

WILTSHIRE PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

Wednesday 15th September 2010 at 4.30 p.m. – 6.30 p.m.

Chestnut Room, County Hall, Trowbridge

AGENDA

1. **Note of the meetings previous meetings and matters arising** (10 mins)
2. **Wiltshire Assembly conference** – setting expectations (David Maynard) (15 mins)
The latest draft of the Community Plan is attached
3. **Child Poverty** (Lynda Cox) (15 mins)
4. **Results of survey on Thematic Delivery Partnerships** (Sharon Britton) (15 mins)
Summary of results for each TDP is attached.
5. **Economy in Wiltshire** – particular emphasis on jobs (Alistair Cunningham) }
Paper attached } (40 mins)
6. **Public Sector Property** – including carbon footprint (Alistair Cunningham) }
Paper attached }
7. **CCTV Strategy** (David Ainsworth) (15 mins)
Paper attached

(An update on the Performance Reward Grant scheme and the latest performance report will be circulated)

WILTSHIRE PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD – PROGRAMME OF MEETINGS

Wednesday 27th October 2010 at 4.30pm – 6.30pm [BEING CANCELLED]

This meeting is being cancelled and instead we are trying to assess interest in a late afternoon/early evening meeting in the first half of November for partners to talk about the implications of the Comprehensive Spending Review. That should give each organisation time to have looked at the implications to enable WPSB to have an informed conversation.

Thursday 9th December 2010 at 4.30pm – 6.30pm

- **Safeguarding children and adults** (Carolyn Godfrey)
- **Think Family** (Carolyn Godfrey)
- **Military and Civilian Integration Programme update** (Alistair Cunningham)
- **Unitary+ update** (Sue Redmond)
- **Communications** - Update on public confidence and WPSB marketing (Laurie Bell)

Wednesday 16th February 2011 at 3.00pm – 5.00pm

Consider future working arrangements, including partnerships.

Wednesday 6th April 2011 at 4.30pm – 6.30pm

Other possible items (date to be determined)

- Volunteering scheme (Niki Lewis)
- Scrutiny arrangements
- NEET mentoring update (Carolyn Godfrey)
- Future Jobs Fund (Alistair Cunningham)
- Gypsies and Travellers (Carolyn Godfrey/Mayur Bhatt)

Wiltshire Public Service Board

Monday 14th June 2010

Attendance: David Ainsworth; Tony Barron; Laurie Bell; Sharon Britton; Bill Dowling; Craig Fisher; Diana Fulbrook; Pat Geenty (Police); Carolyn Godfrey; Andy Goves; Robert Hall; Gerry Hamersley; Steve Hedley; Christopher Hoare; Stephen Hodder; Jeff James; Andrew Kerr; Niki Lewis; Maggie Rae; Steve Richards; Jane Scott; Richard Sheard; Steve Stone; John Thomson; Jackie Tuckett.

Apologies: Paul Aviss, Tony Bray; Di Dale; Glen Leat; David Warburton.

1. The agenda for this meeting was changed to include 'The Coalition – Our Programme for Government'
2. The note of the meeting of 28th April 2010 was agreed.

MATTERS ARISING

Climate Change

3. A paper had been circulated suggesting that organisations work together on climate change to coordinate action where beneficial. PSB members were happy to do that.

Action: Organisations will e-mail contact details to Vincent.albano@wiltshire.gov.uk

Think Family

4. Carolyn Godfrey has worked with David Ainsworth and the governance arrangements for Think Family are now clear and understood. Work at Bemerton is beginning and the Young Foundation is working with us. Think Family is one of the grants identified by government for reduction but this is an important initiative. It would be helpful for the Board to understand more about Think Family.

Action: Carolyn Godfrey will bring a case study, with indications of savings, for discussion at the September meeting.

THE COALITION: OUR PROGRAMME FOR GOVERNMENT

5. Andrew Kerr's presentation outlined the Coalition Government's Programme for Government and set the context for a discussion of the implications and opportunities for Wiltshire. The government's document is clear that all proposals are subject to affordability. Three central themes underpin the proposals - Freedom, Fairness and Responsibility. An emergency budget is due on 22nd June, with a spending review in the Autumn. The public sector is expected to make large savings, some within the current financial year.
6. More power is to be transferred from the centre to local people. At the high level the document appears to offer more opportunities than threats, but the pace of change is fast and announcements are being made daily.
7. Each partner outlined the implications of the announcements made so far. These mean significant change for our partnerships and significant change for organisations – some may no longer exist or be amalgamated with others.

8. There is nothing yet about the requirement to have a Local Strategic Partnership and to produce a Community Strategy. The future of Local Area Agreements is being discussed at government level. When we look at the future we should consider whether our existing partnerships should change and whether we continue to have a Community Strategy.
9. Relationships between public sector organisations are important and the Public Service Board is seen as helpful to that. There is a great deal we do not yet know about how the proposals will impact locally, including staffing levels and capacity. It will be important for us to continue to work together to support and build on the economy.
10. The main part of our Awayday on 5th July should be to understand the impact and agree how we will work together. The outcomes of the Awayday should be:
 - A shared understanding of the approach the PSB wishes to take.
 - A letter from us to government to help in the development of the proposals, building on Wiltshire's experience and strengths in localisation and local working.
11. Announcements are being made daily so it would be helpful for each organisation to share its up-to-date understanding of the implications at the Awayday. If appropriate, organisations could e-mail Sharon Britton with information as it becomes available, and she will share it with PSB members.

Action: All organisations to share an up to date understanding of the implications at the awayday and if appropriate share information in advance via Sharon Britton.

DOMESTIC ABUSE

12. Maggie Rae introduced the paper. This proposes a unified model to domestic violence across Wiltshire, and asks the Public Service Board to support the direction of travel and the proposals from the Community Safety Partnership. This supports joined up working and takes a pragmatic approach.
13. This was supported by the PSB.

VOLUNTARY AND COMMUNITY SECTOR

14. Niki Lewis provided an update on funding in Wiltshire. Information about the new funding framework was tabled. We should continue to work with the sector in the future, and need to ensure that this is focussed to achieve our priorities and that there is strong performance management within the arrangements.
15. The Volunteering Festival took place in Trowbridge during National Volunteering Week. There are no plans to take this to other areas yet – Sandie Lewis will speak with Stephen Hodder about doing this with the military.

Action: Niki Lewis to arrange.

COMMUNITY PLAN

16. Niki Lewis asked the PSB to agree that the document goes for consultation. The 3 main areas identified by the Assembly are:

- the economy
 - disadvantage and inequality
 - tackling climate change
17. The current draft does not reflect the changing context so it may be better to wait until after 5th July. On balance it was thought that the 8 week consultation would give us the opportunity to look at these three areas and agree our shared priorities.
18. It is important that this document does not cover everything. It should just try to identify priorities for partnership working. The document should reflect opportunities as well as risks (e.g. on climate change). It should also include community cohesion and crime and disorder.

Actions:

- **Add into section 3 how we can work together on Safer Communities and Public Confidence (Niki Lewis to speak with Police)**
- **All to look at the consultation document and make any comments to Niki Lewis over the next week.**
- **Niki Lewis will then send it out for an 8 week consultation. The final high level plan will go to the Assembly in October.**

CCTV

19. David Ainsworth updated on this project. It focuses on improved quality. The final report will come to the September meeting.

Action: David Ainsworth

COMMUNICATIONS AND PUBLIC CONFIDENCE

20. Laurie Bell provided an update. We should now re-think the communications plan to secure wider public confidence within the context of the significant changes across the public sector. All the organisations have agreed to speak with one voice. The first joint magazine has now been sent out. PSB members were thanked for their commitment to the magazine and future working on communication.

Action: The Plan will be brought to PSB in September. Key messages will be available for the Awayday on 5th July (not an agenda item) – Laurie Bell.

21. Work is continuing on public confidence in relation to Anti Social Behaviour. The work includes Home Office 'public confidence' targets.

ANY OTHER BUSINESS

22. WPSB Awayday is on 5th July 2010 at 9.30 a.m. – 5.00 p.m. at Urchfont Manor, Devizes. **[The Awayday is now to start at 10.00 a.m.]**

Next meeting:

15th September 2010 at 4.30 p.m. in the Chestnut Room, County Hall.

15 September 2010

Wiltshire Community Plan update

This report provides the WPSB with an update on progress during and following the consultation phase of the development of the Wiltshire Community Plan 2011-2026. In particular, it outlines the approach taken to analyse the feedback and, as a result, produce a revised set of objectives that better reflect opinion, are more consistent and easier to understand. These new objectives are included in the final draft Community Plan, provided alongside this report.

WPSB are asked to review the final draft Community Plan and provide any comments at the meeting on 15 September.

Progress to date

As outlined in the project plan, the process of developing the new Wiltshire Community Plan is being delivered in four stages. These are:

- Initial information gathering and analysis (Oct 2009 – June 2010)
- Consultation (June 2010 – Sep 2010)
- Finalisation and agreement (Sep 2010 – Jan 2011)
- Implementation (Jan 2011 onwards)

Consultation began with WPSB on 14 June and public consultation on 28 June. The online survey closed on 20 August, at which time 549 responses from partnerships, organisations, communities, members, officers and members of the public had been received. An amended deadline for final comments on the consultation draft has been set for 15 September to allow the groups who have not met over the summer period to be included. Although the consultation will end slightly later than originally planned, we are already in the process of producing a new draft Plan. This is provided to WPSB with this report.

Analysis

The survey questions focused respondents on how relevant to them and their family the 22 proposed objectives are. These quantitative results have been used in two ways.

First, an analysis of the overall response to each objective (or part objective) was conducted to ascertain general opinion.

The second analysis method was a scoring system to place each objective (or part objective) in order of overall relevance. Each 'level' of relevance was assigned a value - one (very irrelevant), two (irrelevant), three (neither relevant or irrelevant), four (relevant), and, to guarantee its weighting as higher than the rest, ten (very relevant). These values were then multiplied by the percentage of those who responded in that way to give each objective a score.

Highlights of the results of this exercise are as follows:

Higher five:

1. Excellent broadband service across Wiltshire
2. Ensuring that Wiltshire is able to meet the needs of its rapidly growing older population.
3. Effective mobile phone reception
4. Better preparation of young people for the world of work
5. Promoting literacy for children

15 September 2010

Lower five:

26. Preparing for and protect from the impacts of unavoidable climate change
27. Reducing the level and frequency of out-commuting to jobs outside the county
28. Forging stronger links with universities
29. Creating a series of living landscapes across the county
30. Better meeting the needs of gypsies and travellers

The full list in priority order is included at Appendix one.

The second stage of analysis was to apply the agreed selection criteria to the objectives. These criteria was developed using two main principles:

1. SMART goal setting (specific, measureable, attainable, relevant and time-bound)
2. The New Economics Foundation's principles of measuring social, economic and environmental outcomes:

Measures should provide information that improves our understanding of the relationship between specific interventions and the well-being of individuals, communities and the environment. Measures should be focused on outcomes: the positive and negative change in people's lives, communities or the environment as a result of policy.

The criteria:

- The suggestion is an issue, challenge or opportunity facing the county, rather than a specific action or proposal for how to tackle such issues (the latter will need to be included in topic action plans).
- Issues need to be specific enough to allow clear thinking to be undertaken, at a subsequent stage, about how they could be tackled.
- The issue is likely to seriously affect the overall functioning of the county, such that its resilience and sustainability will be significantly affected if it is not tackled.
- The complexity of the issue is such that it will require co-ordinated input of a wide range of players to resolve, but its objectives are achievable.
- The issue is able to be resolved at local level, and there are the powers to make a significant impact on the issue at the Wiltshire level.
- There is wider evidence that the Wiltshire public are concerned about this issue or challenge.
- The objective fits the overall vision and direction of the strategy.
- The objective contributes to the Government's objective of building a Big Society, where communities and individuals become more active in addressing their own needs and aspirations.
- Achieving the objective is a long term challenge with long term consequences, and hence needs to be included in the community plan to give assurance of long term commitment to the aim.

A table demonstrating the outcome of applying these criteria to the original objectives is included at Appendix two.

People, places and promises: The Wiltshire Community Plan

2011 – 2026

**Final draft (text format)
September 2010**

Contents	Page
Introduction	04
1. People and places: Setting the scene	07
2. The vision and priorities: The aims for the future direction for Wiltshire	12
3. The promises: The key objectives that will deliver the vision and priorities	14

Contact

For further information on the Community Plan or for additional copies, please contact Wiltshire Council:

Tel. 01225 718448

E-mail. communitystrategy@wiltshire.gov.uk

A message from the chairman of the Wiltshire Assembly

Welcome to the Wiltshire Community Plan 2011-2026. This plan focuses on **people, places and promises**, and sets out the clear vision, priorities and objectives that, together, we will work towards over the next 15 years. Our aim is to build on what we already have to make Wiltshire an even better place in which to live and work.

The message from the public agencies, voluntary and community sector and the public was clear - this can only be achieved if we all agree and sign up to a shared future direction, and actively work together to make it happen. More so now than ever, we know nothing stands still and change is inevitable. The coalition government is bringing radical change for transforming society by challenging people to take responsibility for themselves and their communities. In Wiltshire we want to mirror this ambition and encourage as many people and organisations as possible to share in shaping and influencing that change for the good of everyone. We recognise there are hurdles to achieving this, including:

- Tensions between environmental, social and economic matters.
- Competing needs, not all of which can be met
- A gap between what we say we want and the sort of outcomes our current behaviour will lead to.

These are tensions that we will need to acknowledge and negotiate along the way. That is also why we need a plan which we all own to guide the actions of the many agencies and partnerships that work in the county.

Whether you are representing an organisation, your family or yourself, this plan is about you and for you. Together, we can overcome the challenges that lie ahead of us and build a better Wiltshire for the future.

Best wishes

John

The Venerable John Wraw
Archdeacon of Wiltshire

Introduction – what is the Community Plan?

People, places and promises is the theme of the new Wiltshire community plan. It sets out the long term vision and direction for the whole of Wiltshire to the year 2026.

The plan has been produced by the Wiltshire Assembly, building on the valuable work it has done over the last year. It also takes account of the wide ranging facts and analysis in the Joint Strategic Assessment (JSA), and the emerging radical agenda from the new coalition government.

The purpose of the community plan is to bring together the long-term broad ambitions for the county developed by the Wiltshire Assembly and its associated public agencies, voluntary and community sector organisations, businesses, and local area representatives and members of the public. The community plan is intentionally short and concise as it outlines the big picture and acts as an ‘umbrella’ for a hierarchy of plans (figure one) which will both influence the community plan and be influenced by it. These plans provide more detail about specific issues and actions that may be only briefly covered in this plan.

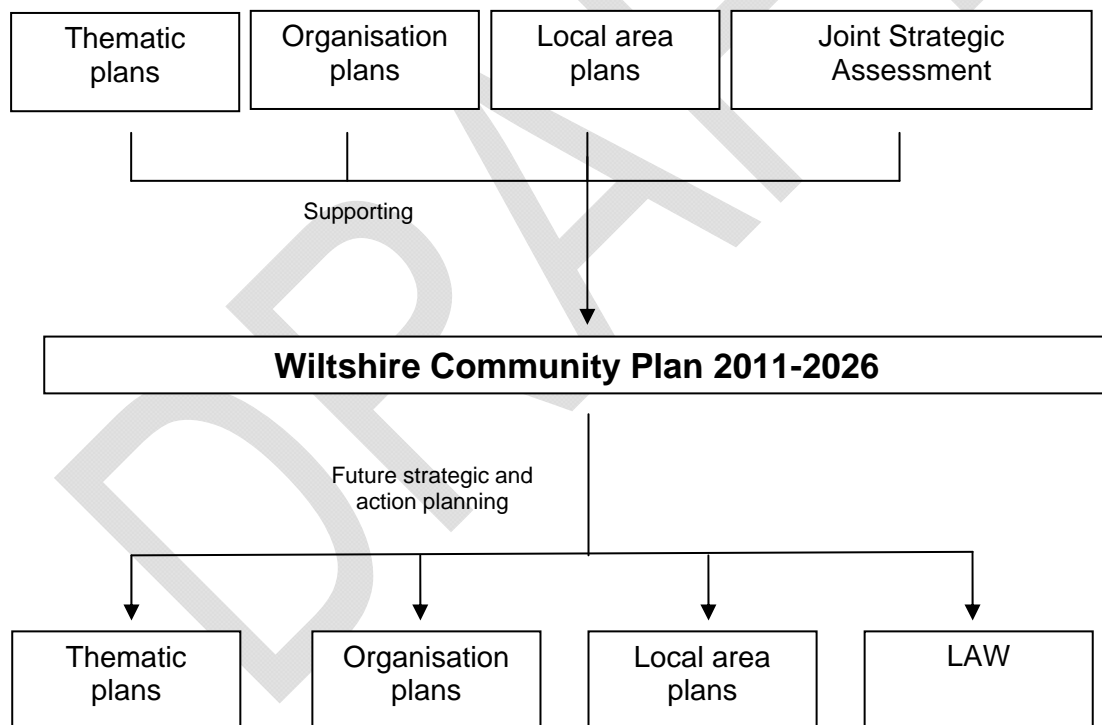


Figure one – simplified representation of the hierarchy of plans

Vision, priorities, objectives and actions...

The community plan includes:

- The vision - the overall direction that the Wiltshire Assembly agrees should set a broad description of what we want Wiltshire to be like in 15 years time.

- Three priorities - important perspectives which provide a context for the choice of more detailed objectives.
- Sixteen objectives (termed 'promises') – these are responses to the issues identified by the JSA and other documents and provide the basis for more detailed and purposeful action planning.

The Community Plan does not include any detailed actions showing how a particular objective will be achieved. This is the role of the Local Agreement for Wiltshire (LAW), thematic, local and organisation plans that will be developed, going forward.

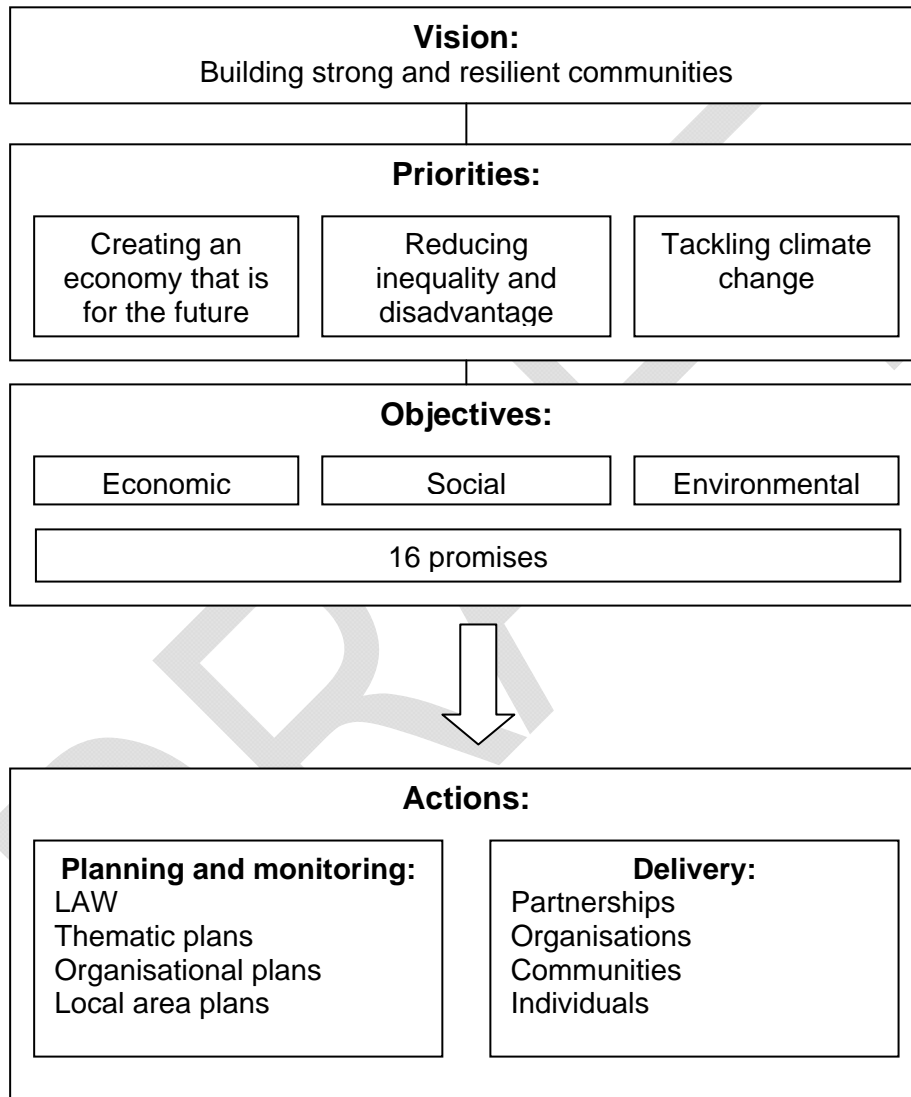


Figure two – the structure of the Community Plan

Building stronger more resilient communities

Building stronger, more resilient communities is the established vision for Wiltshire. The recent change to government with its focus on the 'big society not big government' further strengthens its continued relevance and importance. But what does it really mean? The vision is all about building on the strengths of people and places, fostering a sense of belonging and encouraging more active local communities.

People living in places which have a strong sense of community tend to enjoy a better quality of life in terms of their happiness, health and well-being. Such communities have strong social networks and relationships; they will often enjoy vibrant and diverse voluntary and community participation. It means they can better solve problems and improve life for themselves without needing extensive external support and intervention.

At the other end of the scale, people living in places without a strong sense of community often experience a poorer quality of life. This can occur in communities suffering from poverty, disadvantage and inequalities. Their ability to work together to solve problems can be reduced and significant intervention is often necessary. This can create unsustainable dependency on public services and state benefits. It is in these communities that help is often needed in developing social networks to build self-reliance.

To help build and protect resilient communities the Wiltshire Assembly has identified three priorities:

- **Creating an economy that is fit for the future**
- **Reducing disadvantage and inequalities**
- **Tackling climate change**

Work will be targeted in these three areas and together they should help to achieve the vision. The challenge will be to achieve the objectives with fewer resources and more demands, in a rapidly changing society.

1 People and places: Setting the scene

Something for everyone

Wiltshire is a great place to live and work. It is a patchwork of traditional market towns, stunning countryside and heritage, many of which are unique or internationally significant. People are generally healthy and live longer, and they get on well together. Deprivation is generally low and our communities are safe environments in which to enjoy family life. It is a place of opportunity where skills are put to good use and unemployment is low.

It is certainly a place to be proud of!

We must be careful though that the benefits are not taken for granted. Many facets of our life in Wiltshire could be undermined by economic, social, and environmental changes occurring locally, nationally and even globally.

Distinct challenges Wiltshire faces include:

- pockets of 'hidden' deprivation in certain urban and rural areas
- lower comparative workplace earnings and higher house prices
- highest CO₂ emissions and lowest level of renewable electricity and heat production of any county in the South West
- increasingly elderly population, putting added pressure on services
- high levels of out-commuting in some parts of the county leading to a loss to the local economy of professional skills
- health inequalities and ill health in disadvantaged areas, and too many deaths from cardiovascular disease and cancer
- an educational gap in attainment and lower aspirations of young people
- low satisfaction levels with public services

This document highlights that we must tackle these challenges if we are to protect and enhance Wiltshire into the future.

What is Wiltshire like?

Wiltshire's economy, like many rural areas, is largely made up of micro¹ (86.7%) and small² (10.8%) businesses. There are also comparatively high levels of self-employment, particularly in the rural areas. This situation makes it easier for the local economy to respond quickly to changes in the market, but it does mean it tends to miss out on the greater investment, research and development and training that larger firms bring.

Its rural location also goes some way to explaining the very high car ownership levels and also why 24% of employed people commute to outside the county, often to higher paid professional and managerial jobs in Bath and Swindon in particular. This leads to a net loss of these skilled people to the Wiltshire economy and seems to lie behind the marked difference between levels of workplace earnings and the income of Wiltshire residents.

Wiltshire's employment

Wiltshire's largest employment sector comprises wholesale and retail businesses. This is also the sector with the largest numbers of separate work places, or 'business units'. However, there was no growth in business stock 1998-2008 in Wiltshire and

¹ Fewer than 10 employees with an annual turnover of £1.8 million or less

² Fewer than 50 employees with an annual turnover of £5.6 million or less

we have fewer retail businesses in particular than the UK average. This sector is, however, not a major contributor to Gross Value Added (GVA)³. Those that are include:

- Real estate, renting and business activities, the second largest employment sector and largest contributor to GVA in Wiltshire (30.8% in 2007). This sector significantly increased 1997-2007 and is now higher than the regional average, but not yet as high as it is nationally.
- Government and other local services (public administration, health and social work, education and defence). The second largest contributor to GVA (23.2%) in Wiltshire, although substantial reductions in public sector employment are expected by 2020 as a result of government spending cuts.
- Distribution, transport and communications sector, including hotels and restaurants. The third major contributor to GVA (23.1%). Wiltshire has employment specialisation in hotels and restaurants, however it is under-represented in transport and in storage and communications.

Wiltshire also has a higher percentage of employees in manufacturing than regionally and nationally, despite employment losses 1997-2007. More job losses are predicted in this sector by 2020 – a key factor that has a negative impact on the resilience of communities.

This means that the Wiltshire economy is particularly dependent on public sector employment and on financial and business services, possibly with the emphasis more on business services within this sector. With the recession, and the public sector deficit, both these sectors will come under considerable pressure over the next few years.

Another factor that will affect the Wiltshire economy over the next 15 years is the relative lack of growth in the numbers of those of working age. Currently, Wiltshire has a high proportion of its workforce in the 50+ age group and over the next decade or so this group will move into retirement, leading to a rapid growth in the retired population and a loss of skills and experience that will be hard to replace.

Wiltshire's deprivation

Overall, Wiltshire is not a deprived county. However, there are three small areas of Wiltshire – two in Trowbridge and one in Salisbury – which are in the top 20% of deprived areas nationally.

Despite the overall picture of deprivation in Wiltshire, it is important to recognise that there are people experiencing deprivation in almost every rural community in the county. It is true that rural areas are less deprived overall than the larger towns, but there are notable exceptions to this – in particular, access to key services, especially for older people. This element of deprivation arises partly as a result of the geographical isolation of some communities, but also because of the decline in many rural services over the last 30 years.

The impact of an ageing population in terms of quality of life and wellbeing - for example more people living with long-term limiting illnesses and conditions such as dementia - as well as the need to support family carers' needs to be taken into account.

³ A measure of the extent to which an individual industry, sector or geographical area is efficient in adding economic value through the way it makes things or provides services.

Wiltshire's military

The military presence is a distinctive feature of Wiltshire. In total, around 7% of the total Wiltshire population are military personnel or their dependents. Some communities of Wiltshire, such as Tidworth, Bulford, Durrington, Upavon, Larkhill, Warminster East, Lyneham and Colerne, this proportion rises to 20%.

The setting up of the Salisbury Plain super garrison will lead to an overall rise of 1,300 in personnel by 2012. On the other hand, the closure of RAF Lyneham could lead to a reduction in military personnel, although the future use of the site is still under discussion.

Wiltshire's house prices

Wiltshire is a desirable place to live and, as the high level of out-commuting shows, it is also within easy reach of a number of large employment centres in surrounding counties. This, combined with the fact that 37.8% of the housing stock is detached, leads to higher than average house prices.

In Wiltshire, the average house costs approximately 7.5 times the annual wage of its working residents and 8 times the average annual wage of its workplace employees. Wiltshire, along with Dorset and Bath and north east Somerset, has the biggest gap between affordability for residents, and affordability for workplace employees. These are average figures, and, of course, young people and those on low wages will be the most affected. There are currently over 10,000 people on the housing waiting list with different levels and urgency of need, current rates of affordable house building, although good, can't keep pace with this level of demand.

Wiltshire's population

Wiltshire is developing increasingly diverse communities so ensuring fair and responsive services to all will be key to the success of our county. Wiltshire's age structure has been somewhat younger than that of the south west, but the rapid rate at which our larger proportion of the working age population who are currently 50 and above who will move into retirement over the next decade or so, will lead to a rapid growth in the overall retired population, bringing us close to the regional average. Alongside this, the retired population predicted to grow fastest is the 85+ group, which is estimated to grow by 60% (or 4,300 individuals) over the next 15 years.

Although there is now greater emphasis on care being delivered in people's own homes, there will undoubtedly be a need for more residential care as a result of this population growth. Some estimates suggest that care-only home-beds will need to increase by 50-60% in Wiltshire by 2022. Wiltshire is also poorly provided with extra care housing, but this situation is in the process of being addressed. A key challenge for Wiltshire will be how to meet the need to recruit sufficient additional care workers to meet the care needs of the extra 35,000 older people who will live in Wiltshire within the next 15 years. Recruitment is already an issue.

Wiltshire has the largest Moroccan community outside of London and a proportionately large number of people from the Gypsy and Traveller community. This reflects the need for us to be aware of cultural and religious diversity in addition to the needs of other minority groups such as disabled people and people who are lesbian, gay, bisexual or transgender. This can be challenging as the county is a largely rural area therefore people in minority groups are often isolated or not present in sufficient numbers to form organised groups which can lead to an unmet demand for services. We therefore need to further understand who our diverse communities

are in Wiltshire and how we meet specific needs with fully accessible services for all.

Wiltshire's health and wellbeing

Wiltshire compares favourably with the rest of the country on a range of health and wellbeing indicators. However, where pockets of poverty and deprivation are present, health is often poorer and health need is greater. As a result, there is a 5.2-year life expectancy gap between the most deprived wards in Wiltshire compared with the most affluent wards. Although this difference is low, compared with some other areas of the country, it is clear that people in Wiltshire still die prematurely as a result of relative poverty, highlighting the need to concentrate efforts in targeting interventions to reach the most in need. The biggest causes of ill health and death in Wiltshire are Cardiovascular Disease and Cancer. In addition, Wiltshire has a large and growing number of military families and a relatively large prison population, where extra support for health and wellbeing is required

The expected increase in the proportion of people aged over 65 in the next decade will impact on the population's health and social care needs due to poorer health associated with an older population. Although there is now greater emphasis on care being delivered in people's own homes, there will undoubtedly be a need for more residential care as a result of this population growth. Some estimates suggest that care-only home-beds will need to increase by 50-60% in Wiltshire by 2022. Wiltshire is also poorly provided with extra care housing, but this situation is in the process of being addressed. A key challenge for Wiltshire will be how to meet the need to recruit sufficient additional care workers to meet the care needs of the extra 35,000 older people who will live in Wiltshire within the next 15 years.

The delivery of health services is in the process of changing. A Public Health White Paper, which will describe future delivery of work to maintain and improve the health and wellbeing of local populations, will be published shortly.

Wiltshire's environment

Wiltshire's environment is arguably its strongest asset and provides considerable enjoyment to those who use it, a home for both common and some more unusual wildlife, and harbours unique resources that will support the county in being more resilient to future challenges.

The landscape is of national and global significance and includes a wealth of archaeological and architectural treasures, including the Stonehenge and Avebury World Heritage Site, Salisbury Cathedral, and more recent industrial features such as the Box railway tunnel and the Kennet and Avon Canal. Many of these sites are protected as Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty. There are nearly 20,000 archaeological sites ranging from the prehistoric through to Roman and medieval times and the civil war battlefield at Roundway Down. There are also approximately 14,000 listed buildings, 37 historic parks and gardens, three areas of outstanding natural beauty (AONBs) and more than 250 conservation areas.

We all depend in various ways on things that can only be produced by the healthy functioning of the natural world. Complex and interlinked natural processes produce a range of goods and services that it is all too easy to overlook. These includes pollinating insects, fertile soil and nutritious food, fresh water and flood protection, building materials, stable weather patterns, and even such intangible things as the pleasure people get from rich landscapes and being close to nature. To maintain these natural systems in a healthy state in Wiltshire requires us to actively manage these processes, and to live in ways which allow such systems to stay within critical limits so that they can continue to provide such goods and services to local

people, now and in the future. Yet, according to figures on the South West Observatory website, Wiltshire was the only county in the south west actually to increase its total CO₂ emissions 2005-2007, the most significant increase being in west Wiltshire with the highest per capita emissions - 27% of the county total. In 2007, Wiltshire also had the highest industrial and commercial emissions of any county or unitary authority in the south west. The county per capita average for emissions in 2007 was 10.1 tonnes. This was 22%, or 2.2 tonnes, higher than the south west average. With government targets to reduce emissions by 80% by 2050 to respond to the challenge of rising temperatures and peak oil, this represents a considerable challenge.

DRAFT

2 Our vision and priorities: the future direction for Wiltshire

Our vision

The vision for Wiltshire is to build stronger and more resilient communities, and greater localism lies at the heart of this. We want to encourage and support local communities to take the initiative to deal with local challenges and issues in creative and locally distinctive ways.

Our communities give us a sense of well-being and belonging. Strong communities can cope with changing and challenging circumstances and they will often find their own solutions to many of the problems they face. These communities require less intervention from public services, which is not only good for people, but reduces the pressure on increasingly scarce public resources. This is particularly important given government's overriding priority to make substantial savings and reduce the national deficit.

Essential ingredients in fostering strong communities include:

- **People, who:**
 - participate in volunteering and are active in their community
 - feel valued and able to achieve their potential, and are not disadvantaged or excluded
 - actively take steps to be healthy, eat wholesome food and participate in physical activity
 - have high confidence and trust in public services
 - strive to adopt more sustainable lifestyles.
- **Places:**
 - with access to resources in the widest sense – skilled and active people, appropriate community facilities, and access to grants and expertise
 - where businesses can be successful and be competitive
 - that work to protect and enhance the natural environment.
- **Agencies, that:**
 - work together with communities and encourage local decision making through devolved powers
 - focus on providing support, rather than creating dependency.

This vision poses a significant challenge to everyone, but particularly to public agencies which also have to address a new government agenda, work with reduced resources, and meet rising customer expectations and demands. The need for greater public confidence and satisfaction with public services is critical.

Ultimately, what matters is what works for people and communities. The challenge is to ensure everyone works together to provide the help and support needed to build and sustain strong and resilient communities.

Our priorities

To achieve this vision three key priorities have been agreed by the Wiltshire Assembly:

- 1. Creating an economy that is fit for the future:**

Growth in the economy is often used as a key measure of the strength of a place. Wiltshire is a rural county – our principal asset, but something that can also limit growth. Making the most of what Wiltshire has to offer through encouraging the right kinds of businesses here, improving skills of Wiltshire people to meet demand and supporting existing businesses are all key priorities to ensure we have an economy that is strong, appropriate and competitive.
- 2. Reducing disadvantage and inequalities:**

A society that works to narrow the inequalities gap and reduce poverty is more likely to bring greater benefits to all its members, not just the most disadvantaged. Taking into account the needs of all Wiltshire people in how we plan for the future will improve home, work and school life for everyone.
- 3. Tackling climate change:**

Environmental planning is now a major component in protecting the future of the planet. Action is essential at local level to reduce the carbon footprint of individuals, households and businesses by minimising energy use and pollution levels, and maximising the use of renewable resources, whilst protecting the natural environment and wildlife.

3. The promises

What we want to achieve for Wiltshire:

To help Wiltshire's communities to be more resilient, partnership objectives have been agreed that bolster the priorities of:

- creating an economy that is fit for the future
- reducing inequality and disadvantage
- tackling climate change.

The objectives are listed below under the primary topic that it relates to. All the objectives, however, have been selected to support at least two, if not all three, of the priorities.

Further information on how each of the objectives will have an impact is included in the additional paper: Appendix one – how the objectives work to achieve our priorities.

Creating an economy that is fit for the future

1. Strengthen the communication (IT) connectivity of the county by delivering excellent broadband widths and speed, enabling access to the internet for all, and promoting comprehensive mobile phone reception coverage.
2. To respond in an optimal way to the UK's financial difficulties so that the long-term impact on the county is minimised, by encouraging the restructuring of the local economy so that it becomes less reliant on the public sector and financial services, and generates a greater number and variety of higher value-added businesses and green jobs.
3. Ensure that the establishment of the super garrison on Salisbury Plain, and other armed forces changes within the county, bring positive benefits to both local communities, and to military personnel and their families.
4. Define a vision for what sort of places Salisbury, Trowbridge and Chippenham should become, including agreeing their future scales and roles.
5. Ensure that Wiltshire is prepared for changing economic demands by effectively preparing young people for work, supporting people to enter or rejoin the workforce, and by enabling older people to work beyond retirement age should they so wish.

Reducing disadvantage and inequalities

6. Ensure that Wiltshire is able to meet the needs of its rapidly growing older population. This will include planning to meet future health and social care workforce requirements, effective support to maintain self care and the care provided by relatives and friends, the creation of sufficient adapted housing, extra care accommodation and residential care and nursing home facilities to meet expected demand.

7. Address the lack of affordable housing, including social housing and shared ownership opportunities, by building new housing, bringing empty homes back into use, and through any other means that may become available.
8. Address the key factors that disadvantage particular urban and rural groups, and individuals, as identified by local evidence, in securing equal life chances, and fair access to services.
9. Encourage and support people to take more responsibility for their futures and to lead healthier lives through healthier eating, participating more in physical activity, using alcohol sensibly, and giving up smoking.
10. Continue to develop and support the voluntary and community sector so that it can play an innovative role in addressing local needs and delivering services. This will involve a range of initiatives, including the expansion of volunteering activity and promoting the principles of good practice in partnership working.

Tackling climate change

11. Significantly reduce domestic, business and transport CO₂ emissions across the county in line with national targets.
12. To contribute to creating greater energy security by significantly increasing the amount of electricity and heat generated through local renewable schemes to bring Wiltshire more in line with the rest of the South West region
13. Provide a more integrated transport system that achieves a major shift to sustainable transport, including walking, cycling, and the use of bus and rail networks, for local trips, especially in the larger settlements of Trowbridge, Chippenham and Salisbury, and along the main commuting corridors.
14. Prepare for the impacts of unavoidable climate change, by increasing the resilience of communities, businesses and wildlife to events such as extreme heat waves and frequent flooding, through designing and implementing appropriate adaptive responses.
15. Improve Wiltshire's food security, by, for example, focusing more agricultural production on local markets, reducing the use of oil based fertilisers and phosphates, building local food storage facilities, encouraging people to become more involved in growing their own food, and more generally, to farm the county in a way which is sympathetic to Wiltshire's geology, biodiversity, historic environment and predicted weather patterns.

Other

16. Promote greater public understanding and ownership of the difficult choices facing Wiltshire, and encourage public confidence and trust to engage with agencies in a shared approach to decision-making and action.

Order	Description	Score	Objective
1	Excellent broadband access across Wiltshire	745	1
2	Ensuring that Wiltshire is able to meet the needs of its rapidly growing older population.	712	8
3	Effective mobile phone reception	698	1
4	Better preparation of young people for the world of work	691	7
5	Promoting literacy for children	685	10
6	Helping people to take more responsibility for their futures and lead more independent lives	682	11
7	Increasing public confidence and trust in the police, NHS and council services and the local democratic process	675	22
8	Supporting the voluntary and community sector to address local needs	643	12
9	Greater engagement with public authorities for a shared approach to decision-making.	637	21
10	Addressing the lack of affordable housing in Wiltshire	627	9
11	Development of low carbon transport options for the main commuting corridors	611	1
12	Addressing child poverty	574	10
=13	Significantly increasing the amount of electricity and heat generated by local renewable schemes	556	15
=13	Working towards achieving a major shift to sustainable transport	556	16
15	Defining a vision for what sort of place Salisbury, Trowbridge and Chippenham should become	555	6
16	Producing a design framework for the county which encourages the development of communities	554	20
17	Integrated approach to addressing the needs of the most disadvantaged neighbourhoods	544	10
18	Reducing the attainment gap in schools	532	10
19	Optimal local response to the UK's financial difficulties	531	2
20	Retention and attraction of graduates to jobs	528	7
21	Improving local food security	521	18
22	Restructure of the economy so that it is less reliant on the public sector and on financial services	518	3
23	Strongly promoting the refitting of all existing public buildings, businesses and private homes with energy efficient features	516	13
24	Ensuring the super garrison on Salisbury Plain and other changes concerning the armed forces bring positive benefits	498	5
25	Supporting older people to continue to work beyond retirement age.	471	7
26	Preparing for and protect from the impacts of unavoidable climate change	457	17
27	Reducing the level and frequency of out-commuting to jobs outside the county	451	14
28	Forging stronger links with universities	394	4
29	Creating a series of living landscapes across the county	391	19
30	Better meeting the needs of gypsies and travellers	318	10

15th September 2010

Child Poverty

Why is this being brought to the Board?

1. The purpose of this report is to update the Board regarding the progress of the Child Poverty Bill, new local duties and the coalitions approach.

What is it about?

2. Reducing child poverty has been a government target for many years with an aim to eradicate child poverty by 2020. The [Child Poverty Act](#), which commits to eradicating child poverty by 2020, received Royal Assent on the 25 March 2010 and a consultation on draft guidance for local areas was begun just before the election. It has now been decided that there will not be any statutory guidance but there will be some support materials.
3. Part 2 of the Child Poverty Act places duties on local authorities and named partner authorities to cooperate with a view to reducing, and mitigating the effects of, child poverty in their local areas. That cooperation must lead to the production of a local child poverty needs assessment, which in turn informs a local child poverty strategy.
4. The top-tier local authority is the responsible local authority for the new duties and is required to set up and maintain the cooperation arrangements. Named partners in the Act are: District authorities, Police, Youth offending teams, Probation, Transport authorities, PCTs and SHAs and Job Centre Plus. There is an expectation that other partners will play their part eg third sector, schools and colleges.
5. Government Office South West produced a briefing which shows Wiltshire to have 11,345 children living in poverty (2007) which represents approx 11.2% of children. This looks a comparatively good figure but it masks the fact that out of Wiltshire's 279 lower super output areas, 65 have over 15% children living in poverty and 33 over 20% and 10 areas over 30%. Appendix 1 to this report shows the top level figures across the south west and the Wiltshire areas of child poverty.
6. A lot of work already takes place in Wiltshire which helps to tackle and mitigate the effects of child poverty for example the Action for Wiltshire programme and ensuring child care sufficiency. There are many things that impact to result in a child living in poverty; though worklessness and the inability to optimise income support are probably the most significant factors. The needs assessment needs to identify the causes and characteristics of poverty and disadvantage in Wiltshire. The strategy can then map and gap the existing actions that are being taken and identify any shortfalls that need addressing.

Timescales

7. The first needs assessment and strategy should be published by April 2011 and there after refresh every 3 years.
8. Central government will be supplying some support documents to help – expected by the end of September.

15th September 2010

The way forward

9. The Children and Young People's Trust Board has a key interest in monitoring child poverty in Wiltshire though most of the actions to reduce poverty come from services linked to the working population, the economy and support given to families regarding benefits.
10. The approach to the compilation of the needs assessment and strategy needs wide consideration and should be linked into work associated with the Joint Strategic Assessment, Equalities Strategy and the Community Strategy (community plan).
11. The outline draft scope for the needs assessment is attached as appendix 2 of this report. It is envisaged that the assessment would include some anecdotal information to help tell the story in Wiltshire.
12. Some resource is available through Public Health, the Council's Research Team and the Department of Children and Education to co-ordinate the production of the needs assessment and to jointly produce the required strategy.
13. It is suggested that the multi-agency Knowledge Management steering group oversees the production of the needs assessment. A small multiagency, time limited task group could then oversee the production of the strategy - representatives from the Department of Children and Education and Public Health would need to be joined by key representatives, primarily from economic development and Job Centre Plus.

23 August 2010

Responsible for the report:
Lynda Cox, Head of Performance Management, Department for Children and Education,
Wiltshire Council

15th September 2010

Appendix 1

Child Poverty across the South West 2007

Local Authority	Children in families in receipt of CTC (<60% median income) or IS/JSA		% of Children in "Poverty"	
	Under 16	All Children	Under 16	All Children
England	2141690	2397645	22.4%	21.6%
South West	151785	169460	16.9%	16.1%
Bath and North East Somerset	3835	4305	13.5%	12.8%
Bournemouth	5470	6120	21.6%	20.8%
Bristol, City of	19900	21835	28.2%	27.0%
Cornwall	17225	19660	19.4%	18.8%
Devon	18645	21005	15.2%	14.5%
Dorset	9370	10545	14.2%	13.5%
Gloucestershire	15600	17325	15.0%	14.2%
Isles of Scilly	15	20	4.1%	4.5%
North Somerset	5325	5960	14.9%	14.3%
Plymouth	10180	11350	22.9%	21.9%
Poole	4440	4855	18.1%	17.1%
Somerset	14280	15935	15.5%	14.7%
South Gloucestershire	5490	6020	11.2%	10.6%
Swindon	6340	6965	16.5%	15.7%
Torbay	5505	6210	24.7%	23.6%
Wiltshire	10170	11345	11.7%	11.2%

15th September 2010

LSOAs with highest % of children in poverty

Lower Layer Super Output Area's (LSOA)	Children in families in receipt of CTC (<60% median income) or IS/JSA		% of Children in "Poverty"	
	Under 16	All Children	Under 16	All Children
Trowbridge John of Gaunt - Studley Green	235	260	48.1%	46.6%
Salisbury St Martin - central	120	135	41.4%	40.4%
Salisbury Bemerton - south	165	180	39.0%	38.0%
Chippenham Hill Rise - north west	145	165	36.3%	37.1%
Trowbridge drynham - Lower Studley	200	210	37.2%	35.5%
Trowbridge Adcroft - Seymour	115	135	35.7%	34.7%
Melksham North - north east	115	130	34.0%	34.1%
Chippenham Queens - east	110	120	34.5%	32.6%
Salisbury Bemerton - west	130	150	30.6%	30.7%
Ludgershall north	85	95	31.4%	30.4%
Chippenham Redland - north	80	85	32.1%	29.9%
Amesbury East - north central	80	85	31.0%	29.6%
Wootton Bassett North - central	110	130	30.1%	29.2%
Westbury Ham - west	110	130	28.9%	29.0%
Devizes South - west	80	90	29.8%	28.8%
Calne Abberd - south	60	65	29.0%	28.7%
Melksham North - south west	70	80	29.0%	28.1%
Chippenham Avon - east	60	60	29.5%	27.6%
Dilton Marsh & Upton Scudamore	70	75	25.6%	26.1%
Chippenham Audley - south	75	85	26.3%	26.0%
Warminster East - Boreham	85	95	28.3%	25.7%
Staverton & Hilperton (part)	135	150	26.2%	25.4%
Marlborough East - north	75	85	26.2%	25.0%
Devizes East - central	90	100	24.9%	23.9%
Cricklade central	80	85	25.3%	23.9%
Corsham (Pickwick) north	110	125	25.0%	23.9%
Bradford on Avon South - east	70	80	24.6%	23.8%
Calne Abberd - north	95	105	24.6%	23.7%
Malmesbury north west	75	85	22.7%	23.1%
Salisbury Bishopdown - central	65	70	23.2%	22.7%
Trowbridge drynham - central	105	110	24.0%	22.4%

3200

3555

15th September 2010

Appendix 2

Child Poverty Needs Assessment

Scope of Work

Draft 1.0, September 2010.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

- Set the scene of Wiltshire, population of children and young people, small markets towns
- Links to Wiltshire Community Plan (David Maynard) and Equalities Strategy (Mayur Bhatt)
- Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) – “access to service” domain is significant here
- Children’s IMD

2.0 CHILD POVERTY IN Wiltshire

- Define child poverty
- Present GOSW data highlighting 11,345 children living in poverty in Wiltshire
- Mapping (using C4EO poverty unit data sets) where these children are geographically (according to definition)
- Risk factors – lone family, ethnic composition, unaccompanied refugee / asylum seekers, disability – ONS
- Worklessness, employment opportunities, education, training and skills levels – links to Action for Wiltshire for Agenda
- Availability and uptake of Benefits
- Health conditions of parents that may affect employment, proxy indicator incapacity benefit
- Triangulate data to build a comprehensive picture

3.0 SERVICES TO ADDRESS CHILD POVERTY

- Sufficiency of child care
- Economic development
- Role of housing
- Role of transport
- Other services designed to mitigate effects of child poverty

4.0 GAPS IDENTIFIED

5.0 RECOMENDATIONS

15th September 2010

THEMATIC DELIVERY PARTNERSHIPS – SURVEY RESULTS

Purpose of Report

1. To provide the results of the survey on Wiltshire's Thematic Delivery Partnerships.

Introduction

2. Thematic Delivery Partnerships (TDPs) were designated to deliver the priorities and action within the Local Agreement for Wiltshire.
3. At the Wiltshire Public Service Board Awayday, held in July 2010, the Board decided to review the arrangements for its supporting partnerships, to ensure that these are fit for purpose within the new context for public services.
4. It was agreed that both the WPSB members and TDPs should complete a survey.
 - WPSB members were asked to comment on how they felt that TDPs have benefitted their own organisations, and what they would miss should the TDPs not exist.
 - TDPs were asked to summarise what they have achieved for the Local Agreement for Wiltshire in the last year; what they thought would not be achieved if they didn't exist; and how much it costs to run their partnership?
5. The results are summarised by Thematic Delivery Partnership, in Appendix 1 (attached). This provides a useful summary to inform WPSB's deliberations in the New Year about future working arrangements.

Report Author:

Sharon Britton, Service Director, Performance

The following summary table shows the number of scores given by the Wiltshire Public Service Board members on they see their organisation benefitting from each Thematic Delivery Partnership:

Thematic Delivery Partnership	Very Beneficial	Beneficial	Not beneficial	No impact/ Not involved	Pages
Wiltshire Health and Wellbeing Partnership	2	1	1	7	3-15
Resilient Communities Partnership	1	5	-	5	16-21
Wiltshire Community Safety Partnership	3	4	-	4	22-31
Children & Young People's Trust Board	3	2	1	5	32-37
Wiltshire Strategic Economic Partnership	1	4	-	6	38-45
Wiltshire Housing Partnership	1	2	-	8	46-51
Wiltshire Transport Alliance (*New Partnership – first meeting on 16 th Sept)	-	1	-	10*	52-55
Wiltshire Environmental Alliance	1	3	-	7	56-60

[No scores from NHS Wiltshire as yet, they will be added once received.]

N.B. The MoD have asked us to note that their personnel, their families and veterans are an important part of the community in Wiltshire and work with various groups and organisations in order to meet their needs.

WILTSHIRE HEALTH AND WELLBEING PARTNERSHIP

WPSB Organisation	Rating of TDP 1=Very beneficial 2=Beneficial 3=Not beneficial 4=No impact	How does this TDP benefit my organisation?	What would be missed by my organisation should this TDP no longer exist?
Wiltshire Council	1	<p>The Partnership provides the main forum for the strategic overview and planning to improve the health and wellbeing of the population of Wiltshire, identified by Cabinet as a key priority for Wiltshire. The Council benefits from the Partnership through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The provision of a leadership role (strategy development and collaborative working). This includes delivery against LAA outcomes. • The development and review of the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment which provides the basis for evidence based work and links to commissioning cycles. • The development of a performance framework that monitors the work of all partners. • The promotion of health and wellbeing across Wiltshire. • The development of action plans that clearly identifies the roles and responsibilities of partner organisations. • Support for task groups to achieve outcomes eg funding bids. • The establishment of a consultation network with all sectors of our community so that we can test initiatives and canvass buy-in. 	<p>There is a statutory duty placed on local authorities to have a Health and Wellbeing Partnership Board. Wiltshire Council would fail in its statutory obligation if there was no Partnership in existence. The Council would also fail to deliver against one of its key priorities for Wiltshire.</p> <p>Without the Partnership there would be no holistic approach to health and wellbeing within the county, limited collaborative working and no strategic direction. Wiltshire Council would struggle to achieve the same results and outcomes in its own right.</p> <p>An approach based on need enables more targeted interventions and therefore more effective use of our resources to achieve desired outcomes.</p> <p>There is a strong risk of unsuccessful delivery against the LAA outcomes and promotion of health and wellbeing across the County both of which cannot be done in isolation and need partner engagement.</p> <p>The existence of a consultation network is essential to canvass views and options which can enrich understanding and development opportunities. Without such a network this social capital and resource opportunity is lost. For example: the Partnership has been developing programmes of</p>

WPSB Organisation	Rating of TDP 1=Very beneficial 2=Beneficial 3=Not beneficial 4=No impact	How does this TDP benefit my organisation?	What would be missed by my organisation should this TDP no longer exist?
		<p>The Council also benefits from the Partnerships co-ordination of the 'Lives not Services' element of the LAA in the following ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting people to have independent and fulfilling lives as part of their community. • Establishing person-centred planning in the learning disabilities services. • Development of new financial systems. • Providing strong foundations for children and young people's development. • Enabling people to improve their long term health and wellbeing. <p>Various Council services also benefit from expert advice and support from the Partnership. Examples include: spatial planning, climate change, community safety, leisure and public protection.</p>	<p>work with two large multinational private organisations, with major investment from the organisations in both financial and human resource. Areas of work include infiltrating community areas and targeting inequalities and baby nutrition.</p> <p>The Council would miss the co-ordination and facilitation role provided by the Partnership with respect to partners. Impacts of this include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The inability to deliver against these priorities. • Lost funding opportunities – new and performance reward grant and the additional health outcomes that could be realised as a result. • Failure to capitalise on economic benefits (healthier workforce). <p>Those services that currently benefit from Partnership advice and support would have to look elsewhere for information running the risk of poor advice but also missing the opportunity of a holistic approach.</p>
Wiltshire Police Authority	4	No comment	No comment
Wiltshire Police	4	No comment	No comment
NHS Wiltshire			

WPSB Organisation	Rating of TDP 1=Very beneficial 2=Beneficial 3=Not beneficial 4=No impact	How does this TDP benefit my organisation?	What would be missed by my organisation should this TDP no longer exist?
Wiltshire Probation	3	This has not impacted particularly on my organisation.	Nothing specific.
Wiltshire & Swindon Fire	4	No comment	No comment
Wiltshire College	4	Health and Wellbeing are covered in our student entitlement.	No comment
Ministry of Defence	1	<p>Although the MOD is not a member, various service personnel issues are raised by others on the board thereby highlighting our different needs because of the unique role we do.</p> <p>Comments on Sub-partnerships:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JSA/Area Boards – Contribute/Members 	Difficult to say as we have the MCI Sponsoring Group at the Strategic level and we sit on the PSB but do not directly engage at this lower level but others do on our behalf.
SWRDA	4	Nil return	Nil return
Natural England	4	No comment	No comment
Environment Agency	4	No comment	No comment
Jobcentre Plus	2	Jobcentre Plus does not sit on this board, however some of the LAA targets this board has responsibility for have an impact on our customer base.	<p>NI112 reduction of under 18 conception rate impacts on our service although preventative measures are difficult to capture.</p> <p>NI135 Support for carers.</p>
Homes & Communities Agency			

WILTSHIRE HEALTH AND WELLBEING PARTNERSHIP

Following information supplied by: Sarah Fussell, Health and Wellbeing Partnership Project Manager

<p>What has your partnership achieved in the last year? (Rather than what individual partner organisations would have achieved without the partnership)</p>	<p>What would not be achieved should your partnership not exist next year?</p>	<p>What is the cost of running the partnership (Partnership manager/other staff costs + administration costs)</p>
<p>The Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act identifies the requirement for each local authority to have a Health and Wellbeing Partnership. In 2009/10 the Partnership has provided the main forum for the strategic overview and planning to improve the health and wellbeing of the population of Wiltshire.</p> <p>During 2009/10 the Partnership has worked to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • promote health and wellbeing • ensure quality of life is sustained for the longest time • ensure the individual is at the heart of what we do; promoting positive personal choice and individual responsibility <p>During 2009/10 the Partnership has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provided a leadership role in taking forward the health and wellbeing agenda in Wiltshire, through policy and strategy development and working collaboratively with other multi-agency Wiltshire Assembly Partnership Boards and the Area Boards • Overseen the ongoing development and regular review of the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment and ensured it is embedded in commissioning cycles • Achieved health and wellbeing outcome indicators and local targets that the Health and Wellbeing Partnership Board has addressed and performance managed through the LAA • Promoted the health and wellbeing agenda across Wiltshire to partners and the wider population • Supported the development of strategies and action plans based on evidence of effectiveness to meet prioritised health and wellbeing needs • Worked with relevant groups and established task groups as necessary, to implement specific action plans and evaluate effectiveness and cost effectiveness of health and wellbeing programmes 	<p>Wiltshire Council would fail in its statutory obligation to have a Health & Wellbeing Partnership Board. The statutory nature of the Health & Wellbeing Partnership Board sets it apart from other thematic delivery partnerships.</p> <p>This work would not exist in partnership without the HWP Board.</p> <p>These objectives would not be progressed in partnership without the HWP Board.</p>	<p>Wiltshire Council cost: Partnership Manager salary and on-costs: £23,107.00</p> <p>All other costs (see below) covered by NHS Wiltshire and other partners, with some sponsorship: £85,585.61</p>

<p>What has your partnership achieved in the last year? (Rather than what individual partner organisations would have achieved without the partnership)</p>	<p>What would not be achieved should your partnership not exist next year?</p>	<p>What is the cost of running the partnership (Partnership manager/other staff costs + administration costs)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitored specific work plans against achievement of outcomes and supported task groups as needed • Formed a health and wellbeing consultation network with statutory, voluntary, community and private sector organisations • Identified and bid for funding to enable task groups to implement local plans • Ensured that the agreed role of thematic delivery partnerships within the LAA/LAW is adequately covered • Continued to work to make Wiltshire the healthiest county by 2014 <p><u>Working in Partnership with Private Organisations</u> During 2010 the Health and Wellbeing Partnership Board has been developing programmes of work with two large multi-national organisations, with major investment from the organisations in both financial and human resource. Areas of work include infiltrating community areas and targeting inequalities and baby nutrition. In addition, staff volunteering and workplace health & wellbeing are prioritised.</p> <p>Other achievements in the past year include processing of LPSA PRG funds; liaison with spatial planning, climate change, public protection; informing the community plan; and enabling the inaugural Wiltshire & Swindon Sports Awards.</p> <p>In addition, the Partnership delivers the Lives Not Services element of the LAA to Cabinet and reports on progress against the relevant health and social care national indicators. Progress against most indicators has improved over the last quarter and nine of the indicators are on, or close to, target to achieve their 2010/11 levels with five not currently meeting the trajectory.</p>	<p>The joint working would not exist.</p> <p>LPSA funding directly supports the Health Trainers programme; development of which would cease without the funding.</p> <p>Effective partnership working is an essential element to these outcomes.</p>	

Sub-Partnerships	What has your partnership achieved in the last year? (Rather than what individual partner organisations would have achieved without the partnership)	What would not be achieved should your partnership not exist next year?	What is the cost of running the partnership (Partnership manager/other staff costs + administration costs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Team Wiltshire 2012 Olympics 	<p>During the past year, the Health & Wellbeing Partnership formed a sub-group entitled Team Wiltshire, with operational responsibility for the production of an Olympic Strategy and Action Plan for Wiltshire.</p> <p>Additional actions in 2009/10 included: Team Wiltshire strategy and action plan developed and agreed. Submitted a bid to host a major event at Stonehenge for the Olympic Torch relay. Formal decision on this due Jan 2011. Thrive - a mass participation dance event linked to the Cultural Olympiad took place in May 2010. Communication strategy developed in terms of branding, web presence and a forward plan. Working at linking future arts and sports projects to the Inspire mark so that they can be branded with the Olympic 2012 logo. Undertaking a feasibility study on the benefits of holding a business engagement event in 2011. Several arts projects for the cultural Olympiad being developed.</p>	<p>Team Wiltshire and all resultant areas of work – including the Olympic Strategy and Action Plan and resultant legacy would not exist without the Health & Wellbeing Partnership.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workplace Health 	<p>During the past year the Workplace Health sub-group has looked at existing practices, and current skills and resources to investigate the potential for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • engagement with health awareness promotion • physical activity opportunities and incentives • employee health and fitness events • mental health support suitable for the workplace <p>The Council and Public Health Directorate at NHS Wiltshire provided a series of Health MOT sessions across Wiltshire in January 2010, and over 290 Council and NHS Wiltshire employees took part.</p> <p>As a result of the interested expressed, a number of physical activity programmes have been established.</p>	<p>The Workplace Health sub-group and its areas of work would not exist without the Health & Wellbeing Partnership.</p> <p>The benefits and savings associated with enhanced staff attendance and performance will have significant advantageous impact upon public, private and voluntary sector organisations.</p>	

Sub-Partnerships	What has your partnership achieved in the last year? (Rather than what individual partner organisations would have achieved without the partnership)	What would not be achieved should your partnership not exist next year?	What is the cost of running the partnership (Partnership manager/other staff costs + administration costs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global Corporate Challenge 	<p>The Global Corporate Challenge was specifically developed to promote more physical activity in the workplace; the impact on an individual's health can be dramatic including significant weight loss and reduction in risk of heart disease. The GCC targets employees to walk over 10,000 steps per day.</p> <p>In 2009 the Wiltshire and Swindon Sports Partnership (WASP), with funding and support from the Health & Wellbeing Partnership, co-ordinated a Wiltshire approach to encourage workplaces to take part in the GCC and the following was achieved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 525 participants from public, private and voluntary sector took part and increased their levels of activity over the challenge. • WASP teams step average was 10,089 = 405 calories per day, 6 km travelled. • 66% of employees involved are now leading a more active lifestyle • WASP received an outstanding achievement award for motivating over 500 employees to get more active. • Wiltshire Council received a global most active company Silver Award – ranked second globally out of the companies that entered between 20 and 49 teams. 	<p>This extent of participation and development would not be possible without the resource of the Partnership.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual Health & Wellbeing Partnership Awards 	<p>The Awards celebrate the work of every individual, group, organisation, and business involved in improving the health & wellbeing of the population of Wiltshire. After a highly successful inaugural awards ceremony in 2009, the 2010 event took place in March and saw over 200 nominations made for over 70 different projects and individuals. The inaugural Awards were for work done in eight categories; two further categories have been added: Public Award, Physical Activity, Healthy Eating, Sexual Health, Innovation, Mental Health, Health inequalities, Stop Smoking, Alcohol & Drugs, Workplace Health.</p>	<p>The Awards would not take place without the Partnership.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tobacco Control Alliance 	<p>Smoking is the principal avoidable cause of premature death and plays a major role in health inequalities.</p> <p>Past year achievements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re-launch of 'new' alliance, produce terms of reference and organise meeting schedule. 	<p>The Health & Wellbeing Partnership ratifies this sub-group's terms of reference and partnership work is</p>	

Sub-Partnerships	What has your partnership achieved in the last year? (Rather than what individual partner organisations would have achieved without the partnership)	What would not be achieved should your partnership not exist next year?	What is the cost of running the partnership (Partnership manager/other staff costs + administration costs)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two meetings of the new Tobacco Control Alliance have taken place during 2010 • Wiltshire's No Smoking Day 2009 events were highly commended in the national "No Smoking Day Organiser of the Year Awards". <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ No Smoking Day 2010 was marked with various events across the county and smokefree resources were disseminated to key locations and services • A new multi-agency Wiltshire Tobacco Control Strategy 2010-2012 is being developed for public consultation with new aims based on national strategy • A licence for ASSIST training (peer led training for Year 8 children) has been purchased and the PCT and the Council are working together to ensure that the training is delivered. • Wiltshire Stop Smoking Service had a target of achieving 2516 four week quitters for 2009/10 which it exceeded with a total of 2645 quitters. • A level 3 specialist advisor attends the young women's antenatal clinic at Salisbury Foundation Trust. All midwives have been issued with carbon monoxide monitors and attend regular training in smoking cessation advice. The Service also works closely with fertility clinics and relevant voluntary organisations to target pregnant women. The number of women smoking during pregnancy is still high but within the local target. 	<p>essential.</p> <p>Standardisation of workplace smoke policies across Wiltshire would not take place next year without the Partnership.</p> <p>Partnership working is essential.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wiltshire Obesity Strategic Group 	<p>Achievements: Adults -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Communicating that the journey towards having a high local prevalence of healthy weight adults starts with an attitudinal change in organisations and in the population concerning the importance of diet and physical activity and the dangers of un-needed body fat. ◦ Promoting access to information, services and resources that will empower people to stay at, achieve or maintain a healthy weight. ◦ Having close partnerships and good working relationships across the LA, NHS and Voluntary organisations. Sharing good practice and ensuring that duplication of efforts are avoided. ◦ Taking the obesity agenda to all community areas through having healthy eating / 	<p>The Health & Wellbeing Partnership ratifies the strategy and formalises reporting procedures.</p>	

Sub-Partnerships	What has your partnership achieved in the last year? (Rather than what individual partner organisations would have achieved without the partnership)	What would not be achieved should your partnership not exist next year?	What is the cost of running the partnership (Partnership manager/other staff costs + administration costs)
	<p>physical activity stands at community area health fairs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Continued collaboration with WASP to promote physical activity/healthy living in workplaces. o Using JSNA and mini-JSNAs (for community areas and Practice Based Commissioning groups) to highlight local obesity related statistics. o Monitoring the Counterweight Primary Care weight management programme; success of the programme (31% of those who completed the programme achieved clinically significant weight loss of ≥5% bodyweight) has led to further rollout of the programme. o Developing a relationship with Wiltshire Council transport planning team and engaging with active travel aspects of Local Transport Plan 3 plans. o Engaging with NHS Sustainability Development Group over active travel and green/healthy living. o Developing a SMARTer Obesity Action Plan. <p>Achievements: Children -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Making links with Breastfeeding/Healthy Start work so that the targets/initiatives are captured by Obesity Strategy Group. o Supporting Cook4Life in Children's Centres by funding, producing and distributing a locally written Community Cookbook. o Ensuring all primary schools engaged in Healthy Schools Plus have action plans in place to address healthy eating and physical activity o Making sure that Healthy Schools Plus and walking and cycling initiatives in schools are represented on the Obesity Strategy Group. o Funding free fruit & veg for visiting children / mothers at Erlestoke prison Visitor Centre. o Producing Community Area and deprivation analysis for NCMP 2008/09 results and comparison with 2007/08 data (Report available). o Sharing 2008-09 NCMP data with partners o Sending head teachers NCMP results for their school (compared with Wiltshire averages) o Sending parents/carers NCMP results for their children. 	Partnership working is essential to achievements.	

Sub-Partnerships	What has your partnership achieved in the last year? (Rather than what individual partner organisations would have achieved without the partnership)	What would not be achieved should your partnership not exist next year?	What is the cost of running the partnership (Partnership manager/other staff costs + administration costs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health Inequalities 	<p>Achievements include:</p> <p>Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) - The JSNA was refreshed in 2009 and circulated widely. It is now used as the core source of data for Wiltshire Council and NHS Wiltshire. During the early part of 2010 local data was presented to Community Boards and Practice Based Commissioning Boards, and local health priorities have been identified by the Boards through this process.</p> <p>Health Trainers - Prisoners have qualified as Health Trainers at HMP Erlestoke to support behaviour change. The Health Trainers service is now well established and the Health Trainers have seen over 58 prisoners since the launch.</p> <p>Prisoner Health - mental health first aid training for prison staff and health trainers; new dental service provider commissioned this year to improve access to dentistry within the prison; training in AUDIT (Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test); screening for Sexually Transmitted Infections on arrival in the prison.</p> <p>Behaviour Change Training - developed to support Wiltshire staff to facilitate life style discussions with clients to allow them to take responsibility for their own health in areas such as smoking, healthy eating and, alcohol consumption.</p> <p>Drug and Alcohol Training - Courses are designed to increase knowledge and understanding and to provide practical tools for staff to use when supporting clients.</p> <p>You're Welcome – teenage pregnancy and the youth development service.</p> <p>Cancer - marketing pilot project in Trowbridge to encourage men over 50 years to visit their GP if they have had a cough for over 3 weeks. This is to catch lung cancer at an earlier stage, which gives opportunities for better treatment and improves survival.</p>	<p>This programme is being extended with the use of LPSA PRG funds from the Partnership areas of success and would cease without it.</p> <p>Partnership working is essential.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JSA/Area Boards 	<p>In 2009 a Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) for Wiltshire was published bringing together key health and social care data for the first time. A commitment was made to sharing this information locally and in order to do so a JSNA was produced for each Community Area. With the support of the Health and Wellbeing Partnership the Public Health Directorate is now working with the Community Area Boards to disseminate these profiles.</p>	<p>Partnership working is an essential element to the success of this area of work.</p>	

Sub-Partnerships	What has your partnership achieved in the last year? (Rather than what individual partner organisations would have achieved without the partnership)	What would not be achieved should your partnership not exist next year?	What is the cost of running the partnership (Partnership manager/other staff costs + administration costs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical Activity / WASP 	<p>Sport Unlimited - 1644 retained young people in spring term compared to target of 1235.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • YR2 – autumn term projects: In total 1213 retained (94% of the projected target). • YR3 – summer term – over 100 projects totalling £65k were put forward by partners. Expect around 80% of the target to be achieved and this will still provide 2294 (out of a set target of 3705 for the year). <p>Playground to Podium -Two SSP's signed up in 2010. Senior Competition Manager, Physical Impairment Advisory Teacher, ASA P2P rep & Sports Development agreed for working group. Swimming CAAD will be separate from Dry Side Sport.</p> <p>Engagement with NGB's - Agreement in final draft with Archery and starting negotiations with Swimming and Hockey. Further meetings have taken place with table tennis, bowls. Sailing & Cricket.</p> <p>Club development - Supporting Clubmark to deliver an event on how to increase services to clubs. 77 clubs achieved and 100 clubs registered working towards Clubmark</p> <p>Sports specific - Alternative sports coach is working on a range of projects with work with over 55s in Westlea sheltered housing in Chippenham, Wootton Bassett and Calne. Feedback for the sessions where residents have been doing Wii Sports, Boccia and indoor curling have been excellent. Also continued work with young people at risk of anti-social behaviour at Middlefield with over 20 young people engaged and no further reported incidents to local police since the project has been running. Current delivery of Archery in schools and with youth groups is proving extremely popular and work continues with WAYS and several SSPs delivering community and school based activities. Alternative Sports coach delivering a range of other activities including. Archery, scuba diving, dodgeball, ultimate Frisbee, power kiting, high ropes and mountain biking sessions being run with youth groups.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swimming Coach – Funding from ASA and Wilts ASA for delivery of a range of project agreed and development plan being created with a focus on Action Groups, Young Volunteers, and Training & Development, GCC/Health, PESSYP and Club development. • Women and Girls football plan (July 2009-June 2010) has been delivered. Key achievements and successes include; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > One new womens team 	<p>The Health & Wellbeing Partnership Board provides resource to WASP and future areas of work would cease without the Partnership's support.</p>	

Sub-Partnerships	What has your partnership achieved in the last year? (Rather than what individual partner organisations would have achieved without the partnership)	What would not be achieved should your partnership not exist next year?	What is the cost of running the partnership (Partnership manager/other staff costs + administration costs)
	<p>> Womens County Cup ran for the first time - all teams entered</p> <p>> Three successful school-club links – (i) Melksham Town with Melksham Primary schools, resulting in two new mini soccer teams.(ii) Chippenham Futsal with Chippenham Secondary schools, resulting in one new under 16 futsal team & six new Secondary school futsal teams. (iii) Wootton Bassett Town with Wootton Bassett Secondary and Primary schools, resulting in one new mini soccer team and one new youth team.</p> <p>Schools delivery programmes resulting in 565 children being coached 40 new female coaches achieving level 1 6 new female referees affiliated</p> <p>Over 60% of Women and Girls Clubs have now achieved Charter Standard Next years plan has been developed with key targetting around – increasing participation, school- club links, increasing the number of female coaches, increasing the number of young volunteers (FA/SIS), increasing the number of charter standard clubs.</p> <p>Wiltshire Council CSN - project being progressed and include Wiltshire Council MOT sessions & Physical Activity Tasters, Walk 'n' Work it programme, Back to Cycling Project, Chair Based Exercise, Disability Swimming.</p> <p>Workplace programmes being discussed and designed with Manor School and Lavington at present to start end of February 2010 with staff members.</p> <p>GP Referral Scheme New training programme being reviewed for potential delivery within Wiltshire and Swindon. This is aligned with Lets get moving initiative.</p> <p>Health & Wellbeing Coach – Delivering a wide range of activities including MEND, sport unlimited, disability extra curricular programmes and lunchtime walking. Successful Easter Holiday programme has just finished run in conjunction with extended services with 20-35 children attending each day. Walking groups for Wiltshire council staff, Active lifestyle multi-skill sessions for 'Kingdown SSP. 9 x schools, Sports unlimited running groups x 2 and 1 x girls football group, Athletics club after school session, Disability sport at St.Nicholas school, Mums circuit session at Belfield children's centre, Activity camps with extended services.</p> <p>Coach Development Manager in place and has undertaken training with SCUUK.</p>		

Sub-Partnerships	What has your partnership achieved in the last year? (Rather than what individual partner organisations would have achieved without the partnership)	What would not be achieved should your partnership not exist next year?	What is the cost of running the partnership (Partnership manager/other staff costs + administration costs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wiltshire Falls & Bone Health Group 	<p>Development of a falls and bone health strategy - launched on National Falls Awareness Day on 23rd June 2009.</p> <p>Past year achievements include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mapping and gapping of exercise classes available to the over 50s • Two more exercise professionals have been trained as Postural Stability Instructors (evidence based exercise programme) • Public Health worked with the council and home improvement agencies to include validated falls risk and home safety screening questions within their paperwork • New paperwork has been developed for frontline healthcare staff to include validated falls and osteoporosis screening tools • A falls awareness training programme has been developed for frontline healthcare staff • Health and Safety Executive online training on slips, trips and falls now mandatory for healthcare staff • Wiltshire Community Health Services have developed an inpatient falls policy and are monitoring slips, trips and falls which happen onsite • Medication reviews have been piloted at Chippenham Falls 		

Please state below which of the above partnerships are statutory:
THE HEALTH & WELLBEING PARTNERSHIP BOARD

RESILIENT COMMUNITIES PARTNERSHIP

WPSB Organisation	Rating of TDP 1=Very beneficial 2=Beneficial 3=Not beneficial 4=No impact	How does this TDP benefit my organisation?	What would be missed by my organisation should this TDP no longer exist?
Wiltshire Council	1	<p>The Resilient Communities Partnership (RCP) is the main vehicle by which Wiltshire Council delivers on its localism agenda which is key to its ambitions for building resilient communities. It also provides a forum through which our relationship with the VCS can be nurtured.</p> <p>Benefits are:</p> <p>Area Governance: The RCP has provided wider partnership support for the Council's Area Board structure and improvement in NI4 (the extent to which people feel they can influence decision making). It encourages Community Area Partnerships to improve.</p> <p>Equalities and Diversity: Used for consultation on initiatives, gaining wider partnership contributions.</p> <p>VCS: Representatives from key VCS organisations sit on the RCP and view it positively as a key mechanism through which joint decisions (with Wiltshire Council) are made about building a strong and vibrant voluntary and community sector.</p> <p>Arts and Culture: Currently developing an arts and culture strategy. Arts and culture make a significant contribution to the development of more resilient communities.</p> <p>The various sub-partnerships support this work.</p>	<p>It is difficult to see how Wiltshire Council could, with confidence, deliver against its ambitions for resilient communities without the RCP given the need to do this in partnership with the VCS. The RCP provides Wiltshire Council with the opportunity to discuss and agree with key partners our joint approach to delivering on our localism agenda.</p>

WPSB Organisation	Rating of TDP 1=Very beneficial 2=Beneficial 3=Not beneficial 4=No impact	How does this TDP benefit my organisation?	What would be missed by my organisation should this TDP no longer exist?
Wiltshire Police Authority	4	No comment	No comment
Wiltshire Police	2	Comments on Sub-partnership: <i>PREVENT Group (rating 2)</i> – Partnership Working is essential and this cannot be successfully continued with just police involvement.	Ability to work within the community to deter extremism.
NHS Wiltshire			
Wiltshire Probation	2	Involved in PREVENT Group.	Some partnerships are more relevant than others – the PREVENT group is important.
Wiltshire & Swindon Fire	2	<p>Wiltshire Fire & Rescue Service needs to build resilience within the local communities to deal with environmental issues such as local flooding and protect most vulnerable people in our society from the effects of fire and road traffic collisions. These issues have been identified in ‘A Sustainable Community Strategy for Wiltshire (working together to create stronger and more sustainable communities) 2007-2016’.</p> <p>Comments on Sub-partnerships:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Wiltshire Compact</i> – An Officer has attended strategic meetings for 12 months. Reports have been submitted to WFRS. Senior Manager and WFRS continue to engage. • <i>PREVENT group</i> – No involvement to date. 	<p>The ability to develop and embed a network in Wiltshire designed to locate people that evidence tells us are vulnerable and at risk from death or injury from fire and other emergencies such as flooding.</p> <p>No real outcomes over the past 12 months however may have more of a role to play with the ‘Big Society’ agenda.</p> <p>Awareness training for front line staff.</p>
Wiltshire College	4	No comment	No comment

WPSB Organisation	Rating of TDP 1=Very beneficial 2=Beneficial 3=Not beneficial 4=No impact	How does this TDP benefit my organisation?	What would be missed by my organisation should this TDP no longer exist?
Ministry of Defence	2	<p>Although the MOD is not a member, various service personnel issues are raised by others on the board thereby highlighting our different needs because of the unique role we do.</p> <p>Military personnel, their families and veterans are an important part of the community in Wiltshire and work with various groups and organisations in order to meet their needs.</p> <p>Comments on Sub-partnership:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>PREVENT</i> group – Some discussion between GOSW and HQ Land Forces 	Difficult to say as we have the MCI Sponsorship Group at the Strategic level and we sit on the PSB but do not directly engage at this lower level but others do on our behalf.
SWRDA	4	Nil return	Nil return
Natural England	4	No comment	No comment
Environment Agency	4	No comment	No comment
Jobcentre Plus	2	<p>Jobcentre Plus does not sit on this board however we have shared objectives around employment opportunities, benefit take up and financial inclusion.</p> <p>Comment on Sub-partnership:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wiltshire Money – JCP sits on Wiltshire Money. The information around financial inclusion is shared throughout our network of offices. 	The financial inclusion accessibility and information together with access to employment opportunities priority actions are important for our client base. Although we do not sit on this partnership we are aware of and benefit from the work they do on financial inclusion.
Homes & Communities Agency			

RESILIENT COMMUNITIES PARTNERSHIP

Following information supplied by: Emma Cooper, Resilient Communities Partnership Manager

What has your partnership achieved in the last year? (Rather than what individual partner organisations would have achieved without the partnership)	What would not be achieved should your partnership not exist next year?	What is the cost of running the partnership (Partnership manager/other staff costs + administration costs)
<p>Since September 2009 (when the RCP appointed a manager) it has agreed membership, appointed a chair and two vice-chairs, agreed terms of reference, developed a new framework for performance management, and undertaken strategic planning resulting in a three year strategic plan. The terms of reference and the strategic plan have been commended by partners and Wiltshire Coordinating Group. The RCP is the 'home' for the partnerships and subgroups listed below and provides for coordination of activities at a strategic level.</p> <p>Through its 'learning agenda', the RCP seeks to identify areas of working which are additional and new. Learning themes: 'Community Involvement' (March 2010): resulted in the development of an online community planning toolkit project. 'Climate Change' (May 2010) resulted in agreement to develop a business model to support VCS organisations in their responses to unavoidable climate change.</p> <p>It has been agreed with the Voluntary and Community Sector (VCS) that the RCP will be the management vehicle for Council consultation with the VCS in relation to major issues such as funding.</p> <p>'Role of VCS' (July 2010) resulted in approval of a delivery plan for National Indicator 7 (environment for a thriving 3rd sector) for which the RCP is responsible. Wiltshire Council would wish to maintain this role, regardless of changes to the national indicator set.</p>	<p>No interface between the VCS and statutory organisations to tackle issues associated with achieving 'big society' (AKA resilient communities) themes. No performance management on how Wiltshire's organisations are delivering on its resilient communities agenda.</p>	<p>Half time of a partnership manager (approximately £20,000) £3,000 honorarium paid to Chairman Negligible costs associated with room bookings and photocopying</p>

Sub-Partnership	What has your partnership achieved in the last year? (Rather than what individual partner organisations would have achieved without the partnership)	What would not be achieved should your partnership not exist next year?	What is the cost of running the partnership (Partnership manager/other staff costs + administration costs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grants sub-group 	<p>Assessed approximately 50 applications for performance reward grant at the request of the Public Service Board.</p>	<p>No consultation with VCS partners on grant applications and lost opportunities in identifying potential alternative sources of funding and partner activity related to applications</p>	<p>Included in the above.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wiltshire Money 	<p>Provided an opportunity for VCS, Housing Associations, and Wiltshire Council to work together on projects to tackle financial exclusion. This has included work to develop a single credit union service for the County. In addition Wiltshire Money delivers quarterly conferences for front-line workers (approximately 50 delegates attending each conference). The conferences provide for training and networking opportunities. During 2010/11 Wiltshire Money has produced a business prospectus and is finalising its strategic plan. Growth Fund (Department for Work and Pensions funding for affordable credit). Wiltshire has been successful in its application for funding under this initiative. Negotiations are current (August/September 2010) to finalise contract likely to be in the region of £250k</p>	<p>No partnership working on financial exclusion including leveraging in funding from partners to support projects (including credit union development). No quarterly conferences for front-line practitioners. No joint working on actions agreed from the strategic plan</p>	<p>Run by a partner organisation (Citizens Advice Bureau)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wiltshire Compact 	<p>The Compact Board feeds into the RCP and is currently seeking to increase the influence of the Compact through the family of partnerships.</p>	<p>If the RCP did not exist then there would need to be another structure to provide for positive joint working between the VCS and statutory agencies.</p>	<p>Jointly funded by Wiltshire Council, NHS Wiltshire, and Police</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equal Chances, Better Lives 	<p>ECBL feeds into the RCP. It is the equalities service for the county covering 7 strands of equality. It was established in May 2010 and is funded by Wiltshire Council, NHS Wiltshire, and Wiltshire Police. Wiltshire Council manage the outcomes-based partnership agreement.</p>	<p>Without the RCP then there would be no clear mechanism for the ECBL to influence strategy through the family of partnerships</p>	<p>N/A</p>

Sub-Partnership	What has your partnership achieved in the last year? (Rather than what individual partner organisations would have achieved without the partnership)	What would not be achieved should your partnership not exist next year?	What is the cost of running the partnership (Partnership manager/other staff costs + administration costs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PREVENT group 	<p>The PREVENT group was established under the RCP to coordinate action on community cohesion. The RCP has provided the strategic context for its work including agreeing the assessment for NI35 – building resilience to violent extremism (which is included in the CAA)</p>	<p>The PREVENT group could exist but would lack a strategic context without the support of the RCP.</p>	<p>N/A (serviced through the corporate equalities team)</p>

Please state below which of the above partnerships are statutory:

None of the partnerships or subgroups described above are statutory.

WILTSHIRE COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

WPSB Organisation	Rating of TDP 1=Very beneficial 2=Beneficial 3=Not beneficial 4=No impact	How does this TDP benefit my organisation?	What would be missed by my organisation should this TDP no longer exist?
Wiltshire Council	1	<p>Wiltshire Council has a statutory obligation to work in partnership to reduce crime and disorder in its area. WCSP provides the strategic framework for this.</p> <p>One benefit is work with partners to deliver priorities. Providing support making effective use of resources, and joining up respective mainstream activities, e.g. joint licensed premises, joint awareness raising (world cup, fireworks etc), and shared data collection.</p> <p>It has helped services to join up to provide better integration of services e.g. the reduction of anti-social behaviour and domestic abuse.</p> <p>The outcome of the strategic assessment being undertaken will enable us to engage more effectively with local communities through Area Boards – a better understanding of the priorities and help develop appropriate solutions. This builds social capacity and community resilience.</p> <p>There are strong links with the Children and Young Persons Trust Board and the Health and Wellbeing Partnership e.g. drug and alcohol treatment, supporting diversionary activity.</p> <p>The partnership helps build public confidence.</p> <p>Examples of work undertaken to reduce:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic Abuse: Lifeline alarms; School education awareness; Drug and Domestic abuse training. 	<p>Statutory requirement.</p> <p>Less effective use of resources across partners.</p> <p>Without the Partnership links with other thematic Partnerships would be more difficult.</p> <p>Many of the initiatives listed adjacent are funded through the partnership which aligns</p>

WPSB Organisation	Rating of TDP 1=Very beneficial 2=Beneficial 3=Not beneficial 4=No impact	How does this TDP benefit my organisation?	What would be missed by my organisation should this TDP no longer exist?
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control alcohol: Training; Early intervention; management of the night time economy; awareness raising. • Reduce violent crime: Early intervention; Prevention programmes – licensing; Multi agency enforcement. • To reduce antisocial behaviour; Joined up work and early intervention; Sanctions; ASB parenting; Families in focus – preventative work for 8 – 13 yr olds. <p>Comments on Sub-partnerships:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Structure Confidence Group</i> – understanding Area Boards and the need for better partnership engagement. Making connections between partnerships. • Working together on countywide campaigns. • <i>Joint Strategy & Commissioning Group (Adult Alcohol and Drugs)</i> – statutory role. • Helps links across this part of the Partnership to Housing, Social Care, etc. helps to address Drug and Alcohol, ASB issues. • <i>Swindon & Wiltshire PPO (Prolific and Priority Offenders) Co-ordinating Group</i> – Statutory role. • The primary benefit for Housing is to have a view on housing PPOs in the community. • <i>Swindon & Wiltshire Road Safety Co-ordinating Group</i> – Sharing resources and an integrated approach to road safety. 	<p>funding with priorities. This would be lost in the absence of the Partnership.</p> <p>However public confidence (in the Council and its partners) remains a priority.</p> <p>The absence of this group would impact on both community safety and health and wellbeing priorities. It is also a statutory obligation.</p> <p>This group is currently not meeting due to the emergence of the wider Integrated Offender Management agenda. Probation is chairing group looking at how to take forward IOM in Wiltshire.</p> <p>Statutory obligation.</p>

WPSB Organisation	Rating of TDP 1=Very beneficial 2=Beneficial 3=Not beneficial 4=No impact	How does this TDP benefit my organisation?	What would be missed by my organisation should this TDP no longer exist?
		Research and analysis helps identify hot spots and target resources.	
Wiltshire Police Authority	2	Partner agencies must co-operate to tackle crime and anti-social behaviour. These may be a less bureaucratic way to achieve this at a reduced cost.	No comment
Wiltshire Police	2	Comments on Sub-partnerships: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Structure Confidence Group</i> (rating 3) • <i>Joint Strategy & Commissioning Group (Adult Alcohol & Drugs)</i>(rating 2) – In relation to funding to treat drug addiction which is the significant factor in volume crime. 	The ability to inform effective drug treatment.
NHS Wiltshire			
Wiltshire Probation	1	<p>We are actively involved in this.</p> Comments on Sub-partnerships: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Structure Confidence Group</i> – This is meeting but its future structure is uncertain. • <i>Joint Strategy & Commissioning Group</i> – This group decides on how the money is spent. • <i>Swindon & Wiltshire PPO</i> – This group is likely to extend to cover IOM as well. 	<p>We are a statutory partner so this is a required partnership for us to fulfil our duties.</p> <p>Confidence will continue to be a key issue.</p> <p>We need same group to make the financial decisions, in whatever format.</p> <p>As it stands, this is not a well-functioning group but anew IOM strategic group is required.</p>
Wiltshire & Swindon Fire	2	Working in partnership to reduce accidental and deliberate fires, prevent people from dying or being injured in a fire or road traffic collision. Contribute to reducing ASB and improving the quality of life for the communities we serviced. WF&RS has been unsuccessful trying to establish their strategic aims, i.e. reduction of deliberate fires in the ASB strategy and plans of Community Safety Partnership. However WF&RS has been included in the Alcohol Strategy and Implementation Plan 2009-11 and has received	Crime and Disorder Act 1998 as Amended by the Police Reform Act 2002 requires Fire Authorities to work in partnership and do all it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder. We do need to establish our strategic aims in the ASB strategies and plans. It is important that the Fire & Rescue Service is aware of external environment of partners organisations and maintains an

WPSB Organisation	Rating of TDP 1=Very beneficial 2=Beneficial 3=Not beneficial 4=No impact	How does this TDP benefit my organisation?	What would be missed by my organisation should this TDP no longer exist?
		<p>partnership funding for the delivery of Home Fire Safety Checks.</p> <p>Comments on Sub-partnerships:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Swindon & Wiltshire Road Safety Co-ordinating Group</i> – The partnership, primarily led by Wiltshire Fire & Rescue Service, deliver a hard hitting presentation to all key stage 4 students in Wiltshire. This is aimed at reducing death or injury in road traffic collisions in the highest risk group 18-25 year olds. 	<p>effective partnership network.</p> <p>Reduction or zero funding by the partnership to deliver the presentation. Partners working together to reduce death and/or injury from road traffic collisions.</p>
Wiltshire College	4	No comment	No comment
Ministry of Defence	1	Although the MOD is not a member, various service personnel issues are raised by others on the board thereby highlighting our different needs because of the unique role we do.	Difficult to say as we have the MCI Sponsoring Group at the Strategic level and we sit on the PSB but do not directly engage at this lower level but others do on our behalf.
SWRDA	4	Nil return	Nil return
Natural England	4	No comment	No comment
Environment Agency	4	No comment	No comment
Jobcentre Plus	2	Jobcentre Plus does not sit on this board, however some of the LAA targets this board has responsibility for have an impact on our customer base.	Work around domestic violence and persistent and prolific offenders.
Homes & Communities Agency			

WILTSHIRE COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

Following information supplied by: Tim Mason, Interim Partnership Manager

What has your partnership achieved in the last year? (Rather than what individual partner organisations would have achieved without the partnership)	What would not be achieved should your partnership not exist next year?	What is the cost of running the partnership (Partnership manager/other staff costs + administration costs)
<p>The Wiltshire Community Safety Partnership has developed well over the past year which has led to all partners working together to embed joint strategies and measurable implementation plans, this has enabled closer partnership activity and outcomes. (see attached highlight report).</p> <p>Examples of this cooperation can now be experienced through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partnership involvement and input in the fortnightly Wiltshire E Division Police Tasking & Coordinating meetings, based on the National Intelligence Model. • A leaflet to give advice and support to Anti Social Behaviour victims, plus information on how to report incidents. • Joined up work to produce a strategic assessment, so that priorities can be identified for future tasking and resources. • Linked to the above and Anti Social Behaviour agreement to use the 14 Police Codes for ASB, so that better analytical work can take place to identify issues and hotspots. • Working alongside Area Boards to enable local ownership and responsibility for community safety issues. Plus producing a toolkit so the work can be shared across other areas. • Executive Board members being prepared to witness for themselves issues related to Policing the Night Time Economy. • A Licensed Premises Tasking Group to identify major priorities and ensure multi-agency operations to ensure enforcement. • Joint work on major public awareness campaigns e.g. the World Cup. • Creative ideas to enable initiatives that prevent persistent offending e.g. Shop Watch in Salisbury. <p>Each statutory partner within the Wiltshire Community Safety Partnership is working</p> <p>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to participate in the strategic development, performance management and delivery of the partnerships' priorities and actions, through a control strategy developed from the Strategic Assessment. 	<p>Non compliance with a statutory obligation which could impact on reputation of partner agencies.</p> <p>Wiltshire Community Safety Partnership WCSP is a statutory requirement under the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership for Wiltshire. It is responsible for compliance with the statutory duties and responsibilities set out in the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, the Police and Justice Act 2006, and in subsequent Home Office regulations which came into force on 1 August 2007.</p> <p>In the current government thinking and their consultation 'Policing in the 21st Century: Reconnecting police and the people' there is indication that the Community Safety Partnership will continue: "5.20 CSPs and other local partnerships have played a strong role in preventing crime, and we want them to continue to do so. But we intend to free local partners up as much as possible. We do not intend to simply redraw the landscape in a different, yet still prescriptive way, but we will make the most of what works well, and leave as</p>	<p>Partnership Costs are: £178,211</p> <p>Includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partnership Manager • PPO Officer • Analyst • Performance Management & Contract Management

What has your partnership achieved in the last year? (Rather than what individual partner organisations would have achieved without the partnership)	What would not be achieved should your partnership not exist next year?	What is the cost of running the partnership (Partnership manager/other staff costs + administration costs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to incorporate priorities and actions from the Community Safety Plan, as relevant, into their own plans and therefore provide appropriate mainstream resources to deliver these priorities and actions. Where necessary use pump priming funding to pilot work to enable new ideas to be trialled and tested. • to be involved in Task & Finish Groups to develop joined up solutions and plans for priorities identified in the control strategy. • Share data and information in accordance with the 2002 Information Sharing protocol for the prevention of Crime and Disorder to benefit the communities within Wiltshire. • To ensure compliance with the statutory duties and responsibilities stated in the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, the Police and Justice Act 2006, and in subsequent Home Office requirements. • to ensure the partnership receives full support from their organisation and their organisation considers how partnership work can contribute to initiatives e.g. a Police Critical Incident Training, ensured that the partnership aspect was considered and how partners would contribute <p>N.B. As of the 1st April 2010 it became a statutory duty of the Community Safety Partnership to be responsible for Reducing Re-Offending.</p> <p>The Community Safety Partnership has put in place four major strategies, which have been identified by the Strategic Assessment as priorities for keeping Wiltshire safe, these are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic Abuse • Alcohol • Violent Crime Reduction • Anti Social Behaviour <p>The Domestic Abuse Strategy & Implementation Plan Some examples of initiatives include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic Abuse Lifeline - provision, an alarm system for victims. • An outreach service -for victims of Domestic Abuse. • School Education awareness - programme on Domestic Abuse. • Multi-Agency Domestic Abuse Training • Domestic Abuse Courses – have been delivered for victims and perpetrators. • MARAC is operated well in Wiltshire through good communication and 	<p>much local freedom as possible. Local people should have more say over the way that services are provided. We want local solutions to local problems. We will strip away unnecessary prescription and bureaucracy by repealing some of the regulations for CSPs, whilst retaining the helpful core statutory duty on those key partners to work together.”</p> <p>Our Strategies and Implementation Plans are based on the above in that they are geared to local needs of Wiltshire, failure to meet the measurable outcomes could have an affect on public confidence. The report also states that it is looking for the Criminal Justice Services to be working closer with the CSP, this we are already achieving in Wiltshire.</p> <p>Other ways to improve the benefits of partnership working.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current of Strategic Assessment is being undertaken in a partnership context with an analyst within the Wiltshire Council Research Team and an analyst from the Police E Division Intelligence Team. This has proved extremely helpful, plus they've involved analysts within other partner agencies. • We are also currently working on closer links between communication teams, see Draft 	

What has your partnership achieved in the last year? (Rather than what individual partner organisations would have achieved without the partnership)	What would not be achieved should your partnership not exist next year?	What is the cost of running the partnership (Partnership manager/other staff costs + administration costs)
<p>administration.</p> <p>The Alcohol Strategy & Implementation Plan Some examples of initiatives include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARPOV initiative - Primarily Alcohol but links also to ASB, Domestic Abuse and re-offending. This is an arrest referral scheme where the offence is alcohol related. The service is targeted to offenders and victims although there have been challenges in getting victims to come forward for referral. • Touch2id – To provide a means of identification for young people, currently being piloted in Trowbridge. • Junior ARPOV – as above but for young people, currently being piloted in Salisbury. • Awareness Campaigns -Alcohol Awareness Week and Drink Drive Campaign. • Young People’s Interventions & Education – Salamander Project, Splash Project, Schools, Learning Education Centre. • Area Boards – ensuring Area Boards are aware of the issues and organising joint initiatives. <p>The Violent Crime Reduction Strategy & Implementation Plan Some examples of initiatives include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • License Premises Tasking Group – This has been a major initiative to review licensed premises that are causing issues on a regular basis across Wiltshire. By working together and using interagency intelligence the Council, Police, Fire Service and Health can undertake joint operations to ensure licensing compliance. • Tools & Powers – all partners are using these to ensure licensed premises compliance, that enable customers to enjoy their evening, without the threat of violence, e.g. Section 27 notices issued to people who are drunk before they get out of hand. • Pub Watch – working closely with this group to ensure the partnership extends to the licensed premises owners. • World Cup Arrangements – working together to ensure all enjoyed this national event in safety. • ‘In Action’ events – opportunities for Councillors, Directors of Services, to view the NTE at first hand. <p>The Anti Social Behaviour Reduction Strategy & Implementation Plan</p>	<p>Communications Strategy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a joined up agreement in regards to Safety and Accountabilities between the Children’s Board; Local Safeguarding Children Board and the Community Safety Partnership. • With the coming of Integrated Offender Management there will need to be more partnership work with Housing, Training & Employment Services, and the Private & Voluntary Sectors. 	

What has your partnership achieved in the last year? (Rather than what individual partner organisations would have achieved without the partnership)	What would not be achieved should your partnership not exist next year?	What is the cost of running the partnership (Partnership manager/other staff costs + administration costs)
<p>Some examples of initiatives include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ASB Parenting (parents taking responsibility). This contribution provides for elective programmes i.e. parents choose or accept referral, not ordered by a court. • Families in Focus - works with 8-13 years at risk of becoming involved in ASB and crime. This is therefore preventative. • Developing a Toolkit for Dog Fouling – arisen from issue raised at Area Board, local group working on a portfolio of initiatives that could be used in other areas. • Home Office Inspection – of Wiltshire Police looked closely at how partnership work was being developed across Wiltshire to tackle ASB. • Anti Social Behaviour Panels – reviews most effective actions to address the behaviour of individuals who have been referred due to ASB. • Use of Youth Interventions – Blue & Zu’s, Splash Summer Projects, working closely with Youth Development Service. • Designated Public Places Order - for Warminster has been achieved, which will enable the Police to use their powers to confiscate alcohol. <p>Offending & Re-Offending Strategy Some examples of initiatives include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prolific Priority Offenders - is a single coherent process divided into three complementary strands, which, enables agencies to work in partnership and priorities their resources to tackle prolific offending and its roots. The explicit aims are to reduce re-offending, and put an end to the harm PPOs are causing to their local communities. 		

Sub-Partnerships	What has your partnership achieved in the last year? (Rather than what individual partner organisations would have achieved without the partnership)	What would not be achieved should your partnership not exist next year?	What is the cost of running the partnership (Partnership manager/other staff costs + administration costs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structure Confidence Group 	<p>This is a joint group in partnership with the Wiltshire Community Safety Partnership and the Wiltshire Criminal Justice Board. It has been developing the Communications Strategy and ways in which both partnerships should:</p> <p>This group has put forward a Communications Strategy which advocates a Public Services approach to speaking with 'one voice'. This is currently being considered by the Public Services Board.</p>	<p>This group is to undertake a review in September to determine how it should proceed.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint Strategy & Commissioning Group (Adult Alcohol & Drugs) 	<p>The work of the group is underpinned by the national agenda for drugs and alcohol. For drugs, this work is overseen by the National Treatment Agency (NTA). There is no national agency overseeing the implementation of the National Alcohol Strategy. Recent government policy documents support provision of treatment services nearer to where people live.</p> <p>The Adult Substance Misuse Joint Strategy & Commissioning Group (JSCG) is ensuring that all the components of the agreed Drug Treatment Plan and the locally developed alcohol plan will be delivered through a range of commissioned services based upon assessed levels of need.</p>	<p>Non compliance with a statutory obligation. This group needs to continue its work as the government sees the future of the NTA coming under the new Public Health Body.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swindon & Wiltshire PPO Co-ordinating Group 	<p>Working together to ensure that the PPO scheme is delivered through effective arrangements, partnership, use of resources, clear protocols, and good leadership.</p> <p>Over the past four months this the Partnership assisted by a team from GOSW a Task & Finish Group has been established under the Chair of Diana Fulbrook to recommend how to take forward Integrated Offender Management (IOM) in Wiltshire, a consultation day has taken place to agree issues that need to be resolved.</p>	<p>This is a statutory requirement as of the 1st April, 2010 being responsible for Reducing Re-Offending. Some kind of management board will need to replace this group under a new Integrated Offender Management scheme, which is likely to be both Swindon & Wiltshire.</p> <p>Recommendations will be made to the</p>	

Sub-Partnerships	What has your partnership achieved in the last year? (Rather than what individual partner organisations would have achieved without the partnership)	What would not be achieved should your partnership not exist next year?	What is the cost of running the partnership (Partnership manager/other staff costs + administration costs)
		Task & Finish Group in September 2010	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swindon & Wiltshire Road Safety Co-ordinating Group 	<p>The Wiltshire and Swindon Road Safety Coordinating Group meets to consider the recommendations made within the bi-annual Casualty Reduction Strategic Assessment to agree priorities for the next 6 month period.</p> <p>The agreed priorities will inform the Control Strategy and Casualty Reduction Strategy to reduce Road Casualties within the partnership area</p>		

Please state below which of the above partnerships are statutory:

All the work of these groups is part of the remit for the Wiltshire Community Safety Partnership and therefore is part of the statutory obligation.

WILTSHIRE CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S TRUST BOARD

WPSB Organisation	Rating of TDP 1=Very beneficial 2=Beneficial 3=Not beneficial 4=No impact	How does this TDP benefit my organisation?	What would be missed by my organisation should this TDP no longer exist?
Wiltshire Council	1	<p>The Board brings together key partners in relation to Children's Services.</p> <p>The governance arrangements are currently being reviewed.</p> <p>Comments on Sub-partnerships:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Local Safeguarding Children Board</i> (rating 1) • <i>Working Together Steering Group</i> (rating 2) • <i>Every Wiltshire Young Person Matters Group</i> (rating 3) • <i>SIT (School Improvement Team) Group</i> (rating 1) • <i>Trust Board Disability Group</i> (rating 1) • <i>Emotional Wellbeing and Mental Health Group</i> (rating 1) • <i>NEET Reduction Strategy Group</i> (rating 2) • <i>Wiltshire Health Weight 4 Life Strategy Group</i> (rating 1) • <i>Promoting Resilience Group</i> (rating 3) • <i>Children & Young People's Substance Misuse Joint Commissioning Group</i> (rating 1) • <i>Wiltshire Domestic Violence Reduction Group</i> (1) • <i>Teenage Pregnancy Board</i> (rating 1) 	
Wiltshire Police Authority	4	No comment	No comment
Wiltshire Police	2	<p>Creates linkage with some of the work with Young People & generic work going on with other organisations, and is the forum where work with Young People comes together and is driven.</p> <p>Comments on Sub-partnerships:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Local Safeguarding Children Board</i> (rating 2) – 	<p>We would lose the knowledge and understanding of work streams, the wider picture in relation to activity to support Young People, reduce crime, understanding of drug rehabilitation and where we fit within it.</p> <p>Significant knowledge surrounding the</p>

WPSB Organisation	Rating of TDP 1=Very beneficial 2=Beneficial 3=Not beneficial 4=No impact	How does this TDP benefit my organisation?	What would be missed by my organisation should this TDP no longer exist?
		<p>Safeguarding is legal requirement, and where an understanding is obtained of training requirements for our staff, to ensure we are doing things correctly under legislation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Children & Young People’s Substance Misuse Joint Commissioning Group</i> (rating 4) • <i>Wiltshire Domestic Violence Reduction Group</i> (rating 2) – However, this cannot be achieved just with police involvement as an enforcement agency. 	<p>Safeguarding agenda which safeguards against errors being made.</p> <p>Availability of diversions and assistance for offenders and victims.</p>
NHS Wiltshire			
Wiltshire Probation	1	<p>We are a member. It does not currently function very well but is required.</p> <p>Comments on Sub-partnership:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Local Safeguarding Children Board</i> – This is a required Board. • <i>Wiltshire Domestic Violence Reduction Group</i> – We are actively involved in dealing with DV perpetrators so this group allows us to think more effectively in partnership. 	<p>It is a statutorily required partnership.</p> <p>This fulfils a statutory responsibility.</p> <p>We would miss the opportunity to work in partnership on an important common issue.</p>
Wiltshire & Swindon Fire	3	<p>WF&RS contribution to this agenda is through the Every Child Matters strategy and in particular ‘Stay Safe’ and ‘Positive Contribution’ strands. We have delivered fire safety sessions to 11,080 key stage 1 & 2 students in Wiltshire Schools. This success is due to a bottom up approach and not due to strategic direction from the Trust.</p> <p>Comments on Sub-partnership:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Local Safeguarding Children Board</i> – WF&RS has regular member of this Board. This Board is beneficial as it delivers and monitors delivery of the Stay Safe outcomes. Any child fire death would be subject to a serious case review. 	<p>Under the umbrella on the CYPTB the child action prevention plan has been put together and if this was to continue WF&RS could see real benefits through joint working.</p> <p>Access to up to date information, training and advice on the safeguarding agenda. Direct contact with the independent chair. The loss of network that protects our children.</p>

WPSB Organisation	Rating of TDP 1=Very beneficial 2=Beneficial 3=Not beneficial 4=No impact	How does this TDP benefit my organisation?	What would be missed by my organisation should this TDP no longer exist?
Wiltshire College	4	No comment. Comments on Sub-partnership: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Safeguarding Children Board – Although this is required it <u>cannot</u> fulfil government requirements. 	No comment
Ministry of Defence	1	The Army Welfare Service is a member and various service personnel issues are raised by them and others on the board, thereby highlighting our different needs because of the unique role we do.	Difficult to say as we have the MCI Sponsoring Group at the Strategic level and we sit on the PSB. We do engage at this lower level.
SWRDA	4	Nil return	Nil return
Natural England	4	No comment	No comment
Environment Agency	4	No comment	No comment
Jobcentre Plus	2	Jobcentre Plus sits on this board; many of the LAA targets this partnership have responsibility for impacts on our customers who are also parents. Comments on Sub-partnerships: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NEET Reduction Strategy Group – The reduction in the numbers of NEET young people reduces their probability of becoming an unemployed adult and claiming out of work benefits. Teenage Pregnancy Board – The strategies in place to reduce the numbers of pregnant teenager's impacts on the numbers of young unemployed parents claiming out of work benefits. 	Child Poverty Agenda. Outcomes from Children and Young People's Plan. Number of unemployed young people may increase. Number of unemployed young parents may increase.
Homes & Communities Agency			

WILTSHIRE CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S TRUST BOARD

Following information supplied by: Julia Cramp, Service Director, Commissioning and Performance

<p>What has your partnership achieved in the last year? (Rather than what individual partner organisations would have achieved without the partnership)</p>	<p>What would not be achieved should your partnership not exist next year?</p>	<p>What is the cost of running the partnership (Partnership manager/other staff costs + administration costs)</p>
<p>A review document outlining progress on each priority within the Children and Young People's Plan – each priority is covered by one of sub-partnerships listed below (excluding Local Safeguarding Children Board), is available at: http://www.wiltshirepathways.org/UploadedFiles/Self_Assessment_200910_Final_version_jul_2010.doc The document is circulated with the agenda as background information.</p>	<p>See layer 2 plans. Pathways website</p>	<p>Approx £50,000 covering part time Manager, and administrative support including oversight of Partnership websites for professionals and children and young people.</p>

Thematic Delivery Partnership and Sub-Partnerships	What has your partnership achieved in the last year? (Rather than what individual partner organisations would have achieved without the partnership)	What would not be achieved should your partnership not exist next year?	What is the cost of running the partnership (Partnership manager/other staff costs + administration costs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Safeguarding Children Board 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progress towards implementing key recommendations arising from Laming/Haringey Joint Area Review re: Baby P. • Implementation and monitoring of Child Death Reviews and Rapid Response Teams in accordance 		<p>Approx £90,000 covering Business Manager, Development Manager, admin and independent Chair.</p>

Thematic Delivery Partnership and Sub-Partnerships	What has your partnership achieved in the last year? (Rather than what individual partner organisations would have achieved without the partnership)	What would not be achieved should your partnership not exist next year?	What is the cost of running the partnership (Partnership manager/other staff costs + administration costs)
	with Chapter 7 of Working Together. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progress on putting protocol and procedures in place for children missing from education. • Delivered national learning to local agencies via annual conference. 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Every Wiltshire Young Person Matters Group 	See "Things to do" in review document	See appropriate layer 2 plan Pathways website	No running costs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SIT (School Improvement Team) Group 	See "Narrowing the Gap" in review document	See appropriate layer 2 plan Pathways website	No running costs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trust Board Disability Group 	See "Including Disabled CYP" in review document	See appropriate layer 2 plan Pathways website	No running costs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emotional Wellbeing and Mental Health Group 	See "Supporting mental well-being" in review document	See appropriate layer 2 plan Pathways website	No running costs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NEET Reduction Strategy Group 	See "Reducing NEET" in review document	See appropriate layer 2 plan Pathways website	No running costs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wiltshire Health Weight 4 Life Strategy Group 	See "Obesity, healthy eating and exercise" in review document	See appropriate layer 2 plan Pathways website	No running costs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting Resilience Group 	See "Promoting resilience" in review document	See appropriate layer 2 plan Pathways website	No running costs

Thematic Delivery Partnership and Sub-Partnerships	What has your partnership achieved in the last year? (Rather than what individual partner organisations would have achieved without the partnership)	What would not be achieved should your partnership not exist next year?	What is the cost of running the partnership (Partnership manager/other staff costs + administration costs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children & Young People's Substance Misuse Joint Commissioning Group 	See "Reducing substance misuse" in review document	See appropriate layer 2 plan Pathways website	No running costs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wiltshire Domestic Violence Reduction Group 	See "Tackling Domestic abuse" in review document	See appropriate layer 2 plan Pathways website	No running costs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teenage Pregnancy Board 	See "Improving sexual health" in review document	See appropriate layer 2 plan Pathways website	No running costs

Please state below which of the above partnerships are statutory:

- Children's Trust Board (until legislation is repealed in the Autumn). However, at Trust Board in June, all members voted to say that they wished to continue with Wiltshire's Trust arrangements. The Joint Area Review in 2008 commented on the effectiveness of Wiltshire's Children's Trust. The Partnership governance structure is currently being reviewed to ensure that there is a clear focus on commissioning.
- Local Safeguarding Children Board

WILTSHIRE STRATEGIC ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP

WPSB Organisation	Rating of TDP 1=Very beneficial 2=Beneficial 3=Not beneficial 4=No impact	How does this TDP benefit my organisation?	What would be missed by my organisation should this TDP no longer exist?
Wiltshire Council	2	<p>Benefits include the opportunity to complete a strategic economic assessment and agree a set of economic priorities for Wiltshire. This informs the Council's economic priorities, the JSA, Community Plan and the recent Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) submission to the Government.</p> <p>Comments on Sub-partnerships:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Employment and Skills Board</i> – The development of an Employment & Skills Strategy that is business led. • <i>Visit Wiltshire Partnership</i> – The partnership enables the tourism industry to inform the development of the Council's tourism services and provide financial support to marketing operations. • <i>Mid Wiltshire Economic Partnership, South Wiltshire Economic Partnership and North Wiltshire Economic Partnership</i> – All three local economic partnerships play a useful role as 'honest brokers' in terms of engaging the business community and engaging with specialists within the Council that can address problems faced by local businesses. • <i>Countryside & Land Based Group</i> – The group brings together various rural land based interests and considers support needed. 	<p>The opportunity to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • involve the business community in action to deliver economic development. • co-ordinate agencies. • create a strong voice for Wiltshire on economic issues at a national level and an opportunity to secure resources. <p>There will be a need to review the role of WSEP in the light of LEPs.</p> <p>The Board is pivotal in setting the direction for and ensuring the delivery of a business led education and skills framework.</p> <p>Intelligence on the tourism sector, ideas from the industry on marketing Wiltshire as a tourism destination and financial contributions from members of the partnership.</p> <p>The loss of the honest broker role.</p> <p>The input of countryside and land based interests e.g. farming, forestry etc., into rural economic development initiatives.</p>

WPSB Organisation	Rating of TDP 1=Very beneficial 2=Beneficial 3=Not beneficial 4=No impact	How does this TDP benefit my organisation?	What would be missed by my organisation should this TDP no longer exist?
Wiltshire Police Authority	4	No comment	No comment
Wiltshire Police	4	No comment	No comment
NHS Wiltshire			
Wiltshire Probation	4	We are not involved in this	No comment
Wiltshire & Swindon Fire	4	No comment	No comment
Wiltshire College	2	I think this group will be useful in an economic recovery and to manage employment opportunities. Comments on Sub-Partnerships: • <i>Employment & Skills Board – 2 Rating</i>	No comment
Ministry of Defence	2	Although the MOD is not a member, various service personnel issues are raised by others on the board thereby highlighting our different needs because of the unique role we do. Comments on Sub-partnerships: • <i>South Wiltshire Economic Partnership – Member</i> • <i>North Wiltshire Economic Partnership - Member</i>	
SWRDA	4	Nil return	Nil return
Natural England	2	No comment.	Comment on Sub-partnership: Countryside & Land Based Group - The rural economy has a significant influence on the natural environment. Primary benefit to Natural England is

WPSB Organisation	Rating of TDP 1=Very beneficial 2=Beneficial 3=Not beneficial 4=No impact	How does this TDP benefit my organisation?	What would be missed by my organisation should this TDP no longer exist?
			informal communication and maintaining relationships with a range of organisations which while not core to our business, nonetheless are useful to have a relationship with.
Environment Agency	4	No comment	No comment
Jobcentre Plus	1	<p>Jobcentre Plus is actively engaged with this partnership.</p> <p>Comments on Sub-partnerships:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Employment & Skills Board</i> – This is a new partnership and focuses on partnership working and to develop an Employment and Skills strategy for the County. Joined up working is key to ensure work being done by partner organisations does not duplicate or overlap with partners. • <i>Inward Investment Group</i> – JCP has just joined this group to maximise joint working opportunities encouraging businesses to establish themselves in Wiltshire. • <i>Mid Wiltshire Economic Partnership</i> – Working with employer representative organisations and business to gain intelligence on the labour marker and provide relevant support. • <i>South Wiltshire Economic Partnership</i> – Working with employer representative organisations and business to gain intelligence on the labour marker and provide relevant support. • <i>North Wiltshire Economic Partnership</i> – Working with employer representative organisations and business to gain intelligence on the labour marker and provide relevant support. 	<p>The opportunity to deliver various joint initiatives for residents of Wiltshire dependent on out of work benefits. For example, Future Jobs Fund.</p> <p>Engagement with organisations with a similar agenda.</p> <p>Intelligence and opportunity to influence the offer made to business to include Jobcentre Plus services.</p> <p>Partnership working.</p> <p>Partnership working.</p> <p>Partnership working.</p>

WPSB Organisation	Rating of TDP 1=Very beneficial 2=Beneficial 3=Not beneficial 4=No impact	How does this TDP benefit my organisation?	What would be missed by my organisation should this TDP no longer exist?
Homes & Communities Agency			

WILTSHIRE STRATEGIC ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP

Information Supplied by: Peter Wheelhouse, Head of Economic Development

What has your partnership achieved in the last year? (Rather than what individual partner organisations would have achieved without the partnership)	What would not be achieved should your partnership not exist next year?	What is the cost of running the partnership (Partnership manager/other staff costs + administration costs)
Achievements include the completion of a strategic economic assessment and development of a strategy for the development of the economy in Wiltshire. This work in turn has informed the development of the Council's economic priorities, the Community Plan and the recent Local Enterprise Partnership submission to the Government that was developed by the Council on behalf of WSEP and similar bodies in Gloucestershire and Swindon.	The partnership will enable: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the business community to be involved in action to deliver economic development • coordination of all agencies that impact on economic development • a strong voice for Wiltshire on economic issues at a national level and an opportunity to secure resources needed to support economic development Should the Government support the establishment of a Local Enterprise Partnership for Gloucestershire Swindon and Wiltshire, there will be a need to review the role of WSEP.	The post of Partnership Manager has now been deleted. The administration of the partnership is now handled by the Council's Economic Development Team with the Head of Economic Development acting as part-time Company Secretary (10% of time) with support from an Assistant (0.8 FTE) (whose salary is paid for by DWP as part of the Future Jobs Fund programme) Total administrative costs carried by the Council including officer time in 2010/11 estimated at: £20,000

Sub-Partnerships	What has your partnership achieved in the last year? (Rather than what individual partner organisations would have achieved without the partnership)	What would not be achieved should your partnership not exist next year?	What is the cost of running the partnership (Partnership manager/other staff costs + administration costs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment & Skills Board 	The WSEP Employment & Skills Board (ESB) was established on 31/03/10 following recommendations from the Leitch Review. Achievements:	The Employment & Skills Agenda is a top priority nationally and for Wiltshire and has responsibility for aligning skills development to planned future jobs growth. Issues most acute for Wiltshire include: lack of basic skills and	Key resources: Wiltshire Council's Economic Development Manager (Employment & Skills)

Sub-Partnerships	What has your partnership achieved in the last year? (Rather than what individual partner organisations would have achieved without the partnership)	What would not be achieved should your partnership not exist next year?	What is the cost of running the partnership (Partnership manager/other staff costs + administration costs)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Agreed terms of reference * Working with private business to pilot the Board's offer to employers so that we can recruit more private sector employers onto the Board * Task & finish group convened to develop the Employment & Skills Strategy for Wiltshire in parallel with the emerging Economic Strategy. * Through Wiltshire Works (the Board's dedicated subgroup to addressing worklessness priorities in Wiltshire) a Wiltshire Work & Skills Plan has been produced - well received by GOSW and shared amongst other local authorities in the south west to develop best practice. 	<p>skills shortages and gaps</p> <p>The Board is pivotal in setting the direction for and ensuring the delivery of a business led education and skills framework. Will give capacity to employers to shape provision at local level and enable a transfer of national and regional commissioning of employment and skills programmes to the sub-region.</p>	<p>(70% of time); Senior Economic Development Officer (Skills Development) (85% of time); Economic Development Technician (25% of time).</p> <p>Total cost to the Council estimated at: £68,700 p.a.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VisitWiltshire Tourism Partnership 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Membership scheme, with some 400 paid up participants, which offers equality of marketing and cost saving benefits to any tourism business in the county at standard rates wherever they are located b) Effective distribution of 50,000 Where to Stay brochures with a 28% conversion rate from lead generation enquiries producing over £10 million of business for Wiltshire c) Effective distribution of 230,000 What to Do Guides aimed at the day trip market, including local residents d) Over £1.8m of PR coverage of Wiltshire in the national press e) Promotion of Wiltshire at major travel shows f) VisitWiltshire tourism based website with over 600,000 unique visits pa offering on-line accommodation booking 	<p>The profile of Wiltshire as a tourism destination would fall significantly, with no marketing activity taking place. Wiltshire would lose market share to its competitors. Businesses in Wiltshire would suffer a downturn in business</p> <p>There would be no "voice" for tourism either within the county or talking to potential visitors outside of the county.</p>	<p>Visit Wiltshire Partnership merely oversees the delivery of the Council's tourism service – it has no direct costs.</p>

Sub-Partnerships	What has your partnership achieved in the last year? (Rather than what individual partner organisations would have achieved without the partnership)	What would not be achieved should your partnership not exist next year?	What is the cost of running the partnership (Partnership manager/other staff costs + administration costs)
	g) Range of skills training courses offered across the county for tourism businesses		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mid Wiltshire Economic Partnership 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of the Partnership and development of an Economic Strategy & Action Plan • Research into the economic potential of 'Six Towns & A Vale' in partnership with the Royal Society of Arts (RSA) and a series of community-wide debates on this topic • Support provided to a significant number of Mid-Wiltshire based businesses • Businesses engaged to support a number of corporate consultation exercises/initiatives • Advice provided in relation to applications for Performance Reward Grants to Area Boards 	<p>This and the other local economic partnerships below have an important role to play in the context of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the development of a long term economic development strategy for the partnership areas • consultation with the business community on all relevant local economic issues and planning issues • facilitating better communication, consultation and liaison amongst local businesses and those organisations providing support for the local economy • working with other organisations and partnerships with an interest in the economic development of the local partnership areas • co-ordinating the delivery of local projects and initiatives through member organisations and others as appropriate • providing support to existing local businesses and promoting investment activity as part of the wider promotion by the Inward Investment Group 	£50,500 (est.)

Sub-Partnerships	What has your partnership achieved in the last year? (Rather than what individual partner organisations would have achieved without the partnership)	What would not be achieved should your partnership not exist next year?	What is the cost of running the partnership (Partnership manager/other staff costs + administration costs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South Wiltshire Economic Partnership 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of an Economic Strategy and Action Plan • Support provided to a significant number of South Wiltshire based businesses and a series of business events funded • Businesses engaged to support a number of corporate consultation exercises/initiatives • Web site developed to provide an information resource for South Wiltshire based businesses <p>Advice provided in relation to applications for Performance Reward Grants to Area Boards</p>	As above	£41,900 (est.)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North Wiltshire Economic Partnership 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of an Economic Strategy and Action Plan • Support provided to a significant number of North Wiltshire based businesses • Businesses engaged to support a number of corporate consultation exercises/initiatives • Advice provided in relation to applications for Performance Reward Grants to Area Boards 	As above	£42,800 (est.)

Please state below which of the above partnerships are statutory: None

WILTSHIRE HOUSING PARTNERSHIP

WPSB Organisation	Rating of TDP 1=Very beneficial 2=Beneficial 3=Not beneficial 4=No impact	How does this TDP benefit my organisation?	What would be missed by my organisation should this TDP no longer exist?
Wiltshire Council	1	<p>The partnership helps improve communication, joint working, joint funding opportunities, government bids and development of policies and strategies.</p> <p>Comments on Sub-partnerships:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Housing Liaison Group (rating 1)</i> – Promotes joint work and linking up of services and resources. The membership of the Housing Liaison Group is made up of all agencies involved with vulnerable households and those who are at risk of homelessness. • <i>Wiltshire Tenants Board (rating 1)</i> – Share their experience and best practice. • <i>Strategic Housing Management (rating 2)</i> – Some benefit in discussing how national policy, initiatives etc. impact locally. • <i>Landlords Forum</i> – There is no representative from the landlords forums in Wiltshire due to no take up. • <i>PDP RSL (Registered Social Landlord) Liaison Group (rating 1)</i> – Discuss issues relating to housing development including planning policy, allocation of land, Council priorities and procedures, responding to government consultation and developing consistent approaches. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication • Clear and easy consultation • Sharing good practice • Agreeing and submitting bids • Clear links with all other housing groups • Producing strategies and agreeing policies • Sharing of good practice and communication between agencies and services. • Informing the homelessness strategy and delivering on objectives. • Working in partnership would be harder to achieve. • Open and honest discussions. • Training opportunities. • Ability to respond quickly and effectively to consultation in a consistent way as a partnership.
Wiltshire Police Authority	4	No comment	No comment

WPSB Organisation	Rating of TDP 1=Very beneficial 2=Beneficial 3=Not beneficial 4=No impact	How does this TDP benefit my organisation?	What would be missed by my organisation should this TDP no longer exist?
Wiltshire Police	4	No comment	No comment
NHS Wiltshire			
Wiltshire Probation	4	We are not involved in this	No comment
Wiltshire & Swindon Fire	4	No comment	No comment
Wiltshire College	4	No comment	No comment
Ministry of Defence	2	MOD housing is becoming a big issue which we cannot solve alone. It does also affect the civilian community and you need visibility of what we are doing and our different needs.	Difficult to say as have the MCI Sponsoring Group at the Strategic level and we sit on the PSB but do not directly engage at this lower level but others do on our behalf. There has been one meeting of the Armed Forces Housing Forum but I do not know where this sits.
SWRDA	4	Nil return	Nil return
Natural England	4	No comment	No comment
Environment Agency	4	No comment	No comment
Jobcentre Plus	2	No comment	Sharing information and support partner organisations can provide for joint customer base.
Homes & Communities Agency			

WILTSHIRE HOUSING PARTNERSHIP

Following information supplied by: Nicole Smith, Head of Housing Strategy and Support

What has your partnership achieved in the last year? (Rather than what individual partner organisations would have achieved without the partnership)	What would not be achieved should your partnership not exist next year?	What is the cost of running the partnership (Partnership manager/other staff costs + administration costs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding for a rural housing research officer (jointly funded) • Submitted a joint government bid and obtained funding to help reduce illegal sub-letting • Improved communication with all the other housing groups as all links into the housing partnership • A very well attended housing conference 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective communication would be difficult • No links with the other housing groups • Inability to discuss good practice • Harder to consider jointly funded initiatives • More difficult to submit government bids in tight timescales • Not aware of what other partners are doing and potential impact 	<p>We have no partnership manager as it's co-ordinated by Nicole Smith (Head of Strategy) and also Jaki Stephen (PA to Graham Hogg). Estimated 2 days work each month for both officers. All meetings are held at County so no room hire costs – just charges for tea and coffee</p>

Sub-Partnerships	What has your partnership achieved in the last year? (Rather than what individual partner organisations would have achieved without the partnership)	What would not be achieved should your partnership not exist next year?	What is the cost of running the partnership (Partnership manager/other staff costs + administration costs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing Liaison Group 	<p>This group was previously 4 x homeless forum, 1 x SHOOTS panel and the Homes4Wiltshire partnership group. All were sent up under the former DCs and have been merged into 1 to create efficiencies. They have this year:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developed and agreed a homeless strategy • Completed full review of the homes4wiltshire policy following its 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vulnerable clients may be disadvantaged as the meeting promotes good communication and joined up working with support agencies • Services will become 'blinkerred' in their approach and not have the wider picture of good practice across the area • Duplication and overlapping of services could result • Partnership working would be severely affected and the homelessness strategy 	<p>This is co-ordinated by the housing options managers at very limited costs, mainly officer time, admin and coffee / tea facilities at each meeting. It is held in four locations on a quarterly basis but due to a merge with other meetings it has made it more efficient. Now looking at reducing to two meetings in two areas to make more efficient.</p>

Sub-Partnerships	What has your partnership achieved in the last year? (Rather than what individual partner organisations would have achieved without the partnership)	What would not be achieved should your partnership not exist next year?	What is the cost of running the partnership (Partnership manager/other staff costs + administration costs)
	first year <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed a rough sleepers count in partnership 	objectives would not be achieved due to the lack of communication and responsibility. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partners would lose faith in the authority and consider their attendance at meetings had been a waste of time Open and honest discussions and resolving of problems would be lost Extra time pressures on staff having to provide updates and communicate to agencies on an individual basis. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wiltshire Tenants Board 	This is a very new partnership and has only met twice. It is a way of getting all tenant reps from various RSLs together to discuss what is happening in Wiltshire and share good practice	Reduced opportunity for joint training of tenants and ability to learn from each other. Would have adverse impact on council's reputation	Each RSL partner has contributed £500 towards admin costs and is run by tenants and co-ordinated by two tenant participation officers.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategic Housing Management Group 	This group has met only once so far this year, has agreed terms of reference and future focus of this group such as identifying stock across the county, E&D issues, comparing existing protocols.	Reduced opportunities to learn from each other and develop Wiltshire wide local offer to tenants. The ability to develop a Wiltshire wide approach to housing management issues such as ASB, sustainability, energy efficiency etc.	Cost of hiring meeting room
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wiltshire and Swindon Housing Market Partnership 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> comment on and buy in to the Strategic Housing Market Assessment for South Wiltshire comment on the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment methodology for Swindon 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> effective buy in to the development of the Core Strategy for Wiltshire (a requirement of the planning policy process) lack of input by the providers into the development of policy could result in a less workable policy which would not 	Cost to date is staff time. There have been three meetings since October 2009. Attendees include 3 or 4 Council employees mainly from Housing and Planning and each meeting lasts 2 – 3

Sub-Partnerships	What has your partnership achieved in the last year? (Rather than what individual partner organisations would have achieved without the partnership)	What would not be achieved should your partnership not exist next year?	What is the cost of running the partnership (Partnership manager/other staff costs + administration costs)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - workshop to inform the development of climate change policy - discussion on barriers to delivery of new housing in Wiltshire and Swindon 	<p>deliver the desired outcomes for Wiltshire.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - more effort would need to be put into consulting the private sector in a more ad hoc way without the existence of this representative partnership. 	<p>hours. There is also associated preparation time. Total of around 36 - 40 hours of officer time per year.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landlords Forum 	<p>Two meetings to explain the role of housing options and the private sector housing team. Main topic of discussion was the Wilts Let rent deposit scheme which raised many questions and put a lot of myths to rest. Housing Benefit attended and as a result of this meeting and listening to landlords, housing options and housing benefit have agreed to pay landlords direct if housing options deem them vulnerable. This has had a positive impact for housing options and the prevention of homelessness.</p>	<p>Landlords will not be kept updated and be able to voice their concerns and share good practice.</p> <p>Staff would not be able to get a large group of landlords and letting agents together to discuss changes in legislation/guidance/council updates/accreditation scheme and would have to contact them on an individual basis.</p>	<p>Limited funds and looking at future meetings to be late afternoon as opposed to evening events which will involve provision of tea/coffee and biscuits. Housing staff would run and co-ordinate the events.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PDP RSL Liaison Group 	<p>Set up four sub groups to look in more detail at;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ intermediate housing ○ rural housing ○ supported housing ○ regeneration <p>As a result a new Rural Investment Partnership has been set up with a</p>	<p>Full involvement of Registered Providers in developing new housing policy as part of the core strategy</p> <p>Clarity and agreement on priorities</p> <p>Full involvement of partners in the development of the LIP for Wiltshire</p> <p>Buy in of partners to procedures for</p>	<p>RP liaison group has a rotating Chair with support from Janet O'Brien, Head of New Housing and the Housing Administrator, Lauren Fulford. Officers also attend the forum which is held quarterly. Venue is also rotated with partners hosting and supplying refreshments so minimal cost to the Council.</p>

Sub-Partnerships	What has your partnership achieved in the last year? (Rather than what individual partner organisations would have achieved without the partnership)	What would not be achieved should your partnership not exist next year?	What is the cost of running the partnership (Partnership manager/other staff costs + administration costs)
	<p>specific focus on developing a rural housing and regeneration programme</p> <p>RSL support for part funding a rural research post</p> <p>Contribution to Local Investment Plan (LIP) Agreement to support WRHA to become an umbrella organisation for supporting CLTs/LHTs</p> <p>Development of a planning protocol with Development Control</p> <p>Development of a consultation protocol.</p> <p>Communication with developing Registered Providers regarding priorities and direction of the council together with enabling overcoming of barriers to delivery of new affordable housing.</p>	<p>prioritising projects for support</p> <p>Liaison regarding effective use of council assets</p>	<p>Estimated officer time 4 hours per month.</p>

Please state below which of the above partnerships are statutory:

None

WILTSHIRE TRANSPORT ALLIANCE

WPSB Organisation	Rating of TDP 1=Very beneficial 2=Beneficial 3=Not beneficial 4=No impact	How does this TDP benefit my organisation?	What would be missed by my organisation should this TDP no longer exist?
Wiltshire Council	First meeting on 16 th September 2010	The first meeting of the Transport Alliance is to be held on 16 th September 2010. The existing sub-partnerships are shown in the information sheet from the TDP, attached.	The forum to enable important strategy and delivery partners to jointly liaise and commit to achieving transport related priorities which, due to the cross cutting nature of transport, include those linked to the economic, health and climate change agendas.
Wiltshire Police Authority	4	No comment	No comment
Wiltshire Police	4	No comment	No comment
NHS Wiltshire			
Wiltshire Probation	4	We are not involved in this.	No comment.
Wiltshire & Swindon Fire	4	Not a member of the partnership but we do represent WF&RS on the Road Safety Partnership. Comments on Sub-partnerships: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Wiltshire & Swindon Road Safety Partnership</i> – The partnership, primarily led by Wiltshire Fire & Rescue Service, deliver a hard hitting presentation to all key stage 4 students in Wiltshire. This is aimed at reducing death or injury in road traffic collisions in the highest risk group 18-25 year olds. 	Reduction or zero funding by the partnership to deliver the presentation. Partners working together to reduce death or injury from road traffic collisions.
Wiltshire College	4	No comment	No comment
Ministry of Defence	2	The MOD is not a member but some service personnel issues are raised by others on the board thereby highlighting our different needs because of	Difficult to say as we have the MCI Sponsoring Group at the Strategic level and we sit on the PSB but do not directly engage at this lower

WPSB Organisation	Rating of TDP 1=Very beneficial 2=Beneficial 3=Not beneficial 4=No impact	How does this TDP benefit my organisation?	What would be missed by my organisation should this TDP no longer exist?
		the unique role we do. We are also based in the rural areas with transport issues.	level but other do on our behalf.
SWRDA	4	Nil return	Nil return
Natural England	4	No comment	Whilst we do not sit on this partnership, as a member of the environmental alliance, we see it as important that environmental issues are represented here. Our understanding is that the transport partnership has not been in operation for some time.
Environment Agency	4	No comment	No comment
Jobcentre Plus	4	No comment	No comment
Homes & Communities Agency			

WILTSHIRE TRANSPORT ALLIANCE

Following information supplied by: Robert Murphy, Principle Transport Planner

The Transport Alliance hasn't had a meeting as yet - the first meeting has been arranged for 16th September (previous to this it existed as a 'virtual' partnership). Given this situation, members have not had an opportunity to discuss the draft terms of reference or the sub-partnerships.

Thematic Delivery Partnership and Sub-Partnerships	What has your partnership achieved in the last year? (Rather than what individual partner organisations would have achieved without the partnership)	What would not be achieved should your partnership not exist next year?	What is the cost of running the partnership (Partnership manager/other staff costs + administration costs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wiltshire & Swindon Road Safety Partnership 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development and implementation of the Community Speedwatch initiative. • Speed indicator device redeployment. • Numerous events/campaigns – e.g. 'Bikeability', 'Safe Drive, Stay Alive', 'Bikesafe' 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective co-ordination – risk of disjointed approach to road safety. • Consistent road safety messages. • Development and implementation of joint campaigns and events. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attendance at meetings. • Administrative support.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wiltshire and Swindon Freight Quality Partnership 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opportunity to hear and discuss freight matters with local businesses, industry representatives, environmental groups and the police. • Invaluable feedback on all freight matters within and outside the County - some members are statutory consultees on Traffic Regulation Orders. • Successful integration of Swindon Borough Council into the FQP, promoting dialogue of cross-boundary issues. • Increased active membership, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The availability of an open forum for local businesses, hauliers and other interested parties to discuss freight related matters. • Ongoing joint approach to freight with Swindon Borough Council. • Informed and early discussion on the draft LTP3 Freight Strategy. • Annual review of LTP Freight Action Plan. 	<p>Per meeting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attendance of up to 5 officers at meetings (three times per year). • Technical and administrative support (typically 2/3 days per meeting). • Meeting room costs – tea/coffee/biscuits.

Thematic Delivery Partnership and Sub-Partnerships	What has your partnership achieved in the last year? (Rather than what individual partner organisations would have achieved without the partnership)	What would not be achieved should your partnership not exist next year?	What is the cost of running the partnership (Partnership manager/other staff costs + administration costs)
	<p>particularly from local businesses and hauliers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual review of LTP Freight Action Plan. • Actively challenged Network Rail on bridge maintenance appraisal mechanism. • Liaison with Area Boards regarding decisions with freight implications. 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bus Punctuality Improvement Partnership 	N/A	N/A	N/A

WILTSHIRE ENVIRONMENTAL ALLIANCE

WPSB Organisation	Rating of TDP 1=Very beneficial 2=Beneficial 3=Not beneficial 4=No impact	How does this TDP benefit my organisation?	What would be missed by my organisation should this TDP no longer exist?
Wiltshire Council	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Having a thematic partnership provides a focus for reducing our impact on the environment. • Raising awareness: there is increased knowledge and understanding between partner organisations. • By working together, we increase the effectiveness of our actions. • The WEA brings together a range of specialist and generalist environmental subjects. • The WEA acts as a forum for the Wiltshire World Changers Network and grassroots environmental organisations from the third sector. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We would lose the strategic focus for environmental issues. • We would lose a key target audience for raising awareness and the opportunity to increase knowledge and understanding across partner organisations. • Lose the opportunity to influence implementation of environmental issues. • Reduce effectiveness of implementation. • Lose the range of, and ability to share, specialist knowledge. • Lose the conduit for grassroots organisations.
Wiltshire Police Authority	4	No comment	No comment
Wiltshire Police	4	No comment	No comment
NHS Wiltshire			
Wiltshire Probation	4	We are not involved in this	No comment
Wiltshire & Swindon Fire	4	No comment	No comment

WPSB Organisation	Rating of TDP 1=Very beneficial 2=Beneficial 3=Not beneficial 4=No impact	How does this TDP benefit my organisation?	What would be missed by my organisation should this TDP no longer exist?
Wiltshire College	4	No comment	No comment
Ministry of Defence	2	Although the MOD is not a member, various service personnel issues are raised by others thereby highlighting our different needs because of the unique role we do. Also a project officer has recently been employed by Wiltshire Council to work for us to assist on Environmental issues.	Difficult to say as we have the MCI Sponsorship Group at the Strategic level and we sit on the PSV but do not directly engage at this lower level but others do on our behalf.
SWRDA	4	Nil return	Nil return
Natural England	1	No comment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Credibility given to environmental issues provided by a partnership, and opportunities to meet other thematic partnerships. • Synergies between different environmental issues and opportunity to speak with a common voice on matters such as the Community Strategy. • Improved relationships/understanding between partners. • Opportunities to take a strategic view of environmental issues in Wiltshire. <p>Comment on Sub-partnership: <i>Wiltshire Biodiversity Action Plan Partnership</i> - Important for planning, securing resources, coordinating work, and delivering our business outcomes. Assists with delivering NI197 (biodiversity).</p>
Environment Agency	2	The Agency has only just started to attend these meetings (I have been to two), so my rating is based on my	With my limited knowledge of the group, how it works and what it aims to achieve I feel it is too

WPSB Organisation	Rating of TDP 1=Very beneficial 2=Beneficial 3=Not beneficial 4=No impact	How does this TDP benefit my organisation?	What would be missed by my organisation should this TDP no longer exist?
		perceptions of how important this group could be to the Environment Agency in the future.	early to comment.
Jobcentre Plus	4	No comment	No comment
Homes & Communities Agency			

WILTSHIRE ENVIRONMENTAL ALLIANCE

Following information supplied by: Arianne Crampton, Head of Climate Change

What has your partnership achieved in the last year? (Rather than what individual partner organisations would have achieved without the partnership)	What would not be achieved should your partnership not exist next year?	What is the cost of running the partnership (Partnership manager/other staff costs + administration costs)
<p>The WEA's prime function is to bring together key stakeholders that impact on the environment in Wiltshire with the aim of setting the strategic direction and main priorities for the benefit of the environment in Wiltshire. The member organisations represent:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the public sector <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ (Wiltshire Council, NHS, Environment Agency, Natural England, GOSW, Wiltshire College) • the private sector <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ (Wessex Water, Hills Waste Ltd) • and third sector <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ (WWT, Salisbury Dioceses, North Wessex Downs AONB, Wiltshire World Changers, Wessex Environmental Business Network, Salisbury Diocesan Biodiversity Group). <p>Through the partnership, the member organisations have increased knowledge (and thereby effectiveness) in implementing their individual environmental actions by making links with and drawing on the expertise of the wide range of WEA member organisations. By making links with volunteer organisations, the public sector also benefits from the wider volunteer network (eg through the Wiltshire World Changers Network).</p> <p>For example, at WEA meetings in the last year the member organisations have focussed on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Links between biodiversity and climate change • Links with Local Development Framework • Making links with other thematic areas eg resilient communities • Feeding into the Joint Strategic Assessment • Local Transport Plan • Networking links external to Wiltshire eg Cotswold AONB • Wiltshire's Biodiversity Action Plan – nature reserves in Wiltshire are owned by various organisations: Natural England, WWT, RSPB, WC 	<p>Many of the National Indicators identified are the statutory responsibility of Wiltshire Council. However, if the partnership did not exist, we would lose that focal point of setting strategic direction and making linkages across both environmental issues (eg waste management and biodiversity) and other issues (eg the economic development of Wiltshire). The Wiltshire Assembly has identified environmental issues as priorities for Wiltshire. The WEA provides the opportunity for environmental dialogue between the diverse member organisations and the wider context of the Wiltshire Assembly.</p>	<p>The Wiltshire Environmental Alliance is managed through the Climate Change Team on an ad hoc basis, requiring approximately 0.5 day of officer time per month.</p> <p>Meetings are held at either County Hall or the Wiltshire Wildlife Trust offices.</p>

What has your partnership achieved in the last year? (Rather than what individual partner organisations would have achieved without the partnership)	What would not be achieved should your partnership not exist next year?	What is the cost of running the partnership (Partnership manager/other staff costs + administration costs)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Infrastructure Plan – required for the PPS’s <p>The WEA has also specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivered a Wiltshire statement to the PM at the international conference on climate change in Copenhagen, Dec 2009 • WEA representatives attended all the thematic partnerships to present to them on climate change with a particular focus on adaptation. This helps achieve the requirement to link to the community through the strategic partnerships. • Attended the Wiltshire Coordinating Group <p>The following is a list of the environmental indicators relevant to the WEA:</p> <p>In the Local Area Agreement / Local Agreement for Wiltshire</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NI 188 – Climate Change Adaptation: Self-assessment matrix was attached to the agenda. We have reported Level 1 for 09/10, as per our target performance. • NI 191 – Residual waste: arisings are decreasing and are ahead of target performance. • NI 197 – Biodiversity work has exceeded targets and is 13% above the target of 55%. 54% of the 10/11 target has already been achieved. <p>Other relevant indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NI 185 – Wiltshire Council’s carbon emissions: data has been gathered and we are still awaiting date for reporting our data • NI 186 – Per capita carbon emissions: no target set. Our emissions have decreased by 2.5%. This compares with a decrease in SW emissions of 5% and UK-wide of 3%. • NI 187 – Tackling fuel poverty (also key to the Housing Partnership) • NI 192 – Composting and Recycling: we are standing still at 40% • NI 193 – Waste to landfill: we have reduced our landfilled waste by implementing the energy from waste contract with Lakeside. Projections are to reduce landfilled waste to 20% by 2014. • NI 194 – Level of Air Quality 		

Wiltshire Children and Young People's Trust

Annual Review of Children's Services

2009/10

June 2010

Headlines Summary

This statement of progress focuses on the impact of the Wiltshire Children and Young People's Plan 2008/11 - "*Working together – to improve outcomes*" and also comments at a high level view of other issues.

Be Healthy

In comparison to national averages, overall children and young people in Wiltshire are healthy, infant mortality and health inequalities are low. However, inequalities do exist within small geographic areas and amongst the more vulnerable groups. This is being addressed through the implementation of the Child Health Strategy and with discussion of locality Joint Area Needs Assessments at community area level to target community effort.

The recent GOSW Health Engagement overview noted many areas where Wiltshire Children's Trust partnership had been working well and in collaboration to improve the health of children and young people in the area. Areas highlighted included infant mortality, breast feeding, services for disabled children and CAMHS.

Wiltshire is no longer an outlier for its figures on children's tooth decay at age 5. Wiltshire immunisation percentages exceed the national and SW average. An early years multi-agency identification and intervention model is operating well at local and district levels and is receiving positive feedback from parents.

Coverage of obesity monitoring has been improved with firm baselines for improvement now in place. Obesity levels are better than south west and national averages with improvements being seen in the 2008/9 National Child Measurement Programme. Breastfeeding prevalence targets are being met. There is a strong healthy schools programme with 99% of schools participating, accreditation targets being exceeded with nearly 55% of schools moving to Healthy Schools Plus. Participation in PE and sports is also strong and a successful county sports partnership in place.

Under-18 conception rates remain below the national and the South West average (2007). The rate of reduction from 1998 baseline stands at -5%. Young people report that sexual health services are accessible and attendance at existing drop-in centres is good with more centres planned.

There is a good and strengthening partnership between the Council, the PCT and other agencies. There is joint commissioning team between the Council and NHS children's services which is starting to reap benefits for example the re-commissioning of a single specialist provider of the Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service with an improved service in place from April 2010 and a re-commissioned of speech and language therapy services underway.

Looked after children attendance at health assessments and dental checks is in line with the national rate. Looked after children receive a fast track through CAMHS triaging services and will receive a more targeted service through the new contract. In the last year, there have been no instances of teenage pregnancies amongst the young people in care.

Stay Safe

Wiltshire is considered one of the safest counties in England. The number of children and young people killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents in Wiltshire is relatively low compared to the national averages and reducing.

There is a well established culture of safeguarding, the LSCB has good cross agency representation and regularly reviews its progress and realigns its action plans. A working

group around young runaways is in place. All children that have a child protection plan have an allocated social worker and nearly all reviews are completed on time. The number of re-registrations has reduced. There remains a continued focus on improving the timeliness, quality and consistency of initial and core assessment timescales supported by the restructure of social care and the successful recruitment of 15 additional social workers.

Co-ordinated multi agency actions have resulted in increased reporting of domestic violence incidents. MARAC processes are operating well with increasing numbers of children and young people being effectively supported.

Stability of looked after children placements remains a priority for improvement and placement choice has not yet been extended sufficiently. There has been a net increase in the number of in-house foster carers and a reduction in the proportion of young people in residential provision. Targets and timescales for further improvement are defined in the LAC placement commissioning strategy and associated action plans. The overspend in the placement budget has reduced over recent years despite increasing numbers of LAC (£1.3m to £250k). Improvement in the timeliness of LAC reviews has been sustained.

In 2007, Ofsted judged adoption services to be good. Early application for placement orders is now being prioritised as part of the proceedings and there has been an improvement in the number of children and young people being adopted within best interest decisions.

Through the Tellus4 survey children and young people's experience of bullying is broadly in line with national and the average of comparator authorities, and compares well against the rest of the South West. Ofsted School inspections are consistently positive around aspects related to bullying. An anti-bullying strategy is in place and has been endorsed by the Children and Young People Trust Board with an action plan for improvement is being implemented.

The Aiming High for Disabled Children agenda has moved forward well with effective commissioning around short break provision and the creation of a "local offer" allowing parents to choose from a range of support without intense assessment but against a simplified set of eligibility criteria. Detailed involvement of parents/carers has resulted in recognised improvement in both breadth and quality of provision and national recognition of the quality of parental participation.

Enjoy and Achieve

Very good early years provision is reducing the inequalities gap between children and improving their achievement, this represents upper quartile performance. Strong commissioning delivered the additional 10 children's centres on time by March 2010. Evaluation indicates positive outreach experiences for children and families.

Performance in the summer 2009 examination and tests showed some noticeable successes. Improvements have been secured in both attainment and in narrowing the gaps in performance of some vulnerable groups though this still remains a priority.

Performance at Key Stage 2 has dropped slightly, in line with national averages; however, Key Stage 4 has significantly improved. Provisional data for Key Stage 2 2010 results shows a 3% improvement.

Looked After Children performance has improved at both Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 4. SEN and Free School Meal groups attainment gaps are still too large particularly at Key Stage 2.

The work of both central Local Authority teams and Schools continues to focus on increasing attainment of vulnerable groups. A number of initiatives are focused on making a difference for these groups, and target particular young people across the Key Stages. The improved tracking and prioritisation is leading to changes in funding and support and challenge strategies for both groups and individual learners.

The secondary school persistent absence rate continues to be comparatively good with good progress in the secondary school persistent absence of 4.8% actual against 5.2% target.

Since the change to the inspection framework in Sept 2009, 37 school reports have been received. Overall, 49% have good or better judgements – a significant change since the change to more robust inspection criteria. There are currently 3 primary schools in special measures and 2 schools (1 primary and 1 secondary) in Notice to Improve.

Make a Positive Contribution

Young people's voice and influence is a strength in Wiltshire and impacts on strategies, planning and evaluation. Children and young people were involved in the creation of the 2008 Children and Young People's Plan. They are also directly represented on the Children & Young People's Trust Board where a young person acts as vice chair.

There is very strong member support for the involvement of young people at Council level through the Wiltshire Assembly of Youth and for the development of citizenship, education and school councils. A young person also sits on the Children's Service Select Committee.

Involvement of young people in the management and evaluation of services can be seen in the Young Assessors Programme, Community Area Young People Issues groups, the distribution of the Wiltshire Youth Opportunity Fund and the Wiltshire Young People's website (Sparksite). A looked after children Council is also in place.

Young People's participation in positive activities is good and remains a key priority for the Trust Board. There is a strong commitment to volunteering and involvement, eg, through the Duke of Edinburgh Award.

The Targeted Youth Support agenda is progressing on target with GOSW endorsement of the key delivery elements being endorsed to be at least 'full practice'.

The proportion of looked after children who contribute to their reviews has continued to improve.

The Youth Offending service is strong with most performance measurements indicating good performance although focused action is in place to reduce offending rates of looked after children. The Service was inspected in 2010 and was judged to be one of the best in the country.

Achieving Economic Well-being

Linked to the national agenda, Wiltshire is addressing child poverty and the impact of the recession on children and young people through its "Action for Wiltshire" agenda. A successful partnership bid has secured just under £3m from the Department for Work and Pension's Future Jobs Fund. The money will support the creation of 450 additional or new temporary jobs across Wiltshire for 18-24 year olds who have been claiming Job Seekers Allowance for between 39 and 50 weeks and who otherwise would remain long-term unemployed.

Take up of formal childcare by low income families is better than comparator authorities. The level and quality of childcare provision is good. The childcare sufficiency audit has led to an overarching action plan to resolve or improve issues that have been identified on a county wide basis.

The recent 14-19 Government Office South West Progress Check judged Wiltshire amber/green around achievement and NEET.

The NEET target within the LAA for winter 2009/10 of 4.1% was not met with a figure of 6.1% being achieved. However the Joint Area Review in Summer 2008 confirmed the NEET strategy and priority actions to be good. The economic downturn is impacting here. Local figures for the proportion of young people in education or training show increased take up with the numbers in learning showing a year on year increase and signs of the NEET figures starting to improve.

After care services require improvement particularly around employment education and training and appropriate accommodation. Work is in hand to better coordinate support to improve outcomes.

The percentages of young people gaining level 2 and level 3 by the age of 19 is above national averages but the level 3 inequality gap is too large.

Service management and capacity to improve

The Children and Young People's Trust Board and Local Safeguarding Children's Board (LSCB) governance arrangements are strong. Partners share a clear vision, objectives and targets to improve outcomes for children and young people. Priorities for improvement are clear and agreed. The Children and Young People's Plan fully aligns with the LAA for Wiltshire.

Work continues on a number of initiatives to strengthen partnership working:

- A clear accountability framework and communications protocol is in place between the Trust Board, LSCB and Community Safety Partnership.
- Good joint commissioning, particularly preventative work, is improving outcomes for children and young people. The Children and Young People's Trust Board has adopted a commissioning framework to secure a joint commissioning strategy in line with the CYPP. CAMHS commissioning for the re-commissioning of services at tiers 3 and 4 has resulted in a new service provider coming into place in April 2010, providing strengthened, more equitable and targeted services. Speech and language therapies have been re-commissioned to provide an improved, consistent county-wide service. A joint commissioning team is being put in place between children's services in the Council's and NHS, led by a new, jointly appointed service director.
- A multi-agency workforce strategy has been agreed and is being implemented.
- Local collaborative partnerships are growing and bring together agencies and schools to promote inclusion and ownership of outcomes for children and young people. This complements extended schools developments (which are on target) and links to Wiltshire's Community Area Boards.
- Common Assessment Framework – targets to increase the number of CAFs have been met and a referral route for schools access to targeted services via the CAF has been put in place though there is still some way to go before practice is embedded. The development of local collaborative partnerships now provides a framework to strengthen Level 2 Team around the Child working. There is evidence of improved outcomes for children and young people.

Good performance management and targeted action has improved a range of outcomes including the timeliness of looked after children reviews, the attainment gap at foundation stage profile, GCSE outcomes (including those for looked after children) and the number of adoptions within 12 months of best interest decision.

The Joint Area Review highlighted management capacity as a risk. The Council's Department for Children and Education has been re-organised and changes to the second tier officer management structure have strengthened capacity.

High ambition, good partnership working, clear priorities, and improving joint commissioning and performance management means that the capacity of the multi-agency partnership to continue to improve outcomes for children and young people has improved.

Be Healthy

Obesity, healthy eating & exercise

CYPP priority

What	Evidence of Progress	Supporting plan	Impact so far
<p>Publishing a Wiltshire Obesity Strategy to include the issue of children and young people</p> <p>Developing and implementing a Weight Management Care Pathway in relation to children and young people</p> <p>Ensuring the use of reliable baseline data to monitor the incidence of overweight and obese children in Wiltshire, by implementing the National Child Measurement Programme in Reception Year and Year 6 children</p>	<p>Obesity strategy in place:</p> <p>Initiatives to tackle childhood obesity in 2009-10 included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Care pathway for weight management in children & young people o Children/Family Diet. Children's centres provided healthy food choices for children and their parents. o Healthy Schools Plus initiative. There are 40 schools in 'cohort 1' of the project and a further 92 schools registered for cohorts 2 & 3. Cohort 1 schools are engaging primary school pupils in a variety of projects which are obesity related. The schools have local targets relating to obesity. o NCMP feedback. NHS Wiltshire started to send feedback letters to all parents/carers whose children were weighed and measured in school (2009/10 NCMP). A contact phone number for a school nurse was included so that any concerned parents/carers could be supported. o Change4Life programme – this national initiative was supported by signposting partners to C4L materials (accessible via C4L website). School nurses were provided with a list of C4L toolkits to help them support parents of children who were weighed and measured. o Local MEND programmes (for families with overweight/obese children of 7-13 years old) were signposted to partners. o Free swimming for under 16s (see Physical Activity below). 	<p>Wiltshire Healthy Weight for Life Strategy</p> <p>Wiltshire Healthy Weight for Life Action plan, including section on healthy growth and development of children</p>	<p>NI 52 Take up of school lunches – Bottom quartile performance - Primary 32.5 (2008/09 no data) Secondary 22.2 (2008/09 30.5)</p> <p>NI 53 Prevalence of breastfeeding at 6 – 8 weeks from birth 46 % (2008/09 43%)</p> <p>NI 55 Obesity among primary school age children in Reception Year Top quartile performance – 7.79% (2008/09 8.64%)</p> <p>NI 56 Obesity among primary school age children in Year 6 – Top quartile performance – 14.7 (2008/09 15.9%)</p> <p>There are some significant differences of obese/overweight rates between community areas and between genders.</p>
<p>Increasing physical activity</p>	<p>Free swimming has been available to the under 16s for the last 12 months and the uptake has been very good.</p>		<p>NI 57 Children and young people's participation in high-quality PE and sport – 2nd quartile performance – 82%</p>

Reducing substance misuse

CYPP priority

What	Evidence of Progress	Supporting plan	Impact so far
Children & young people who are affected by drugs and alcohol misuse will receive more effective support through: an extension of specialist training for staff; improved assessment; development of treatment services.	<p>All ASB panels attended by prevention staff who are trained in SUST and pickup referrals and either provide intervention or refer on for treatment.</p> <p>Adult treatment agencies are not required to prioritise parents, although PEIP and FIP working in partnership to create care pathways.</p> <p>Parenting Experts are providing triple P programme for substance using parents as planned.</p> <p>SUST training continuing as planned. 60 additional places, total 200 by April 10</p>	Children and Young Peoples Substance Misuse and Treatment plan	<p>In 09/10, NTA target - planned discharges 66.7%</p> <p>Consistently ragged green by NTA.</p> <p>Reduction in Tier 3 treatment referrals due to preventative measures in place, indicating that those accepted for treatment are tier ¼ cases.</p>
Children & young people will be less exposed to easy access to alcohol, through more activity provision and effective promotion and enforcement of the proof of age scheme.	<p>Alcohol strategy and implementation plan completed and included in CYP treatment plan</p> <p>2 x HR posts in place.</p> <p>Support systems under development</p> <p>PA commissioned</p> <p>Proof of age scheme commenced</p>	Children and Young Peoples Substance Misuse and Treatment plan Wiltshire Alcohol Strategy and implementation plan.	NI 115 Substance misuse by young people – second quartile performance - 9.6% Wiltshire young people smoking, drinking, taking drugs.
Young people will be able to influence the development of services, through the Tellus Survey and focus groups.	<p>Expert group achieved analysis of TellUs and HRBS and action plan in place</p> <p>YP focus groups under development</p>	Children and Young Peoples Substance Misuse and Treatment plan	New Prevention Project Worker Post in place to lead on Substance Misuse and Prevention data identification, collation, reporting and feedback to ensure effective future service delivery.
More children & young people will receive effective substance misuse education, including through the Healthy Schools programme.	<p>86% of Wiltshire schools meeting minimum standards in implementing drug education and drug policies.</p> <p>Healthy Schools Plus (funded by NHS Wiltshire) - 54% of Wiltshire schools are engaged.</p> <p>Support for school drug education - Ongoing provision of advice guidance & support to all schools on issues relating to drugs from PDE team (Adviser for Drugs)</p>	Children and Young Peoples Substance Misuse and Treatment plan	

What	Evidence of Progress	Supporting plan	Impact so far
	<p>New Wiltshire PSHE Schemes of Work :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Secondary schools – Kaleidoscope, a full PSHE scheme of work (including drug education) for KS3. - Primary schools – Scheme of work for KS1 & 2, being written by Wiltshire teachers, currently being trialled in Wiltshire schools. <p>Professional development - In past year PSHE training events were attended by 508 people:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pupil consultation & pupil charter for PSHE National alcohol qualification for secondary pupils - Additional Kaleidoscope lesson plan involving video input from Wiltshire ex drug & alcohol users - Targeted school sessions of drug education & SRE School Health & Wellbeing drop-ins established 		

Improving Sexual Health	CYPP priority
--------------------------------	----------------------

What	Evidence of Progress	Supporting plan	Impact so far
<p>“No Worries” provision (young person specific sexual health services, meeting the ‘You’re welcome’ quality criteria) in all Wiltshire towns.</p>	<p>No Worries has very good coverage of the County. A mapping exercise has shown that no young person in Wiltshire is far from a No Worries outlet. The network is constantly reviewed as new pharmacies join and pharmacists move around.</p> <p>Linking No Worries and Chlamydia screening is at present under discussion and it is hoped to move forwards on this.</p> <p>Young people are being consulted about the information they receive about Sexual health in April.</p> <p>Mystery Shopping around the No Worries network has just taken place.</p>	<p>Teenage Pregnancy Strategy and action plan</p>	<p>NI 112 Reduction in Under 18 conception rate –bottom quartile performance – 2008 -5.6% (2007 -1.9%). However, actual rate is good (30.3) compared to national figures but reduction rate is bottom quartile.</p> <p>The local proxy data for 2009 suggests a similar rate</p> <p>No Worries Provision is well used.</p> <p>A Long Acting Reversible Contraception (LARC) care pathway is in place.</p> <p>NI 113 Prevalence of Chlamydia in under 20 year olds – 15.2% Testing, 1.36% positive diagnosis. 2008/09 17% screened</p>
<p>A young person’s multi-agency drop-in in all high rate areas.</p>	<p>The launch of the Drop-in guidelines has taken place and was well attended.</p> <p>A new steering group for the extension of drop-ins has been formed and it is hoped to open more in the coming year.</p>	<p>Teenage Pregnancy Strategy and action plan</p>	
<p>Training, support and</p>	<p>Designated schools and learning officer in place to lead</p>	<p>Teenage Pregnancy</p>	

What	Evidence of Progress	Supporting plan	Impact so far
provision for Sex and Relationship Education focused on schools in high rate areas.	this. Profiles of each school are being built up in order to target priority schools for self assessment.	Strategy and action plan	
A programme of Sex and Relationship Education developed for use with Children Looked After	LAC nurses cover informal SRE for young people as part of the routine health review processes		There have been no pregnancies in the LAC group
A rolling programme of Sexual Health Training delivered to all those working with vulnerable young people, especially in hotspot areas.	Demand for Sexual Health and Delay training remain high. The next sessions have been set up and again will be oversubscribed. Evaluation of impact now takes place at the second session	Teenage Pregnancy Strategy and action plan	Evaluation is starting to show that attendees are proactively using the training when working with young people.
100% of schools participating in the Healthy Schools Programme and 75% achieving Healthy Schools status, which includes meeting standards in Sex and Relationship Education.	Healthy Schools programme ahead of target with Healthy Schools Plus being pursued by a number of secondary schools where sexual health is key target.	Schools Branch Strategic Plan	

Supporting mental wellbeing and overcoming emotional & behavioural problems CYPP priority

What	Evidence of Progress	Supporting plan	Impact so far
More children & young people will receive effective support to promote mental wellbeing	<p>Re-commissioning of children's centres offers opportunity to revise service specification to include requirement to support strong parent/child relationships and improved partnership working between Health Visitors and Children's Centres Outreach Workers.</p> <p>Parenting Strategy currently being updated to become Family and Parenting Support Commissioning Strategy (in line with Government guidance).</p> <p>Family and Parenting Support services will be re-commissioned during 2010/11 in line with priorities identified within the Strategy.</p>	Emotional Well-being Strategy	<p>NI 50 Emotional health of children – Top quartile performance - 58.8 (2008/09 59.5)</p> <p>NI 58 Emotional and behavioural health of children in care – 13.9 second quartile performance (14.7 2008/09)</p>
More children & young people with emotional & behavioural and other mental health problems will have their needs effectively met by local, community-based services	<p>From June 2010, all schools will access targeted support following completion of a CAF to ensure that there is full understanding of a child's needs.</p> <p>Primary Mental Health Service (Healthy Minds) will join management meetings of new specialist provider to ensure clear pathways for mental health support and ensure that multiple assessments do not take place.</p>	Emotional Well-being Strategy	
Children & young people requiring the help of Specialist Child & Adolescent Mental Health Services will have equality of access and reduced waiting times.	<p>TAMHS pilot projects up and running and schools involved able to access additional support from multi-disciplinary team and Relate Counselling Service.</p> <p>New specialist CAMHS provider in place from 1 April 2010. Waiting times will be monitored at monthly contract monitoring meetings – majority of children and young people offered first appointment within 4 weeks.</p> <p>Full implementation of caseload management system across the County is a priority for the new provider.</p>	Emotional Well-being Strategy	NI 51 Effectiveness of child and adolescent mental health (CAMHS) services – 14 (2008/09 11)

Stay Safe

Promoting resilience

CYPP priority

There will be an increase in the number of services which recognise and use the concept of resilience in developing and delivering their services and a shift in emphasis from reacting to symptoms to activities promoting acquisition of resilience. In the longer term, fewer children & young people will need interventions at higher tiers of service.

What	Evidence of Progress	Supporting plan	Impact so far
Promoting resilience	<p>An online survey that can be used to evaluate pupils experience of resilience promoting environment within school is now in place but take up is slow.</p> <p>An information sheet identifying priorities for promoting resilience in young children and the contribution of early years services has been produced and is about to be disseminated. Work on improving information about roles and responsibilities of services and improving understanding of language that is used is continuing – and links to achieving the 2010 expectation.</p>		NI 116 Proportion of children in poverty – 11.7% (2007) (national 22.4%, SW 16.9%)
Improved assessment of needs of vulnerable children	<p>Management information shows a continued rise in the number of contacts and referrals received over the year.</p> <p>Audit quality of initial and core assessments including practitioner learning process now in place.</p> <p>Timeliness is separately monitored with action plans in place for those teams not achieving target.</p> <p>Social care teams currently going through reorganisation from generic teams to specialist teams – contact and referral, safeguarding and Looked after children.</p> <p>Management information further strengthened. Action plan to improve case management system developing.</p>	LSCB Business Plan	<p>NI 68 Referrals to children's social care going on to Initial assessment – 86.8%</p> <p>NI 59 Initial assessments for children's social care carried out within 7 working days of referral – 53.4%</p> <p>NI 60 Core assessments for children's social care that were carried out within 35 working days of their commencement – 67.7%</p> <p>NI 71 Children who have run away from home/care overnight – 10 out of 15</p> <p>NI 64 Child protection plans lasting 2 years or more – good performance - 2.0% (2008/09 7.5%)</p> <p>NI 65 Children becoming the subject of a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time – 12.5% (2008/09 15.6%)</p>

What	Evidence of Progress	Supporting plan	Impact so far
Looked After Children (LAC)	<p>Improvements have been made in year to placement choice and stability. There has been an increase in supply and use of in-house foster carers with corresponding reduction in the number of LAC placed in residential accommodation. Use of special guardianships is being promoted.</p> <p>Performance around adopting children within 12 months of the best interest decision has been good.</p> <p>Work to address offending by LAC has been strengthened with a panel approach to first time offenders with the aim of tackling issues early and preventing re-offending through more targeted joint work with the youth offending service and social care.</p> <p>The new LAC Team came into place in April 2010 and this will provide added focus and an emphasis on "through care".</p> <p>Services and support to care leavers needs improvement with the services being put under additional pressure due to the Southwark judgement. The need for new protocols with housing providers and appropriate risk assessments to take place has been identified.</p> <p>Work has taken place to review the LAC commissioning strategy with new action plans being developed to take this work forward.</p> <p>Costs of LAC have reduced.</p>	<p>LAC Commissioning Strategy & action plans</p> <p>ROBLAC action plan & Youth Offending plan</p>	<p>NI 62 Stability of placements of looked after children: number of moves – third quartile performance – 12.9% (2008/09 8.8%)</p> <p>NI 63 Stability of placements of looked after children: length of placement – bottom quartile performance - 61.8% (2008/09 63.3%)</p> <p>% children looked after in residential accommodation – 13% (2008/09 18.7%)</p> <p>Cost of care for looked after child: reduced to £920 (2007/08 £957)</p> <p>Children Looked After who will have had health assessment & dental check – 80% (2008/09 85.3%) OC2</p> <p>NI 61 Stability of looked after children adopted following an agency decision that the child should be placed for adoption – good performance – 84.6% (2008/09 65.2%)</p> <p>NI 147 Care leavers in suitable accommodation – bottom quartile performance – 76.5% (2008/09 81.8%)</p> <p>NI 148 Care leavers in employment, education or training – bottom quartile performance – 41.2% (2008/09 54.5%)</p>

* NB: At time of writing the children in need indicators are yet to be verified through the CIN census process.

Tackling domestic abuse

CYPP priority

What	Evidence of Progress	Supporting plan	Impact so far
<p>The numbers of children at risk through domestic abuse will be reduced by tackling causal factors eg substance misuse and by promoting resilience.</p>	<p>Results of C&Y Survey presented and published at the Annual DA Conference in Nov '09 and the Children's Trust Board.</p> <p>Members of a task and finish group have been identified to take forward how to use the results of the survey. Meeting took place in February '10.</p> <p>6th Annual DA conference took place in Wiltshire on 27th Nov '09. This year's theme was 'Young People ; the next generation'. There were key note speakers from Respect, Greater London DV Project and a leading researcher from University of Bristol on a newly published research commissioned by NSPCC.</p>	<p>Wiltshire Domestic Abuse Strategy 2009-11</p>	<p>From the Young People Survey Wiltshire conducted in 14 schools (n=1,027 respondents) in Jan '09, looking to explore YP's understanding, attitudes and awareness of DA and relationships, the headlines included;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 in 4 YP always or sometimes thought the use of abuse was 'ok' in relationships. - A larger proportion of males than females thought it was ok for a man to hit a women - It was much more acceptable for young women to inflict abuse than males - Cheating on a partner was deemed to be the most acceptable reason for abuse to occur - 58% thought that the victim was always or sometimes to blame for the abuse.
<p>Children and young people living with or experiencing domestic abuse will be given appropriate advice and signposting to services at first point of contact.</p>	<p>The Paloma Project delivered by Splitz Support Service funded through the DA pooled fund (contributions from LA, Police and NHS), as well as charitable funds, provides support to DA victims and their families. A partnership agreement has been signed between Splitz and the Local Authority to commit funding to support the delivery of this service until March 2011.</p> <p>Work is continuing on the development and design of the new web pages for DA awareness information for young people, which is funded through a GOSW grant. Consultation with Young People was completed which included both service users through the Kidspace and Courtmills Youth Centre. The website will be launched in May '10.</p> <p>Funding has been identified to pilot the 12 week programme for young men aged 13-17yrs, which has been titled 'Positive Relationships'. It is being run through the Family in Focus team. The programme will commence after the Easter Holidays and will include an evaluation of the programme.</p>	<p>Wiltshire Domestic Abuse Strategy 2009-11</p>	<p>At the third Paloma service review meeting, it was reported that the Paloma project in Wiltshire had 88 132 dependent children seeking support</p> <p>Through the Children's DV Support provided through Splitz which covers the Kennet and South Wiltshire area, 32 young people are being supported where DA has been experienced within the home environment.</p> <p>2 Children's Domestic Abuse Support Groups have been held – Oct – Jan '09 (8 young people aged 9-14yrs) and Nov '09 – Feb '10 (4 young people aged 9-12yrs).</p> <p>Relate Mid Wiltshire provide counselling services for children and young people out of 100 cases, 17 had identified some forms of DA being experienced/witnessed within the home environment. Out of these 17, 11 had two or more issues presenting, which highlighted the vulnerability of these individuals. Other presenting issues included; <i>depression, anxiety, bullying, peer relationships, family illness, self esteem, relationships family, bereavement, anger, pregnancy termination, family breakdown divorce, parent drugs / alcohol / suicide / rape.</i></p>

What	Evidence of Progress	Supporting plan	Impact so far
<p>High risk victims will be identified, through engagement of health and social care services in the Wiltshire Multi- Agency Risk Assessment Conferences.</p>	<p>Continued engagement of health specialists and children and families representatives at the Wiltshire MARAC.</p> <p>Education Welfare Officer representative has been identified and are attending the Wiltshire MARACs</p> <p>Further funding has been identified to deliver some further MARAC awareness training, which will include the referral process and the DASH risk assessment tool. This training will be delivered by Victim Support and commences in March '10. Three training sessions are being delivered and are all fully booked.</p> <p>Wiltshire have completed the self assessment and evidence gathering phase of the CAADA Quality Assurance process for the Wiltshire MARAC and are currently awaiting the report back from the assessors. Work in te New Year will include the implementations of the recommendations.</p>	<p>Wiltshire Domestic Abuse Strategy 2009-11</p>	<p>294 MARAC cases discussed (April – March '10)</p> <p>426 C&YP have been recorded as living within the household of those cases that had been presented to the Wiltshire MARAC</p> <p>25% of MARAC referrals are now coming from non police agencies (as of April – March '10), against a local monitoring target of 20%.</p>
<p>Children and young people will have greater Understanding and awareness of domestic abuse and support that is available - for example through school-based awareness rising.</p>	<p>Funding has been identified to commence further work to be delivered in secondary schools around school based intervention – 'Theatre in Education' tour 'The Power of Love' will commence in February '10.</p> <p>Work is continuing on the development and design of the new web pages for DA awareness information for young people, which is funded through a GOSW grant.</p>	<p>Wiltshire Domestic Abuse Strategy 2009-11</p>	<p>A total of 7 secondary schools across Wiltshire (where possible some days will have two performance morning and afternoon) received the Power of Love tour.</p> <p>Performances delivered to Year 9 and 10 students.</p> <p>Feedback includes:</p> <p><i>“a superb production that engaged the pupils fully and has been the perfect platform for further work on this key issue”</i></p> <p><i>“I always worry that outside visitors will be completely unprepared for (special schools) pupils. Solomon is always totally brilliant – the pupils were riveted to the performance and enjoyed the questioning. Thank you. We had good follow up in the lessons.”</i></p> <p><i>“Pupils enjoyed the performance and workshops. It made them think about a difficult subject without feeling threatened by it.”</i></p>

Including disabled children & young people

CYPP priority

What	Evidence of Progress	Supporting plan	Impact so far
Clear eligibility criteria will support easier access to services and more equitable access across the County – based on quality assessments of individual need, which reflect a multi-disciplinary approach.	Commissioning Strategy (09/10) successfully implemented, Commissioning Intentions (10/11) developed and agreed.		NI 54 Services for disabled children – 61% in line with national average.
There will be more support for families and that support will be more flexible to individual needs, including wider use of direct payments and development of short-breaks.	Local offer published (effective from 10/11) – families have choice of accessing commissioned service, or a core offer payment to be used to access service of choice. Significantly more short breaks commissioned and provided in year. Significantly more children have accessed a short break in year	Short Breaks Commissioning Strategy	Approx. 350 more children and young people accessed a short break in year, than in 08/09. Approximately 10 new short break service providers in County, than in 08/09, providing increased choice and flexibility for families. Direct payments made to approx 15 more families, than in 08/09 through the Social Inclusion Fund, enabling flexible support packages.
Young people will have a well planned transition pathway into adult life.	Multi-agency protocol and transition handbook for parents published Transitions: Identification panels now running Person Centred Planning training delivered and being implemented for Yr9 Transition Review in 5 of the special schools. (6 th School starting in April)	Wiltshire Multi-Agency Protocol	Positive feedback from parents.
Children and young people, parents and carers will have more opportunity to shape the service they receive and to influence services that are developed in the future.	Services commissioned in year, and plans for next year, have been developed in participation with parents and CYP. WPCC end of year report highlights the very positive relationship and progress that has been made against AHDC objectives. Wiltshire now recognised as a national leader in parent participation. All commissioned services now required actively to seek out, and act on the views of parents and CYP. Monitored through contract review meetings.	Participation Strategy	Membership of WPCC has risen in year to current position of just under 300 A broader range of holiday provision has been commissioned for 09/10 in line with views of parents and carers.

What	Evidence of Progress	Supporting plan	Impact so far
Barriers to participation and inclusion will have been challenged and removed.	4 new Bridging Youth Projects commissioned in year. Mainstream services increasingly providing services to disabled children & young people. Social Inclusion Funding used to enable supported access to mainstream services		10 bridging projects now in place. A minimum of 100 additional disabled children & young people enabled to access mainstream services, in year.

Enjoy and Achieve

Improving achievement - narrowing the gaps CYPP priority

What	Evidence of Progress	Supporting plan	Impact so far
Those Wiltshire children who at age 5 are underachieving will be less far behind their contemporaries when compared with national trends.	2009 Outcomes Duty shows good progress. Communication Language and Literacy Development and Social & Emotional Aspects of Development in place. QA standards followed e.g. Bristol Standard Good SEFs (self-evaluations) and single conversations in Children's Centres Early Support programme in place Local/District/Transition Inclusion Support meetings increasingly effective NEG at 98% and 2 yr old funding in disadvantaged areas in place Support for childminders in place Play builder programme progressing well CSAR followed up at ExCCeS Board Good progress with upskilling the workforce	Schools Branch Strategic Plan	NI 72 ~ Achievement of Children scoring at least 78points across the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile with at 6 in each of the scales in PSED and CLLD – Tope quartile performance - 57.4% (57% 2008) NI 92 ~ Narrow the gap of between median performance & the lowest performing 20% of children at Foundation Stage – Top quartile performance 29.2% (2008 31.4%)
Through the extended services programme and schools, all children & young people will have access to at least 5 hours high quality PE and sport a week within and beyond the school day by 2011.	On track to achieve the target WASP (Wiltshire and Swindon Activity and Sports Partnership) activities effective and highly valued by schools 2 hrs PE and sport in the school day in place 3 hrs extended is part of the core offer for extended schools by 2010 now green with TDA for extended schools as at	Schools Branch Strategic Plan	NI 57 Children and young people's participation in high-quality PE and sport – 2 nd quartile performance – 82%

What	Evidence of Progress	Supporting plan	Impact so far
	86% FCO and bronze, silver, gold system in place Closely linked to play builder programme for 22 sites to be rebuilt/re-furbish playgrounds		
Children & young people will on average be achieving higher levels of attainment than previously, including the proportion achieving both English and maths, and the proportion of pupils progressing two National Curriculum levels in each of KS 1, 2, 3 and 4.	KS2 Maths has fallen 2% below the national to 77% (National 79%) 1-1 tuition in place in primary and secondary schools for pupils requiring additional support The 200 children to get into the top quartile have been identified in primary schools for personalised support Team of primary/secondary consultants providing good training to schools, very good evaluations Good support provided with completing SEF (Self Evaluation Form) Good external SIP (School Improvement Partners) programme in place completely cross phase Continuing good Ofsted inspection of schools HT support and mentoring in place and going well Good support for new headteachers AfL and APP going well Moderation for assessment in place Maths and writing are the particular focus for support to schools Expanding NLE programme in place	Schools Branch Strategic Plan	NI 73 Achievement at level 4 or above in both English and Maths at Key Stage 2 (Threshold) – 3 rd quartile performance - 71% (2008 73%) Provisional 2010 result shows improvement 74%. NI 75 Achievement of 5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE or equivalent including English and Maths (Threshold) – Top quartile performance - 55.4% (2007 53.2%) NI 76 Achievement at level 4 or above in both English and Maths at KS2 (Floor - below 65%) - 17 (2008 16) NI 78 Achievement of 5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE and equivalent including GCSEs in English and Maths (Floor – below 30%) – 0 (2008 2) NI 84 Achievement of 2 or more A*-C grades in Science GCSEs or equivalent – 2 nd quartile performance - 58.1% (2008 54.3%) NI 86 Secondary schools judged as having good or outstanding standards of behaviour – 75% (2008 75.9%) NI 87 Secondary school persistent absence rate – 2 nd quartile performance - 4.8 (2007/08 5.2) NI 93 Progression by 2 levels in English between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 – 3 rd quartile performance - 83% (2007 85%) NI 94 Progression by 2 levels in Maths between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 – bottom quartile performance - 79% (2007 80%)
Children & young people from black & other minority ethnic groups, those who have special educational needs, those who receive free school meals and those who are looked after by the County Council will	Some improvements in narrowing the gap indicators. SEN re-structured to Schools and Learning from 1 July 2009 and new Head of SEN started. SEN workshops across Department for Children & Education. Appointed 2 extra staff for super tracking assessment. CASPA training for schools 'p' level for pupils with SEN in 6 special, 27 primary with highest needs and 5 secondary	Schools Branch Strategic Plan LAC Action plan BME/EAL action plan	NI 99 Children in care reaching level 4 in English at Key Stage 2 – 50% (2007 44%) NI 100 Children in care reaching level 4 in Maths at Key Stage 2 – 50% (2007 44%) NIS 101 14% CLA achieving 5+ A-C with English and

What	Evidence of Progress	Supporting plan	Impact so far
be achieving better at all Key Stages than previously.	<p>schools as a pilot</p> <p>Made Narrow the Gap everyone's business to know, narrow, mind and bust the gaps – secondary strategy managers' training</p> <p>Improving AfL with Quality First Teaching – sharp objectives, pupils engaged, good interaction, good questioning, pupils accept responsibility for learning</p> <p>Appointment made for Personalised Learning post and 1-1 tuition more fully in place prior to SATs in May 2010. Put £100K into 1-1 tuition for all primary and some secondary schools – extra where gaps are largest</p> <p>Notes of Visit – SIPs ask questions about vulnerable groups and gap narrowing and raise issues at exchange meetings</p> <p>ECAR and EC Counts in place for largest gap schools to target resources where most needed. Some good results with reading recovery with Yr 1, 30 minutes daily for 12-20 weeks 1-1 teaching</p> <p>Exploring with I Can exploratory talk for communication</p> <p>Analysed community areas with the greatest needs according to attainment from Reception to KS4</p> <p>Extended Schools money, Children's Centres and Family Learning are targeted in areas with the highest deprivation and greatest needs</p>		<p>maths (11% 2008)</p> <p>% of LAC who miss 25+ days of schooling 12.9% 2008/09 (2007/08 19.1%)</p> <p>NI 102 Achievement gap between pupils eligible for free school meals and their peers achieving the expected level at: Key Stage 2 – 30% (2008 31%) Key Stage 4 – 29.4% (2008 38%)</p> <p>NI 103 Special Educational Needs – statements issued within 26 weeks – top quartile performance - a)excluding exceptions 100% b) all 88%</p> <p>NI 104 The Special Educational Needs (SEN)/non-SEN gap – achieving Key Stage 2 English and Maths threshold – Bottom quartile performance - 59.4% (2008 54.7%)</p> <p>NI 105 The Special Educational Needs (SEN)/non-SEN gap – achieving 5 A*-C GCSE inc. English and Maths – 48% (2008 52.9%)</p> <p>NI 107 Key Stage 2 L4+ attainment for Black and minority ethnic groups and NI 108 Key Stage 4 attainment for Black and minority ethnic groups. Performance mixed across groups with bottom quartile performance for “any other white background” category.</p>
More children & young people will benefit from attending schools and settings that have implemented the SEAL programme and/or achieved Healthy School status.	<p>Healthy Schools Plus programme being rolled out. Schools get £2K from NHS Wiltshire for a 3 year programme. Working in clusters schools set 2 targets, for the local area and for their school. In primary schools the cluster is encouraged to set a local target related to reducing obesity and in secondary one to reduce teenage pregnancy. Schools have to look at their vulnerable groups when setting both targets</p> <p>SEAL (Social and Emotional Aspects of Learning) roll out is going well</p> <p>Pilot in place in primary schools with School Councils to look at chill out zones</p>	Schools Branch Strategic Plan	NI 69 Children who have experienced bullying 29.7% - third quartile performance
More children & young people will be attending schools and settings receiving a “good” or			<p>Nationally with the new inspection framework since Sept 2009 overall Good + inspections are 49%</p> <p>NI 89 Reduction of number of schools judged as requiring</p>

What	Evidence of Progress	Supporting plan	Impact so far
"outstanding" overall Ofsted judgement.			special measures and (b) improvement in time taken to come out of the category DCSF DSO (Measured at the end of the academic year) 2008-09 a)2 b)19
All young people will be able to access the national Entitlement, in relation to the 14-19 Diploma (by 2013).	The 3 Area Partnerships of Secondary schools have plans in place and are working well towards having the 17 full Diplomas available by 2013. The Diplomas are proceeding more quickly now and there has been improved success with the Gateway submissions	Schools Branch Strategic Plan	NI 90 Take up of 14-19 learning diplomas – 114
More children & young people will be educated in high quality buildings.	<p>The Wellington Academy opened successfully in Sept 2009 with 45 in the new 6th form. The new build has started well and should be completed for March 2011</p> <p>Only Salisbury High School entered Feasibility and will open as an academy in September 2010. Laverstock – could not gain agreement from all sponsors to sign the EOI</p> <p>Good progress is being made with the primary capital rebuilds: Purton and Lydiard both have planning permission and the LA is out to tender on the improvements and a planning application is in for St. Peter's Junior and St. Mary's Infants in Marlborough</p> <p>Tried to bring BSF (Building Schools for the Future) forward from 2016 but DCSF would not allow us. No further information available about BSF at this stage</p> <p>One School Pathfinder George Ward School progressing well</p> <p>However this is still in the context of a £65m backlog on the maintenance of school buildings</p>	Schools Branch Strategic Plan	<p>Wellington Academy opens in Tidworth in Sept 2009 and will transfer to new purpose built premises in 2011.</p> <p>The replacement build of the Melksham secondary school is underway through Building schools for the Future due to open in Sept 2010.</p>
Children & young people from areas of disadvantage will receive improved support through a greater percentage of funds being delegated to schools on the basis of deprivation factors.	Implications of new LA/Schools Finance Regulations between 2011 and 2014 LA must pass on all funding the LA receives for deprivation using their own Local Pupil Premium		

Make a positive contribution

Things to do – places to go – people to talk to **CYPP priority**

What	Evidence of Progress	Supporting plan	Impact so far
More young people will be participating in a broader range of positive developmental activities, in their leisure time, including activities which provide contact with safe, reliable and supportive adults.	<p>Full take up of WYPOF funding for the development of opportunities by young people for young people.</p> <p>Survey of opening hours of Youth Development Centres shows that 79.6% of young people who attend YDCs do so regularly; 65% would like to attend more often. The survey has shown that the % of young people 'not feeling safe' to use a YDC has reduced to under 4%.</p> <p>Increased range and number of opportunities being promoted to young people on SparkSite.</p>	Development Services for Young People Plan 09/10	<p>NI 110 Young people's participation in positive activities 72.6% top quartile performance</p> <p>User satisfaction survey completed through QA inspection process: 94% young people reported that youth workers listened very well/ well to their needs. 92.8% reported that they felt very well / well respected or valued by youth workers.</p> <p>WYPOF supported 58 new projects making provision for 5058 beneficiaries.</p> <p>Positive Activity Count (Feb 2010): 974 available activities of which 340 were on Friday evening to Sunday evening.</p> <p>Youth work 'Contacts': 15,193 (35.25% of 13-19 pop)</p>
Children & young people will be able access a range of varied and interesting activities through the extended schools initiative	Trowbridge and Marlborough have completed yr 1 of pathfinder subsidy targeting deprived families and are starting yr 2, joined by 2 new network areas Calne and Devizes for academic year 0910 including holidays	Development Services for Young People Plan 09/10	<p>NI 88 Number of Extended Schools – 96%</p> <p>Through subsidy scheme – over 70% take-up against target group numbers in year 1 operating in Trowbridge (1200) and Marlborough (400).</p>
Young people will benefit from increased access to new or improved facilities.	<p>Marlborough, Tidworth and Pewsey YDC's have been refurbished using partnership approaches to funding.</p> <p>Refurbishment of Devizes Youth Development Centre is being finalised for the centre to re-open on 12th April 2010.</p> <p>Chippenham potential development in partnership with DCS is continuing to be explored.</p> <p>Corsham new build still on target for development. MyPlace criteria not likely to change so no second new build likely therefore remains amber.</p>	Development Services for Young People Plan 09/10	

<p>Sparksite and Spark Radio will be reaching more young people with more information responsive to their needs and interests, including those from minority groups.</p>	<p>Project with young people with learning difficulties and disabilities' in addition to work with individual young people. Young women's hour is established on Spark radio.</p>	<p>Development Services for Young People Plan 09/10</p>	<p>Visits to SparkSite and listeners to Spark radio continue to grow. SparkSite 34,647 visitors during the year 2009-10 equating to 2887 per month. (Target 3,000 per month) New visitors 48.28%. Contributors to SparkSite in excess of 100 young people, exceeding target of 30. Spark Radio: 8834 listeners exceeding target of 4000. Contributors to Spark Radio have increased from 8 presenters producers in 2008 to the current figure of 48 presenters/producers. Live radio 1108 hours during 2009-10 equating to 21 hours per week, exceeding target of 15 hours.</p>
<p>More young people and a wider range will be involved in developing and managing services.</p>	<p>CAYPIGs continue to develop with active involvement of young people from schools, 3rd and statutory sector organisations. Through CAYPIGs young people have been supported to submit bids to Area Boards for the development of provision for young people. Young people engaged in decision-making about service budgets and resources including the recruitment of staff. 'Strategy to give young people more say over budgets' has been drafted, to formalise and develop existing practice. Young people control the Wiltshire Young Peoples Opportunities Fund both through applying for funds to develop new projects and through making judgements about projects to which funds are allocated.</p>	<p>Development Services for Young People Plan 09/10</p>	<p>20 CAYPIGs have engaged over 240 young people who have submitted 5 bids to 5 Area Boards Wiltshire Assembly of Youth: 12 young people elected and 3 seconded to ensure a diverse group of young people. 32,000 young people voted in the elections for the WAY and the 2 UKYP members. 1 Children in Care Council operating. Young Arts Leaders Groups operating and have organised 2 major events for young people. 12 Young Assessors have engaged in inspections of youth work and have made judgements about SparkSite, 'No Worries' and 'Your Welcome'. 5% of service budget spend determined by young people, exceeding target of 2%.</p>
<p>More young people living in disadvantaged Neighbourhoods or who are vulnerable to exclusion will benefit from Young People's Opportunity Funding.</p>	<p>Continued progress on equitable distribution of staffing budgets through the 'staff funding formula' has taken place. Political support achieved and presentations given to 5 Area Boards. Implementation commenced in January and will be complete by September 2010. Initial consideration given to the equitable distribution of other resources to support youth work delivery. Local planning targets those young people who are vulnerable and disadvantaged.</p>	<p>Development Services for Young People Plan 09/10</p>	<p>Wiltshire Young Peoples Opportunities Fund have awarded £402,900 which has funded 58 projects. There have been 5058 beneficiaries of whom 168 are BME young people, 517 reported being disabled and 809 are defined as disadvantaged.</p>

<p>Children & young people will benefit from improved opportunities for play through implementation of the Wiltshire Play Strategy and the work of the Wiltshire Play Partnership.</p>	<p>Wiltshire secured £1.124 million of Playbuilder funding and £1.1 million BIG Lottery Funded Projects for 11 new play spaces for children aged 8-13 years old. Consultation and field research was undertaken. Funding has been secured from "Aiming High" to secure more opportunities for children with difficulties and disabilities to access play spaces. 2 enhanced inclusive play spaces are being developed alongside the other play spaces within each of the hub areas. Forest schools are being developed across the county to encourage more children and young people to use the outside space for play, recreation and learning. We have supported a bid by South West Green Open Spaces to encourage greater usage of the natural environment as well as developing a pilot with primary schools for outdoor play and learning that we hope to extend across into secondary schools under the 21st century School ethos.</p>		<p>NI 199 Children and young people's satisfaction with parks and play areas Bottom quartile performance - 47.5% (40.4% 2008/9)</p> <p>13 play spaces have been developed this year covering a range of areas from urban to rural locations both Council owned and within Parish and Town Councils.</p>
--	--	--	---

Achieving Economic Well-being

Reducing NEET	CYPP priority
----------------------	----------------------

What	Evidence of Progress	Supporting plan	Impact so far
Those who are or are at risk of becoming NEET will be identified through rigorous tracking procedures.	Connexions CCIS follow-up compliance monitored monthly Partnership Agreements with all post 16 providers to notify Connexions of non-completers	NEET Reduction Strategy Individual Learner Support Service Plan	NI 117 16 to 18 year olds who are not in education, training or employment – second quartile performance - Nov 09 – Jan 10 6.1% (08/09 6.3%) Wilts Not Knowns remains very low at 2.5%. 16-18 in learning increase from 79.7% to 84.0% (2009 to 2010)
Young people (specifically those who are vulnerable) will be offered personalised information, advice and guidance so that more take up EET opportunities	Partnership Agreements with schools etc agree responsibilities for IAG. Vulnerable groups (CLA, LDD) are identified by leaning providers. Intended Destinations & September Guarantee offers are monitored against national guidance and local targets. Follow-up of leavers from year 11 and year 12 to ascertain destination and support to continue in learning. Successful planning and introduction of new January (2010) guarantee for 16/17 yr NEETs	As above 13-19 Strategy Sept Guarantee Action Plan	All vulnerable groups show similarity to previous year Unadjusted % NEET: March 09 March 10 Teenage mothers 68.18% 67.57% LDD 13.72% 12.5% Care Leavers 33.3% 33.0% BME 6.18% 6.46%
There will be more flexible and comprehensive learning provision at all levels	KS4 engagement programme operating successfully New mid year FE starts for level 1 and below and some L2. successfully developed and taken up Additional e2e provision planned with LSC and commissioned to meet January guarantee	NEET Reduction Strategy	January start FE courses – 160 starts January guarantee – 36.8% of 16 yo and 25.0% of 17 yo received offer. Both figures were significantly better than the regional and national averages
The Education Maintenance Allowance will be available for a wider range of courses.	Young people are informed of EMA through 1:1 interviews, school assemblies, printed material to yps and parents, Sparksite website. Young people are assisted by PAs both in completion of the application and follow-up through the national helpline with queries new provision – such as the college January starts courses – ensure that EMA requirements are satisfied	NEET Reduction Strategy	Data for academic year 2008/2009 show that 3515 received at least 1 EMA payment through Wiltshire learning providers.
Targeted youth support will be available to address the needs of young people with specific	PEA programmes targeted upon vulnerable groups commissioned and now operating satisfactorily (progress review Feb 2010), Project Inspire: Programme focused upon young people	NEET Reduction Strategy	Project Inspire: Annual target for starts exceeded by Q3 for all target groups (above) – tot 54 (40). Duration of participation and progress toward planned outcomes on profile for most indicators

What	Evidence of Progress	Supporting plan	Impact so far
barriers to engagement	with LDD; at risk of offending; NEET hotspots <u>And Baby Came Too</u> : Support for young mothers		ABC2: Delayed start has resulted in PIs lagging behind profile. However, Q3 performance close to profile in 2 areas.
The September Guarantee (an offer of suitable EET) will be extended to 17 year olds	Good partnership work with college. Local targets exceeded	NEET Reduction Strategy Individual Learner Support Service Plan	90% of the 17yo year 12 cohort received an offer 1.3% would not be able to take-up an offer due to caring responsibilities 86.7% continued/progressed to further learning of 82% Nov 2008
Young people will have accelerated access to New Deal intensive support at age 18	Process in place to identify eligible clients and notify both clients and JCP. JCP share information as to progress within ND. Regular review meetings held with Connexions and JCP occurred August and October	NEET Reduction Strategy Partnership Agreement with JC+	106 (18 &19 year olds) Connexions clients have been referred to New Deal in last 12 months
Young people will be viewed as more employable by local employers.	Agreement reached with North Area Local Economic Partnership to recruit a focus group of employers for a longitudinal study to ascertain employer's views, feedback views through 13-19 curriculum development team and carry out further survey. Questionnaire developed and employers in process of being contacted	NEET Reduction Strategy	

Service Management

Working Together - Planning and developing services

CYPP priority

What	Evidence of Progress	Supporting plan	Impact so far
W1 Develop the joint commissioning role of the Trust Board Executive, the alignment of budgets across commissioners (including assessing value for money) and effective performance management.	<p>A jointly funded Service Director for commissioning has been appointed with funds from the NHS and the Council.</p> <p>The Trust Commissioning Strategy Framework is being used to develop commissioning strategies eg for Aiming High.</p>	Working together theme in Children and Young People's Plan	<p>Following a self-assessment, commissioning arrangements are being worked on assisted by the Commissioning Support Programme.</p> <p>(a) A new Specialist CAMHS service has been commissioned and is now in place, with the new service model being implemented over the next six months. Waiting times to initial assessments are low and the new model will address delay between assessment and intervention.</p> <p>(b) From May 2010 there will be a newly commissioned single point of access to a single Speech & Language Therapy service.</p> <p>(c) There has been a reduction in out of authority placements for both social care and SEN. The SEN provision of in-county places consultation has started.</p> <p>(d) A commissioning strategy for placements for looked after children has been completed and work has started on an implementation plan.</p> <p>(d) School attendance, attainment and exclusion have all improved – but there is more to do</p>
W2 Implement Equality Impact Assessments as a tool to understand the impact of services on individuals and communities and inform service development.	<p>Equality impact assessments achieved in the following service areas: Admissions, Admin and Finance, Anti-Bullying, Braeside, Early Years, EMAS, Extended Schools, Family Learning, Governor Services, Music Service, School Building and Places, School Improvement, Traveller Ed and Urchfont Manor.</p> <p>Corporately there is a move from Equality Impact Assessments to a more integral single equality framework.</p>	Working together theme in Children and Young People's Plan	<p>On a number of measures, gaps in educational achievement for vulnerable groups appear to be narrowing – but there are continuing areas for improvement.</p> <p>An analysis of outcomes for children subject to Child Protection processes highlighted an attainment gap for that group.</p>
W3 Monitor and challenge in relation to application of the Compact with the voluntary sector.	<p>Information materials about the Children & Young People's Trust have been produced and disseminated within the voluntary sector.</p> <p>A facilitated session on commissioning has been provided</p>	Working together theme in Children and Young People's Plan	<p>Implementation of the Children's Trust Commissioning Strategy Framework makes it a challenging time for the voluntary sector – and concerns have been expressed.</p> <p>Wiltshire Council and the PCT have maintained the overall level of funding going into the voluntary sector for the new</p>

What	Evidence of Progress	Supporting plan	Impact so far
	<p>for the Voluntary Sector Forum.</p> <p>Integrated processes are to be a focus for training.</p> <p>A process has been agreed and applied regarding use of Children's Fund successor funding.</p>		financial year.
W4 Implement a Trust Board workforce strategy.	<p>A Workforce Strategy has been agreed and an action plan is currently being finalised.</p> <p>New framework and terms of reference for Workforce Strategy and Workforce Development Groups have been agreed and the groups have started to meet.</p> <p>See also W7.</p>	Workforce Strategy	<p>Vacancies in social work posts have been reduced following a very successful recruitment campaign– but there are continuing difficulties in filling health visitor posts which relates to a national shortage of trained health visitors. Wiltshire Community Health Services are planning to train health visitors in 2010.</p> <p>There has been training in the early years in relation to CLLD (Communication, Language and Literacy Development) and the achievement gap in the Foundation Stage is closing.</p>
W5 Promote co-location and integrated working by frontline staff from different disciplines.	<p>The development of local multi-disciplinary targeted services teams is in process and discussions are taking place about the alignment of community health and council services within hub areas.</p> <p>Properly constituted "team around the child" meetings are starting to take place in some areas.</p> <p>See also W8, W9 and W10.</p>	Working together theme in Children and Young People's Plan	More than 90% of schools now provide access to the full core Extended Services offer.
W6 Implement the Trust Board voice & influence strategy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth Centre opening hours survey of young people in all community areas which will lead to changes in services offered in each area. Participatory budgeting event with disabled young people leading to allocation of £50,000 of funding to local projects. A description has been produced of systematic arrangements to make the voice & influence of disabled children & young people effective. Need to ensure that voice of young people is heard in all commissioning activities. <p>See also W12.</p>	Working together theme in Children and Young People's Plan	<p>A Children & Young People in Care Council is in place</p> <p>Young people involved in recruitment and selection of staff.</p> <p>Young people active members of Scrutiny Panel, Teenage Pregnancy Partnership, CYPTB and Wiltshire Youth Arts Partnership Board.</p> <p>Young Assessors carried out a formal inspection of No Worries providers followed by delivering of training.</p> <p>Young people are steering the commissioning of new children's homes.</p>
W7 Via the LSCB, monitor agencies' implementation of safeguarding duties under sec11 Children Act	<p>An independent chair has been appointed for the Local Safeguarding Children Board.</p> <p>A facilitated session was held to identify the safeguarding</p>	LSCB Business Plan	Well established LSCB, committed to the maintenance of a culture of safeguarding and self-evaluation.

What	Evidence of Progress	Supporting plan	Impact so far
2004, and sec175 Education Act 2002, ensuring child protection procedures are in place, and provide guidance, support and training.	<p>roles and responsibilities of different Boards, leading to a meeting of chairs of Boards to agree these.</p> <p>Procedures are updated on SWCPP website, and awareness of these is regularly raised.</p> <p>S11: all agencies returns audited, and improvements found in 2009. §175 audit also found improvements in 09- improved average ratings, some quite significant.</p> <p>All child deaths for which agencies papers returned were reviewed, and preventable factors followed up.</p> <p>Training: New "Working together" training and a new contract for single agency training (funded through charging).</p> <p>Missing children: Education, social care and police procedures in place. Multi agency funded "missing children" project started.</p> <p>Strategy discussion criteria updated and audited, and Child Protection plans audited, showing improvements. Young people's voice (aged 5yrs+) heard in all conferences.</p> <p>QA audit of Child Protection plans identified need for greater specificity- re-audit found significant improvements.</p> <p>All elements of the Baby P action plan are RAG-rated green.</p> <p>Good joint working between the PCT's designated nurse for safeguarding and council's head of safeguarding.</p> <p>A Social Care Improvement Board chaired by the Director of Children's Services and with Member involvement monitors safeguarding outcomes closely.</p>		<p>NI 67 Child protection cases which were reviewed within required timescales – 97.9% (2008/09 100%)</p> <p>NI 66 (2064SC) Looked after children cases which were reviewed within required timescales 89.3% (2007/08 88.2%)</p> <p>Children looked after who contributed to/participated in their review 88.3% (2008/09 84.9%)</p> <p>The great majority of safeguarding inspections in relation to schools are good.</p> <p>From April 09 - March 10, 874 people trained in single agency safeguarding and 1448 people attended the multi agency training.</p>
W8 Set up a further 10 Children's Centres.	<p>Further 10 centres in place</p> <p>Re-commissioning of Children's Centres has now started.</p>	Schools Branch Strategic Plan	30 Children's Centres have now been designated
W9 Implement use of the Common Assessment Framework and role of Lead Professional.	<p>The 500% target was achieved and numbers of completed CAF assessments continue to grow. (Currently 491.)</p> <p>New processes are being implemented so schools can access targeted services on the basis of a CAF assessment.</p>	Working together theme in Children and Young People's Plan	Positive impact for young people and families evidenced eg through research for CAF DVD
W10 Develop local collaborative partnerships.	Four early adopter areas have been identified as have some key personnel in these areas but LCPs strategic	Working together theme in Children and Young People's Plan	

What	Evidence of Progress	Supporting plan	Impact so far
	<p>groups have yet to start working on the principles.</p> <p>Team around the child (TAC) meetings are developing in many areas.</p> <p>The drive to ensure that Extended Services provision, that has to be in place in all schools by 2010, has slowed the progress of LCPs. However workshop conferences are being organised to address issues in relation to collaboration.</p> <p>Contracts are due for renewal in 2010. Majority of networks are grateful for coordinators work and can see the benefits.</p>		
<p>W11 Continue to develop the role of the 13-19 Strategy Group particularly to ensure a smooth transition of functions from the LSC to the local authority</p>	<p>Good progress (including strategic work with Swindon) – the LA is well-placed in taking on new responsibilities from April.</p> <p>Some risks identified relating to levels of funding for LDD students.</p>	<p>13-19 Strategic Plan</p>	<p>Transfer of duties and staff occurred on 1 April 2010</p> <p>Post-16 achievement has continued to improve. However, closing attainment gaps for young people in receipt of free school meals is still a priority.</p>
<p>W12 Support the development of Area Boards within the new Wiltshire Council.</p>	<p>Community Area Young People's Issues Groups continue to develop with active involvement of young people from schools, 3rd and statutory sector organisations. So far there have been over 240 young people involved in CAYPIGS across Wiltshire with active CAYPIGS in every community Area.</p> <p>Over 50 young people have engaged with Area Boards, with consistent attendance at 12 of the 18 communities. Engagement has ranged from attendance, to giving presentations, putting forward agenda items and applying for funding to develop provision for young people.</p>	<p>Working together theme in Children and Young People's Plan</p>	<p>Some achievements following youth engagement include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • funding and support for work on Warminster Skatepark, • £5,000 support for Mere and Tisbury Leisure Credit Scheme, • Increase in the number of bins in Tidworth • Planned development of youth club in Lavington village. <p>Following a conference on transport & young people, additional funding is being allocated to Area Boards to enable young people to influence new initiatives to meet local need.</p>

WILTSHIRE PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD – 15 SEPTEMBER 2010

Supporting the Wiltshire Economy – Action for Wiltshire

1. Background

- 1.1 At its meeting in July, the Public Service Board requested a paper setting out how a refocused Action for Wiltshire programme could respond to the impact of cuts in public sector spend on the Wiltshire economy, already weakened by the recession.
- 1.2 This proposed programme is set within the context of an emerging Wiltshire Economic Strategy which comprises a generic set of interventions to support the growth of the Wiltshire Economy. However, the impact of the downturn has created a number of particular issues for businesses, employees and job seekers that are both compounded by the reduction in public sector funding and more difficult to address without the availability of the normal business support tools. This creates a set of circumstances that require targeted interventions which when delivered in concert will not only support economic recovery but will re-engage and develop capacity within the private sector to provide those services which the public sector has, over the past decade, sought to provide.

2. Overview of Action for Wiltshire progress to date

- 2.1 The Action for Wiltshire programme was developed as the Wiltshire Assembly's mechanism for dealing with the impact on business and communities moving into recession. Delivery of programme initiatives began in 2009 and, in addition to a number of smaller initiatives, included:
 - The Wiltshire Potential Programme - Increased capacity to create range of opportunities for young people to develop their education and skills further, to gain experience that will support applications for employment in due course and to gain skills that help to promote sustainability. This included an exemplar Future Jobs Fund programme creating new employment opportunities for 495 previously unemployed young people in Wiltshire.
 - Fredericks Wiltshire – delivery of a loan fund to support viable small businesses denied access to credit by the mainstream banks, launched in Wiltshire in June 2010. **Support for Credit Unions**
 - Wiltshire Business In Crisis Helpline - A free, professional advice service for Wiltshire businesses requiring immediate 'crisis' support was launched in June 2009 and ran until March 2010.
 - Enhanced capacity for the Citizens' Advice Bureau - additional recruitment of Advisers and Case Workers to meet the increased demand on services and the launch of a single Wiltshire Advice Line in September 2009.
- 2.2 Despite the positive impact of measures implemented by Action for Wiltshire, a number of initiatives will require continued support by the programme as the economy moves towards recovery, e.g. those targeting; re-skilling, business loans, personal debt and long term unemployment.

3. Impact of the recession on the Wiltshire economy

3.1 Wiltshire has weathered the recession to date relatively well compared to other areas largely as a result of higher levels of self employment and higher business start-up and survival rates than found regionally and nationally; a higher proportion of employment in SMEs and strong public administration and defence sectors which has meant Wiltshire has not been as affected by private sector job losses, especially since Wiltshire wasn't overly dependent on sectors which had significant reductions in employment. That said, Wiltshire has not been immune to losses in both employment and business numbers which have impacted across all sectors. Key issues which still face the Wiltshire economy as a result of the recession are:

- **People not able to secure paid employment** - the recession does not appear to have had a significant impact on the distribution of Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) claimants across the age bands with the exception of:
 - **young people aged 20 to 24** who were over-represented among the unemployed in Wiltshire in December 2008 and remain disproportionately affected now.
 - **older jobseekers (50+)** – levels rose from 480 in February 2008 to 1,355 in February 2010, 40% of which have been unemployed for more than 6 months.
 - **long term unemployment** - which continued to rise throughout the course of the recession, reaching five times pre-recession levels by September 2009. The trend for the very long-term unemployed is of particular concern in Wiltshire with the number of people claiming JSA for more than 12 months rising to four times pre-recession levels by December 2009 and it continues to grow.
- **Loss of jobs in London and neighbouring urban centres** – leading to unemployed, high skilled individuals in Wiltshire which provides potential new start up opportunities.
- **Reduction in spend in the economy** – the trend is for people to re-pay debt given uncertainty over future employment, thereby taking money out of the local economy.
- **Availability of land and workspace** – business failure and greater activity in small business creation has led to:
 - land and workspace has become vacant as a direct result of the recession and needs to be effectively promoted to new investors. However, there still remains a real shortage of larger sites in the major settlements.
 - a lack of suitable sites and workspace for smaller businesses and start-ups, especially with business support services. Particular problems exist in the supply of new employment floor space in town centres.
- **Productivity not employment led growth** – the first period of growth will result in businesses returning staff to pre-recession full time work patterns and salary levels where these have been reduced. Thereafter, much initial growth will be achieved through productivity improvements and efficiency savings.
- **Access to investment finance** – which is still not forthcoming from the mainstream banks. This will have an impact on the ability to realise business start-ups. As well as employment growth amongst viable businesses.

- **Loss of investment in business**– there has been little investment in R&D or plant improvements. Businesses will need to innovate to secure market advantage. There is potential for innovation especially through the low carbon agenda such as a programme looking at waste reduction and converting waste to revenue.

4. Implications of the implementation of the Government's Programme for Government on the economy in Wiltshire.

4.1 The current context for economic recovery and the role of economic development partners is changing. The Government is implementing a programme of work which will radically alter the policy context within which the public sector and its partners operate. Although Government has published its 'Programme for Government', measures to address the budget deficit will take precedence over these proposals. It is too early to know how Wiltshire will fair in this new paradigm, but from a high level (SWOT) analysis (Appendix 1) a number of key points arise:

- Employment in the public sector in the county (public administration, defence, education and health sectors) stands at 22.3% which is similar to that of Great Britain and the South West (21.8% and 22.6% respectively). Employment in the public sector is therefore not as high as in many areas of the country. That said, (low) thousands of job losses from the public sector are expected in Wiltshire and the impact of these losses and support for those affected, needs to be actively managed.
- As employment in the military is restructured, Wiltshire is expected to benefit from increases in service personnel based locally, but see a reduction both in Civil Service defence staff and agencies/contractors supplying the military.
- The public sector in the county employs a higher than average proportion of skilled and management grades with transferable skills suited either to working in the private sector (which historically has been undersupplied) or to becoming self employed.
- The current network of business support agencies will be largely dismantled over the 18 months. The demise of the SWRDA and Business Link and the reduction of capacity in Job Centre+ and other specialist agencies will remove the normal tools and programmes used to support business development and growth and services to the unemployed as well as the funding packages to support bespoke programmes. This will severely impact on capacity as well as requiring a root and branch re-organisation of economic development delivery, its networks and partnerships. As a result, new capacity will need to be developed within the private sector to respond to this market need.
- The reduction in funding for public sector jobs and services will impact on both private sector businesses in the supply chain and local business losing public sector staff spend.
- Radical reform of the planning system will be set out in the Decentralisation and Localism Bill, due to be published November 2010. This will have implications for the delivery of an up to date development plan for Wiltshire with the necessary policy to facilitate economic growth that is responsive to business needs.

- Local enterprise partnerships. With the abolition of Regional Spatial Strategies, Local Economic Partnerships could become increasingly important as sub-regional areas within which strategic planning can create the right environment for economic recovery

5. Proposed Action for Wiltshire Programme Objectives

- 5.1 Given the context of reduced public sector resource, it is important that a second Action for Wiltshire Programme targets a portfolio of actions which collectively support the Wiltshire economy through to recovery. In addition, the programme will need to recognise that there will be some elements of existing support which will require continued funding to address the effect of lag in demand as the full impact of the downturn ripples through the whole economy. For example, employment measures, re-skilling and improving access to credit continue to be important and will help to address the impact of any recessionary trends which may be prompted by cuts in public sector expenditure and employment.

Action for Wiltshire Programme Objectives

1. Broaden the employment base so that Wiltshire is less dependent on public sector employment, low value economic activity and neighbouring areas for the supply of goods and services;
2. Deliver the infrastructure that will create a business location of choice;
3. Improve the skills and employability of Wiltshire based workers and unemployed residents;
4. Support the transition to a low carbon economy*
5. Stimulate the appropriate development of social enterprises and employee-led businesses

These objectives will be supported by a sixth underpinning activity

6. 'Horizon scanning'. This will comprise undertaking a broad programme of research and intelligence gathering to respond to developments both in the economic and the Govt. programme, as they emerge. This will enable the programme to monitor changes in the external environment and in response, to flex and explore new delivery models according to need.

*The Action for Wiltshire Programme is not seen as the main delivery route for this activity.

6. Proposed new delivery plan

- 6.1 A draft programme of priority actions has been identified which will address the issues identified in sections 3 and 4 and meet the objectives set out in section 5. As the programme develops, the Board will review the programme response to changes in the external environment.

Objective 1: Broaden the employment base so that Wiltshire is less dependent on public sector employment, low value economic activity and neighbouring areas for goods and services.		
Action	Scope	Issues addressed
1.1 Attract new (inward and indigenous) investment into Wiltshire.	<p>Enhanced Invest in Wiltshire website portal to support business investment decisions.</p> <p>Proactive programme of promotion of Wiltshire as an investment location to key sectors and employers that generate high value productivity and employment.</p> <p>Identify and support key growth sectors that deliver high productivity and value.</p> <p>Develop a targeted public sector relocation offer for Wiltshire to respond to the Comprehensive Spending Review.</p>	<p>The surplus availability of land and workspace.</p> <p>Build resilience within the economy through developing a broader sector mix and employment base.</p>
1.2 Retain strategic investment and jobs through understanding the needs of businesses	<p>Enhance the Area Action Force model to include private as well as public sector agencies to help safeguard larger and strategic investments.</p> <p>Resource the Hardship Business Rate Relief fund for strategically based businesses experiencing exceptional hardship as the result of economic restructuring.</p> <p>Develop and deliver the Wiltshire 100 Programme</p> <p>Build on current levels of engagement through a wider, co-ordinated business engagement programme and CRM system</p> <p>Support of the Fredericks Wiltshire initiative and build the business loan fund</p> <p>Resource the Local Economic Partnership structures to assist</p>	<p>Reduction in the number and scope of public sector business support agencies.</p> <p>Threat of a double dip-recession</p> <p>Investment finance for viable businesses is not forthcoming</p> <p>Loss of jobs in London and neighbouring urban centres</p>

	local investors in engage in with the business support infrastructure.	
1.3 Build capacity within the private sector to deliver business support services.	<p>Deliver an enhanced Wiltshire New Business Competition to support pre-start, start-up and small business activity supported by a business mentoring network.</p> <p>Business improvement and innovation programme aimed at micro and small businesses in priority sectors to strengthen the sustainability of the Wiltshire economy and building on business-to-business peer support.</p> <p>Innovation Programme to support businesses to reduce waste and develop new business opportunities within the low carbon and environmental sector.</p> <p>Redesign Buy Wiltshire to more effectively assist businesses to secure new business to replace contracts lost from the public sector including the development of a business-to-business capabilities register on a site by site basis.</p>	Reduction in the number and scope of public sector business support agencies.

Objective 2: Provide the infrastructure that will create a business location of choice		
Action	Scope	Issues addressed
<p>2.1 Deliver appropriate workspace and employment land to meet business need</p> <p>Rationale: See paper on the utilisation of public sector assets</p>	<p>Develop a prioritise programme of interventions to bring forward strategic employment, mixed use and regeneration sites where there is market failure</p> <p>Stimulate investment in start-up, incubation, work hub and grow-on space</p>	The surplus availability of land and workspace.
2.2 ICT and next generation access	Scoping exercise to understand the existing and future business needs for broadband and next generation access	Focus on the private sector will be productivity led

Objective 3: Improve the skills and employability of Wiltshire based workers and unemployed residents.		
Action	Scope	Issues addressed
3.1 Pre-employment skills development	<p>Programme of skills development for new young labour market entrants such as: team working; oral communication; technical skills; motivation development; literacy and numeracy; and self esteem</p> <p>Programme of informal skills development for employability such as: self-management; thinking around and solving problems; working together and communicating; understanding the business; using numbers, language and IT effectively; and having a positive approach.</p> <p>Explore alternative routes to employment i.e. FJF, apprenticeships, internships, work placements, work trials, diplomas etc.</p>	Young people not able to secure paid employment
3.2 Support for older aged workless people to return to employment	Programme to address attitudinal/cultural barriers facing the older workless in returning to work.	An increase in older jobseekers (50+)
3.3 Address long-term worklessness to achieve labour market equilibrium	Deliver a programme of quick interventions to address the increased incidence of long term unemployment.	A hardening of unemployment

Objective 4: Enable the transition to a low carbon economy		
Action	Scope	Issues addressed
4.1. Business Networks	Develop an environmental business network to promote good practice and business-to-business peer support mechanisms	Loss of investment in business

Objective 5: Stimulate the appropriate development of social enterprises and employee-led businesses		
Action	Scope	Issues addressed
5.1 Raise awareness of social enterprises and employee-led businesses as service providers	<p>Mapping exercise of social enterprise in Wiltshire and a gap analysis to identify where the needs of social enterprises and businesses interested in becoming one are not being met.</p> <p>Review commissioning and procurement criteria in order that they have the opportunity to bid for contracts.</p> <p>Raise awareness amongst public sector, councillors and public sector board members</p>	Dismantling of business support agencies will create a gap in service provision not met by the market
5.2 Build business capacity of social enterprises and employee led business	<p>Establish/fund an organisation to work with the third sector and instil business skills and access specialist advice.</p> <p>Access to appropriate buildings and other resources through community asset transfer where appropriate.</p> <p>Scoping exercise to understand areas where social enterprise can deliver public sector services.</p> <p>Creation social enterprises to deliver services complementary to/instead of those provided by the public sector.</p>	Respond to the localism agenda

7. Conclusions & Recommendations

7.1 Whilst there are signs of recovery in some sectors, the recovery is fragile and there will be a continuing need for measures to address unemployment, improve the skills of the workforce and the need for appropriate debt advice and affordable credit to support small business development. As the slow progress to economic recovery is made, a number of issues are being brought into sharp focus including the need to improve the environment for business investment both from the point of view of regulation and the availability of the necessary infrastructure including land, workspace and next generation broadband speeds. At the same time, new challenges and opportunities are emerging as a consequence of the Government's 'Programme for Government.'

The implications of this are:

- The need for some of the work started through the Action For Wiltshire programme to be sustained especially in the areas of employment, skills, debt advice and affordable credit for businesses
- The need for a new focus for the Action For Wiltshire programme that recognises the need to create an environment that will encourage, not frustrate, business growth, help to deliver new jobs and take people out of worklessness by removing barriers to growth and creating new opportunities where there is market failure
- A focus on sustainable growth, with increased wealth generation helping the UK meet its budget deficit reduction target, with investment in infrastructure and services underpinned by private investment, so reducing the call on the public purse;
- A will to work collaboratively to mitigate the effect of job losses in the public sector as the role of the state is reduced.
- The need to trial new approaches to delivery e.g. social enterprise and employee-led businesses.

7.2 The PSB has a key role to play in stimulating supply and demand through committing resources to this delivery plan, and monitoring and evaluating the results. The responsibility for coordinating action should lie with the Action for Wiltshire Programme Board whose membership should be developed to reflect the partners required to deliver the planned programme of activity, once approved.

The current Board Membership is as follows:

- Rt. Ven John Wraw, Chair of the Wiltshire Assembly
- Jane Scott, Leader, Wiltshire Council
- Andrew Kerr, Chief Executive, Wiltshire Council
- Rosemary McDonald, Chair of the Resilient Communities Partnership
- Steve Stone, Chair of the Wiltshire Strategic Economic Partnership
- Philippa Reed, Chief Executive, Community First
- Mike Williams MBE, Chief Executive, Wessex Association Chamber of Commerce

**Alistair Cunningham, Service Director,
Economy & Enterprise, Wiltshire Council**

Appendix 1: SWOT analysis of the implications of the Government’s Programme for Change.

Strengths	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservative led authority already aligned to the Government agenda. • Dependency on public sector employment (22.3% includes public administration, military and service personnel, education and health) is broadly in line with GB (21.8%) and regional levels (22.6%) and below that generally found in rural areas although pockets of the county may be disproportionately affected. In addition, Increases in army numbers are expected through restructuring. • Wiltshire is a unitary authority with the capacity to be flexible. • Wiltshire has a long established relationship with private sector led partnerships and is well positioned to deliver the localism agenda. • Public Services Board already working to this agenda. • Completion of local government structuring (modes of working and delivery) following move to unitary status – organisation fit for purpose. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of new Government policy will take time to bed down as well as involve the development of new structures e.g. Wiltshire did not have an existing Multi Area Agreement. • Social enterprise seen as central to ‘Big Society’ and the delivery of services but support structures have been dismantled and local knowledge and expertise to support the sector will need to be re-established. Current profile of social enterprise in Wiltshire is not self-sustaining and focussed on the delivery of public rather than business services. • Focus of the private sector will be on productivity and not employment led growth. • Investment finance still not forthcoming from the mainstream banks to realise ambition of business start-up and employment growth. • Government policy is still emerging which inhibits forward planning.
Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for public sector relocation investment projects, particularly defence projects, as the civil service needs to realise greater savings over medium to long term. In addition, the change in Treasury rules that will reduce the payback period on investment projects to 3 years could act to safeguard existing public sector employment in Wiltshire • Increase in personal tax allowance will open up additional opportunities for generally part-time, female employees to work longer hours and improve household incomes. • Increased flexibility permits local authority to respond to local priorities e.g. opportunity to channel HCA investment into broader place making initiatives in addition to housing. • Open source planning removes restrictions imposed and will enable the authority to open up land for private sector development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demise of the SWRDA and other public sector organisations will require a root and branch re-organisation of economic development delivery and new engagement mechanisms with central government. • Reduction in investment in Economic Regeneration, specifically HCA funding loss (10% 2010/11 with further cuts expected in the future) and the progressive abolition of the RDAs will result in reduced investment in Wiltshire. • Impact in terms of a reduction in public expenditure in the economy (potentially a double dip nationally and locally which will have implications across the sectors). • Loss of spend in the economy through fewer public sector employees. • Defence spending cuts could impact high end manufacturing.

Opportunities (con't)	Threats (con't)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• New LEP structures facilitates cross border collaboration and service delivery which is business friendly and facilitates cost savings• Regional Growth Fund offers the opportunity for strategic economic development and regeneration investment to be delivered in the short to medium term.• Incentives for local authorities to build houses and stimulate business growth and development of employment land.• Governments New Work programme – single benefit system cutting red tape will incentivise people to return to work.• Review of business taxation should stimulate investment in the county.• Tourism is a key sector for the Government and Wiltshire has a compelling offer based on its heritage, physical and cultural assets.• Wiltshire has a higher than average number of employees in skilled and management grades which have transferable skills suited to private sector or self employment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Government's commitment to intervene in areas with the highest proportion of public sector employment may result in Wiltshire being overlooked.

WILTSHIRE PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD 15 SEPTEMBER 2010

OPTIMISATION OF THE USE OF PUBLIC SECTOR ASSETS FOR POSITIVE CHANGE

1. Report Purpose

- 1.1 At its meeting in July, Wiltshire Public Service Board (WSPB) requested that a paper be prepared regarding optimising the use of public sector property across the county through, for example, sharing premises to reduce carbon emissions and releasing property for other purposes. WSPB members wish to work collaboratively on this project in order to save money and improve results.
- 1.2 This paper gives outline proposals for consideration by partners and sets the context for the discussion to be held at the meeting. The discussion will focus on how to align the various strands of activity underway within each organisation to develop a coherent programme aligned to the infrastructure planning work underway.

2. Background

- 2.1 The ongoing reduction in funding for public services, coupled with the growth in population in Wiltshire, particularly in the proportion over 65, and the need to provide infrastructure and services to support the growth in households up to 2026 and beyond will increase pressure on public services. At the same time, the public sector will need to reduce its carbon footprint to contribute to national targets.
- 2.2 During this period of financial uncertainty there will also still be the drive to achieve change and deliver community aspirations. One opportunity to make a significant contribution to place shaping could involve the use of public sector assets. Better management of how land is used and disposed of could help deliver positive change; contribute to reducing carbon; mitigate the effects of climate change through adaptation; help deliver housing and economic growth, and provide important community uses, for example, extra care housing.
- 2.3 Alongside the Government's clear commitment to lowering public spending, the new coalition Government has stated that it will:
 - encourage upper-tier authorities which are responsible for infrastructure such as waste, roads etc., to compile infrastructure plans; and
 - give all local planning authorities and other public authorities a Duty to Co-operate so that there is a sensible conversation between all those involved in shaping neighbourhoods and the landscape.

(The coalition: our programme for government, May 2010)

- 2.4 This builds on the clarification provided in the Conservative's Policy Green Paper 'Open Source Planning' (February 2010), which has been reaffirmed in the coalition's proposals, regarding the Government's expected role of the planning authority:

“A role for the planning authority itself in helping neighbourhoods to develop their visions and in brokering a rational and coherent plan for the area as a whole, on the basis of negotiation with each of the neighbourhoods and with all the relevant public agencies responsible for infrastructure and the environment”.

- 2.5 Wiltshire is already well placed to meet this agenda. The WPSB remit includes having oversight of planning for the delivery of the infrastructure needs of Wiltshire, in particular:
- Ensuring alignment between partners’ corporate plans and strategies; and
 - Co-ordinating the resources necessary for delivery of the infrastructure plan and agreeing priorities.
- 2.6 The WSPB agreed to the establishment of the Wiltshire Infrastructure Delivery Board (IDB) in support of spatial planning, to help deliver these objectives and thus coordinate infrastructure planning and delivery across Wiltshire. It sits under and reports to WPSB.
- 2.7 Key functions of the Wiltshire IDB are to:
- Oversee and facilitate the preparation of an Infrastructure Delivery Plan alongside the development of an evolving Core Strategy for Wiltshire.
 - Lead and direct the infrastructure development of Wiltshire ensuring alignment with other corporate plans and strategies as well as stakeholder objectives.
 - Identify and prioritise infrastructure requirements for Wiltshire based on the County’s future vision as identified by the Sustainable Community Strategy and to be delivered through the LAA and Single Conversation etc.
 - Identify the opportunities for using public sector assets, co-location and influencing investment decisions to ensure a high standard of infrastructure provision for all communities including those areas of major new development.
 - Be the catalyst for integrating economic development and infrastructure delivery: informing the development of economic strategy and contributing to the new Economic Assessment Duty.
 - Bid for, co-ordinate and allocate the resources necessary for delivery of the infrastructure plan, including the management of the Community Infrastructure Levy in due course.
 - Ensure successful infrastructure delivery.
- 2.8 To date, the Wiltshire IDB has been working to identify the infrastructure requirements to deliver the Core Strategy and working to develop a Local Infrastructure Plan for Wiltshire or LIP, (originally called the Homes and Communities Agency’s (HCA) ‘Single Conversation’. The LIP is a list of priority projects requiring investment by central Government to either bring forward developments that ultimately will repay the investment or make developments profitable where there is market failure. It will be used as a means to bid for funding.

- 2.9 In considering the potential to optimise public sector assets, this paper seeks to build on the work that Wiltshire is already undertaking (as outlined above) in identifying the way forward. Initially, a brief overview is provided detailing information currently held by Wiltshire Council about existing public sector assets, property requirements and potential. This paper then seeks to outline the opportunities available to all public sector owned property before identifying the next steps for consideration.

3. Public Sector Assets - Establishing the baseline

- 3.1 Initial estimates suggest that some 14% or 44,822ha of the total land area of Wiltshire is in public sector ownership. This estimate is based on only those land holdings identified in **Appendix 1** that Wiltshire Council currently has records of and has mapped. However, this total does include the land portfolio of Wiltshire College, foundation and grant maintained schools, and schools owned by trustees, which are not strictly public sector assets.
- 3.2 As an example of the information that Wiltshire Council holds, maps of Chippenham, Trowbridge and Salisbury are provided in **Appendix 2** illustrating the extent of public sector land ownership at the Vision towns. As can be seen the majority of this land is owned by Wiltshire Council (with very few sites being managed by but not owned by the Council), or in Salisbury, a significant amount by the City Council. These maps clearly show that there are substantial amounts of public sector assets within Wiltshire.
- 3.3 As a first step, it will be necessary to fully understand the portfolio of sites and the potential of each site. If we are to be able to respond to changing circumstances and opportunities it will be important to map all public sector assets.
- 3.4 This will require a more comprehensive assessment to be undertaken of assets owned by all public bodies with land holdings in Wiltshire. Initially, dialogue with each service provider should help determine which sites have been identified for disposal and whether there are known constraints to future use (including committed plans) on any site. It will also be important to understand any general aspirations or plans that are being developed for new facilities in a particular location.
- 3.5 To date, we only have an understanding of sites that may be surplus to requirements, which have been identified through two existing work programmes. These are Wiltshire Council's Workplace Transformation Programme and the Ministry of Defence (MoD) review of sites within Wiltshire. However, in addition, infrastructure planning work to date (as part of preparing Wiltshire's infrastructure delivery plan) has identified that across Wiltshire, several public sector service providers have facilities that are already at or close to capacity and are looking to expand or relocate. Examples of public service infrastructure pressures in Wiltshire, current and predicted, are given in **Appendix 3**.
- 3.6 As part of developing Wiltshire Core Strategy, work has also been carried out to identify Wiltshire's potential for renewable energy. A draft study has been undertaken by Camco, on behalf of Wiltshire Council, which has mapped energy opportunities for Wiltshire. **Appendix 2** includes maps for Chippenham, Salisbury and Trowbridge illustrating potential opportunities. This information can be used to help determine whether public sector assets

could be used to help support renewable energy projects and therefore contribute to reducing the county's carbon footprint. This is discussed in more detail below.

4. Reducing Carbon Emissions

- 4.1 Targets set by the UK Climate Change Act seek to reduce carbon emissions by 80% by 2050 and 34% by 2020 from a 1990 baseline. Wiltshire is currently lagging behind the rest of the country.
- 4.2 The co-location of services and public sector organisations provides the opportunity to develop better buildings, with efficient use of energy to heat and power the buildings. These savings can help contribute towards better performance in the Carbon Reduction Commitment (CRC) and potential reductions in energy bills. Energy efficiency will contribute greatly to the national carbon reduction targets but the only way to fully meet the challenging targets is the provision of renewable energy.
- 4.3 To meet our obligations, Wiltshire therefore needs to generate more renewable energy. Co-location of services may also provide the opportunity to develop new premises that generate their own energy, with any surplus sold off to the national grid or located so that existing development can benefit, and income generated. In addition, public sector land could be used to develop stand alone energy projects, for example, wind farms or hydro power. Government programmes, such as the Feed in Tariff (FIT), seek to encourage investment in renewable energy. FIT is explained further in **Appendix 4**, together with an example of the possible return that could be expected from a hydro power scheme at Chippenham.
- 4.4 Public sector assets can also be utilised to deliver community based heating systems such as Combined Heat and Power (CHP) systems, which recover and utilise the heat generated while producing electricity. Where electricity and heat generation is combined significant income and efficiencies can be generated.
- 4.5 While CHP can be powered by a range of fuels, using waste represents a significant opportunity in Wiltshire. While much of the waste in Wiltshire is recycled, there is always an element that will need to be sent to landfill. Wiltshire Council, as waste collection and disposal authority benefits currently from the diversion of waste from land fill through avoidance of landfill tax and the Landfill allowance Trading Scheme (LATS).
- 4.6 Woking Borough Council has successfully harnessed potential within its area and the benefits of this are also highlighted in **Appendix 4**. The Vision towns in Wiltshire and any strategic development sites identified through the Council's emerging Core Strategy offer opportunities to establish district CHP systems such as the one in Woking. Development in these areas can act as the catalyst for the provision of local heating and electricity networks which would have a range of benefits. These range from the efficient use of locally derived energy and tackling fuel poverty to stimulating development and promoting town centre regeneration.
- 4.8 Trowbridge in particular offers the opportunity to link the soon to be refurbished County Hall, the potential leisure uses (subject to the leisure

services review) and other development sites identified through the Trowbridge Master Planning process.

5. Potential Utilisation of Assets

- 5.1 To date, the majority of public sector asset sales have either realised capital receipts to be re-invested within service, for example, sell a depot site to fund a new depot, or generate income to meet deficits elsewhere in an organisation. Asset disposal should be seen as an aspect of delivering broad objectives such as development of resilient communities or reduced carbon footprint, rather than just receipts linked to a single organisation or worse an individual budget holder's objectives cash flow requirements. With the drive of Government towards local accountability within the public sector, we should be making better use of our assets in the interest of the community as a whole.
- 5.2 This will be particularly important, given the need to stimulate the growth of private sector jobs, deliver appropriate housing and reduce the carbon footprint of the public sector in a period of reduced funding. The traditional approach to asset sales will not suffice as currently, 'the market will not provide'. There is the opportunity to use public sector assets more creatively, to act as a catalyst for investment to secure better provision of services, reduction of public sector costs and stimulate economic growth.
- 5.3 The public sector can invest to bring forward development land, generating economic growth and benefiting from a return on investment (unless addressing areas of market failure without external funding support). For example, in respect of some development sites, helping developers' cash flow by the public sector funding the infrastructure up front, or foregoing the land value in return for a percentage of the sale price/revenue stream of the development. This has an additional advantage when the market is depressed, since as well as bringing a development forward; it provides the potential to benefit from any potential future up-lift in value.
- 5.4 We need to understand collectively the development potential for each major site within public sector ownership, including current usage and potential uses/constraints on sites if considered for disposal, rather than just look at those sites deemed surplus in isolation - there shouldn't be a presumption that only sites deemed surplus have development potential. For instance, there may be cases where asset swaps would be beneficial.
- 5.5 From that understanding, a Wiltshire Capital Assets Programme could be established with a disposals programme linked to both meeting the future requirements of the public sector, whilst at the same time supporting resilient communities. Such a programme would seek to ensure that disposals stimulate economic development, support deliver of housing or community infrastructure either as a long term investment or facilitate development in the shorter term.
- 5.6 Within the context of an overall programme approach, individual investment decisions such as reducing the requirement for affordable housing on an unprofitable site could be cross subsidised by a higher percentage in another, more profitable location. Also, whilst limited for the foreseeable future,

Government funding allocations, through the HCA or Regional Growth Fund could be better targeted to priority projects and sites.

- 5.7 Work would need to be undertaken to explore the impact that moving multiple public sector assets might have on the viability of a town as a service centre, particularly where these are being considered for relocation away from town centres. For example, the establishment of an out of centre, co-locational public sector campus might, alongside the supermarket and other out of town retailers, negate the need to access the town centre for the majority of the community, leading to a marked decline in footfall.
- 5.8 Any public sector financial benefits in rationalisation and co-location should not be achieved at the cost of weakening the vitality and viability of market towns. The number of redundant Victorian Town Halls in Wiltshire is testament to the fact that many buildings and sites have little value to the private sector, due to either their location, or more often the lack of return on investment associated with renovating and maintaining the building. The need to retain assets in some form of public sector use may therefore be still be appropriate.
- 5.9 It is recognised that there are public sector assets that may be disposed of, which are currently owned by organisations that are being disbanded as a result of Government reform (for example, Regional Development Agencies and Primary Care Trusts). It may be possible for these assets to be transferred to Wiltshire Council.
- 5.10 Clearly, there is the opportunity to remodel public sector land assets in locations where multiple public service ownerships are in place through planning holistically. It may be that sites can be released through delivery of services from co-locational campuses although consideration would need to be given to the impact of proposals, particularly where there are uses displaced from town centres. The potential to share support facilities for services could be explored, for example, having shared depots for vehicle maintenance. In addition to improving service provision, co-location and sharing of facilities could provide a valuable resource base to aid the regeneration of local areas through the release of land and buildings for redevelopment.

6. Way Forward

- 6.1 As a first step, it will be necessary to fully understand the portfolio of sites and their potential. If we are to be able to respond to changing circumstances and opportunities it will be important to map all public sector assets. This will require a more comprehensive assessment to be undertaken than has been possible to date of assets owned by all public bodies with land holdings in Wiltshire, but especially those represented on the WPSB
- 6.2 This paper highlights a number of opportunities for meeting the aims of place shaping through the rationalisation of public sector assets. In addition, it considers how the public sectors' carbon footprint can be reduced through more efficient use of building stock; refurbishment (adaptation) of existing buildings to be more energy efficient; and investment in the provision of renewable energy infrastructure to generate income.

- 6.3 To develop this work, the WPSB needs to work collaboratively to identify all public sector assets that have not yet been captured. In addition, it will be important that WSPB partners agree that future land disposal should be considered in a collaborative way. Once the baseline has been established, an interactive tool could be developed to enable sharing of information as well as new property information to be easily updated including new property added.
- 6.4 By working collaboratively, we will be able to manage the rate properties are disposed of, without which, there is a risk that the market could be flooded leading to the undesirable impact of vacant/ redundant buildings.
- 6.5 It is recommended that the Wiltshire IDB provides the project lead to develop the evidence base for the public sector land holding, supported by Officers from Wiltshire Council. This group should seek to identify the land holding, consider the ambitions for sites, and provide a forum for co-operative working to optimise its use, reporting back to the WPSB in due course. This work should incorporate lessons learned and best practice from elsewhere, and should seek to build upon existing expertise.
- 6.6 In addition, in the short term a case should be made to the Government (possibly aligned with Local Economic Partnership) development for the transfer of public assets from disbanded public organisations, to allow beneficial future uses to be secured.
- 6.7 Finally, an integrated but separate piece of work should build upon the Camco study when it is formally published to identify the opportunities presented for renewable energy and income generation within Wiltshire. It is proposed that a specific report is brought back to the WSPB on this.

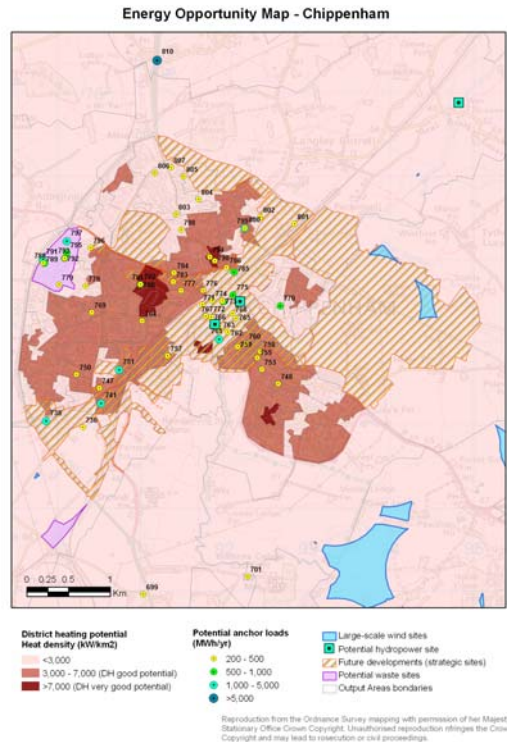
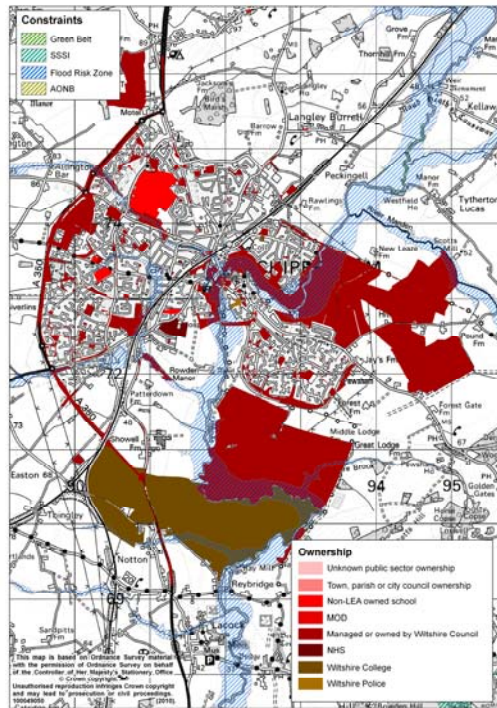
APPENDIX 1: Public Sector Property

1. The following list sets out the sources of public sector assets that have been collated to date by Wiltshire Council:
 - Sites registered as Wiltshire Council ownership by the Land Registry (excluding sites registered before the 1925 Act)
 - Known Wiltshire Council owned sites including car parks, schools, farms, libraries etc
 - Foundation schools, Grant Maintained schools, schools owned by trustees, religiously affiliated schools, Wiltshire College
 - Car parks managed (although not owned) by Wiltshire Council
 - Defence Estates land holdings
 - Police Land holding
 - Fire Service land holding
 - Parish, Town and City Council owned land that intersects land identified within the Council's 'Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment' (SHLAA) sites
 - Hospitals (assumed to be owned by the NHS)
 - Erlestoke Prison (assumed to be owned by the Home Office)
 - Swindon Borough Council owned land that intersects SHLAA sites

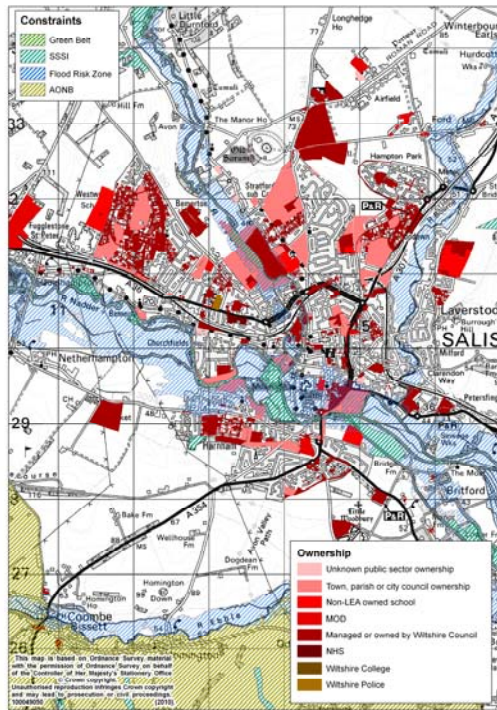
APPENDIX 2: Public Sector Property in Chippenham, Salisbury and Trowbridge

1. The following maps illustrate the public sector assets that have currently been mapped by Wiltshire Council within the Vision towns of Chippenham, Salisbury and Trowbridge, and show key constraints to future development.
2. Maps are also provided to show the potential for renewable energy in and near to the towns.

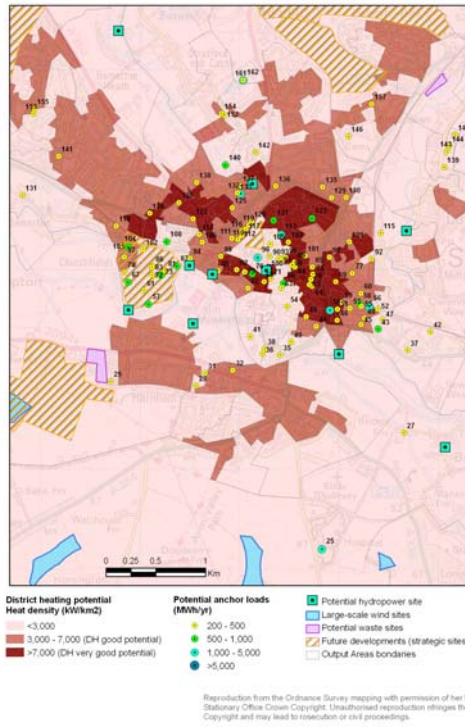
Chippenham:



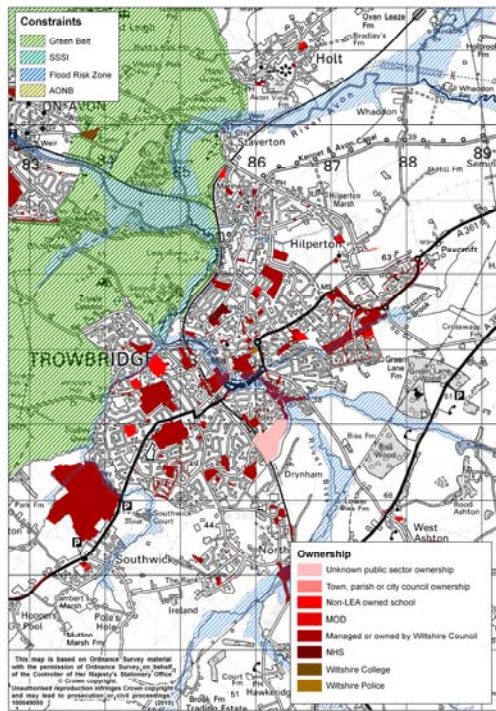
Salisbury:



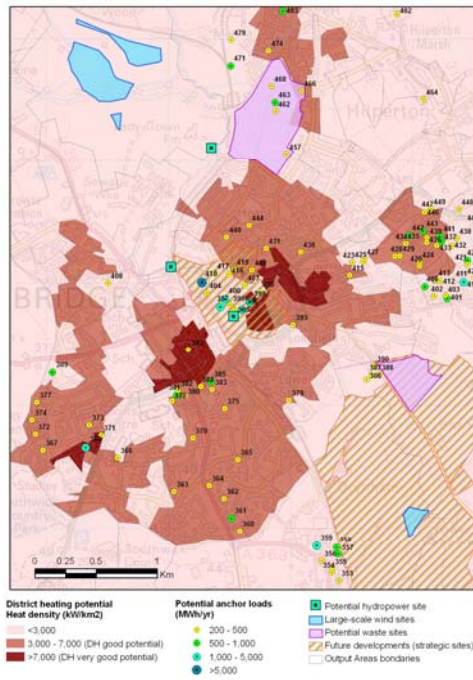
Energy Opportunity Map - Salisbury



Trowbridge:



Energy Opportunity Map - Trowbridge



APPENDIX 3: Examples of public service infrastructure pressures in Wiltshire, current and predicted

1. With regard to adult social care, the general trend towards assisted living arrangements away from care homes means that adult social services will need to plan for the provision of health care in ways other than through building registered establishments. Other public sector providers, such as the health service and the police, are also moving away from standalone facilities and towards a more community-based service.
2. The main ambulance stations in Chippenham and Devizes are reaching the end of their useful lives and Great Western Ambulance Service is looking to redevelop/ replace the sites. As in many other towns, they are seeking sites for standby points, which could be co-located with health care facilities or community centres. Similarly, the Fire Service has identified the need for new facilities and opportunities that co-location could present.
3. In Trowbridge, relocation to a town centre site remains a priority for Wiltshire College. Capacity is a problem for primary health care in Bradford on Avon. The larger of two GP surgeries in the town is already at capacity and has been looking to develop for the last ten years.
4. If Chippenham grew by 3000 households, a new secondary school could be required. Whilst in Trowbridge, further growth will mean that there will be real pressure on primary health care facilities. All four GP surgeries are at capacity and the new primary care centre would not be able to take all the planned development, only that of the existing population. There is some room for expansion of the existing practices but another GP surgery is likely to be needed in the town centre, which could see up to 1,000 extra homes, and within the planned east of Trowbridge development, which could provide up to 3,000 homes over the next 15 to 20 years.
5. Wiltshire Council's Leisure Facilities Review proposes a significant investment into new facilities and refurbishments/improvements to some existing facilities. These draft plans take a phased approach starting in 2011 to 2015 and completing in 2025. In Trowbridge, for example, a £5m sports hall, gym and swimming pool facility is proposed to replace the existing Castle Place and Trowbridge Sports Centre. In addition, new and improved facilities are proposed in Melksham, Amesbury and Warminster and refurbishments of existing facilities in Salisbury, Devizes, Chippenham, Marlborough, Tidworth and Malmesbury. It is proposed that some of these facilities will be part of 'campus' developments, with other services such as libraries. New health care proposals include a recently submitted planning application for a new primary care centre in Westbury. Other new health care facilities are planned, for example, in Trowbridge and Devizes.

APPENDIX 4: Renewable Energy Potential

1. Energy efficiency will contribute greatly to the national carbon reduction targets but the only way to fully meet the challenging targets is the provision of renewable energy.
2. The economics of renewable energy has radically changed following the introduction of the Feed in Tariff (FIT) in 2010. There are three elements of the FIT which includes:
 - a generation tariff which is variable depending on the size and type of the system
 - export tariff (fixed at 3p); and
 - a saving on energy bills (average of 8p/KWh depending on supplier) if energy is utilised on site.
3. The FIT can only be used to support those technologies that generate electricity which includes Solar Photovoltaic's, Hydro, wind and anaerobic digestion. A similar scheme called the Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) which deals with those technologies that generate heat rather than electricity is due to be introduced in March 2011.
4. The FIT (and the RHI when introduced) can be used for building integrated energy generation which can also result in savings on energy bills when the energy is utilised on site rather than exported. A worked example detailing the economics of the FIT is included below. The example uses information from a desktop study that has been undertaken for a £650,000 (approx) hydro project at Chippenham weir. The project could generate an annual return of approximately £77,000 with the scheme paying back in 8 years if all the energy were exported back to the grid. The scheme would pay back quicker if all of the energy generated was utilised on site as this would displace energy that would otherwise have to have been purchased from an energy supplier.
5. Experience from Woking Borough Council highlights the central role that Local Authorities can play in delivering energy infrastructure. A Combined Heat and Power (CHP) station has been installed in Woking's town centre. This provides energy for a number of local customers including the Council's Civic Offices, Holiday Inn and the Lightbox Gallery and Museum. The CHP station provides electricity through a private wire and heat and chilled water services via private pipe networks.
6. Woking Borough Council has also established Thameswey Limited. This is an Energy and Environmental Services Company (EESCO) which is wholly owned by Woking Borough Council and acts as a contractor to the council to invest in low carbon energy. The company has also invested in schemes outside of Woking, including for example, a CHP energy station for a mixed-use development in Milton Keynes.

Case Study - Chippenham Weir, Hydro Electric Scheme and the Feed in Tariff

7. The example set out below is based on a desktop study undertaken in August 2009 which has been updated to take account of the FIT. The desktop study looked at the feasibility of installing a Hydro power system at Chippenham weir. Whilst further investigation needs to be undertaken, the scheme will pay back in a little over 8 years if all of the energy is fed back into the grid. The payback will be quicker if the energy generated is utilised at the Monkton Park offices.

8.

Chippenham Weir Hydro Turbine	Annual Energy Generation (KWh)	Annual FIT Generation Tariff (17.8p/KWh)	Annual Export Tariff (3p/KWh)	Total annual income	Total income over 20 year lifetime of FIT	Approximate capital cost of scheme
100kw	424,865	£75,626	£2,269	£77,895	£1,557,895	£645,500

n
g

9. The energy generated displaces energy which would have been purchased from an energy company (currently 8p/KWh). Should 100% of the energy be used at a site or number of sites, payback would be just under 6 years.
10. The FIT covers only small scale electricity generation but those schemes larger than 5 MW can take advantage of the Renewable Obligations Certificates (ROC's) and offer even greater returns and rather than FIT. ROC's are issued for every megawatt hour (MWh¹) of energy produced and are purchased by energy companies. The market price for 1 ROC in June 2010 was £48 or 4.5 per KWh. Some types of renewable technology, such as anaerobic digestion and energy from waste, benefit from 'double ROC's' for each MWh.

**Alistair Cunningham, Service Director,
Economy & Enterprise, Wiltshire Council**

¹ 1 MWh is equal to 1000 KWh

A Review of CCTV in Wiltshire

1.0. Purpose

- 1.1. To update the Public Service Board on the scoping work undertaken in regard to a review of the installation and exploitation of Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) within Wiltshire.

2.0. Background

- 2.1. In February 2010, and in the light of a number of ad-hoc aspirational bids to extend the installation and use of CCTV in Wiltshire, the PSB endorsed the recommendation to undertake an audit of current installations. Wiltshire Police agreed to lead this work.
- 2.2. The audit represented the first phase of a wider programme of work that was approved in principle but would be revisited by the PSB at each stage of the journey. This is set out in the matrix below:

1. Audit	Compilation of a register of all public and private CCTV installations detailing coverage, technical specifications, storage & retention protocols, funding arrangements and future plans.
2. Technical Evaluation	A subject expert evaluation of the 'health' of the current asset sets inclusive of an assessment of the potential for systems enhancements
3. Convergence pathways	Delivery to the PSB of a costed options paper on the further development of CCTV detailing indicative time lines for full realisation. This to be accompanied by a linked stakeholder engagement plan.
4. Business case development	Consolidated business case for the maintenance, and where feasible the expansion, of public space CCTV detailing dependencies, risks, costs and benefits and inclusive of a performance management regime
5. Implementation Plan	Delivery plan detailing short, medium and long term elements and specifying lead accountabilities.

- 2.3. Inspector David Cullopp coordinated the 'search-find-log-report' work and his report and recommendations are set out in the attached paper. A summary table of recommendations is presented on page 12.

3.0. Implications and Next Steps

- 3.1. The process of discovery has raised (or confirmed) a number of issues. The age and quality of technologies and user standards vary widely. The ongoing viability of a number of schemes is uncertain. Systems monitoring and product retention / handling arrangements differ and an adequate evaluation and/or assessment of value is nowhere to be found. Police are directed to incidents, evidence is provided, suspects are identified and it is believed that crime and disorder are deterred but a comprehensive answer to the legitimate question: *'what benefits are delivered and at what cost?'* cannot be provided.
- 3.2. Board members will be aware that the Government has given a commitment to raise standards in regard to public surveillance and put a stop to abuse and inappropriate use of technical devices including overt CCTV. Wiltshire is not well placed to respond to this challenge. Inspector Cullopp usefully records, in the final section of his report, an assessment against the standard defined in the

national CCTV strategy. This standard is likely to form the basis of a public sector review. Wiltshire clearly has some work to do.

3.3. Inspector Cullop proposes that the project advance to the second phase – the technical evaluation. This would seem sensible in the circumstances. The PSB would then be better placed to decide:

- what's affordable
- what to maintain
- what needs updating or replacing
- what should be removed
- the appropriate (and sustainable) funding streams
- key accountabilities

4.0. Options

4.1. The recommended technical evaluation will come at a cost but it is argued that the 'do-nothing' option is not really viable. The work so far has revealed a number of risks and shortcomings. It would be irresponsible not to address these even if this led to an early decision to turn certain systems off and decommission them.

4.2. Careful drafting of the terms of reference for this work coupled with some 'stop-no-go' check points will serve to control and limit the costs of the exercise.

4.3. On the basis of the work undertaken to this point, and examples in nearby Bristol, it is believed that rationalisation and coordination would reduce ongoing revenue costs and even provide some opportunities for income generation. In the current financial environment such opportunities should be fully explored and captured.

5.0 Recommendation

5.1. PSB Members are asked to note the findings of the initial audit and consider the detailed recommendations set out on page 12 of the report.

5.2. It is recommended that the PSB formally commission a limited technical evaluation of publicly owned CCTV assets and agree where the costs of undertaking this work should fall.

Report Author:

David Ainsworth
Wiltshire Police
20 August 2010

Wiltshire Public Service Board

Wednesday 15th September 2010

Attendance: David Ainsworth; Tony Barron; Sharon Britton; Lynda Cox; Alistair Cunningham; Bill Dowling; Craig Fisher; Diana Fulbrook; Andy Goves; Robert Hall; Christopher Hoare (Chair); Simon Jones; Andrew Kerr; Glen Leat; David Maynard; Steve Richards; Steve Stone; David Warburton.

Apologies: Paul Aviss; Di Dale; Gerry Hamersley; Steve Hedley; Stephen Hodder; Jeff James; Niki Lewis; Steve Richards; Jane Scott; Richard Sheard; John Thomson.

1. The meeting on the 27th October has been cancelled. The meeting in November will have just one agenda item – Comprehensive Spending Review (CSR).
2. The notes of previous meetings were agreed.

MATTERS ARISING

3. There continues to be a problem with multiple demands for local consultation rather than these being handled through the area board. Niki Lewis is asked to report on progress on her action to *'Focus local involvement through area boards rather than report/consult through a myriad of local bodies (in one town a partner is expected to report to 9 different bodies). This should make it easier for local people to know where to raise concerns/get information. This will need the support of local councillors to encourage local bodies to adopt this approach'*.

Action: Niki Lewis to write to WPSB members.

4. David Ainsworth gave a brief update on Think Family. Good progress is being made. One of the key issues is about information exchange. The item is on December's agenda.

WILTSHIRE ASSEMBLY

5. David Maynard outlined the agenda for the Wiltshire Assembly on 15th October 2010.

It was explained that the survey results should be treated with some caution as the sample was not representative. The survey was just one part of the consultation.

6. It was also emphasised that the Community Plan will set out what is important to aim for over the next 15 years – it will not say how things will be done or set shorter term goals.
7. The plan goes to Assembly in October and Council in the New Year. At the Assembly Andrew Kerr will include mention of the changing context for the public sector.

CHILD POVERTY

8. Lynda Cox explained the legislative background, the approach being taken by the coalition government and the information about the levels of child poverty in Wiltshire.

9. The government's Child Poverty Unit [from the Department of Work and Pensions] is currently pulling together a national strategy. At a national level, simplifying the benefits system is a significant challenge. It is difficult to get up-to-date benefits information from government (2007 data was received in May 2010) but this is still helpful.
10. It is sometimes difficult to identify very small numbers of households in poverty that are located in relatively affluent villages. As key organisations we ought to be able to share information to identify families in poverty. This could build on "Think Family". JobCentre Plus would like to work with the Council to tailor services to particular areas to help people into work.
11. Lynda outlined the arrangements for the needs assessment and proposals to develop a small set of measures to keep this under review. The needs assessment will be part of the existing knowledge management group – we will not set up a separate group.
12. Wiltshire Council can put together a draft needs assessment, to be added to by other partners. It will be important to work together on the Strategy.

Action: Lynda Cox to set up a group to work on the Strategy and develop a programme approach, so that partners align their programmes to produce a targeted programme. This should include Public Health, JobCentre Plus, Economic Development, Police (re. Think Family).

She will bring a draft strategy back to this group in February and circulate the draft needs assessment for partners to add information.

THEMATIC DELIVERY PARTNERSHIPS

13. Sharon Britton outlined the findings from the survey. In the New Year, the WPSB would like an awayday to look at what it wants to achieve and how to reshape its supporting partnership arrangements. This paper will feed into that.

Action: Sharon Britton to arrange

SUPPORTING THE WILTSHIRE ECONOMY

14. Alistair Cunningham tabled a short briefing paper. Nationally, there is no realistic understanding of what the impact on Wiltshire of the public spending cuts will be. He outlined the impact of the recession on the Wiltshire economy.
15. He outlined the programme of activity we can pull together to address the issues:
 - Broaden the employment base so that Wiltshire is less dependent on public sector employment, low value economic activity and neighbouring areas for the supply of goods and services.
 - Deliver the infrastructure that will create a business location of choice.
 - Improve the skills and employability of Wiltshire based workers and unemployed residents.
 - Support the transition to a low carbon economy. (The Action for Wiltshire Programme is not seen as the main delivery route for this activity.)
 - Stimulate the appropriate development of social enterprises and employee-led businesses.

16. In addition to the work on the delivery plan, he gave examples of targeted intervention with particular companies.
17. Colleges are doing more targeted work to meet the skills requirements of business and are working using ICT with other colleges to make courses economic.
18. Targeting high value job growth opportunities will be important. Alongside the programme in the paper is the Wiltshire 100 programme, engaging with businesses in Wiltshire. This will ensure the Council actively supports Wiltshire businesses.
19. It is important that the business sector also plays its part in helping small and medium businesses with advice and support.
20. The programme could include working with WPSB organisations as appropriate, e.g. on management, apprenticeships etc.
21. The Local Enterprise Partnership is being established and in the new year we should look at what other partnership arrangements may be useful for the Wiltshire economy.
22. The Military Civilian Integration Programme is preparing scenarios to anticipate future changes in the military, based around key sites.

Action: Alistair will report back on the arrangements for the Board within this new context.

PUBLIC SECTOR ASSETS

23. Alistair Cunningham outlined the work that has been undertaken by the Wiltshire Infrastructure Delivery Board, and the infrastructure development plan. He also mentioned the Council's Workplace Transformation Programme. The work now underway is looking at opportunities to make better use of public sector property, both to save money and to support priorities, e.g. for the economy, housing, to support vibrant towns, and to lower our carbon footprint.
24. Public sector partners could work better together to look at where we could use our assets to:
 - sell assets to invest in priorities
 - invest for, or stimulate, growth
 - support affordable housing
25. It will be important to act quickly to secure assets from those public sector organisations that are being disbanded.
26. Next steps:
 - Develop a baseline of public sector assets within the county and the plans for changes.
 - Alistair's team can do an impact assessment to inform decisions on property disposal and use.
 - Alistair will bring the Infrastructure Delivery Plan to a future meeting of WPSB.

Action: Alistair Cunningham

CCTV

27. David Ainsworth reported on the review of CCTV in the county. Wiltshire Police has identified what CCTV is in place. CCTV is provided by a number of different organisations but it is fragmented and of varying quality. The work has been useful to Wiltshire Police. The recommendations are on page 12 of the report - R1 has been achieved.
28. The findings recommend that we commission a limited technical evaluation. The resources required for this is not yet clear. David Ainsworth will look at developing the scope for a bid to the PRG scheme for area boards, as CCTV has been raised as important by a number of area boards. He will also speak with John Thomson.

Next meeting:

To be arranged for November.