting, it was resolved to endorse the final draft proposed revenue budget for 2022/23 to include a Council Tax increase of 2% and to recommend the same to the Executive.

(Councillors Aled Morris Jones and Bryan Owen abstained from voting)

## 4 2022/23 CAPITAL BUDGET SETTING - FINAL DRAFT PROPOSALS

The report of the Scrutiny Manager was presented for the Committee's consideration. Attached to the report was the report of the Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer on the initial proposals for the 2022/23 capital budget which was presented to the Executive on 24 January, 2022.

Councillor Robin Williams, Portfolio Member for Finance confirmed that as reported to this Committee at its 24 January, 2022 meeting a capital programme of £35.961m is proposed for 2022/23 there having been no changes since the provisional capital programme was presented for scrutiny to the January meeting. As also reported then, a shortfall in the funding required to deliver the proposed capital programme as a result of a reduced General Capital Grant from Welsh Government is to be made up by £1.168m from General Balances.

The Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 highlighted that regrettably it had not been possible to present the final draft capital proposals report in time for this meeting of the Scrutiny Committee due to the pressures on the Finance Service in having to prepare a suite of budget related reports to enable the Executive to formulate its final budget proposals at its 3 March, 2022 meeting. However, he affirmed that there have been no changes made to the proposed capital budget since it was presented to the Corporate Scrutiny Committee on 24 January, 2022. The draft Capital Budget for 2022/23 which includes the Housing Revenue Account, takes into account the principles set out in the Capital Strategy approved by Full Council in March, 2021 and also meets the principles of the Draft Capital Strategy 2022/23 which will be considered alongside the Capital programme and will be presented to Full Council on 10 March, 2022.

There were no questions by the Committee with regard to the final draft capital budget proposals for 2022/23.

Having considered the information presented both written and verbally at the meeting, it was resolved to endorse the final draft proposed Capital Budget of £35.961m for 2022/23 and to recommend the same to the Executive.

(Councillors Aled Morris Jones and Bryan Owen abstained from voting)

## **5 FINANCE SCRUTINY PANEL PROGRESS REPORT**

Councillor Dafydd Roberts, Chair of the Finance Scrutiny Panel updated the Committee on the Panel's discussions from its meeting held on 14 February, 2022 and highlighted the following points –

- The Panel considered the final draft proposals for the 2022/23 budget and in doing so focused its attention on the investment proposals to address service issues and risks based on a long list of 21 bids put forward by Heads of Service and Service Directors. These had been evaluated against a scoring and value for money matrix. The Panel had scrutinised 5 bids in particular for posts in Education and Highways and following the provision of further information by the Section 151 Officer and Portfolio Member for Finance, the Panel had been assured that these posts would add value to the service.
- The Panel had further noted that many of the service funding bids were based on creating additional posts and had sought assurance regarding the sustainability of these posts and whether they would in the long-term put pressure on the Council Tax. The Panel was provided with detailed clarifications and on that basis was satisfied and was prepared to recommend the final budget proposals.
- The Panel had highlighted the need to invest in the provision of professional expertise and support for the Standing Advisory Council for Religious Education (SACRE - a statutory committee) to bring the Council into line with the course taken by other North Wales authorities with regard to supporting their SACRE bodies.
- The Panel in noting the limited response to the public consultation process on the 2022/23 Budget proposal acknowledged the very tight timescale in which the consultation had had to be held and it hoped that moving forward, alternative more effective ways can be found to engage with the public not only on the annual budget process but also with regard to the significant longer term strategic funding decisions that are taken by the Council.

As this had been the final meeting of the Scrutiny Finance Panel during the current Administration, Councillor Dafydd Roberts took the opportunity to thank the Panel's members for their work and commitment to the Panel and the Officers for the support and expertise they had provided throughout.

Councillor Aled Morris Jones, Chair likewise thanked Councillor Dafydd Roberts for his chairmanship of the Panel and regular reporting to the Scrutiny Committee.

The Committee noted the Panel's comments and feedback and thanked the Panel for its scrutiny work.

## 6 EXTRA CARE DEVELOPMENT - TYDDYN MOSTYN, MENAI BRIDGE

The report of the Head of Housing Services setting out a proposal to develop an Extra Care scheme on Council owned land at Tyddyn Mostyn, Menai Bridge was presented for the Committee's consideration and comment.

The Council Plan has identified the need for an Extra Care scheme in the South of the Island. This scheme will help address this need by providing 40 apartments with the potential to include 15 registered specialist residential care rooms, as well as space to locate a Community Resource Team which includes health and social care staff to serve the south of the Island. This plan would support the achievement of one of the objectives identified within the Corporate Plan, which is to support vulnerable adults and families and keep them safe, healthy and as independent as possible. The scheme would expand the community resource to support independent living opportunities. A site on Council

owned land near Tyddyn Mostyn, Menai Bridge has been identified as the best location out of six sites that were considered and were assessed against a set of specific criteria.

The Head of Adults' Services reported that to date two Extra Care schemes have been developed, the one at Penucheldre, Holyhead and the other at Hafan Cefni, Llangefni. Those developments are continuously appraised and the feedback from the residents has been extremely positive. The Council is keen to develop another such scheme in the south of the Island drawing on the aspects that have worked well in the previous schemes and learning from aspects that could be done differently, and to this end a suitable site in Menai Bridge has been identified. The development if approved, would be Council owned. The Housing Learning and Improvement Network, commissioned by the Welsh Government's Housing Directorate identifies current provision and future demand up to 2035 for different types of specialist housing/accommodation for older people on Anglesey and confirms the need for an additional 127 housing with care places by 2035. The proposed scheme will help address this gap especially as the Penucheldre and Hafan Cefni facilities are fully occupied and have a waiting list of potential occupants. These schemes have been successful in allowing individuals to live independently which is in keeping with the mission of the Council's Strategy for Older People. The proposal has been evaluated for affordability according to the financial model used to assess the financial viability of housing schemes – the initial model shows the scheme to be viable and compliant with the Authority's guidance on new housing schemes. The Council has secured a Welsh Government HCF fund grant towards the cost of the project and may be able to apply for further grants; the remainder of any costs would then be funded by the Council through the Housing Revenue Account.

In welcoming the scheme which it supported, the Committee sought clarification of who would be responsible for providing the care – the Adults' Services Manager confirmed that options would be considered and would be agreed as the project is developed.

It was resolved to recommend to the Executive that it approve the development of an Extra Care Scheme on Anglesey County Council land at Tyddyn Mostyn, Menai Bridge.

#### 7 TOWARDS A NET ZERO PLAN

The report of the Deputy Chief Executive incorporating the Isle of Anglesey Toward Net Zero Plan 2022-25 Council Toward Net Zero Plan was presented for the Committee's consideration and scrutiny.

Councillor Dafydd Rhys Thomas, Portfolio Member for Corporate Business said that he was pleased to present the Towards Net Zero Plan which represents the first step on the Council's journey to transition into a net zero carbon organisation by 2030. To achieve this objective and to meet the challenge and implement what is a significant change, it is essential to have in place a clear plan and corporate approach that addresses all aspects of the Council's work. As well as building on recent successes and co-ordinating schemes already in place, the proposed Plan will implement new projects that will lead to a reduction in the Council's carbon emissions. To deliver the plan, an annual delivery plan, targets and a monitoring and reporting framework will be adopted. The next step will be to establish a full and detailed baseline, with data management systems. Given the requirements in terms of finance and personnel to deliver the changes will be considerable over the period ahead, the Council will have to take advantage of any funding opportunities available to progress schemes and programmes in future years.

The Deputy Chief Executive highlighted that the Council has already achieved a great deal towards becoming a net zero carbon organisation especially with regard to reducing the carbon footprint of its property estate. What has changed is the prominence and importance of climate change and carbon reduction which is a priority for the Council, for communities and for individuals. The Council is responding by showing strong leadership.

Whilst the Plan is clear and short term it is not meant to be static and will be adapted as the Council moves forward. It has been developed within a national context ensuring that it is consistent with the role envisaged by Welsh Government for local authorities. Further work is needed to create a full and detailed baseline, targets set and a monitoring system established so that stakeholders can see the progress being made. While some difficult decisions will have to be made it will be essential for the Council to be able to measure the environmental impact of its decisions. The Council will also have to be able to demonstrate the environmental benefits that flow from investment and for that to become part of wider decision making. To achieve its objective the Council needs to be ambitious and courageous and it is hoped the Plan fulfils both those needs as well as being realistic, achievable and affordable; it is the first step towards a culture change and builds on the work already undertaken to support the journey towards the end target of becoming zero carbon by 2030.

The Climate Change Manager agreed that although the Council is not starting from scratch having achieved much already, there is further work to be done and the Plan is a step on the way to delivering the change.

It was resolved to endorse the Towards Net Zero Plan and to recommend the Plan to the Executive.

## 8 ISLE OF ANGLESEY ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING PLAN

The report of the Head of Highways, Waste and Property setting out the Council's long term plan to develop and fund Electric Vehicle charging infrastructure across the Island was presented for the Committee's consideration and comment. The report provided an overview of the Isle of Anglesey EV Charging Point Action Plan

Councillor Bob Parry, OBE, FRAgS, Portfolio Member for Highways, Waste and Property presented the report stating that the Plan will develop new modern EV charging points infrastructure across the Island, available for use by Council staff, resident and visitors. The type and speed of charging infrastructure – Rapid/Ultra; Fast or Slow will vary across different locations. The Council has already started the roll-out of EV Charging Points with such infrastructure available at the Anglesey Business Centre and Canolfan Byron. There are also EV charging points for a limited number of fleet vehicles at the main Council Offices in Llangefni. Further development work has also taken place with plans to install rapid public charging at Amlwch, Llangefni, Holyhead and Menai Bridge in 2022 via Welsh Government ULEV funding. There remains a great deal of work to do to provide the range of charging facilities to meet requirements and the Action Plan represents the start of the journey to install EV infrastructure at key locations.

The Highways Service Business Manager confirmed that the Action Plan puts the Council in a strong position to apply for Welsh Government funding to develop the EV charging point infrastructure network across the Island.

In response to questions by the Committee, the Officers clarified the following –

- Confirmed that there is a project to create a hydrogen hub in Holyhead to develop hydrogen technology in Anglesey. In a comparison of electric cars and hydrogen cars, research has shown that battery powered electric vehicles are more suitable in the case of cars and smaller vans whereas hydrogen technology is more appropriate for powering heavy good vehicles or refuse vehicles for example; factors such as these need to be considered in trying to find a balance between electric and hydrogen powered vehicles. These are new technologies which will have to be monitored as both are developed over the course of time.
- Confirmed that consideration will need to be given to different fee models for public use of the EV charging points as well as how any income would then be used /invested; the discussion will be informed by a study that is being conducted.

 Clarified that consideration needs also to be given to the enforcement approach in the case of drivers who overstay charging time limits and leave their car charged and plugged in.

It was resolved to endorse the recommendations of the report as follows and to recommend their approval by the Executive –

- Approve the Isle of Anglesey EV Charging Plan Summary
- Endorse the development and submission of external funding applications to progress delivery
- Endorse consideration of EV charging infrastructure requirements in the Council's new Capital Strategy (to be developed) and on a case by case basis when capital infrastructure projects are developed and implemented (including housing, business units, school modernisation, extra care provision, town centre regeneration and coastal/tourism infrastructure etc.)

## 9 FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME 2021/22

The report of the Scrutiny Manager incorporating the Committee's updated Forward Work Programme to March, 2022 was presented for consideration.

It was resolved -

- To agree the current version of the forward work programme for 2021/22
- To note progress thus far in implementing the forward work programme.

Councillor Aled M. Jones
Chair

# **CORPORATE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE**

# Minutes of the virtual meeting held on 7 March, 2022,

**PRESENT:** Councillor Aled Morris Jones (Chair)

Councillor Dylan Rees (Vice-Chair)

Councillors John Griffith, Richard Griffiths, Bryan Owen, Gary Pritchard,

Alun Roberts

#### **Portfolio Members**

Councillors Llinos Medi Huws (Leader and Portfolio Member for Social Services), Richard Dew (Portfolio Member for Planning and Public Protection), Carwyn Jones (Portfolio Member for Major Projects and Economic Development), R. Meirion Jones (Portfolio Member for Education, Libraries, Culture and Youth), Alun Mummery (Portfolio Member for Housing and Supporting Communities), R.G. Parry, OBE, FRAgS (Portfolio Member Highways, Waste and Property), Dafydd Rhys

Thomas (Portfolio Member for Corporate Business)

IN Chief Executive

**ATTENDANCE**: Deputy Chief Executive

Director of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer

Acting Director of Function (Council Business)/Monitoring Officer

Director of Social Services Head of Adults' Services

Head of Highways, Waste and Property

Head of Housing Services

Head of Regulation and Economic Development Head of Profession (HR) and Transformation Chief Waste Management Officer (ME)

Housing Services Manager (Strategy, Commissioning and Policy) Programme, Business Planning and Performance Manager (GM)

Scrutiny Manager (AGD) Committee Officer (ATH)

**APOLOGIES**: Councillors Richard Owain Jones and J. Arwel Roberts;

Councillors Ieuan Williams (Portfolio Member for Transformation and the

Welsh Language), Robin Williams (Portfolio Member for Finance)

ALSO Councillor Dafydd Roberts, Mr Arwel Jones (Principal Development

**PRESENT:** Officer – Supporting People)

The Chair welcomed everyone present to the final Corporate Scrutiny Committee meeting of the current Administration and he thanked those members of the Committee as well as Portfolio Members who would be retiring at the next election in May, 2022, for their contributions and service, and he wished them all well for the future. The Chair also referred to the retirement of Mrs Annwen Morgan, the Chief Executive and thanked her also for her service to the Authority and wished her a long and happy retirement.

The Chair spoke with sadness about the ongoing conflict in the Ukraine and the suffering it was causing, with the situation worsening in recent days. A moment's silence was held in recognition of the gravity of the situation and the plight of the people of Ukraine.

## 1 DECLARATION OF INTEREST

No declaration of interest was received.

#### 2 MONITORING PERFORMANCE: CORPORATE SCORECARD Q3 2021/22

The report of the Head of Profession (HR) and Transformation incorporating the Corporate Scorecard for Quarter 3 of the 2021/22 financial year was presented for the Committee's consideration and comment.

Councillor Dafydd Rhys Thomas, Portfolio Member for Corporate Business presented the Corporate Scorecard for Quarter 3 which would be the last of the current Administration. The Portfolio Member reported that it was gratifying to be able to report of positive performance for this the final scorecard with 85% of Corporate Health Performance Indicators (PIs) performing well against targets (Green or Yellow RAG) and 82% of the Performance Management PIs performing above target or within 5% tolerance of their targets. Some of the performance highlights include the following –

- Indicator 10 Percentage of NERS clients whose health has improved on completion
  of the exercise programme which has a performance of 92% against a target of
  80%. The scheme was suspended last year because of the pandemic with this being
  the first time clients have completed the programme since the restart.
- Indicator 11 The number of empty properties brought back into use which now stands at 73 properties against an annual target of 50.
- The Adults' Services indicators 16 to 19 are all Green against target and have all improved during the guarter.
- The Homelessness indicators 26 and 27 for the Housing Service have also performed well with both Green against target and improving during the quarter.
- Two waste management indicators 31 and 33 have also performed well with 96% of streets surveyed in the quarter clean of waste and fly tipping incidents cleared within 0.3 days.

Where pockets of below target performance have been identified in Children's and Planning Services, mitigating circumstances apply and remedial actions are being taken. While the performance for Indicator 32 – the percentage of waste reused, recycled or composted has improved on the 60.8% reported at the end of Quarter 2, at 61.2% against a target of 70% it remains Red and is disappointing given the Authority's previous positive performance in this area.

The Programme, Business Planning and Performance Manager said that prior to the pandemic, the Isle of Anglesey County Council was recognised as one of the best performing local authorities in Wales; to be in a position to report that over 80% of the targets set have been met in what has been a challenging period is extremely positive.

The Committee welcomed the report as reflecting well on performance overall but challenged the following areas –

• The decline in performance with regard to the percentage of waste, reused, recycled or composted; although the Committee accepted there were valid reasons for the underperformance, it wanted to know whether there was evidence to link an increase in black bin household waste to an increase in the number of visitors to the Island and similarly whether there was evidence of people disposing of green waste in black bins. Councillor Bob Parry, OBE, FRAgS, Portfolio Member for Highways, Waste and Property said that the fall in performance could be due to a number of reasons including the increase in homeworking generating extra household waste and the paper/ cardboard recycling box being too small to cope with the waste with the result that any overfill finds its way into the black bin. These are issues that are being examined by the steering group which was established during Quarter 1 which includes representatives from WRAP Cymru, the WLGA and an elected member from the Corporate Scrutiny Committee.

The Chief Waste Management Officer advised that a high percentage of the visitors to the Island are from England, and many of these visitors come from areas where the recycling rates are lower and consequently the practice of recycling may not be so ingrained. Being on holiday may also lead to different behaviours with visitors taking a more relaxed attitude to recycling/waste disposal. The upshot is that black bin waste tonnage has increased significantly despite the fact that household recycling rates on the Island have remained consistent. The main issue is identifying what is driving the increase in black bin waste. While the report puts forward reasonable explanations for this increase, the steering group with WRAP Cymru will visit the Island to undertake a practical assessment during Quarter 1 2022/23 which it is hoped will pinpoint the reason behind the rise in black bin waste. Recycling rates have dropped nationally hence the establishment of the steering group to assess the situation nationwide. However, despite the decline in performance, Anglesey is still among the best performing authorities in terms of the waste it reuses, recycles or composts. The steering group will also investigate the reasons for the decrease in the green waste tonnage collected even though the number of subscriptions to the green waste collection service is high with the deduction being that some green waste is being disposed of in the black bins.

- In a follow up question the Committee wanted to know whether there was any evidence of green waste being fly tipped in the countryside. The Chief Waste Management Officer confirmed that although fly tipping occurs on a daily basis, there has been no noticeable increase in green waste fly tipping. The Chief Waste Management Officer further clarified that the Authority currently does not take enforcement action for non-compliance recycling remains a choice on the Island; some Councils in Wales are considering enforcement as a route forward and it may be one of the options to come out of the work of the steering group.
- With regard to fly tipping response times the Chief Waste Management Office confirmed that the Service and its contractors are proactive in seeking out and clearing instances of fly tipping even before they are reported.
- The Committee queried the extent to which the Covid pandemic has impacted on performance while making reference to Indicator 23 the average length of time for all children who were on the Child Protection Register during the year who were deregistered during the year where the performance had declined to 321 days against a target of 270 days. The Chief Executive confirmed that the Covid pandemic has had a widespread effect and that issues that were hidden during the pandemic are now emerging and are presenting in school children, staff and the general public. The next few years are likely to be challenging in terms of dealing with the after effects of Covid 19.

Having considered the Quarter 3 2021/22 scorecard report and the clarifications provided by Officers at the meeting, the Committee resolved to accept the report, to note the areas which the Senior Leadership Team is managing to secure

improvements into the future and to recommend the mitigation measures as outlined to the Executive.

## 3 HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT (HRA) BUSINESS PLAN 2022/23

The report of the Head of Housing Services incorporating the Housing Revenue Account Business Plan 2022-2052 was presented for the Committee's consideration and comment.

Councillor Alun Mummery, Portfolio Member for Housing and Supporting Communities presented the report and Plan the aim of which is to plan ahead to ensure that a financially viable plan is in place for the Council's housing stock.

The Head of Housing Services reported that the Plan is in the format the Council has used previously for its submission to Welsh Government which has been recognised for its level of detail. The Plan remains in draft form and further amendments and editing will be carried out prior to its final submission for approval by the Executive. The report and Business Plan have been prepared in conjunction with Officers from the Finance Service and the Plan forms the primary tool for financial planning of the delivery and management of the Council's housing stock. Specifically, the Business Plan shows how the Council brings all its stock to Welsh Housing Quality Standards; how the Council intends to maintain and exceed WHQS and work towards the decarbonisation of its housing stock and the investment needed to increase the housing stock and the provision of affordable housing. The HRA Business Plan also contributes to all the fundamental themes within the Council's Corporate Plan. The intention for the future is to refine the Business Plan into a shorter more forward looking document and to produce an annual report on performance and achievements.

In the ensuing discussion, the Committee raised the following points -

- Noting that the profile of the Council's tenants was weighted towards those aged 56 or over with only 10% aged 22 to 35, the Committee wanted to know how in light of the Council's emphasis on access to affordable housing, this demographic might be changed. The Head of Housing Services advised that the tenant profile is based on the total number of tenants who occupy the Council's approximately 3,900 council homes. On average, the Council lets around 260 council houses per annum or 8% of its stock and although the Council's tenancies include a number of older households with longstanding tenancies, the emphasis with regard to new lettings is towards the younger demographic.
- Whether the Council has the capacity and specialist skills to achieve its objective of decarbonising its housing stock by 2030. The Head of Housing Services acknowledged that delivering the decarbonisation agenda will be challenging as other councils and social housing providers will be seeking to deliver the same change and will be competing for the same skills and resources. Additionally, guidance with regard to what is expected of local authorities has not yet been issued. However, the Council will also look to build its own skills and workforce to help it achieve net zero across its housing stock by 2030.
- Whether the Business Plan in its projections for housing provision, takes into account the social and demographic changes that have and are likely to occur in future e.g. the increase in single households. The Head of Housing Services confirmed that the Council is developing an increasing number of one and two bedroom units while recognising that there is also a shortage of larger 4/5 bedroom units. The Council seeks to make the best use of stock and to use its stock effectively to ensure that the range of housing need is met; this includes a downsizing incentive scheme to support tenants occupying larger properties into moving to smaller properties based on their current and future needs.

- Noting that one of the Council's objectives is tackling poverty including fuel poverty, the Committee highlighted that tenants occupying council properties served by more expensive and often less efficient heating systems are at a financial disadvantage to those tenants in properties where the heating system is more efficient even though they may be paying the same level of rent based on the property's size. The Committee queried whether it is now appropriate to be considering varying rents to reflect the heating system installed in a property. The Head of Housing Services in acknowledging the point confirmed that rent setting is determined by the Rent Policy and that rent levels are primarily based on the size of a property. A number of factors are taken into account in determining rent levels although at present a property's heating system is not one of those factors. He confirmed that there are currently no plans to review the policy.
- In response to a query about acceptable fails the Head of Housing Services clarified
  that acceptable fails apply to cases where a tenant refuses improvement works to
  their home and safety is not a concern. The Council will undertake the necessary
  works in accordance with WHQS expectations when the tenancy ends and the
  property becomes void.
- The Head of Housing Services confirmed that historically the HRA Business Plan content has been met with positive feedback from Welsh Government. The Council although smaller in size compared to the other authorities in Wales that have retained their housing stock, is seen as being in the vanguard in terms of new council housing development and was also an early achiever of the Wales Housing Quality Standards.

Having considered the documentation and the clarifications provided at the meeting, the Committee resolved to recommend the Housing Revenue Account Business Plan 2022-52 to the Executive for approval and adoption.

# 4 HOUSING SUPPORT GRANT PROGRAMME STRATEGY 2022-26

The report of the Head of Housing Service incorporating the Housing Support Grant Programme Strategy 2022-26 was presented for the Committee's consideration.

The Head of Housing Services reported that the Housing Support Grant is a Welsh Government funded programme led and managed by local authorities in partnership with Health and Probation. It provides housing support services for people from a range of client groups. The programme aims to provide housing support for people to be able to maximise. maintain and sustain their independence through the provision of a range of innovative housing support services and projects that help prevent homelessness. It incorporates the previous Welsh Government funded programmes of Supporting People, Homelessness Prevention and Rent Smart Wales. As part of the Housing Support Grant Guidance, Welsh Government requires all local authorities to produce a 4 yearly detailed Needs Assessment which underpins the Housing Support Grant Strategy and 3 Yearly Cyclical Housing Support Delivery Plan which has to be reviewed annually. The Delivery Plan outlines how the Council proposes to spend its revenue allocation of £3.571m for 2022-23 allocated between Housing Support(previously Supporting People - £3.417m); Homelessness Prevention (£140k), Rent Smart Wales - £6,209k) leaving £8,148k uncommitted. The Strategy was subject to public consultation between 5 January and 1 February, 2022 and 88% of those who responded agreed that it captured the most important issues and priorities.

The Housing Services Manager (Strategy, Commissioning and Policy) confirmed that the Strategy is based on providing universal and targeted services to help people in housing crisis, prevent homelessness and support housing independence. The Covid 19 pandemic has seen an increasing number of people seek support and it is anticipated that this increase will continue into next year and that demand in the years after and beyond will settle at a

higher level than previously. The Strategy is the product of considerable research and consultation and brings forward plans to provide housing support.

In considering the report the Committee referred to the following -

- The absence of any reference to the Council's response to and provision for refugees. The Housing Services Manager (Strategy, Commissioning and Policy) clarified that the Service's Housing Strategy recognises the Council's role as a participant in refugee resettlement schemes which come under the jurisdiction of the Home Office. The duties in relation to homelessness and the pathway to accessing support are different in the context of refugees. The Service has plans at the ready under the Housing Strategy should it be called upon to accommodate refugees.
- Concern regarding homelessness, the people who present as homelessness and whether they are local or incomers and the availability of provision and funding in connection with tackling the immediate problems of homelessness such as emergency accommodation. The Housing Services Manager (Strategy, Commissioning and Policy) advised that the pandemic period has been challenging and has led to an increase in the number of people seeking support. Not all of those accessing the Service are in need of accommodation and the Service's approach through early interventions is to try to prevent housing crisis. The Strategy in part seeks to move away from a dependency on emergency accommodation provision to a rapid rehousing approach. The Service has also taken advantage of the Welsh Government's Covid Hardship Fund which has covered much of its emergency costs. Welsh Government has recognised that demand is also likely to remain high in the transitional period and has provided additional resources to that end. In addition, funding through the Housing Support Grant is higher than in previous years in recognition that tackling and preventing homelessness needs to be underpinned by sufficient resources.

Having considered the documentation and information provided verbally at the meeting the Committee resolved to recommend to the Executive -

- That it approve the Housing Support Grant Programme Strategy 2022-26 and Delivery Plan.
- That it should agree to the proposed Spend Plan in accordance with Welsh Government HSG Guidance and requirement included in Annexe B in the Delivery Plan.
- That it approve the Rapid Rehousing Transition Work Plan April 2022 to March 2027.

Councillor Aled M. Jones
Chair

# **CORPORATE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE**

# Minutes of the virtual meeting held on 31 May 2022

**PRESENT:** Councillors Geraint Bebb, Neville Evans, Douglas Fowlie, Aled M

Jones, Dyfed W Jones, Robert Ll Jones, Jackie Lewis, Llio A Owen, Dafydd Roberts, Keith Roberts, Alwen P Watkin, Arfon

Wyn.

**IN ATTENDANCE:** Chief Executive,

Deputy Chief Executive,

Legal Services Manager (RJ), Committee Officer (MEH).

**ALSO PRESENT:** Councillor Dafydd Roberts - Chair of the Isle of Anglesey County

Council

APOLOGIES: None

## 1 DECLARATION OF INTEREST

None received.

## 2 ELECTION OF CHAIRPERSON

Councillor Robert LI Jones was elected Chairperson of the Corporate Scrutiny Committee.

# 3 ELECTION OF VICE-CHAIRPERSON

Councillor Dyfed W Jones was elected Vice-Chairperson for the Corporate Scrutiny Committee.

COUNCILLOR DAFYDD ROBERTS
AS CHAIR OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL



ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL Scrutiny Report Template					
Committee:	Corporate Scrutiny				
Date:	20 June 2022				
Subject:	Scorecard Monitoring Report - Quarter 4 (2021/22)				
Purpose of Report:	To Challenge Performance				
Scrutiny Chair:	Councillor Robert Ll. Jones				
Portfolio Holder(s):	Councillor Robin Williams				
Head of Service:	Carys Edwards				
Report Author: Tel: Email:	Gethin Morgan 01248 752111 GethinMorgan@anglesey.gov.uk				
Local Members:	n/a				

## 1 - Recommendation/s

- **1.1** This is the fourth and final scorecard report of 2021/22 and the first of the current administration.
- **1.2** It portrays the position of the Council against its operational objectives as outlined and agreed earlier in the year.
- 1.3 The Committee is requested to scrutinise the scorecard and note the areas which the Strategic Leadership Team are managing to secure improvements into the future.

These can be summarised as follows -

- **1.3.1** Underperformance is recognised and managed with mitigation measures completed to aide improvement into 2022/23.
- **1.4** The committee is asked to recommend the mitigation measures outlined above

# 2 - Link to Council Plan / Other Corporate Priorities

Used as part of the Council Plan annual monitoring process as the indicators are intertwined with the authorities well-being objectives.

## 3 - Guiding Principles for Scrutiny Members

# To assist Members when scrutinising the topic:-

- 3.1 Impact the matter has on individuals and communities [focus on customer/citizen]
- **3.2** A look at the efficiency & effectiveness of any proposed change both financially and in terms of quality [focus on value]
- 3.3 A look at any risks [focus on risk]
- **3.4** Scrutiny taking a performance monitoring or quality assurance role [focus on performance & quality]
- **3.5** Looking at plans and proposals from a perspective of:
  - Long term
  - Prevention
  - Integration
  - Collaboration
  - Involvement

## [focus on wellbeing]

- **3.6** The potential impacts the decision would have on:
  - protected groups under the Equality Act 2010
  - those experiencing socio-economic disadvantage in their lives (when making strategic decisions)
  - opportunities for people to use the Welsh language and treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language

[focus on equality and the Welsh language]

# 4 - Key Scrutiny Questions

- 4.1 The Scorecard summarizes the Council's performance during Quarter 4 2021/22 and reports a positive picture. What areas of performance will need focus during 2022/23 and beyond?
- 4.2 The report discusses the performance of our child protection arrangements (CPR). What assurances can be given to the committee that Children and Family Services are addressing this issue?
- 4.3 Through the work led by the designated group, what steps are in place to improve our recycling rates?

## 5 - Background / Context

- 5.1 The Isle of Anglesey County Council are required to put in place arrangements which allow us effectively to understand local needs and priorities, and to make the best use of our resources and capacity to meet them and evaluate the impact of our actions.
- 5.2 The Council Plan for 2017 to 2022 identifies the local needs and wellbeing priorities and sets out the Council's aims for the period in conjunction with the Annual Delivery Document 2020-22 and more recently the Transitional Transitional Plan 2021/22.

- 5.3 This quarterly scorecard monitoring report is used to summarise Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), a combination of local and nationally set indicators, in delivering the Councils day to day activities. The report also identifies any mitigating actions identified by the Strategic Leadership Team (SLT) to drive and secure improvements.
- 5.4 The scorecard (appendix 1) portrays the end of year position 2021/22 position and will (together with this report) be considered further by the Corporate Scrutiny Committee and the Executive during June 2022.

## 6 - Equality Impact Assessment [including impacts on the Welsh Language]

# 6.1 Potential impacts on protected groups under the Equality Act 2010

N/A

6.2 Potential impacts on those experiencing socio-economic disadvantage in their lives (strategic decisions)

N/A

6.3 Potential impacts on opportunities for people to use the Welsh language and treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language

N/A

# 7 - Financial Implications

The end of Q4 financial position is noted in the report.

# 8 - Appendices:

Appendix A - Scorecard Quarter 4

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

- 2021/22 Scorecard Monitoring Report Quarter 3 (as presented to, and accepted by, the Executive Committee in March 2021).
- Anglesey Transitional Plan 2022-23
- Council Plan 2017-2022

## SCORECARD MONITORING REPORT – QUARTER 4 (2021/22)

## 1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The Council Plan for 2017 to 2022 identifies the local needs and wellbeing priorities and sets out the Council's aims for the period in conjunction with the Annual Delivery Document 2020-22 and more recently the Transitional Plan.
- 1.2 This quarterly scorecard monitoring report is used to summarise Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), a combination of local and nationally set indicators, in delivering the Council's day to day activities. The report also identifies any mitigating actions identified by the Strategic Leadership Team (SLT) to drive and secure improvements.
- 1.3 The scorecard (appendix 1) portrays the end of year position and will (together with this report) be considered further by the Corporate Scrutiny Committee and the Executive during June 2022.

#### 2. CONTEXT

- 2.1 The performance monitoring of KPIs continue to be aligned to the Councils' three wellbeing strategic objectives:
  - Objective 1 Ensure that the people of Anglesey can thrive and realise their long-term potential
  - Objective 2 Support vulnerable adults and families to keep them safe, healthy and as independent as possible
  - Objective 3 Work in partnership with our communities to ensure that they can cope effectively with change and developments whilst protecting our natural environment
- 2.2 It has not been possible to publish quarterly information for all KPIs on the Scorecard due to the nature of data collection methods which has been impacted by the coronavirus pandemic. When this has been the case, a note has been published to indicate how often the KPI is monitored and when the data has been or will be available for collection, e.g. (annual) (Q4), (termly) (Q4).
- 2.3 The publication of the Public Accountability Measures (PAM) national indicators was restarted during 2021/22 having been postponed during the start of the pandemic. The PAM results were not available at the start of the year to help with the target setting process.
- 2.4 Targets for the year have been informed by the previous year's performance and the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic.

#### 3. CORPORATE HEALTH PERFORMANCE

- 3.1 It is encouraging to note that the majority (92%) of the indicators monitored within this section performed well against targets (Green or Yellow RAG). Some of the highlights are noted below.
- 3.2 At the end of year the Council is GREEN against its staff absence management target with 8.73 days lost to absence per FTE in the year against a target of 8.75 days lost to absence per FTE. There was a marked improvement against targets during Q4.
- 3.3 The indicators monitored within the Customer Service section did not highlight any cause for concern, performing well against targets on the whole. The exception is indicator 04b the total % of written responses to complaints within 15 days (Social Services) with a performance of 66% against a target of 80%. The complicated nature of these complaints frequently require multi agency input and achieving the alignment of information within 15 days is a regular challenge. It is reassuring that 39 of the 41 complaints received were discussed with the complainant within 5 working days, and 7 of the 13 late written responses were agreed with the complainant in advance of being identified late as noted in the complaint protocol.
- 3.4 Work has continued to improve customer satisfaction.
- 3.5 The financial management section currently forecasts an under-spend of £4.688m for the year ending 31 March 2022.
- 3.6 The financial year 2021/22 has been a different year and has seen the Council receive a significant amount of additional funding from the Welsh Government to deal with the pandemic and recovery. This additional funding is the main reason why the Council's accounts show a significant underspend at the end of the financial year. This is not unique to Anglesey and the majority of the other Welsh Councils are finding themselves in a similar position.
- 3.7 The final outturn position has allowed the Council to increase the Council's general balances and earmarked reserves after allowing for the use of £3.5m of general balances on a number projects. The level of general balances will still exceed the minimum recommended level and places the Council in a strong financial position.
- 3.8 The current increases in pay and prices is creating a great deal of uncertainty over the Council's costs in 2022/23 and the level of budget required in 2023/24. The higher than normal level of balances and earmarked reserves will allow the Council to mitigate those financial risks in 2022/23 and the following years.
- 3.9 The under-spend on the Capital Programme for 2021/22 is £33.457m. £11.242m of this underspend is due to slippage and will carry-forward into the

- 2022/23 Capital Programme. The funding for this slippage will also slip into 2022/23. The revised capital budget for 2022/23 will be £47.203m as a result.
- 3.10 The revenue and capital accounts are considered by the Finance Scrutiny Panel where any underspends are scrutinised thoroughly before a progress report is presented to the Corporate Scrutiny Committee on a quarterly basis.
- 3.11 Further information on financial management can be seen in the 'Revenue Budget Monitoring Report for Q4' and the 'Capital Budget Monitoring for Q4' reports which will be discussed in The Executive meeting on the 28<sup>th</sup> June.
- 3.12 The overall results once again demonstrate that there is reasonable assurance that the Council's day to day activities are delivering against expectations in managing its people, its finances and serving its customers. It is also encouraging to note that the Authority's staff at a time of challenge is delivering against their expectation to an appropriate standard.

#### 4. PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

- 4.1 At the end of the year it is encouraging to note that a high majority (91%) of the specific performance indicators in this section are performing above target or within 5% tolerance of their targets. This is an improvement on the performance seen at the end of 2020/21.
- 4.2 We do note however that three indicators are underperforming against their targets and are highlighted as being Red or Amber in the Scorecard.
- 4.3 The indicators monitored in Q4 against our **Wellbeing Objective 1** where we are working to ensure that the people of Anglesey can thrive and realise their long-term potential, all performed well and are above target and Green or Yellow for the year.
- 4.4 Some examples of the good performance seen during the year include:
  - 4.4.1 Indicator 10 Percentage of NERS clients whose health had improved on completion of the exercise programme which has a performance of 84% against a target of 80%. This is very positive as the scheme was suspended last year due to the pandemic and this is the first time that clients have completed the programme since the restart.
  - 4.4.2 Indicator 11 Number of empty properties brought back into use where 91 properties have been brought back into use against a target of 50. Once again the use of the Council Tax Premium has proved fruitful here and it's positive that there are 91 less empty properties within our communities.
- 4.5 The attendance data at primary and secondary schools (indicators 1 and 2) has not been collected in the usual manner this year due to the Covid pandemic. Welsh Government have however been collecting average attendance figures throughout the year as a way of measuring absenteeism. From the figures obtained by the Welsh Government, we can say that on average 86.5% of pupils (from both Primary and Secondary schools) were in

school during the last week of the winter term (April 4<sup>th</sup> - 8<sup>th</sup>). This is slightly above the Welsh average. Further information can be found on the <u>Welsh</u> Government website.

- 4.6 We also note that no information was available for the following indicators
  - Indicator 4 The percentage of pupils assessed in Welsh at the end of the Foundation Phase – as no assessments were being completed during 2020/21 because of the coronavirus pandemic;
  - Indicator 6 The percentage of Quality Indicators (with targets) achieved by the library service – due to the assessment being adapted for the year to ensure services reported on what was delivered rather than assessed against targets which were impractical due to the coronavirus pandemic;
  - Indicator 14 The percentage of tenants satisfied with responsive repairs (annual) – where delays with the installation of software have had a knock on effect with the ability to implement the tenant's satisfaction element of the software during 2021/22.
- 4.7 Performance against the indicators for **Wellbeing Objective 2** where we are supporting vulnerable adults and families to keep them safe, healthy and as independent as possible demonstrate good performance once again. Three indicators (20%) are Yellow whilst 11 indicators (73%) are Green against their targets for the year.
- 4.8 Some examples of the good performance seen during the year include:
  - 4.8.1 The Adult Services indicators (Indicators 16 to 19) are all Green against targets and have all improved bar one against their performance in 2020/21. In a time where the Service have been under pressure because of the pandemic this is encouraging and bodes well for 2022/23.
  - 4.8.2 The Homelessness indicators (Indicators 26 + 27) for the Housing Service have also demonstrated good performance with both Green against targets for the year. The use of Welsh Government funding has been essential in allowing this to happen as well as the commitment of staff to ensure that our people are prevented from becoming homeless.
- 4.9 We do however note that one indictor has underperformed against target for the year.
  - 4.9.1 Indicator 23 The average length of time for all children who were on the CPR during the year, and who were de-registered during the year is AMBER with a performance of 318 days against a target of 270 days. The performance is a slight improvement against the 321 days seen at the end of Q3, however is a decline on the 258 days reported at the end of 2020/21.

There are 14 children (out of 48 on the register) who have been on the register longer than 7 months. These cases are complex by their nature and many of these children are subject to the Public Law Outline whilst the remaining are discussed regularly in Legal Gateway Meetings. All

cases that meet the strict criteria for removal from the register have and will be de-registered when it is appropriate to do so.

- 4.10 Performance against the indicators for **Wellbeing Objective 3**, where we are working in partnership with our communities to ensure that they can cope effectively with change and developments whilst protecting our natural environment, also demonstrated good performance for the year. Only two indicators (20%) of the 10 indicators with targets underperformed against their annual targets.
- 4.11 The indicators that have performed well in the year include:
  - 4.11.1 Three waste management indicators (Indicator 31, 33 and 34) have performed well against targets during the year. 95.5% of our streets surveyed in the year were clean of any waste and it's encouraging to note that fly tipping incidents are cleared within 0.25 days. Residents generated less residual waste than the set target for the year. However they did generate slightly more waste, 223kg per person, compared to 214kg per person in 2020/21. The assistance of residents to generate less residual waste and recycle more is essential in the Island reaching a recycling target of 70% by 2025.
  - 4.11.2 The three highways indicators related to the Islands' A, B and C road condition surveys (indicators 38 40) are Green against targets and have improved compared to 2020/21. The largest improvement can be seen in the condition of our A roads where only 3% were of a poor condition in 2021/22 compared to 4.6% in 2020/21.
- 4.12 We note that two indicators underperformed against their targets for the year and are highlighted as being Red or Amber in the Scorecard.
- 4.12.1 Indicator 32 Percentage of waste reused, recycled or composted is RED with a performance of 62.39% against a local target of 70% and a national statutory target of 64% for the year. This performance is slightly down on the 62.96% seen at the end of 2020/21.

At the time of writing, it is noted that the KPI result is awaiting to be officially verified by Keep Wales Tidy and the performance may change slightly to reflect the verification once complete.

This performance is an improvement on the 61.2% reported at the end of Q3 report. It is however, noted that this performance is near identical to the performance seen in 2020/21 (62.96%) and a further decline compared to previous years' performance (67.26% in 2019/20, 69.86% in 2018/19 and 72.2% in 2017/18).

Officers anticipated concerns around meeting interim and longer-term (70% by 2024/25) targets over 12 months ago. For this reason, WRAP Cymru were invited to assist the Council with analysing operational performance and making recommendations to help meet required targets. WRAP Cymru are visiting the Island to undertake practical assessments during Q1 and Q2 of 2022/23. The results of the analysis are expected to be available during Q3 of 2022/23.

Meeting the national statutory target of 70% by 2024/25 will be overseen by a dedicated steering group.

4.12.2 Indicator 36 – Percentage of planning appeals dismissed – is RED with a performance of 50% against a target of 65%.

There were three new decisions on appeals received during the final quarter of the year, where two of the three appeals were dismissed. This increased the overall percentage from 42% to 50% for the year.

This indicator deals with very small numbers and the underperformance is the result of 5 of 10 planning appeals being upheld. It should be noted that appeal decisions are not taken by the local planning authority.

We continue to monitor appeal decisions on similar types of applications to identify any patterns that are developing that would require a different interpretation of our local planning policies.

- 4.13 Our year on year performance for all comparable indicators (30 in total) demonstrates that 18 (60%) have improved during the year, 10 (33%) have declined and 2 (7%) have maintained on their performance levels.
- 4.14 Overall in another difficult year, it is encouraging to report that 75% of the indicators that are used to monitor the Wellbeing Objectives were Green against target for the year.

# 5. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 5.1 The Committee is requested to scrutinise the scorecard and note the areas which the Strategic Leadership Team are managing to secure improvements into the future.
- 5.2 These can be summarised as follows -
  - 5.2.1 Underperformance is recognised and managed with mitigation measures completed to aide improvement into 2022/23.
- 5.3 The committee is asked to accept the mitigation measures outlined above.

Concept   Enformed   Performance Management   Academy   Concept	Appendix A - Cerdyn Sgorio Corfforaethol - Corporate Scorecard Ch-Q4 2021/22							
Comparison   Theorems of Proposed Party Service (Control of Party Service)   Control		CAG /	Tuedd /	Canlyniad /	Targed /			_
Percentage of local attendances in primary schools (primary) processors (primary) processor	Rheoli Perfformiad / Performance Management	RAG	Trend	Actual	Target	Trend	Result	Result
Percentague of layer of the control in excended by without the control of the following (NET) (annual) (CA)   CAS (1974)	Objective 1 - Ensure that the people of Anglesey can thrive and realise their long-term potential							
3) Percentage of Year 11 leaves not in Education, Training of Employment (NET) (annual) (O1)  4) Percentage of points accessed in Wisth at the end of the Southernot Phose (coming)  5) Percentage of Caster 11 spects accessed in Wisth at the end of the Southernot Phose (coming)  5) Percentage of Caster 11 spects accessed in Wisth at the end of the Southernot Phose (coming)  5) Percentage of Caster 11 spects accessed in Wisth at the end of the Southernot Phose (coming)  6) Percentage of Caster 11 spects accessed with the Southernot Phose (coming)  7) Percentage of Caster 11 spects accessed with the Southernot Phose (coming)  8) Percentage of Caster 11 spects accessed with the Southernot Phose (coming)  8) Percentage of Caster 11 spects accessed with the Southernot Phose (coming)  9) Percentage of Caster 11 spects accessed with the Southernot Phose (coming)  10) Percentage of Caster 11 spects accessed with the Southernot Phose (coming)  11) Number of many private preparation because 1 are set of Employee and your percentage of the Southernot Phose (coming)  12) Number of many private preparation because 1 are set of Employee and your percentage of the Southernot Phose (coming)  13) Number of many private preparation because 1 are set of Employee and your percentage of the Southernot Phose (coming)  14) Number of many private preparation because 1 are set of Employee and your percentage of the Southernot Phose (coming) accessed to 11 percentage of the Southernot Phose (coming) accessed to 11 percentage of the Southernot Phose (coming) accessed to 11 percentage of the Southernot Phose (coming) accessed to 11 percentage of the Southernot Phose (coming) accessed to 11 percentage of the Southernot Phose (coming) accessed to 11 percentage of the Southernot Phose (coming) accessed to 11 percentage of the Southernot Phose (coming) accessed to 11 percentage of the Southernot Phose (coming) accessed to 11 percentage of the Southernot Phose (coming) accessed to 11 percentage of the Southernot Phose (coming) accessed to 11 pe	, , , ,	÷				-	-	
Preventinge of Year I1 leaves in a Education, Training of Employment (NET) (around) (CH)   NA	2) Percentage of pupil attendance in secondary schools (termly)	- Gwyrdd /					-	
5) Percentage of year 11 pupils subsyling Weak Interal languaged parameter (Schilder)  (Freedrings) of College September 11 pupils subsyling Weak Interal languaged parameter (Schilder)  (Freedrings) of College September 11 pupils subsyling Weak Interal languaged on College September 11 pupils of College September 11 pupils of College September 12 pupils of College Septe			T		3%	T	4.2%	
Services of year 11 papels substring Windows (with the first paper) (increase) (with the first year) (increase) (with year) (increase) (with year) (	4) Percentage of pupils assessed in Welsh at the end of the Foundation Phase (annual)	- Gwyrdd /	-				-	
Precoratings of tools establishments that meet food hygiene standards		Green				个		
Percentage of NERS dients who completed the certains appropriate (DR)   Percentage of NERS dients who care in his read of provided the certains appropriate (DR)   Percentage of NERS dients whose health had improved on completion of the execution   Quarter   Percentage of NERS dients whose health had improved on completion of the execution   Quarter   Percentage of the new created as a result of bringing empty properties back into use   Percentage of the new created as a result of bringing empty properties back into use   Percentage of the new created as a result of bringing empty properties back into use   Percentage of the new created as a result of bringing empty properties back into use   Percentage of the new created as a result of bringing empty properties back into use   Percentage of the new created as a result of bringing empty properties back into use   Percentage of the new created as a result of bringing empty properties back into use   Percentage of the new created as a result of bringing empty properties back into use   Percentage of the new created as a result of bringing empty and as independent and properties are properties and properties and properties and properties and properties and properties and properties are properties and properties a		Gwyrdd /				=>		
10 Processings of NERS circines whose health had improved on completes of the exercise programme (CSD)   10   10   10   10   10   10   10   1								
Programme (Ch3)   19   19   19   19   19   19   19   1								
19   Number of empty provides proposition brought back into use   1   3   9   7   7   7   7   7   7   7   7   7	programme (Ch3)	Green	-		80%		-	
13   Landord Services: Average number of days to complete repairs   1.0   1.				-		Ψ		
NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA	12) Number of new homes created as a result of bringing empty properties back into use	- Gwyrdd /				.0.		
Dispective 2-Support volumental excitate and familiars to keep them ade, healthy and as independent as possible	, , , , , ,	Green	-		-	-	8.1	16.44
16) The percentage of adult protection enquiries completed within statutory timescales   17) The percentage of adult six who completed a period of realishment and have no package of care and support is mornited being an adult protection enquiries completed as period of realishment and have no package of care and support is mornited being an adulting supports in care homes per 1,000   14,000   1	Objective 2 - Support vulnerable adults and families to keep them safe, healthy and as independent			IN//X				
16  The percentage of adults thro completed a period of readblement and have no package of care and support 6 months later.	15) Rate of people kept in hospital while waiting for social care per 1,000 population aged 75+					-	-	6.88
and support 6 months later  1) The rate of older people (aged 65 or over) whom the authority supports in care homes per 1,000 population aged 85 or over at 31 March (Local Indicator)  1) The percentage of crares of adults who necessated an assessment or review that had an assessment or review in prior own right during the year  21) Percentage of crares of adults who necessated an assessment or review that had an assessment or review in prior own right during the year  21) Percentage of children in care who had to move 3 or more times  22) Percentage of children in care who had to move 3 or more times  22) The percentage of thildren in care who had to move 3 or more times  23) The percentage of thildren in care who had to move 3 or more times  24) The percentage of thildren in care who had to move 3 or more times  25) The percentage of thildren in care who had to move 3 or more times  26) The percentage of thildren in care who had to move 3 or more times  27) The percentage of thildren in care who had to move 3 or more times  28) The percentage of thildren in care who had to move 3 or more times  29) The percentage of thildren in care who had to move 3 or more times  20) The percentage of thildren in care who had to move 3 or more times  20) The percentage of thildren in care who had to move 3 or more times  21) The percentage of thildren in care who had to move 3 or more times  22) The percentage of thildren in care who had to move 3 or more times  23) The percentage of thildren in care who had to move 4 or the CPF during the year, and who were deregistered during the year (days)  24) The percentage of thildren in care who had to move 4 or the CPF during the year, and who were deregistered during the year (days)  25) The percentage of the percentage of the fact children who were on the CPF during the year, and who were the CPF during the year, and who were the CPF during the year (days)  25) The percentage of thildren in care who which a decision was made within 1 working days and the condition of the year tha	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Green	•	94.78%	90%	<b>1</b>	92.31%	91.30%
population agoed 65 or over at 31 March (Local Indicator) 19 The precentage of clares of adults who requested an assessment or review that had an assessment or review in their own right cluring the year 20) Percentage of children in care who had to move 3 or more times 21) Percentage of children in care who had to move 3 or more times 22) The percentage of children in care who had to move 3 or more times 22) The percentage of children in care who had to move 3 or more times 22) The percentage of referrals of children that are re-referrals within 12 months [Local Indicator] 23) The average length of time for all children who were on the CPR during the year, and who were deregistered culting the year (asy) 24) The percentage of referrals during the year on which a decision was made within 1 working day 25) The percentage of referrals during the year on which a decision was made within 1 working day 26) The percentage of statutory visits to looked after children due in the year that took place in accordance with regulators 26) Percentage of households (with children) successfully prevented from becoming homeless 26) Percentage of households (with children) successfully prevented from becoming homeless 27) Percentage of households (with children) successfully prevented from becoming homeless 28) Average number of calendar days to let lettable units of accommodation (excluding DTLs) 29) The average number of calendar days to let lettable units of accommodation (excluding DTLs) 30) Landlond Services: Percentage of the preventage of the preventage of the preventage of the preventage of the percentage of the preventage of the pre			•	64.85%	62%	<b>↑</b>	60.36%	63.08%
19) The percentage of carriers of adults who requested an assessment or review that had to make the control of the part that the part of			<b>1</b>	14.33	19	•	15.36	17.57
20   Percentage of children in care who had to move 3 or more times   12   12   13   15   15   15   15   15   15   15	19) The percentage of carers of adults who requested an assessment or review that had an	Gwyrdd /	<b>1</b>	96.10%	93%	T.	98.20%	98.00%
21) Percentage of children in care who had to move 3 or more times  22) The percentage of referrals of children that are re-referrals within 12 months [Local Indicator]  23) The average length of time for all children who were on the CPR during the year, and who were engietered uning the year (alway)  24) The percentage of statutory visits to looked after children due in the year that took place in accordance with regulations  25) The percentage of statutory visits to looked after children due in the year that took place in accordance with regulations  26) Percentage of households successfully prevented from becoming homeless  27) Percentage of households successfully prevented from becoming homeless  28) In a verage number of calendar days taken to deliver a Disabled Facilities Grant  29) The average number of calendar days to let lettable units of accommodation (excluding DTLs)  30) Landlord Services: Percentage of referrals due to properties being empty  31) Percentage of with in partnership with our communities to ensure that they can cope effectively with change and developments whilst protecting our natural environment  31) Percentage of waste reused, recycled or composted  32) Percentage of the original planning applications determined in time  33) Average number of leaded and set as a commodation of the properties being empty  34) Percentage of streets that are clean  35) Percentage of streets that are clean  36) Percentage of streets in a clean fly-lipping incidents  37) Percentage of planning applications determined in time  38) Percentage of planning applications determined in time  39) Percentage of Percentage of planning applications determined in time  39) Percentage of Percentage of planning applications determined in time  39) Percentage of Percentage of planning applications determined in time  39) Percentage of Perce								
21) Percentage of children in care who had to move 3 or more times 22) The percentage of referals of children that are re-referals within 12 months [Local Indicator] 22) The percentage of referals of children who were on the CPR during the year, and who were de-registered during the year (days) 23) The average length of time for all children who were on the CPR during the year, and who were de-registered during the year (days) 24) The percentage of referals during the year on which a decision was made within 1 working day 25) The percentage of referals during the year on which a decision was made within 1 working day 26) The percentage of referals during the year on which a decision was made within 1 working day 27) The percentage of referals during the year on which a decision was made within 1 working day 28) The percentage of referals during the year on which a decision was made within 1 working day 28) The percentage of referals during the year on which a decision was made within 1 working day 28) Percentage of households successfully prevented from becoming homeless 29) Percentage of households (with children) successfully prevented from becoming homeless 29) The average number of calendar days taken to deliver a Disabled Facilities Grant 29) The average number of calendar days to let lettable units of accommodation (excluding DTLs) 30) Landord Services: Percentage of refer lost due to properties being empty 30) Landord Services: Percentage of refer lost due to properties being empty 31) Percentage of waste reused, recycled or composted 32) Percentage of waste reused, recycled or composted 33) Average number of working days taken to clear fly-lipping incidents 34) Kilograms of residual waste generated per person 35) Average number of working days taken to clear fly-lipping incidents 36) Percentage of planning applications determined in time 36) Percentage of planning applications determined in time 37) Percentage of planning applications determined in time 38) Percentage of planning applications determined	20) Percentage of child assessments completed in time							
22) The percentage of referrals of children that are re-referrals within 12 months [Local Indicator] 22) The percentage length of time for call children who were on the CPR during the year, and who were de-registered during the year (days)  24) The percentage of referrals during the year on which a decision was made within 1 working day 25) The percentage of statutory visits to looked after children due in the year that took place in accordance with regulations  26) Percentage of households successfully prevented from becoming homeless  27) Percentage of households with children successfully prevented from becoming homeless  28) Average number of calendar days taken to deliver a Disabled Facilities Grant  29) The average number of calendar days to let lettable units of accommodation (excluding DTLs)  30) Landford Services: Percentage of ren lost due to propetties being empty  31) Percentage of streets that are clean  32) Percentage of waste raused, recycled or composted  33) Average number of working days taken to deliver a Disabled facilities of accommodation (excluding DTLs)  31) Percentage of streets that are clean  32) Percentage of streets that are clean  33) Average number of working days taken to deliver a Disabled facilities of accommodation (excluding DTLs)  34) Kilograms of residual waste generated per person  35) Percentage of streets that are clean  36) Percentage of streets that are clean  37) Percentage of streets that are clean  38) Average number of working days taken to clear fly-tipping incidents  37) Percentage of all planning applications determined in time  38) Percentage of all planning applications determined in time  39) Percentage of Panning applications determined in time  30) Percentage of Panning applications determined in time  30) Percentage of Panning applications determined in time  30) Percentage of Panning applications determined in time  31) Percentage of Panning applications determined in time  32) Percentage of Panning applications determined in time  33) Percentage of Pann	21) Percentage of children in care who had to move 3 or more times	Green						
Annual Proprentage of referrals during the year (days)   258   224	, , ,	Green	介	5.74%	15%	<b>↑</b>	32.00%	12.75%
24) The percentage of referrals during the year on which a decision was made within 1 working day of the percentage of statutory visits to looked after children due in the year that took place in accordance with regulations  25) Percentage of shatutory visits to looked after children due in the year that took place in accordance with regulations  26) Percentage of households successfully prevented from becoming homeless  27) Percentage of households (with children) successfully prevented from becoming homeless  28) Average number of calendar days taken to deliver a Disabled Facilities Grant  29) The average number of calendar days to let lettable units of accommodation (excluding DTLs)  30) Landlord Services: Percentage of frent lost due to properties being empty  Cobjective 3- Work in partnership with our communities to ensure that they can oppe effectively with change and developments whilst protecting our natural environment  31) Percentage of streets that are clean  32) Percentage of waste reused, recycled or composted  33) Average number of working days taken to clear fly-tipping incidents  34) Kilograms of residual waste generated per person  35) Percentage of all planning applications determined in time  36) Percentage of planning appleasis dismissed  37) Percentage of planning appleasis dismissed  38) Percentage of Planning appleasis dismissed  39) Percentage of Planning appleasis dismissed  30) Percentage of Planning in port condition (annual) (Q4)  31) Percentage of Danning appleasis dismissed  31) Percentage of Planning appleasis dismissed  32) Percentage of Planning appleasis dismissed  33) Percentage of Planning appleasis dismissed  34) Veryonal Planning appleasis dismissed  35) Percentage of Planning appleasis dismissed  36) Percentage of Planning appleasis dismissed  37) Percentage of Planning appleasis dismissed  38) Percentage of Planning appleasis dismissed  39) Percentage of Planning appleasis dismissed  31) Percentage of Planning appleasis dismissed  32) Percentage of Planning appleasis dism			<b>1</b>	318	270	Ψ	258	224
25) The percentage of statutory visits to looked after children due in the year that took place in accordance with regulations  26) Percentage of households successfully prevented from becoming homeless  27) Percentage of households (with children) successfully prevented from becoming homeless  28) Average number of calendar days taken to deliver a Disabled Facilities Grant  29) The average number of calendar days to let lettable units of accommodation (excluding DTLs)  30) Landlord Services: Percentage of rent lost due to properties being empty  30) Landlord Services: Percentage of rent lost due to properties being empty  31) Percentage of streets that are clean  32) Percentage of streets that are clean  33) Average number of working partnership with our communities to ensure that they can cope effectively with change and developments whilst protecting our natural environment  31) Percentage of waste reused, recycled or composted  32) Percentage of waste reused, recycled or composted  33) Average number of working days taken to clear fly-tipping incidents  34) Kilograms of residual waste generated per person  35) Percentage of all planning applications determined in time  36) Percentage of planning applications determined in time  36) Percentage of planning applications determined in time  37) Percentage of planning applications determined in time  38) Percentage of Pononing in proceeding (CA)  39) Percentage of Pononing in procedition (annual) (C4)  39) Percentage of Roads in poor condition (annual) (C4)  39) Percentage of Croads in poor condition (annual) (C4)  40) Percentage of Croads in poor condition (annual) (C4)  41) Council fleet approx. consumption of fossil fuels (ICO2e)  42) The number of miles travelled by the Council fleet (miles)  43) The number of miles travelled by the Council fleet (miles)	24) The percentage of referrals during the year on which a decision was made within 1 working day		<b>1</b>	99.10%	95%	•	99.56%	98.88%
26) Percentage of households successfully prevented from becoming homeless  27) Percentage of households (with children) successfully prevented from becoming homeless  28) Average number of calendar days taken to deliver a Disabled Facilities Grant  29) The average number of calendar days taken to deliver a Disabled Facilities Grant  29) The average number of calendar days to let lettable units of accommodation (excluding DTLs)  30) Landlord Services: Percentage of rent lost due to properties being empty  30) Landlord Services: Percentage of rent lost due to properties being empty  30) Landlord Services: Percentage of rent lost due to properties being empty  30) Landlord Services: Percentage of trent lost due to properties being empty  31) Percentage of Streets that are clean  32) Percentage of streets that are clean  33) Average number of working days taken to clear fly-tipping incidents  34) Kilograms of residual waste generated per person  35) Percentage of all planning applications determined in time  36) Percentage of all planning applications determined in time  36) Percentage of planning enforcement cases investigated within 84 days  37) Percentage of planning enforcement cases investigated within 84 days  38) Percentage of Danning enforcement cases investigated within 84 days  39) Percentage of Danning enforcement cases investigated within 84 days  39) Percentage of Croads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  40) Percentage of Croads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  41) Council fleet approx. consumption of fossif fuels (ICO2e)  50) Percentage of Croads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  51) Percentage of Croads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  52) Percentage of Percentage of Croads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  53) Percentage of Croads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  54) Percentage of Croads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  55) Percentage of Croads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  56) Percentage of Croads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  57) Percentage of Croads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  57) Percen	25) The percentage of statutory visits to looked after children due in the year that took place in	Melyn /	4	85.99%	90%	Ψ	87.74%	86.30%
27) Percentage of households (with children) successfully prevented from becoming homeless  28) Average number of calendar days taken to deliver a Disabled Facilities Grant  29) The average number of calendar days to let lettable units of accommodation (excluding DTLs)  30) Landlord Services: Percentage of rent lost due to properties being empty  31) Percentage of land in partnership with our communities to ensure that they can cope effectively with change and developments whilst protecting our natural environment  31) Percentage of streets that are clean  32) Percentage of waste reused, recycled or composted  33) Average number of working days taken to clear fly-tipping incidents  34) Kilograms of residual waste generated per person  35) Percentage of all planning applications determined in time  36) Percentage of planning appeals dismissed  37) Percentage of planning appeals dismissed  38) Percentage of planning appeals dismissed  39) Percentage of Planning appeals dismissed  30) Percentage of Planning appeals dismissed  30) Percentage of Planning appeals dismissed  31) Percentage of Planning appeals dismissed  32) Percentage of Planning appeals dismissed  33) Average of Review of the planning appeals dismissed  34) Kilograms of residual waste generated per person  35) Percentage of Planning appeals dismissed  36) Percentage of Planning appeals dismissed  37) Percentage of Planning appeals dismissed  38) Percentage of Planning appeals dismissed  39) Percentage of Planning appeals dismissed  30) Percentage of Planning appeals dismissed  30) Percentage of Planning appeals dismissed  31) Percentage of Planning appeals dismissed  32) Percentage of Planning appeals dismissed  33) Percentage of Planning appeals dismissed  34) Percentage of Planning appeals dismissed  35) Percentage of Planning appeals dismissed  36) Percentage of Planning appeals dismissed  37) Percentage of Planning appeals dismissed  38) Percentage of Planning appeals dismissed  39) Percentage of Planning appeals dismissed  30) Percentage of Plan	•	Gwyrdd /	JL	80 95%	70%	•	74 74%	74 91%
27) Percentage of households (with children) successfully prevented from becoming homeless 28) Average number of calendar days taken to deliver a Disabled Facilities Grant 29) The average number of calendar days to let lettable units of accommodation (excluding DTLs) 30) Landlord Services: Percentage of rent lost due to properties being empty 31) Percentage of streets that are clean 32) Percentage of streets that are clean 33) Average number of working days taken to clear fly-tipping incidents 34) Kilograms of residual waste generated per person 35) Percentage of streets that are clean 36) Percentage of Janning appelas dismissed 37) Percentage of Janning appelas dismissed 38) Percentage of Janning appelas dismissed 39) Percentage of A roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4) 39) Percentage of B roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4) 39) Percentage of B roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4) 40) Percentage of C roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4) 41) Council fleet approx. consumption of fossil fuels (tCO2e) 42) The number of miles travelled by the Council fleet (miles) 43) The number of miles travelled by the Council fleet (miles) 45) Percentage of miles travelled by the Council fleet (miles)	26) Percentage of nousenoids successfully prevented from becoming nomeless			00.5570	7070		77.7770	74.5170
28) Average number of calendar days taken to deliver a Disabled Facilities Grant  Yellow  172.3 170 4 169 159.58  179 The average number of calendar days to let lettable units of accommodation (excluding DTLs)  30) Landlord Services: Percentage of rent lost due to properties being empty  Objective 3 - Work in partnership with our communities to ensure that they can cope effectively with change and developments whilst protecting our natural environment  31) Percentage of streets that are clean  32) Percentage of waste reused, recycled or composted  Cost / Res  33) Average number of working days taken to clear fly-tipping incidents  34) Kilograms of residual waste generated per person  34) Kilograms of residual waste generated per person  35) Percentage of all planning applications determined in time  36) Percentage of planning appeals dismissed  Cost / Res  37) Percentage of planning appeals dismissed  Cost / Res  38) Percentage of planning enforcement cases investigated within 84 days  38) Percentage of A roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  39) Percentage of B roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  40) Percentage of C roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  41) Council fleet approx. consumption of fossil fuels (tCO2e)  - 486.85  - 1524961  - 1,254,419  1,969,871  - 1,969,871  - 1,969,871  - 1,969,871  - 1,969,871  - 1,969,871	27) Percentage of households (with children) successfully prevented from becoming homeless	Green	<b>1</b>	92.00%	70%	<b>^</b>	75.47%	77.70%
29) The average number of calendar days to let lettable units of accommodation (excluding DTLs)  30) Landlord Services: Percentage of rent lost due to properties being empty Objective 3 - Work in partnership with our communities to ensure that they can cope effectively with change and developments whilst protecting our natural environment  31) Percentage of streets that are clean  32) Percentage of waste reused, recycled or composted  33) Average number of working days taken to clear fly-tipping incidents  34) Kilograms of residual waste generated per person  35) Percentage of all planning applications determined in time  36) Percentage of planning appeals dismissed  37) Percentage of planning appeals dismissed  38) Percentage of planning appeals dismissed  38) Percentage of planning enforcement cases investigated within 84 days  38) Percentage of A roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  39) Percentage of B roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  40) Percentage of C roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  41) Council fleet approx. consumption of fossil fuels (ICO2e)  52) The number of miles travelled by the Council Gray/Employee fleet (miles)  53) The number of miles travelled by the Council Gray/Employee fleet (miles)  54) The number of miles travelled by the Council Gray/Employee fleet (miles)	28) Average number of calendar days taken to deliver a Disabled Facilities Grant		1	172.3	170	Ψ	169	159.58
30) Landlord Services: Percentage of rent lost due to properties being empty  Objective 3 - Work in partnership with our communities to ensure that they can cope effectively with change and developments whilst protecting our natural environment  31) Percentage of streets that are clean  32) Percentage of waste reused, recycled or composted  Coch / Red	29) The average number of calendar days to let lettable units of accommodation (excluding DTLs)		•	28.7	40	<b>↑</b>	45.6	21.9
Objective 3 - Work in partnership with our communities to ensure that they can cope effectively with change and developments whilst protecting our natural environment  31) Percentage of streets that are clean  32) Percentage of waste reused, recycled or composted  33) Average number of working days taken to clear fly-tipping incidents  33) Average number of working days taken to clear fly-tipping incidents  34) Kilograms of residual waste generated per person  35) Percentage of all planning applications determined in time  36) Percentage of planning applications determined in time  36) Percentage of planning applications determined in time  37) Percentage of planning enforcement cases investigated within 84 days  38) Percentage of planning enforcement cases investigated within 84 days  38) Percentage of A roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  39) Percentage of B roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  40) Percentage of C roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  41) Council fleet approx. consumption of fossil fuels (tCO2e)  520  527  526  527  527  528  527  528  527  529  520  520  520  520  520  520  520		Gwyrdd /	→	1.66%	2.00%	<b>1</b>	1.98%	1.42%
31) Percentage of streets that are clean  32) Percentage of waste reused, recycled or composted  32) Percentage of waste reused, recycled or composted  33) Average number of working days taken to clear fly-tipping incidents  33) Average number of working days taken to clear fly-tipping incidents  34) Kilograms of residual waste generated per person  35) Percentage of all planning applications determined in time  36) Percentage of all planning appeals dismissed  37) Percentage of planning enforcement cases investigated within 84 days  37) Percentage of planning enforcement cases investigated within 84 days  38) Percentage of A roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  39) Percentage of B roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  39) Percentage of C roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  40) Percentage of C roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  41) Council fleet approx. consumption of fossil fuels (tCO2e)  42) The number of miles travelled by the Council fleet (miles)  40) The number of miles travelled by the Council Gray/Employee fleet (miles)  50, 65, 62, 47  50, 65, 65, 40  50, 65, 65, 65, 65, 65, 65, 65, 65, 65, 65	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Gleen						
31) Percentage of streets that are clean  32) Percentage of waste reused, recycled or composted  33) Average number of working days taken to clear fly-tipping incidents  34) Kilograms of residual waste generated per person  35) Percentage of all planning applications determined in time  36) Percentage of planning appeals dismissed  37) Percentage of planning enforcement cases investigated within 84 days  38) Percentage of A roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  39) Percentage of B roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  39) Percentage of C roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  39) Percentage of C roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  39) Percentage of C roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  40) Percentage of C roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  41) Council fleet approx. consumption of fossil fuels (tCO2e)  42) The number of miles travelled by the Council fleet (miles)  786,247  - 1,254,419  79%  92.00%  93.19%  62.39%  70%  40.23kg  240kg  40.23kg  240kg  40.23kg  240kg  40.23kg  240kg  40.23kg  240kg  40.23kg  240kg  40.25kg  40.95kg  40.85kg  40.95kg  40.85kg  40.85	with change and developments whilst protecting our natural environment	Gwyrdd /				_		
33) Average number of working days taken to clear fly-tipping incidents  34) Kilograms of residual waste generated per person  35) Percentage of all planning applications determined in time  36) Percentage of planning appeals dismissed  37) Percentage of planning enforcement cases investigated within 84 days  38) Percentage of A roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  39) Percentage of B roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  39) Percentage of C roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  30) Percentage of C roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  31) Percentage of C roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  32) Percentage of C roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  33) Percentage of C roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  34) Council fleet approx. consumption of fossil fuels (tCO2e)  35) Percentage of C roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  36) Percentage of C roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  37) Percentage of C roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  38) Percentage of C roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  38) Percentage of C roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  39) Percentage of C roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  30) Percentage of C roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  31) Percentage of C roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  32) Percentage of C roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  33) Percentage of C roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  34) Percentage of C roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  35) Percentage of C roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  36) Percentage of C roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  37) Percentage of C roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  38) Percentage of C roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  39) Percentage of C roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  30) Percentage of C roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  31) Percentage of C roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  32) Percentage of C roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  33) Percentage of C roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  34) Percentage of C roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  35) Percentage of C	31) Percentage of streets that are clean	Green						
33) Average number of working days taken to clear fly-tipping incidents  34) Kilograms of residual waste generated per person  35) Percentage of all planning applications determined in time  36) Percentage of planning appeals dismissed  37) Percentage of planning enforcement cases investigated within 84 days  38) Percentage of A roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  39) Percentage of B roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  39) Percentage of C roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  40) Percentage of C roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  41) Council fleet approx. consumption of fossil fuels (tCO2e)  42) The number of miles travelled by the Council fleet (miles)  34) Kilograms of residual waste generated per person  46) Gireen  47) 223kg  440kg  40) Percentage of all planning applications determined in time  482%  590%  580%  79%  90%  580%  78%  74%  74%  74%  74%  74%  74%  74	32) Percentage of waste reused, recycled or composted		个	62.39%	70%	Ψ	62.96%	67.26%
34) Kilograms of residual waste generated per person  Green Page 225kg 240kg 240kg 214kg 206.17kg 206.	33) Average number of working days taken to clear fly-tipping incidents		1	0.25	1	<b>^</b>	0.95	0.96
35) Percentage of all planning applications determined in time 36) Percentage of planning appeals dismissed 37) Percentage of planning enforcement cases investigated within 84 days 38) Percentage of A roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4) 39) Percentage of B roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4) 39) Percentage of B roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4) 40) Percentage of C roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4) 41) Council fleet approx. consumption of fossil fuels (tCO2e) 42) The number of miles travelled by the Council fleet (miles)  786,247 79% 82% 79% 82% 79% 82% 78% 82% 78% 84% 80% ↑ 74% 74% 74% 84% 80% ↑ 380% 84% ↑ 3.80% 8.20% 8.20% 8.20% 8.20% 8.20% 9% ↑ 8.50% 8.20% 9% ↑ 8.50% 8.20%	34) Kilograms of residual waste generated per person		1	223kg	240kg	Ψ	214kg	206.17kg
36) Percentage of planning appeals dismissed  37) Percentage of planning enforcement cases investigated within 84 days  38) Percentage of A roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  39) Percentage of B roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  40) Percentage of C roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  41) Council fleet approx. consumption of fossil fuels (tCO2e)  42) The number of miles travelled by the Council Gray/Employee fleet (miles)  50%  65%  48%  80%  74%  74%  74%  74%  74%  84%  80%  4 4.60%  4 4.60%  4 5.00%  8.20%  9 4 7 8.50%  8.20%  8.20%  9 5.7  1.254,419  1.969,871	35) Percentage of all planning applications determined in time		<b>1</b>	79%	82%	⇒	79%	90%
37) Percentage of planning enforcement cases investigated within 84 days  38) Percentage of A roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  39) Percentage of B roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  40) Percentage of C roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  40) Percentage of C roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  41) Council fleet approx. consumption of fossil fuels (tCO2e)  42) The number of miles travelled by the Council fleet (miles)  50  60  60  70  60  60  70  60  60  70  60  6	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Coch / Red		50%	65%		58%	78%
38) Percentage of A roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  39) Percentage of B roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  40) Percentage of C roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  41) Council fleet approx. consumption of fossil fuels (tCO2e)  42) The number of miles travelled by the Council fleet (miles)  58  68  68  69  69  78  78  78  78  78  78  78  78  78  7	37) Percentage of planning enforcement cases investigated within 84 days	Green	1	84%	80%	1	74%	74%
39) Percentage of B roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  40) Percentage of C roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  41) Council fleet approx. consumption of fossil fuels (tCO2e)  42) The number of miles travelled by the Council fleet (miles)  5.00%  476  476  476  476  476  48.20%  98  48.85  385  527  42) The number of miles travelled by the Council fleet (miles)  786,247	38) Percentage of A roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)	Green	<b>1</b>	3%	3%	<b>↑</b>	4.60%	4%
40) Percentage of C roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)  41) Council fleet approx. consumption of fossil fuels (tCO2e)  - 486.85  - 385  527  42) The number of miles travelled by the Council fleet (miles)  - 1524961  - 1,254,419  1,969,871  43) The number of miles travelled by the Council Gray/Employee fleet (miles)	39) Percentage of B roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)		1	2.80%	4%	<b>1</b>	3.80%	3.80%
41) Council fleet approx. consumption of fossil fuels (tCO2e)  - 486.85  - 385  527  42) The number of miles travelled by the Council fleet (miles)  - 1524961  - 1,254,419  1,969,871  43) The number of miles travelled by the Council Gray/Employee fleet (miles)	40) Percentage of C roads in poor condition (annual) (Q4)		<b>1</b>	8.20%	9%	<b>↑</b>	8.50%	8.20%
43) The number of miles travelled by the Council Gray/Employee fleet (miles)  786,247	41) Council fleet approx. consumption of fossil fuels (tCO2e)	-	-	486.85	-	-	385	527
43) The number of miles travelled by the Council Gray/Employee fleet (miles) 786,247 -	42) The number of miles travelled by the Council fleet (miles)	-	-	1524961	-	-	1,254,419	1,969,871
44) Net change in Greenhouse Gas Emissions (tCO2e) - Council fleet (Annual) (%)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			786,247			-	-
	44) Net change in Greenhouse Gas Emissions (tCO2e) - Council fleet (Annual) (%)	-	-	+ 26%	-	-	-	-

Appendix A - Cerdyn Sgorio Corfforaethol - Corporate Scorecard Ch-Q4 2021/22

	CAG / RAG	Tuedd /	Canlyniad /	Targed /	Canlyniad 20/21	Canlyniad 19/20
Gofal Cwsmer / Customer Service		Trend	Actual	Target	Result	Result
Siarter Gofal Cwsmer / Customer Service Charter						
01) No of Complaints received (excluding Social Services)	Gwyrdd / Green	<b>↑</b>	55	67	43	67
02) No of Stage 2 Complaints received for Social Services	-	-	9	-	6	-
03) Total number of complaints upheld / partially upheld	-	-	20	-	8	-
04a) Total % of written responses to complaints within 20 days (Corporate)	Gwyrdd / Green	Ψ.	80%	80%	88%	94%
04b) Total % of written responses to complaints within 15 days (Social Services)	Coch / Red	<b>^</b>	66%	80%	75%	-
05) Number of Stage 1 Complaints for Social Services	-	-	41	-	24	-
06) Number of concerns (excluding Social Services)	-	-	189	-	104	136
07) Number of Compliments	-	-	658	-	662	618
08) % of FOI requests responded to within timescale	Melyn / Yellow	∌	79%	80%	79.4%	82%
09) Customer Satisfaction Telephone Service					-	-
Newid Cyfrwng Digidol / Digital Service Shift						
10) No of Registered Users on AppMôn / Website	-	<b>^</b>	51k	-	33.5k	15k
11) No of reports received by AppMôn / Website	-	<b>1</b>	66k	-	58k	10.8k
12) No of web payments	-	<b>^</b>	21k	-	18.5k	13k
13) No of telephone payments	-	1	11k	-	7k	6.5k
14) No of 'followers' of IOACC Social Media	-	$\Rightarrow$	92k	-	42k	33k
15) No of visitors to the Council Website	-	4	634k	-	1.03M	783k

Physic Debt / Passile Management	CAC / DAG	Tuedd /	Canlyniad /	Targed /	d 20/21	19/20
Rheoli Pobl / People Management	CAG / RAG	Trend	Actual	Target	Result	Result
01) Number of staff authority wide, including teachers and school based staff (FTE)	-	-	2202	-	2180	2181
02) Sickness absence - average working days/shifts lost	Gwyrdd / Green	<b>1</b>	8.73	8.75	6.68	9.4
03) Short Term sickness - average working days/shifts lost per FTE	-	-	3.70	-	1.94	4.2
04) Long Term sickness - average working days/shifts lost per FTE	-	-	5.03	-	4.74	5.2
05) Local Authority employees leaving (%) (Turnover) (Annual) (Q4)	-	-	10%	_	6%	9%

Rheolaeth Ariannol / Financial Management	CAG/RAG	Tuedd / Trend	Cyllideb / Budget	Canlyniad / Actual		Rhagolygon o'r Gwariant / Forcasted Actual	
01) Budget v Actuals (Controllable Budget Lines)	Gwyrdd / Green	1	£146,912,000	£142,126,000	-3.26%	-	-
02) End of year outturn (Revenue)	Gwyrdd / Green	•	£147,120,000	£143,981,000	-2.13%	-	-
03) End of year outturn (Capital)	-	1	£40,828,000	£23,734,000	-41.87%	-	-
04) Income v Targets (excluding grants)	Gwyrdd / Green	•	-£13,416,783	-£14,165,344	5.58%	-	-
05) Amount borrowed	Gwyrdd / Green	•	£7,188,000	£825,000	-88.52%	-	-
06) Cost of borrowing	Gwyrdd / Green	Ψ	£4,551,816	£5,588,252	22.77%	-	-
07) % of Council Tax collected (for last 3 years)	Melyn / Yellow	<b>^</b>	-	98.75%	-	-	_
08) % of Business Rates collected (for last 3 years)	Gwyrdd / Green	<b>^</b>	-	99.41%	-	-	-
09) % Housing Rent collected (for the last 3 years)	Melyn / Yellow	➾	-	100.6%	-		-
10) % Housing Rent collected excl benefit payments (for the last 3 years)	-	<b>↑</b>	-	101.1%	-	-	-



ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL Scrutiny Report Template				
Committee:	Corporate Scrutiny Committee Partnership and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee			
Date:	20 <sup>th</sup> & 21 <sup>st</sup> June, 2022			
Subject:	Scrutiny Members on Panels			
Purpose of Report:	Nomination of Scrutiny Members to Serve on Panels			
Scrutiny Chairs:	Cllr Robert Llewelyn Jones, Chair Corporate Scrutiny Committee Cllr Dylan Rees, Chair Partnership and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee			
Portfolio Holder(s):	<ul> <li>Cllr Llinos Medi, Council Leader</li> <li>Cllr leuan Williams, Portfolio Holder for Education and the Welsh Language</li> <li>Cllr Robin Williams, Portfolio Holder for Finance, Corporate Business and Customer Experience</li> <li>Cllr Alun Roberts, Portfolio Holder for Adults' Services (Social Services)</li> <li>Cllr Gary Pritchard, Portfolio Holder for Children (Social Services) and Youth Services</li> </ul>			
Head of Service:	Lynn Ball, Director of Function (Council Business) / Monitoring Officer			
Report Author:	Anwen Davies, Scrutiny Manager			
Tel:	01248 752578			
Email:	AnwenDavies@ynysmon.gov.uk			
Local Members:	Not applicable			

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# 1 - Recommendation/s

# **R1 Membership of Panels**

**Both Scrutiny Committees** are requested to nominate:

- 4 Members to serve on the Social Services Scrutiny Panel / Corporate Parenting Panel
- 3 Members to serve on the Finance Scrutiny Panel
- 4 Members to serve on the Education Scrutiny Panel

# **R2 Reporting Arrangements**

To note the reporting arrangements as outlined in Section 3 below.

# 2 - Link to Council Plan / Other Corporate Priorities

# 3 – Guiding Principles for Scrutiny Members To assist Members when scrutinising the topic:-

- 3.1 Impact the matter has on individuals and communities [focus on customer/citizen]
- **3.2** A look at the efficiency & effectiveness of any proposed change both financially and in terms of quality [focus on value]
- 3.3 A look at any risks [focus on risk]
- **3.4** Scrutiny taking a performance monitoring or quality assurance role [focus on performance & quality]
- 3.5 Looking at plans and proposals from a perspective of:
  - Long term
  - Prevention
  - Integration
  - Collaboration
  - Involvement

#### [focus on wellbeing]

- **3.6** The potential impacts the decision would have on:
  - protected groups under the Equality Act 2010
  - those experiencing socio-economic disadvantage in their lives (when making strategic decisions)
  - opportunities for people to use the Welsh language and treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language

[focus on equality and the Welsh language]

# 4 - Key Scrutiny Questions

Not applicable

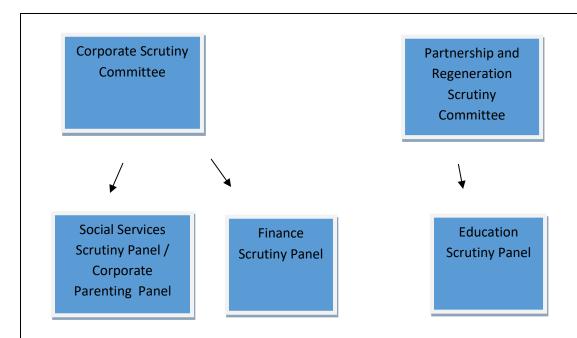
#### 5 - Background / Context

## 1. Context

- **1.1** Members will be aware that there a number of panels which require Scrutiny Member representation.
- 1.2 The terms of reference or scoping documents pertaining to each panel are attached (as listed in Section 8 of this report, below) in order to assist Members in the selection process.
- **1.3** Members should also be aware that the rules governing Political Balance do not apply to membership of these panels.

## 2. Discussion

- 2.1 Scrutiny Committees form part of the way in which local government in Wales operates. Their prime role is to hold the decision-makers to account, drive improvement, act as the voice of the community and play a role in policy development and review.
- **2.2** Our local structure comprises of 2 scrutiny committees and three panels:



- 2.3 The scrutiny panels have been established to undertake work streams on behalf of the parent scrutiny committees and are work groups without decision making powers.
- **2.4** These panels have been embedded into practice by:
  - Putting in place robust governance arrangements to support each panel
  - Ensuring a clear focus / remit and work programme for each panel
  - Putting in place a reporting / escalation process ensuring that the work of scrutiny panels is reported in a timely manner to the two Parent Committees
  - Ensure an appropriate pace for the work of the panels which is in line with corporate priorities and also complete detailed scrutiny on the Council's key work-streams.

# 3. Reporting Arrangements

It is important to establish clear reporting arrangements between the panels and the respective scrutiny committees. The following arrangements are therefore in place:

- 3.1 Social Services Scrutiny Panel regular 6 monthly reporting from each panel meeting as a standing item on the agenda of the Corporate Scrutiny Committee
- **3.2 Finance Scrutiny Panel** regular reporting to the Corporate Scrutiny Committee in a manner which reflects key timelines in the budgetary process

**3.3 Education Scrutiny Panel** – regular reporting to the Partnership and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee, ensuring alignment with the regulatory inspection process.

# 6 - Equality Impact Assessment [including impacts on the Welsh Language]

# 6.1 Potential impacts on protected groups under the Equality Act 2010

Not applicable for this overarching issue

# 6.2 Potential impacts on those experiencing socio-economic disadvantage in their lives (strategic decisions)

Not applicable for this overarching issue

# 6.3 Potential impacts on opportunities for people to use the Welsh language and treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language

Not applicable for this overarching issue

# 7 - Financial Implications

Not applicable

## 8 – Appendices:

**Appendix 1:** Scope and remit of the Social Services Scrutiny Panel / Corporate Parenting Panel

**Appendix 2:** Scope and remit of the Finance Scrutiny Panel **Appendix 3:** Scope and remit of the Education Scrutiny Panel

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

Anwen Davies, Scrutiny Manager, Isle of Anglesey County Council, Council Offices, Llangefni, Ynys Môn. LL77 7TW.

#### TERMS OF REFERENCE & MODUS OPERANDI

#### SOCIAL SERVICES SCRUTINY PANEL / CORPORATE PARENTING PANEL

#### PART I – BACKGROUND & CONTEXT

## **Scrutiny of Social Services**

Keeping vulnerable children, young people and adults safe is a critically important role and one that requires the Council and partners to work together effectively. There has been significant public attention in recent years due to national high profile examples where the system has failed vulnerable individuals, with tragic consequences.

In reporting poor inspection outcomes, care inspectorates<sup>1</sup> often cite poor scrutiny practices amongst other system failings. Ensuring meaningful and robust scrutiny of policies and also support and / or services available to protect vulnerable individuals is therefore a key element of the leadership role of Scrutiny Elected Members.

Ensuring meaningful and robust scrutiny of Social Services is a key element of the leadership role of Scrutiny Members and is much more than adding value to the decisions of the Executive alone. It is about ensuring that a proper scrutiny process forms part of the planning, implementation and follow up on key decisions that have an impact on vulnerable individuals in our local communities or in the care system. As such, effective Scrutiny can:

- Challenge effectively
- · Hold decision makers to account; and
- Assist the Executive to make robust decisions for future generations.

#### **Corporate Parenting**

The Corporate Parenting role and responsibilities of the Local Authority are defined in statute<sup>2</sup> and apply to Elected Members, officers and partner agencies. As corporate parents, all Members should seek to stay informed about children in the Council's care and care leavers and the Corporate Parenting Panel is an important forum for regular, detailed discussion of key issues.

## **Our Local Arrangements**

Scrutiny of Social Services has evolved and developed since the Social Services Improvement Panel was established<sup>3</sup>. The role of the Panel focused on monitoring and scrutinising progress and distance travelled against the Social Services improvement programme and performance against key performance indicators; provide assurance to the Corporate Scrutiny Committee on adequate and timely progress / local performance. The scrutiny work carried out by the former Social Services Improvement Panel during the last Administration has been a positive development, having an impact on Social Services performance and improvement journey:

- Development of a model focusing on a smaller group
- Members developing a level of expertise

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Care Inspectorate Wales; Care Quality Commission (England)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Act 2014 & The Care Planning, Placement and Case Review (Wales) Regulations 2015

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Children's Services Improvement Panel was established in June, 2017 the scope of which was broadened to include Adult Social Services in June, 2019

Encouraging good attendance and teamwork.

# **Corporate Parenting Responsibilities**

In light of an Internal Audit report<sup>4</sup> on the Authority's corporate parenting arrangements, it is opportune to revise the terms of reference and governance arrangements supporting the Corporate Parenting Panel in order to align with the Social Services Scrutiny Panel. This document therefore aims to incorporate the following matters:

- i. A revised terms of reference
- ii. Governance and secretariat framework in support of the Panel to include formal forward work programme, annual report to the Executive, covering reports outlining key issues for Members to consider and any recommendations.

## PART II - PANEL REMIT AND SCOPE

#### REMIT

It is a **natural next step** to further develop Member scrutiny of Social Services ensuring a broader scope to its work, with the following key benefits:

- Develop a model of working in Social Services which focuses on a smaller group to enable Members to be more involved, to develop a level of subject expertise and to encourage good attendance and teamwork
- Further strengthen the capacity of Members to challenge performance by improving the quality of information and data on schools
- Forum to discuss information around Service risks as a basis to inform the forward work programme of the Corporate Scrutiny Committee
- Forum to develop a group of Members with the expertise and ownership to lead discussions on Social Services matters in the Corporate Scrutiny Committee

## What Care Inspectorate Wales expects to see in terms of political leadership and scrutiny

Elected Members have a comprehensive knowledge and understanding of the Social Services provision to enable them to discharge their responsibilities effectively.

The role of the Social Services Scrutiny Panel will be to:

- 1. Monitor and scrutinise in a meaningful and robust way:
  - Progress and distance travelled against Service development programmes
  - Quantitative and qualitative performance of Social Services.
- 2. Ensure that the voices of children, young people and adults are heard when considering the effectiveness and impact of services

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Corporate Parenting Panel: Internal Audit Report dated January, 2021

- 3. Discharge to responsibilities of the former Corporate Parenting Panel (Appendix 1)
- 4. Provide assurance to the Corporate Scrutiny Committee on the following elements:
  - Adequate, timely progress in delivering Service development programmes
  - Quantitative and qualitative performance of support and care services to children, young people and adults
  - Adequacy of our corporate parenting responsibilities.

# **SCOPE**

Topic	Work programme Focus	Timeline	
Effective Scrutiny	Induction of Panel members – workshop format.	July 2021 and during Panel meetings.	
Skills	Skills set - training & development inputs to ensure clarity of role and subject knowledge to enable effective scrutiny eg CIW, service area leads, partners.  Delivery throughout the municipal year ensuring alignmen with Panel scrutiny work		
Self-evaluation	Self-evaluation – Member critique of own performance to enable review, reflection & learning. Objectives: i. Stock take ii. Review, evaluate and reflect iii. Establish foundation for next period iv. Confirm Member ownership.	Annual – to be determined by Panel members	
Corporate Parenting	Training & development inputs to	TBC – discussion	
Skills & Knowledge	ensure clarity of role and responsibilities	with Panel members	
Focus	Legal Framework Care provision on Ynys Môn Outcomes for Looked After Children Looked After and Leaving Care Strategy.	TBC – discussion with Panel members	
Laming Visits	Elected Members and Senior Leaders to meet staff from a variety of teams in order to hear first-hand staff experiences.	TBC – discussion with Panel members	
Stakeholders	Scrutinise:  • voice / influence of stakeholders in the provision of Social Services on the Isle of Anglesey  • effectiveness of partnership working in supporting the delivery of Social Services	Delivery throughout the municipal year ensuring alignment with Panel scrutiny work	
Voice of the Service User	Scrutinise the effectiveness of mechanisms in place to hear the voice	Delivery throughout the municipal year	

Topic	Work programme Focus	Timeline
	of children, young people and adults as an integral part of the Social Services provision on the Isle of Anglesey	ensuring alignment with Panel scrutiny work
Performance	Monitor internal Performance Indicators across Adults and Children and Families Services.	Delivery throughout the municipal year ensuring alignment with Panel scrutiny work
Social Services Development Programmes & Quality Assurance	Receive updates in relation to the Social Services Development Programme and Quality Assurance work.	TBC – discussion with Panel members

#### PART III – GOVERNANCE ARRANGEMENTS

# 1. Panel Membership

Panel membership will not be subject to political balance principles and rules<sup>5</sup>.

The core membership of the Panel will include:

- i. **Elected members** 4 Members from both scrutiny committees
- ii. Portfolio Members for Social Services (Adults and Children's Services) as observers, with no vote
- iii. Officers Director of Social Services, Head of Adult Services, Scrutiny Manager.

The Panel's work will require the attendance of other Elected Members (e.g. members of the Executive Committee) and / or officers from other service areas.

#### **Corporate Parenting Panel**

As above plus:

#### Isle of Anglesey County Council

- i. Elected Members Portfolio Holders Housing, Children and Education
- ii. Chief Executive (chair)
- **iii. Social Services –** Director of Social Services; Service Manager Intensive Intervention; Independent Reviewing and Safeguarding Officers and Education of Looked After Children and Youth Services Officers
- iv. Housing Services Head of Housing
- v. Education Director of Education, Skills and Young People; Senior Manager Wellbeing Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board
- vi. Assistant Director (Children's Services)
- vii. LAC Nurse
- viii. Anglesey Foster Carers' Association 1 representative
- ix. Tros Gynnal 1 representative

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The Local Government and Housing Act 1989 sets out the main principles governing political balance of local authorities

#### 2. Frequency of Meetings and Quorum

- Frequency of meetings the panel has been established as a standing panel to ensure accountability, oversight and scrutiny of social services / corporate parenting on Anglesey, as summarised in the table above. The panel will therefore meet regularly, in accordance with the timeline for the submission of progress reports on social services scrutiny to the Corporate Scrutiny Committee.
- **Quorum** this will not apply to the panel.

# 3. Recording Meetings and Reporting Arrangements

- It is intended for the panel to run in the format of a business meeting. The Scrutiny Unit will
  collate and distribute any papers in preparation for each meeting and provide a list of action
  points following each meeting
- Reporting arrangements regular reporting by panel members to the Corporate Scrutiny Committee.

[26/05/22]

# **Anglesey Council Corporate Parenting Panel Terms of Reference**

#### **Purpose of the Corporate Parenting Panel**

Looked after children as well as young people leaving care are 'our children'. As a Council, we are extremely ambitious for each individual child/young person we are responsible for, to reach his or her full potential.

A key priority for Anglesey Council is that it is a place where our children thrive. As corporate parents, both elected members and officers of the Council, with the support of colleagues within other statutory agencies, we have a duty to ensure that during our children's time in care, and subsequently as they leave care, their voice and experience is heard; that their needs are met and they are afforded the same life chances as any other child.

For this to be achieved, it will be necessary for:

- Elected members to champion the needs of our children;
- Partners to have high expectations for our children;
- The North Wales Safeguarding Partnership and Corporate Parenting Panel (CPP) to provide effective leadership and contribute significantly to the development of services, which are audited for effectiveness.

In exercising its duties, the panel will be mindful to promote the following for the children the Council is responsible for:

- Physical, mental and emotional wellbeing;
- Protection from abuse and neglect;
- Education, training and recreation;
- Family and personal relationships;
- Involvement in the local community;
- Securing rights and entitlements, inclusive of not living in poverty;
- Living in suitable accommodation.

The legislative context is S78 Social Services and Wellbeing Act (Wales) 2014, which places a duty upon councils to safeguard and promote the welfare of each child it looks after in addition to every care leaver.

# **Responsibilities of the Corporate Parenting Panel**

- 1. To ensure that the Council's children's champions and children in care champions continue to advocate on behalf of our children.
- 2. To receive and scrutinise reports in relation to services for our children.
- 3. To rigorously monitor and challenge service improvement and the impact of social work practice upon improving outcomes for our children..
- 4. To monitor and challenge the effectiveness of services in improving the educational attainment of our children.
- 5. To monitor and challenge the effectiveness of services in improving the physical and emotional health of our children..
- 6. Ensure that leisure and cultural opportunities are offered and taken up by our children.
- 7. To raise members' awareness and understanding of our children, their needs and experiences both within the Council and across the wider community.
- 8. Ensure that all elected members are able to fulfil their role as corporate parenting champions and advocates for our children by offering appropriate training and development opportunities.
- 9. To be aspirational and ambitious in driving better outcomes for our children.
- 10. To ensure that the voice and experience of the child is central to the work of the whole Council and to creatively consider ways in which the Corporate Parenting Panel (CPP) will hear and respond to the views of our children.
- 11. To develop expertise in issues affecting our children.
- 12. To provide the inter-agency strategic direction to achieve good outcomes for our children..
- 13. To contribute to the development of the Looked After Children and Care Leavers Strategy; to challenge and hold to account for its delivery.
- 14. To deliver the Council's 'pledge' to our children.
- 15. To report to the Council annually outlining the work undertaken during the year and identifying a work programme for the following year.

# **Membership and Governance of the Corporate Parenting Panel**

Meetings will take place on a quarterly basis preceded by an agenda setting meeting.

#### **Members**

Chief Executive (Chair)

#### The Executive

Portfolio Member for Social Services
Portfolio Member for Education
Portfolio Member for Housing and Supporting Communities

#### **Scrutiny Committees**

Elected Member for Corporate Scrutiny
Elected Member for Regeneration and Partnership
Member from Foster Carers' Association
Member from Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board
Member from Voices from Care Cymru

#### Officers

Director of Social Services
Director of Learning Service
Service Manager – Intensive Intervention
Independent Reviewing Officers
Senior Manager School Standards and Inclusion
LAC Education Liaison Officer
LAC Health Officer

The Director of Social Services is responsible for ensuring that the panel has sufficient officer support to lead the Corporate Parenting Strategy.

The Service Manager for the Intensive Intervention Services will be the lead officer for the panel with support from service leads for looked after children and care leavers, adoption & fostering and advocacy.

Democratic Services will provide the administrative arrangements and constitutional guidance to the panel. Agenda and reports to be circulated one week in advance of the meeting.

#### **TERMS OF REFERENCE & MODUS OPERANDI**

#### FINANCE SCRUTINY PANEL

#### PART I - BACKGROUND & CONTEXT

# **Financial Scrutiny**

In the current economic climate, Members need assurance that the Council will make the best use of diminishing resources, particularly financial resources:

"... Effective scrutiny is even more important as public services respond to the challenges of the global financial situation while continuing to try to improve services. Effective scrutiny can improve the evidence base for decisions on the allocation of resources as well as ensuring that decisions are transparent and are made in accordance with the needs of the local community..." 1

"How can we add value?" is the key question to be asked in terms of financial scrutiny and "how can we demonstrate that value is added at each stage of the financial process?" In this context, consideration should be given to the following issues:

- The process of setting the budget itself
- Determining priorities among competing demands
- Effective use of funds
- How financial monitoring and management takes place.

Financial scrutiny is much more than adding value to the decisions of the Executive alone. It is about ensuring that a proper scrutiny process forms part of the planning, implementation and follow up on key decisions that have an impact on taxpayers and local communities. As such, effective Scrutiny can:

- Challenge effectively
- · Hold decision makers to account; and
- Assist the Executive to develop a robust budget for forthcoming years.

# **Our Local Arrangements**

The scrutiny of the process of establishing the Council's annual budget has developed and matured over recent years laying the foundations for a better, more strategic process based on outcomes and good practice. In fact, the process has allowed for a more systematic path with regard to financial scrutiny, which is an essential component of sound financial management and governance.

The scrutiny work carried out by the Finance Scrutiny Panel<sup>2</sup> during the last Administration has also been a positive development in our financial scrutiny arrangements, through:

- Development of a model focusing on a smaller group
- Members developing a level of expertise
- Encouraging good attendance and teamwork.

Good scrutiny? Good question! Improvement study Auditor General Wales: Scrutiny in Local Government, May 2014. Also, Raising the stakes – financial scrutiny in challenging times. A guide for Welsh local authorities (Centre for Public Scrutiny, June, 2014)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Finance Scrutiny Panel was established in Summer, 2017 as a sub panel of the Corporate Scrutiny Committee

# PART II - PANEL REMIT AND SCOPE

#### **REMIT**

The Finance Scrutiny Panel will operate with the following key objectives:

- Develop a model of working on finance matters focusing on a smaller group to enable Members to become more involved, develop a level of expertise, encourage good attendance and teamwork
- Forum to discuss information regarding the Council's financial risks, as a basis to inform the forward work programme of the Corporate Scrutiny Committee
- Free up space on the agenda of the Corporate Scrutiny Committee meetings in order to ensure scrutiny of transformational and strategic matters
- Forum to develop a group of Members with the expertise and ownership to lead financial discussions in the Corporate Scrutiny Committee.

### SCOPE

Topic	Work programme	Timeline	
Induction	Induction of Panel members	4 July, 2022	
Quarterly monitoring of the Revenue and Capital Expenditure	Scrutiny of expenditure against budget profile	Quarterly	
	Sharing information on financial risks to the Council in order to inform the forward work programme of the Corporate Scrutiny Committee  Draft budget - the mechanics and process of the financial settlement	July → September	
The forthcoming year's budget	Overview of the position regarding any efficiencies  Scrutinise risks associated with the budget proposals  Scrutinise how achievable the proposals are  Scrutinise the Council Tax level for the following year	October → November	
Medium Term Financial Plan	Scrutinise the principles and assumptions	es and September	
Service Areas	Scrutinise pressures within individual service areas  To be sche within the abudget cycle.		
Debt Management	Scrutiny of debt management performance (to include income collection rates)	To be confirmed	

Topic	Work programme	Timeline
Fees and Charges	Scrutiny of fees and charges for the coming financial year	To be confirmed
Second Home Premium	Scrutinise the principles, assumptions and recommendations	November / December (tbc)
HRA Business Plan	Scrutinise the principles and assumptions	January / February
Council balances and reserves	Questioning and scrutiny	June / July

### PART III - GOVERNANCE ARRANGEMENTS

#### 1. Panel Membership

Panel membership will not be subject to political balance principles and rules<sup>3</sup>.

The core membership of the Panel will include:

- i. **Elected members** 3 members from both scrutiny committees
- ii. **Portfolio Member for Resources** as an observer, with no vote
- iii. **Officers** Director of Function (Resources) and S151 Officer, Accountancy Services Manager, Scrutiny Manager

The Panel's work will require the attendance of other Elected Members (e.g. members of the Executive Committee) and / or officers from other service areas.

### 2. Frequency of Meetings and Quorum

- Frequency of meetings the panel has been established as a standing panel to consider
  the breadth of local authority financial issues which are summarised in the table above. The
  panel will therefore meet regularly, in accordance with the schedules and timelines of the
  Council's budgetary processes.
- Quorum this will not apply to the panel.

# 3. Recording Meetings and Reporting Arrangements

- It is intended for the panel to run in the format of a business meeting. The Scrutiny Unit will
  collate and distribute any papers in preparation for each meeting and provide a list of action
  points following each meeting
- Reporting arrangements regular reporting by panel members to the Corporate Scrutiny Committee.

[20/06/22]

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  The Local Government and Housing Act 1989 sets out the main principles governing political balance of local authorities

# TERMS OF REFERENCE & MODUS OPERANDI EDUCATION SCRUTINY PANEL

#### PART I - BACKGROUND & CONTEXT

# **Scrutiny of Education**

Education accountability and Member scrutiny of the wider education system is a critically important role and one that requires the Local Authority and its partners to work together effectively. Following changes to how schools operate and with more reform on the horizon<sup>1</sup>, there is a potential risk for much less clarity and understanding of who is accountable for what and who has the overview of local education systems.

It is therefore opportune to reconsider the question of what the role of Elected Members is in this system. There needs to be clear and structured local oversight and leadership in order to ensure checks and balances outside of individual schools' own governance systems on how the overall education system is operating at a County level. To this end, the Education Scrutiny Panel has an important contribution to make. Ensuring meaningful and robust scrutiny of education is a key element of the leadership role of Scrutiny Members. Good scrutiny is about adding value, strengthening decisions and outcomes.

Scrutiny of education is therefore about holding local providers to account, and at a strategic level:

- Looking at / scrutinising how all the components work together eg how GwE discharge their duties, how local partners coordinate activities
- That all efforts are having a positive impact on pupils and communities.

Education scrutiny is much more than adding value to the decisions of the Executive alone. It is about ensuring that a proper scrutiny process forms part of the planning, implementation and follow up on key decisions that have an impact on taxpayers and local communities. As such, effective Scrutiny can:

- Challenge effectively
- Hold decision makers to account; and
- Assist the Executive to make robust decision for future generations.

#### **Our Local Arrangements**

Scrutiny of schools has evolved and developed since the Schools' Progress Review Panel was established in 2012². The role of the Panel until recently focused on improving performance of all schools by providing robust challenge on individual schools' performance; encouraging the sharing of good practice between schools, taking on board lessons learnt and individual schools' experience; enhancing local Members knowledge of key performance drivers and challenges facing schools on the Isle of Anglesey; evidencing that school performance was being monitored by Elected Members.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Additional Learning Needs and Education Tribunal (Wales) Act 2018 – creates a legislative framework to improve the planning and delivery of additional learning provision;

Curriculum and Assessment (Wales) Act 2021 – establishes the Curriculum for Wales in law.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Schools' Progress Review Panel was established in November, 2012 by the former Education and Leisure Scrutiny Committee. It arose from recommendations made by Estyn at the time on the quality of education services for children and young people on Anglesey.

The scrutiny work carried out by the former Schools' Progress Review Panel during the past decade has been a positive development, having an impact on schools' performance by:

- Development of a model focusing on a smaller group
- Members developing a level of expertise
- Encouraging good attendance and teamwork.

# PART II - PANEL REMIT AND SCOPE

#### **REMIT**

It is a **natural next step** to further develop Member scrutiny of education ensuring a broader scope to its work, with the following key benefits:

- Develop a model of working in Education which focuses on a smaller group to enable Members to be more involved, to develop a level of subject expertise and to encourage good attendance and teamwork
- Further strengthen the capacity of Members to challenge performance by improving the quality of information and data on schools
- Forum to discuss information around Service risks as a basis to inform the forward work programme of the Partnership and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee
- Forum to develop a group of Members with the expertise and ownership to lead discussions on Education matters in the Partnership and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee

### What Estyn expects to see in terms of political leadership and scrutiny

Elected Members have a comprehensive knowledge and understanding of the education provision to enable them to discharge their responsibilities effectively:

- 1. Standards challenge performance in order to raise standards around education attainment
- 2. Quality an understanding of the breadth and quality of education provision
- 3. Leadership understanding of the effectiveness of education leadership at all levels in the County.

#### SCOPE

Topic	Work programme Focus	Timeline
Effective Scrutiny	Induction of Panel members – workshop format.	14 July, 2022
Skills	<b>Skills set</b> - training & development inputs to ensure clarity of role and subject knowledge to enable effective scrutiny eg Estyn, GwE, service area leads.	Delivery throughout the municipal year ensuring alignment with Panel scrutiny work

Topic	Work programme Focus	Timeline
Self-evaluation	Self-evaluation – Member critique of own performance to enable review, reflection & learning. Objectives: i. Stock take ii. Review, evaluate and reflect iii. Establish foundation for next period iv. Confirm Member ownership.	Annual – to be determined by Panel members
Standards	Scrutinise performance of:  • Learning Service • Individual schools  in order to raise standards in the County.  [data source: Welsh Government revised guidance on performance data]	
	Scrutinise performance on wellbeing aspects with a particular focus on:  • Attendance • Exclusions • Trauma informed schools  [data source: local authority data on attendance & exclusions]	TBC – discussion with Panel members
Stakeholders	Scrutinise:  • voice / influence of stakeholders in the provision of education on the Isle of Anglesey  • effectiveness of partnership working in supporting the delivery of education services	TBC – discussion with Panel members
Voice of the Learner	Scrutinise the effectiveness of mechanisms in place to hear the voice of the learner as an integral part of the education provision on the Isle of Anglesey	TBC – discussion with Panel members
Service effectiveness	Monitor and scrutinise the effectiveness of education provision (strengths & weaknesses) to include:  • vulnerable children & young people – Additional Learning Needs, Looked After Children (LAC), Free School Meals cohort  • talented & able learners  • Curriculum adaption (to meet learner needs)  • Any other key priorities identified by the Service	TBC – discussion with Panel members

Topic	Work programme Focus	Timeline
	Additional Learning Needs and Education Tribunal (Wales) Act 2018	TBC – discussion with Panel members
	Curriculum and Assessment (Wales) Act 2021 - Curriculum for Wales	TBC – discussion with Panel members
Leadership	Scrutinise effectiveness of	TBC – discussion with Panel members
	Professional Learning	TBC – discussion with Panel members
Welsh Language (10 year focus)	<ul> <li>Scrutinise / monitor delivery of the Welsh in Education Strategic Plan for the Isle of Anglesey</li> <li>Monitor local performance against national performance indicators on an annual basis</li> </ul>	TBC – discussion with Panel members

#### PART III - GOVERNANCE ARRANGEMENTS

#### 1. Panel Membership

Panel membership will not be subject to political balance principles and rules<sup>3</sup>.

The core membership of the Panel will include:

- i. **Elected members** 4 Elected Members from both scrutiny committees
- ii. **Portfolio Member for Education** as an observer, with no vote
- iii. Officers Director of Education, Skills and Young People, Scrutiny Manager.

The Panel's work will require the attendance of other Elected Members (e.g. members of the Executive Committee) and / or officers from other service areas.

#### 2. Frequency of Meetings and Quorum

- Frequency of meetings the panel has been established as a standing panel to ensure
  accountability, oversight and scrutiny of the education system on Anglesey, as summarised
  in the table above. The panel will therefore meet regularly, in accordance with the timeline for
  the submission of progress reports on education scrutiny to the Partnership and
  Regeneration Scrutiny Committee.
- **Quorum** this will not apply to the panel.

<sup>3</sup> The Local Government and Housing Act 1989 sets out the main principles governing political balance of local authorities

# 3. Recording Meetings and Reporting Arrangements

- It is intended for the panel to run in the format of a business meeting. The Scrutiny Unit will
  collate and distribute any papers in preparation for each meeting and provide a list of action
  points following each meeting
- Reporting arrangements regular reporting by panel members to the Partnership and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee.

[23/05/22]

ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL Scrutiny Report Template		
Committee:	Corporate Scrutiny Committee	
Date:	20 <sup>th</sup> June, 2022	
Subject:	Corporate Scrutiny Committee Forward Work Programme	
Purpose of Report:	Assist the Scrutiny Committee in considering, agreeing and reviewing its forward work programme for 2022/23	
Scrutiny Chair:	Cllr Robert Llewelyn Jones	
Portfolio Holder(s):	Not applicable	
Head of Service:	Lynn Ball, Director of Function (Council Business) / Monitoring Officer	
Report Author:	Anwen Davies, Scrutiny Manager	
Tel:	01248 752578 AnwenDavies@ynysmon.gov.uk	
Email:		
Local Members:	Applicable to all Scrutiny Members	

25

# 1 - Recommendation/s

The Committee is requested to:

R1 agree the current version of the forward work programme for 2022/23

**R2** note progress thus far in implementing the forward work programme.

# 2 - Link to Council Plan / Other Corporate Priorities

Effective work programming is the foundation of effective local government scrutiny. Our Scrutiny rolling forward work programmes are aligned with the corporate priorities of the Council and corporate transformation programmes – ensuring the role of Member scrutiny makes a tangible contribution to the Council's improvement priorities.

# 3 – Guiding Principles for Scrutiny Members

To assist Members when scrutinising the topic:-

- 3.1 Impact the matter has on individuals and communities [focus on customer/citizen]
- **3.2** A look at the efficiency & effectiveness of any proposed change both financially and in terms of quality [focus on value]
- 3.3 A look at any risks [focus on risk]
- **3.4** Scrutiny taking a performance monitoring or quality assurance role [focus on performance & quality]
- **3.5** Looking at plans and proposals from a perspective of:
  - Long term
  - Prevention
  - Integration
  - Collaboration
  - Involvement

[focus on wellbeing]

- **3.6** The potential impacts the decision would have on:
  - protected groups under the Equality Act 2010
  - those experiencing socio-economic disadvantage in their lives (when making strategic decisions)
  - opportunities for people to use the Welsh language and treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language

[focus on equality and the Welsh language]

4 - I	<b>Key</b>	Scr	utiny	Qu	estio	ns

## 5 - Background / Context

# 1. Background

- 1.1 Effective work programming is the bedrock of an effective local government scrutiny function<sup>1</sup>. Done well, work programming can help lay the foundations for targeted and timely work on issues of local importance demonstrating where Member scrutiny can add value. Good practice advocates two key issues at the heart of the scrutiny forward work programme:
  - i. Challenge around prioritising work streams
  - ii. Need for a member-led approach and interface with officers.

# 1.2 Basic principles of good work programming<sup>2</sup>

- Work programming should not be a "start-stop" process
- Complementary work programmes for separate scrutiny committees
- Balance between different methods of work
- An effective process for reporting / escalating issues to the Executive
- Input and views of internal stakeholders
- Close working with the Executive
- Links with the Annual Scrutiny Report (evaluation and improvement tool).

# 2. Local context

- 2.1 There is now a well-established practice of forward work programming which are now rolling programmes focusing on the quality of scrutiny with fewer items, to add value. They are an important tool to assist Members in prioritising their work and are discussed with the Strategic Leadership Team and Heads of Service. Both committees review the content of their work programmes on a regular basis, to ensure that they remain relevant and keep abreast with local priorities. Our local forward planning arrangements now ensure greater focus on:
  - Strategic aspects
  - Citizen / other stakeholder engagement and outcomes
  - Priorities of the Council Plan and transformation projects
  - Risks and the work of inspection and regulation
  - Matters on the forward work programme of the Executive.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A Cunning Plan? Devising a scrutiny work programme, Centre for Public Scrutiny (March, 2011)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> A Cunning Plan? Devising a scrutiny work programme, Centre for Public Scrutiny (March, 2011)

**Outcome**: rolling work programmes for scrutiny committees which are aligned with corporate priorities.

- 2.2 Committee chairs lead on developing the forward work programmes and are submitted to the monthly Scrutiny Chairs and Vice-chairs Forum and for approval at each ordinary meeting of the scrutiny committees. The Forum is considered an important vehicle to oversee these programmes and jointly negotiate priorities.
- 2.3 "Whole council" approach to Scrutiny: our work programmes provide a strong foundation for our improvement programme, ensuring the role that Scrutiny plays in the Authority's governance arrangements:
  - i. Supports robust and effective decision-making
  - ii. Makes a tangible contribution to the Council's improvement priorities
  - iii. Continues to evolve.

#### 3. Issues for consideration

- 3.1 The Scrutiny Committee receives regular update reports on the implementation of its forward work programme. A copy of the current 2022/23 work programme is attached as **APPENDIX 1** to this report for reference and includes changes made to the work programme since the Committee last considered the document.<sup>3</sup>
- 3.2 Where appropriate, items may be added to the Committee's forward work programme during the municipal year. Requests for additional matters to be considered for inclusion on the work programme can be submitted via the Members Request Form for an item to be considered for Scrutiny. Requests are initially considered by the Scrutiny Chairs and Vice-chairs Forum, using the following criteria:
  - the Council's strategic objectives and priorities (as outlined in the Council Plan)
  - the ability of the Committee to have influence and/or add value on the Subject (A Scrutiny Test of Significance Form will be completed).

# 6 - Equality Impact Assessment [including impacts on the Welsh Language]

- 6.1 Potential impacts on protected groups under the Equality Act 2010
- 6.2 Potential impacts on those experiencing socio-economic disadvantage in their lives (strategic decisions)
- 6.3 Potential impacts on opportunities for people to use the Welsh language and treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language

Not applicable for this overarching issue but will be considered as an integral part of preparing for specific proposals to be submitted for consideration by the Committee.

# 7 - Financial Implications

Not applicable.

8 - Appendices:

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Meeting of the Corporate Scrutiny Committee convened on 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2022

Corporate Scrutiny Committee Forward Work Programme 2022/23

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

Anwen Davies, Scrutiny Manager, Isle of Anglesey, Council Offices, Llangefni. LL77 7TW

# ITEMS SCHEDULED FOR SCRUTINY $\rightarrow$ MAY, 2022 – APRIL, 2023 [Version dated 09/06/22]

#### Note for Stakeholders and the Public:

A Protocol for Public Speaking at Scrutiny Committees has been published by the Council.

Should you wish to speak on any specific item at a Scrutiny Committee then you should register your interest by submitting a written request using the form available as soon as possible and at least 3 clear working days prior to the specific Committee meeting. You can access information about the meeting and which items being discussed by reading this Forward Work Programme. Contact the Scrutiny Manager if you have any queries

[AnwenDavies@ynysmon.gov.uk]

CORPORATE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE	PARTNERSHIP AND REGENERATION SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
May, 2022 (31/05/22)	May, 2022 (31/05/22)
Election of Chair: 2022/23	Election of Chair: 2022/23
Election of Vice-chair: 2022/23	Election of Vice-chair: 2022/23
June, 2022 (20/06/22)	June, 2022 (21/06/22)
Performance Monitoring: Corporate Scorecard Qtr4: 2021/22	Annual Report on the Welsh Standards: 2021/22
Nomination of Scrutiny Members to Serve on Panels and Boards	Nomination of Scrutiny Members to Serve on Panels and Boards
	Update – for information:
	<ul> <li>North Wales Economic Ambition Board Qtr 4: 2021/22 Progress Report</li> </ul>
Committee Forward Work Programme for 2022/23	Committee Forward Work Programme for 2022/23
_	
September, 2022 (19/09/22) - Q1	September, 2022 (19/09/22)
Performance Monitoring: Corporate Scorecard Q1: 2022/23	Annual Report North Wales Regional Partnership Board (Part 9): 2021/22
Council Plan: from 2022/23 (item to be confirmed)	Education Scrutiny Panel Progress Report
Progress Monitoring: Social Services Improvement Plan / Social Services	Market Stability Report (Social Care)
Scrutiny Panel Progress Report	
Finance Scrutiny Panel Progress Report	Gwynedd & Ynys Môn Public Services Board Annual Report: 2021/22 (item to be confirmed)
	Update - for information:
	<ul> <li>North Wales Economic Ambition Board Qtr 1: 2022/23 Progress Report</li> </ul>
Committee Forward Work Programme for 2022/23	Committee Forward Work Programme for 2022/23
October, 2022 (19/10/22)	October, 2022 (18/10/22)
Annual Performance Report 2021/22	Regional Emergency Planning Service Annual Report: 2021/22

CORPORATE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE	PARTNERSHIP AND REGENERATION SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
Committee Forward Work Programme for 2022/23	Committee Forward Work Programme for 2022/23
Committee Forward Work Frogramme for 2022/23	Committee Forward Work Frogramme for 2022/23
November, 2022 (22/11/22) - Q2	November, 2022 (23/11/22)
Monitoring Performance: Corporate Scorecard Q2: 2022/23	
Finance Scrutiny Panel Progress Report	
	Update – for information
	<ul> <li>Public Services Board - Governance Arrangements</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>North Wales Economic Ambition Board Qtr 2: 2022/23 Progress Report</li> </ul>
Committee Forward Work Programme for 2022/23	Committee Forward Work Programme for 2022/23
January, 2023 (19/01/23) – 2023/24 Budget	January, 2023 (17/01/23)
2023/24 Budget Setting (Revenue Budget) – initial budget proposals	Corporate Safeguarding
2023/24 Budget Setting (Capital Budget) – initial budget proposals	Annual Report - Community Safety Partnership
Finance Scrutiny Panel Progress Report	
Committee Forward Work Programme for 2022/23	Committee Forward Work Programme for 2022/23
February, 2023 (28/02/23) – 2023/24 Budget	February, 2023 (07/02/23)
Final Draft Budget Proposals for 2023/24 – revenue & capital	Education Scrutiny Panel Progress Report
Finance Scrutiny Panel Progress Report	Education cording Failer Frogress Report
The state of the s	
Committee Forward Work Programme for 2022/23	Committee Forward Work Programme for 2022/23
March, 2023 (14/03/23) - Q3	March, 2023 (15/03/23)
Monitoring Performance: Corporate Scorecard Q3: 2022/23	Annual Report on Equalities: 2021/22
Housing Revenue Account Business Plan: 2023/24	Public Services Board – scrutiny of progress and delivery of the Wellbeing Plan
Progress Monitoring: Social Services Improvement Plan / Social Services	Update – for information:
Scrutiny Panel Progress Report	<ul> <li>North Wales Economic Ambition Board Qtr 3: 2022/23 Progress Report</li> </ul>
Committee Forward Work Programme for 2022/23	Committee Forward Work Programme for 2022/23
A.v.:!! 0000 (40/04/00)	A mill 2002 (40/04/02)
April, 2023 (19/04/23)	April, 2023 (19/04/23)

CORPORATE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE	PARTNERSHIP AND REGENERATION SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
Committee Forward Work Programme for 2022/23	Committee Forward Work Programme for 2022/23

# Items to be scheduled:

Corporate Scrutiny Committee	Partnership and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee
AONB Management Plan 2021/25	Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board – Clinical Services Strategy
Service Asset Management Policy 2021/31 – Smallholdings Estate	North Wales Police & Crime Commissioner
Highways Asset Management Plan	North Wales Fire & Rescue Service
Corporate Asset Management Polisi 2021/26	Welsh Ambulance Services NHS Trust
	Medrwn Môn
	Scrutiny of Partnerships
	Transformation of Learning Disabilities Day Opportunities
	Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment
	Destination Plan
	North Wales Economic Ambition Board Annual Report: 2021/22
	GwE Annual Report: 2021/22
	Education Items of Strategic Significance

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