

A Well-being Plan for Flintshire

2017 - 2023

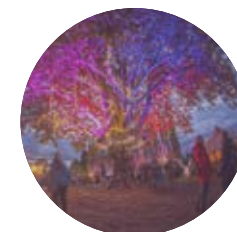


FLINTSHIRE PUBLIC SERVICES BOARD
BWRDD GWASANAETHAU CYHOEDDUS SIR Y FFLINT



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Partners

These are the Flintshire Public Services Board partners. These organisations have helped to develop and deliver the Well-being Plan for Flintshire:



Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol
Betsi Cadwaladr
University Health Board



Gwasanaeth Tân ac Achub
Fire and Rescue Service



FLINTSHIRE PUBLIC SERVICES BOARD
BWRDD GWASANAETHAU CYHOEDDUS SIR Y FFLINT



Iechyd Cyhoeddus
Cymru
Public Health
Wales



HEDDLU GOGLEDD CYMRU
Gogledd Cymru diogelach
NORTH WALES POLICE
A safer North Wales



Flintshire Local Voluntary Council
Cyngor Gwirfoddol Lleol Sir Fflint



COLEG
CAMBRIA

PRIFYSGOL
glyndŵr
UNIVERSITY



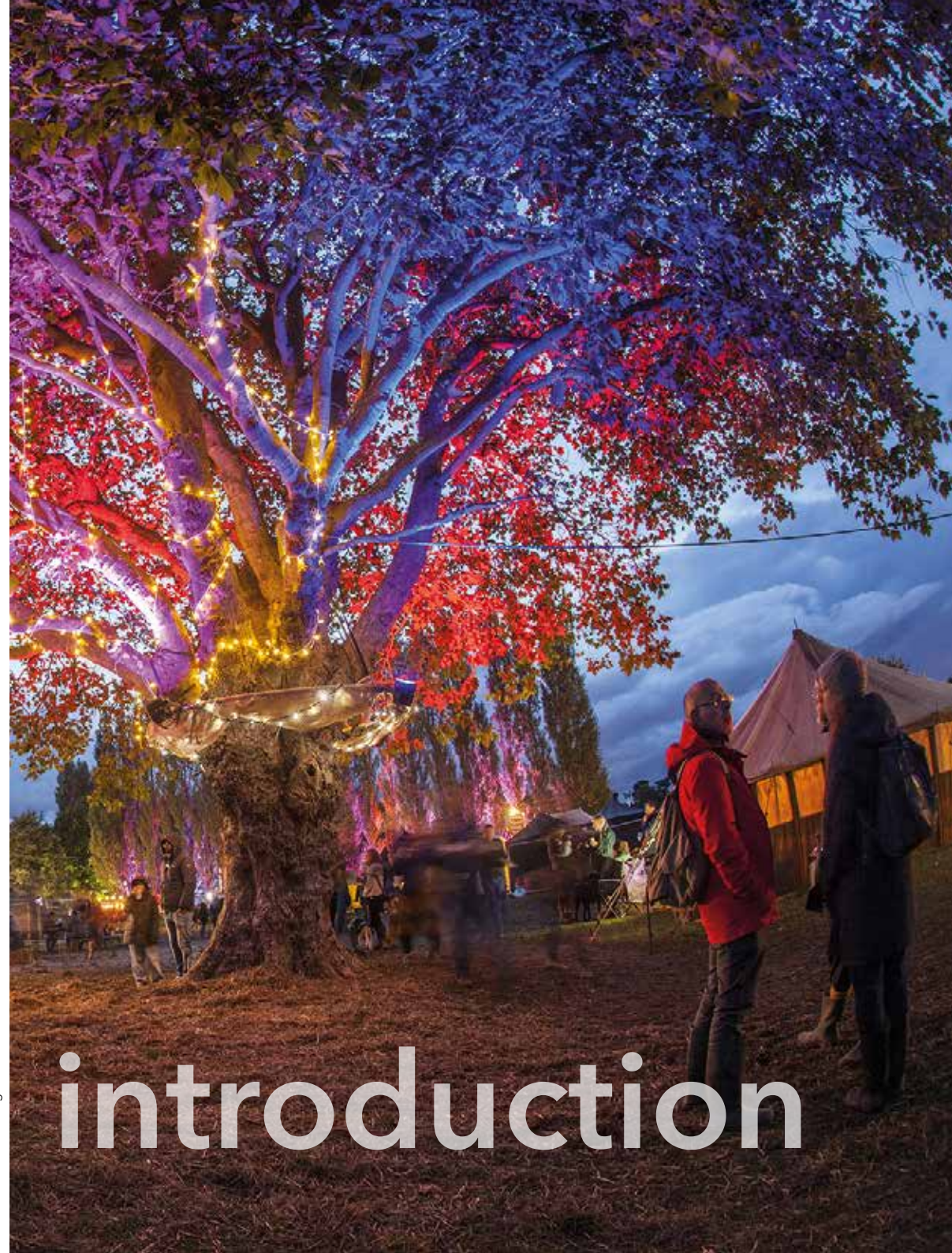
Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government



Gwasanaeth Carchardai a
Phrawf EM yng Nghymru
HM Prison & Probation
Service in Wales



Pictures: Craig Colville



introduction

SECTION 1:

Introduction from the Flintshire Public Services Board (PSB)

Flintshire has a longstanding and proud track record of partnership working. The communities we serve rightly expect statutory and third sector partners to work together to manage shared priorities through collaboration. The Flintshire Public Services Board (PSB) is at the heart of promoting a positive culture of working together and concentrates energy, effort and resources on providing efficient and effective services to local communities.

The Flintshire Public Services Board is a strong and unified team. We have set our initial priorities which are

covered in full in this Plan. Over and above working towards these priorities it is our role to ensure that the supporting partnerships are effective in working within their specific briefs to improve services and outcomes for local people.

We trust that our Plan both informs and inspires. Flintshire is a high performing County with a positive future. Together we can continue to make a positive difference both today and in the future.



Colin Everett

Flintshire County Council / Chair
Flintshire Public Services Board



Rob Smith

Betsi Cadwaladr University Health
Board / Vice Chair
Flintshire Public Services Board



Angela Tinkler

Public Health Wales / Vice Chair
Flintshire Public Services Board





welcome

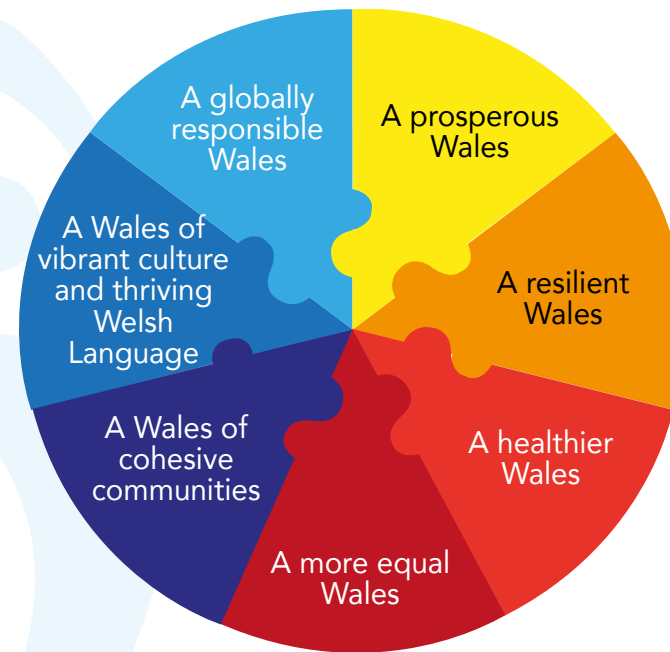
Welcome to Flintshire's Well-being Plan

Flintshire Public Services Board (PSB) is pleased to present the "Well-being Plan for Flintshire 2017 - 2023".

The Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015 is a new piece of challenging legislation promoted by the Welsh Government. This ground-breaking legislation aims to improve further the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales now and for the longer-term.

The Act is underpinned by seven well-being goals:

- A prosperous Wales
- A resilient Wales
- A healthier Wales
- A more equal Wales
- A Wales of cohesive communities
- A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh Language
- A globally responsible Wales



And five ways of working known as the sustainable development principles:

Long term



The importance of balancing short-term needs with the need to safeguard the ability to also meet long-term needs

Prevention



How acting to prevent problems occurring or getting worse may help public bodies meet their objectives

Integration



Considering how the public body's well-being objectives may impact upon each of the well-being goals, on their other objectives, or on the objectives of other public bodies.

Collaboration



Acting in collaboration with any other person (or different parts of the body itself) that could help the body meet its well-being objectives

Involvement



The importance of involving people with an interest in achieving the well-being goals, and ensuring that those people reflect the diversity of the area which the body serves

The Plan supports both the well-being goals and the sustainable development principles outlined above and demonstrates how they have been incorporated into our priorities.

Whilst the PSB realise that there is much that we can do to add value to public service and the communities of Flintshire we have set five initial priorities with a number of in year priorities. These priorities have been chosen as the areas where the PSB can add most value and make a positive and lasting difference. Over the lifespan of the Well-being Plan for Flintshire, the in-year priorities will be revisited and adapted according to need and circumstance. The five PSB priorities are:-

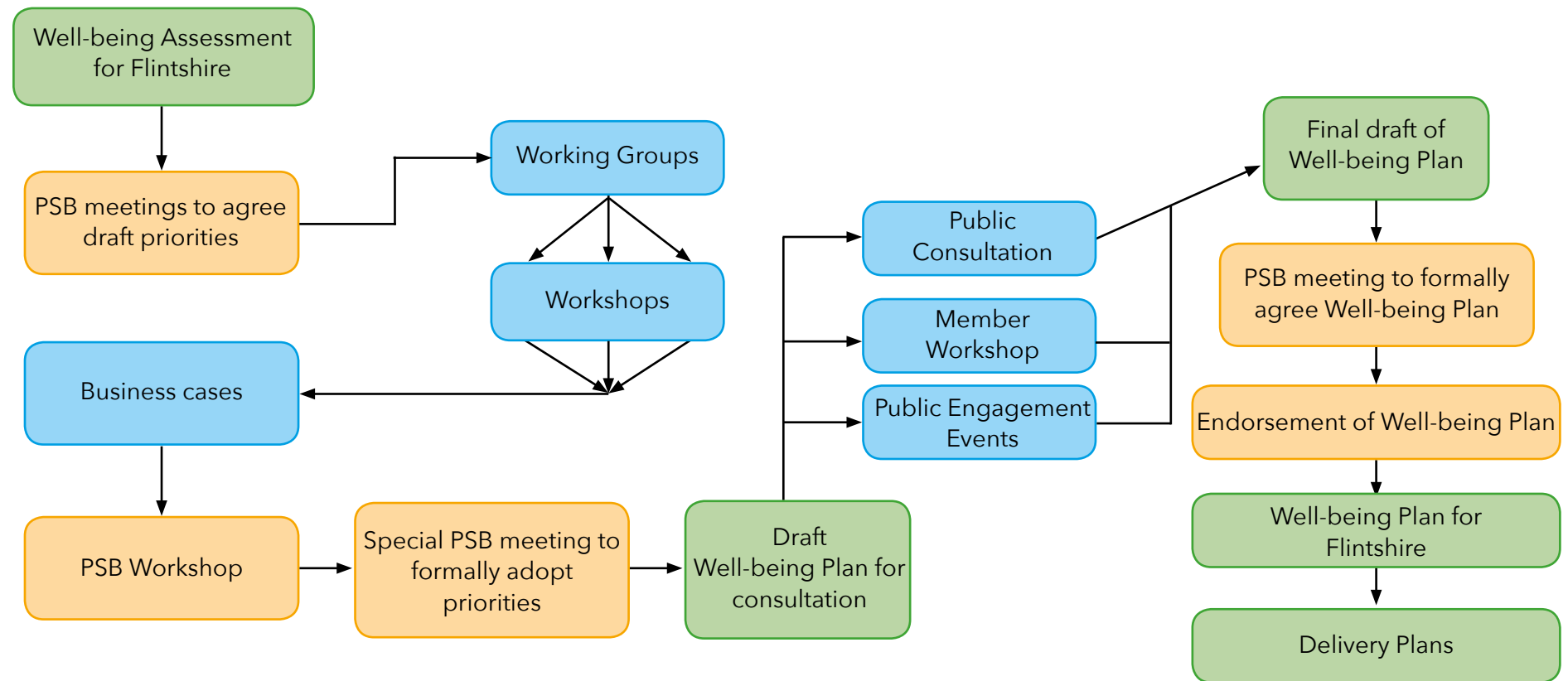
- Community Safety
- Economy and Skills
- Environment
- Healthy and Independent Living
- Resilient Communities

Working together to make an impact in these priorities is the collective aim of the PSB, realising that no single organisation can achieve this on their own; the partner organisations represented on the PSB can collectively make a positive difference for the people who live, visit and work in Flintshire.

How the Plan has been developed

To meet the requirements of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, the first piece of work for the Flintshire Public Services Board was to prepare and publish an Assessment of Local Well-being. This Assessment is an assessment of the state of economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being in Flintshire and was published by the Public Services Board on 2nd May 2017.

Please find below an overview of how the Well-being Plan for Flintshire was developed:



Following the Plan – An Easy Guide

The following pages set out the priorities for the Flintshire Public Services Board (PSB). These being;

- Community Safety
- Economy and Skills
- Environment
- Healthy and Independent Living
- Resilient Communities

The priorities are shown in a diagram overleaf. The purpose of this diagram is to show both the overarching priorities of the PSB and the initial in-year priorities which support them. The diagram also shows that work outside of these priorities will continue to take place to meet the needs of Flintshire’s residents. The priorities that have been identified for the current year are those where the PSB is confident that it can make the biggest difference through a united partnership approach whilst contributing to the seven national Well-being goals of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.

Each priority is illustrated with a different colour. For example, “**Environment**” is **Green** and “**Healthy and Independent Living**”, is **Yellow**. The colour coding will make the priorities easier to follow as the reader works through the document.

The PSB has used data and evidence to identify its priorities and to set out what is needed to achieve these priorities. The PSB has used feedback from both the general public and a range of stakeholders to inform the content of this Plan and future delivery plans. Further detail can be found in the “Consultation and Engagement” section on page 48.

The PSB itself has strong governance and assurance arrangements in place to ensure the appropriate in-year monitoring to deliver the outcomes of the Plan. Further information can be found on page 51.

As a Public Services Board we will carry out in-year monitoring to deliver the agreed outcomes. Delivery Plans for each priority will support achievement against the actions and impacts detailed within the Plan.

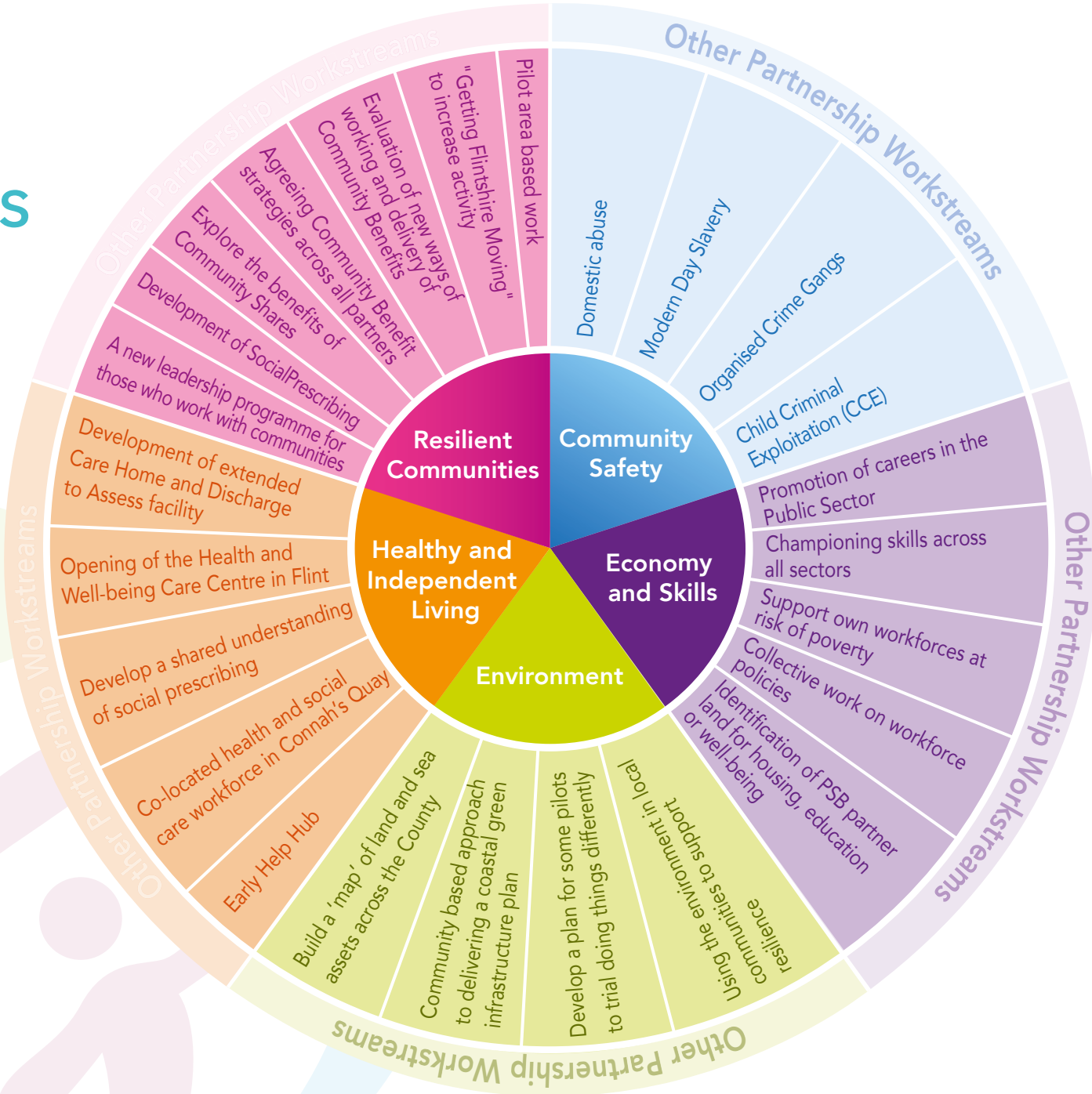




our priorities

SECTION 2: Our Priorities

**Flintshire Public Services
Board: In-year Priorities
2018-19**



Priority: **Community Safety**

What does this mean?

Community Safety is about reducing and tackling crime and disorder within the county. It relies upon working in partnership with other agencies and communities to make the areas in which we live a safer. We will do this by:

- Identifying the signs and symptoms of domestic abuse and sexual violence and providing an effective response
- Tackling drugs and alcohol
- Reducing re-offending
- Responding to the threat of Organised Crime Gangs
- Tackling Modern Day Slavery
- Addressing the threat of Child Criminal Exploitation

Why is this a priority for the PSB?

This is a priority because:

As a Public Services Board we work in partnership to implement strategies that are in line with legislation and wider priorities. Our statutory requirements are to:

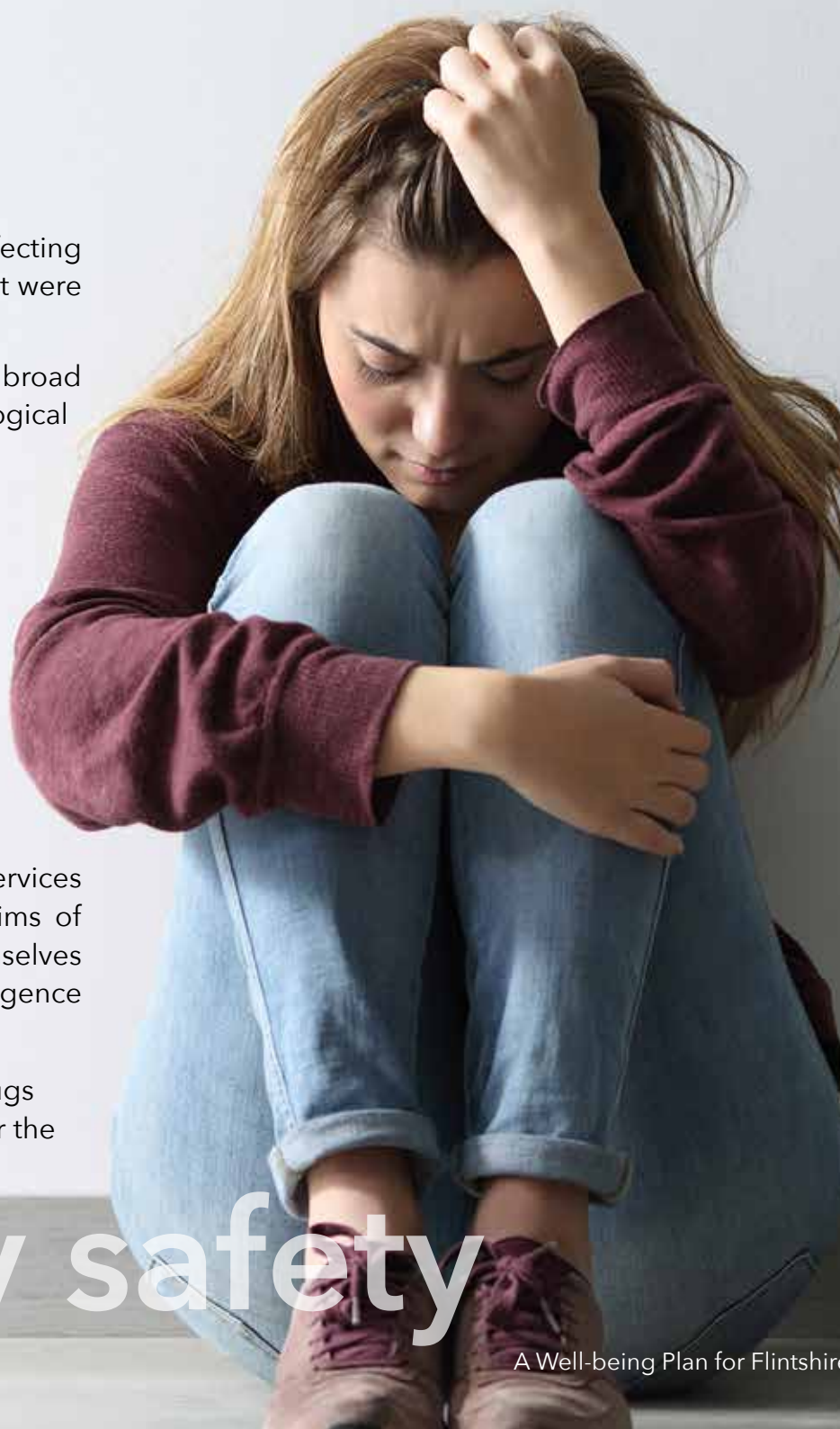
- ✓ Address crime and disorder to benefit communities and businesses;
- ✓ Tackle substance misuse to benefit the wider community where drug use can disrupt communities and residents can be victims of crime and antisocial behaviour;
- ✓ Reducing reoffending to support community rehabilitation;
- ✓ Increase reporting of incidents of Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence to increase family and individual safety;
- ✓ Combatting Modern Day Slavery and Organised Crime Gangs;
- ✓ Reducing the risk of sexual abuse including Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE), and;
- ✓ Making our communities safer so that they can thrive.

These objectives draw upon Section 6 of the Crime & Disorder Act 1998 (as amended by the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011) as well as the Police and Crime Commissioner's objectives. These priorities have been adopted by the North Wales Safer Communities Board in their plan, and also locally by the Flintshire Public Services Board.

The evidence behind this:

North Wales Police assessed crime and disorder issues affecting communities across Flintshire in April 2017. The areas that were identified as high risk priorities were:

- ✓ Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence - due to the broad impact to the victims and families, (physical, psychological and financial), the number of recorded incidents and awareness that both are significantly underreported.
- ✓ Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE) - the psychological impact of CCE upon the victim can be very high so working with partners is important to both prevent and manage the effects of CCE. Although we assess organised CCE to be rare in North Wales, we know it has occurred and it is probable that further incidents will be identified. There are also an increasing number of children at risk of CCE.
- ✓ Modern Day Slavery - it is likely that a wide range of services will identify increasing numbers of incidents. Victims of Modern Day Slavery do not always recognise themselves as victims so recognising the signs and sharing intelligence will prove to be important in combating this.
- ✓ Organised Crime Gangs and the supply of illegal drugs - threat, risk and harm in Flintshire has increased over the past few years.



community safety



Long Term Vision - What we want to achieve over the life of the Plan

Work together to make Flintshire safer through partnership working.

What are we already doing?

- Contributing to the regional work delivered by the North Wales Safer Communities Board
- Continued focus through local and force level tasking and performance framework
- Monthly Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership meetings, which analyses and reviews crime and disorder trends in the county
- Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARAC) held monthly to share information, to increase safety and reduce the level of risk for those at high risk due to domestic abuse
- Contributing to the work programme of the Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Board (VAWDASV)
- Multi-agency Integrated Offender Management panel, which reviews the county's most persistent prolific offenders
- Working to the Flintshire Youth Justice Service Plan 2017-2020
- Monthly Prevent and Deter Panel which focusses on providing preventative services to young people at risk of Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) and offending
- Working with the Area Planning Group to tackle substance misuse
- Reducing the incidence of fire deaths, and injury from fire
- Tackling doorstep crime and scams
- Continued scrutiny of all Modern Day Slavery (MDS) crime by the MDS Unit



In-year Priorities for 2018/19:

Focus on priorities identified through the North Wales Strategic Assessment, with particular reference to Domestic Abuse and Organised Crime Gangs.

Summary of actions to achieve in-year priorities:

Domestic Abuse:

- All high risk incidents are to be allocated to a detective resource to ensure the appropriate level of investigation and oversight
- MARAC screening process to be re-evaluated to ensure we are effectively safeguarding those at highest risk
- Review of the level of resource dedicated to targeting the most vulnerable in society
- Promote Level 1 of Welsh Government's Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence e-learning module across public sector agencies within the county. This will improve officer awareness of this area, and enable them to respond appropriately and increase public confidence in reporting
- Work with the Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Regional Advisor to roll out Levels 2 and 3 of the National Training Framework
- Monitor and progress the actions identified within Domestic Homicide Review
- Target Neighbourhood Warden resources to victims of crime, domestic abuse, ASB and the most vulnerable members of our communities

Organised Crime:

- Promote a better understanding of the work around 'County Lines' to enable officers to refer information and / or intelligence to the appropriate agencies
- Provision of 'County Lines' inputs to key partners and their staff
- Partnership approach to safeguarding the most vulnerable in our communities
- Effective use of powers under the ASB, Crime and Police Act 2014 including orders on conviction

Modern Day Slavery:

- Enhance intelligence gathering opportunities by continued awareness raising internally and with partners through the Modern Day Slavery Unit
- Promote training around Modern Day Slavery

Child Criminal Exploitation:

- Focus on education and awareness raising through strategic function
- Focus on partnership working through the Onyx Team and local Safer Neighbourhood Teams (SNT's)

Community Safety (General):

- Monitoring of compliance with the victims codes of practice with particular focus on the most vulnerable victims such as hate crime, Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE), Domestic Abuse (DA) and Modern Day Slavery (MDS)
- Embedding of Vulnerability Assessments consistently across all crime types
- Support and development of the Early Help Hub
- Delivering 'Safe and Well' checks to the communities within Flintshire. These checks can include a Fall Risk Assessment and signposting to other agencies as appropriate
- Investigating opportunities to engage in partnership working, to reduce duplication, and improve efficiency
- Utilise powers under the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 where necessary
- Investigating occurrences of doorstep crime
- Undertake operations to disrupt the supply of illicit tobacco in Flintshire
- Putting warnings about doorstep crime out to the public using OWL, Facebook and other social media
- Sharing intelligence around doorstep crime with other enforcement agencies

Where should we see an impact?

- ✓ People's confidence to report appropriately to partners increased
- ✓ Recognition of the signs and symptoms of Domestic Abuse, Sexual Violence and Modern Day Slavery by public and voluntary sector agencies.
- ✓ Improved response from public services to Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence should see an increase in reporting as individuals will be confident in coming forward
- ✓ High risk cases of Domestic Abuse dealt with effectively and a reduction in the repeat victimisation achieved
- ✓ Awareness of the impacts of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) amongst partners increased
- ✓ Vulnerable people prevented from becoming victims of crime
- ✓ Substance misuse tackled collaboratively on a local and regional level
- ✓ Committed regional partnership approach to addressing crime and disorder continued
- ✓ Better sharing of intelligence across partner agencies
- ✓ Increased partnership action to tackle Modern Day Slavery, Child Criminal Exploitation and Organised Crime Gangs

5 Ways of Working:



Long term:

- There is a clear long term vision to make the communities of Flintshire safer by working in partnership
- There is a clear focus on vulnerability and tackling organised crime



Prevention:

- The early identification of victims by a wide range of agencies, the focus on victim support and pursuing those who cause harm will help make Flintshire a safer place to live and a hostile environment for criminals to operate
- Monthly Prevent and Deter Panel which focusses on providing preventative services to young people at risk of ASB and offending



Integration:

- The objectives of this group fit in well with the Well-being plan with a wide range of partners actively involved



Collaboration:

- Working together as a partnership and with our communities is at the centre of this plan
- The sharing of intelligence and a joined-up response to incidents is critical to our success

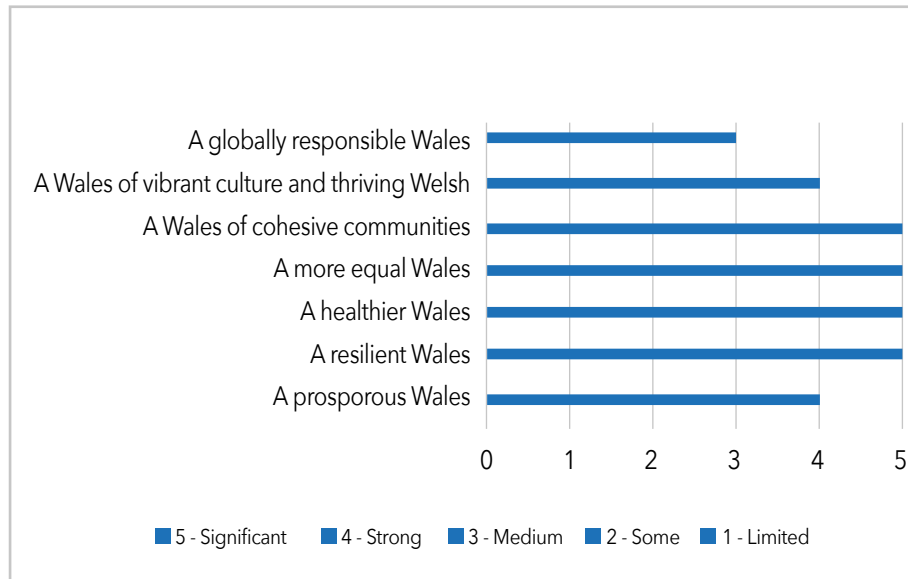


Involvement:

- Actions in this plan will lead to a greater understanding of community needs
- The training programmes will help partners become the eyes and ears of local communities to enable us all to make people feel safe - both at home and elsewhere.



Contribution towards the 7 Well-being Goals:



Links to other priorities:

- **Economy and Skills** - developing skills for employment opportunities, reducing worklessness and the impact of social reform
- **Environment** - people feeling safer when accessing green spaces in their community
- **Healthy and Independent Living** - reduction in substance misuse, reduction in crime, reduction in incidents of domestic abuse, increased likelihood of physical activity outside of the home
- **Resilient Communities** - people being more able to take responsibility for their own health by accessing outdoor spaces in safety

Glossary of terms:

County Lines - A law enforcement term used for the tactic Organised Crime gangs have been using to operate their illegal business across the UK.

Crime and Policing Act 2014 - An Act of UK Parliament which greatly expanded law enforcement powers in addressing anti-social behaviour.

Early Help Hub - The Early Help Hub is a multi-agency project which aims to improve the 'journey' for families at greater risk of worsening problems with an emphasis on information, advice and assistance.

MARAC - Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC). A monthly meeting between public sector partners to share information, to increase safety, and reduce the level of risk for those at high risk due to domestic abuse.

Onyx Team - A specialist team tackling Child Criminal Exploitation.

Online Watch Link (OWL) - Shared secure platform for the public and local authorities to maximise the potential of Neighbourhood Watch and other schemes. OWL sends you the latest local crime alerts and provides management tools for maintaining and expanding watches.

SNT's - Safer Neighbourhood Team

Priority: **Economy and Skills**

What does this mean?

As a PSB we will work together to strengthen the local economy and increase employment opportunities for our residents. Alongside this we will take action to ensure that, as well as employment opportunities, our residents have the skills to take up these opportunities and the means to access them through appropriate transport. As employers we also seek to promote careers within the public sector.

Through the PSB, the Well-being Plan as well as the North Wales Growth Deal Board we will work towards:

- Developing and improving strategic sites (employment and housing)
- Modelling transport infrastructure and services to support future economic growth
- Supporting business growth and innovation
- Developing skills for employment opportunities, reducing worklessness and the impact of social reform
- Promoting career choices and pathways within the public services sector

Why is this a priority for the PSB?

This is a priority because:

- ✓ The North Wales economy is at risk of lagging behind other regions of the UK. Major investments are needed in the region by Governments - the partners need to help make the case to secure those investments;
- ✓ Flintshire is the highest performing local economy in North Wales. We need to retain our competitive edge for the wider regional economy to grow and develop;
- ✓ The partners are major employers and buyers of goods and services. We have influence over job creation and local business development;
- ✓ 4,400 individuals are looking for work; which is almost 5% of the working age population;
- ✓ There are 10,000 people (11%) of the working age population claiming out of work benefits; and
- ✓ There are at least 1,500 households who are in work and claiming Welfare Benefits.

The evidence behind this:

- ✓ Key sub-regional business sectors of advanced manufacturing, automotive, aerospace, food production and energy have proved to be resilient during the past decade but now face an uncertain future with political developments in Europe.
- ✓ Flintshire is the highest performing county in the region for Gross Value Added (GVA) but the region as a whole lags well behind the UK with the GVA per head for North Wales being 86% of that of the UK (2015).
- ✓ UK Government investment in regional growth in England could be a threat to securing investment and trade in North Wales, as those regions become more competitive.
- ✓ There are skills gaps forecast for the region to grow both our key business sectors and to help employers (including PSB partners) with an aging workforce replace experienced employees over time.
- ✓ There is a replacement demand of at least 30% for skilled trades in each key business sector (energy and environment, advanced manufacturing, construction) across the region, and whilst 17% of employers across the region offered apprenticeships in 2016, this can be increased.
- ✓ There are labour supply shortages in the region, for the needs of employers (including PSB partners), with the challenge to bring as many 'economically inactive' people into employment as possible.

economy and skills



Long Term Vision - What we want to achieve over the life of the Plan

- Skills programmes which will deliver a competitive edge and reduce unemployment and underemployment.
- Improved careers advice service for all ages, with better targeting to key growth sectors.
- Development and delivery of key sites to support economic growth and the need for social, affordable and key worker housing.
- Better skills retention (and greater interest to work) in public service roles.
- Up-skilling existing workforce to meet future needs and to support career progression.



What are we already doing?

- Apprenticeship Programmes are already being delivered by partners in different ways to develop and retain skills within the sector
- Skills Programmes are being developed via the North Wales Growth Deal Board which has an adopted skills plan for the region. This includes a Local Needs Growth Deal and also has plans for workless programmes, an improved careers service and programmes to up-skill the existing workforce
- Public Sector workforce development investment which involves staff training and development, management and talent development, and succession planning
- Delivering social and affordable housing with a 500 home social and affordable housing new build programme in place and additional affordable homes being built by Registered Social Landlords. A wholly owned housing company has been created which is delivering affordable housing and managing private landlord property



In-year Priorities for 2018/19:

- ✓ Better promotion of the Public Sector as a career of choice.
- ✓ PSB as a champion of skills in both individual sectors and as employers; including identifying local skills gaps, promoting educational and training opportunities and prioritising investment.
- ✓ Understand and support own workforces at risk of or enduring poverty.
- ✓ Collective work on workforce policies (caring responsibilities etc.) and encourage / work with the private sector too.
- ✓ Identification of PSB partner land, which could be developed to meet housing, economic growth, educational and well-being needs.

Summary of actions to achieve in-year priorities:

- ✓ Develop joint promotional opportunities of working in public services sector
- ✓ Review how the PSB can better support and champion its workforces
- ✓ Target programmes to address in-work poverty in the public sector
- ✓ Review PSB workforce policies for shared learning
- ✓ Work together to develop strategic employment and housing sites in Flintshire
- ✓ Support the case for investment in local transport services such as the North East Wales Metro
- ✓ Review our own transport policies to encourage employees to use public transport to get to work, to work more agilely and to reduce traffic congestion
- ✓ Review our own procurement policies to secure Community Benefits from local and sub-regional suppliers of goods and services
- ✓ Protect and develop our own apprenticeship programmes as employers
- ✓ Work with the Careers Service, schools, further and higher education, and employers to give young people the widest range of career options to help meet the needs of employers

Where should we see an impact?

- ✓ Increased interest in careers within public services
- ✓ Levels of local unemployment reduced
- ✓ Numbers of apprenticeship places maintained or increased
- ✓ Access to employment improved
- ✓ Evidence of local people achieving progress towards employment and/or training
- ✓ Access to and quality of careers advice services improved
- ✓ Business growth and new business investments on key employment sites
- ✓ Transport services connecting communities to places of work improved
- ✓ The numbers of people choosing public transport to get to work increased
- ✓ House building programmes for people to live locally for local jobs increased
- ✓ In-work poverty reduced
- ✓ Health inequalities reduced

5 Ways of Working:

Long term:



- Up-skilling existing workforce to meet future needs and to support career progression
- Better skills retention and greater interest to work in public service roles
- Improved careers advice service for all ages, with better targeting to key growth sectors



Prevention:



- Prevention of health inequalities
- Prevention of skills shortage as older workers retire
- Prevention of poverty



Integration:



- Review procurement policies to secure community benefits across the PSB
- PSB as a champion of skills in both individual sectors and as employers; including identifying local skills gaps, promoting educational and training opportunities, prioritising investment



Collaboration:



- Joint working across PSB members and region to influence the economy and the development of skills
- Work collaboratively with the Careers Service, schools, further and higher education, and employers to give young people the widest range of career options to help meet the needs of employers for recruitment



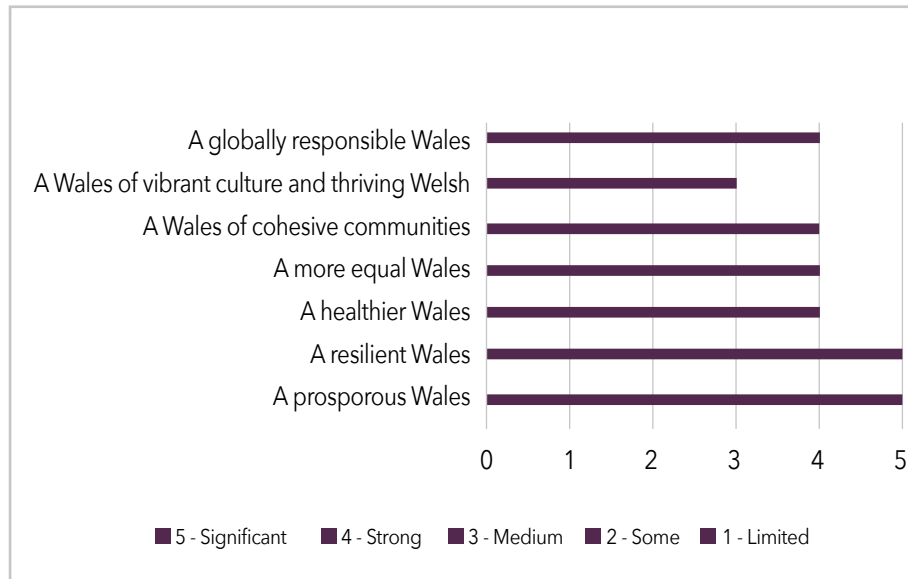
Involvement:



- Involvement across PSB partners to extend engagement with skills development across the partner specialisms
- Involvement of education providers to develop a co-ordinated response to skills gaps and skills needs
- Discussion and engagement with schools and career advisers to enhance career awareness and progression
- Engagement with businesses and employers to advise on skills needs and appropriate training and to be a part of training and education delivery



Contribution towards the 7 Well-being Goals:



Links to other priorities:

- **Community Safety** - reducing re-offending
- **Environment** - reducing the impacts of climate change
- **Healthy and Independent Living** - building and strengthening the care sector
- **Resilient Communities** - further developing community ownership models including Community Asset Transfers (CATS), micro social enterprises and community shares

Glossary of terms:

Community Benefits - a range of economic, social or environmental conditions that can be built into the delivery of public contracts to provide benefits to the local community

Gross Value Added (GVA) - Measure of the value of goods and services produced in an area, industry or sector of an economy.

In-Work Poverty - Individuals living in households where the household income is below the poverty threshold despite one member of the household working either full or part time. The poverty threshold is defined as under 60% of the average household income before housing costs.

North East Wales Metro - Integrated transport network that will connect people and communities, businesses and service and encourage economic development and employment in this region.

North Wales Growth Deal Board - a board of regional partners established to submit and monitor the North Wales Growth Deal bid to maintain and improve economic conditions across the region

Wholly Owned Housing Company - North East Wales (NEW) Homes is a company that is a wholly owned subsidiary of Flintshire County Council. NEW Homes owns, leases and manages properties across the county.

Priority: **Environment**

What does this mean?

We recognise the importance of the environment in Flintshire and want to ensure that we protect and enhance what we have, that we use the environment to improve the well-being of people living, working and visiting the area and, we protect people and the environment from events such as flooding and climate change. We want to do this hand in hand with communities, business and industry in Flintshire ensuring positive engagement and education in all that we do.

The main priority themes identified for the environment in Flintshire are:

- Developing greater access opportunities to the green infrastructure
- Protecting and enhancing the environment
- Improving flood protection
- Reducing the impacts of climate change

Plus the cross cutting theme of:

- Community engagement and education

Why is this a priority for the PSB?

This is a priority because:

- ✓ Collective action is needed to ensure we value, protect and enhance Flintshire's environment and landscapes to maximise the benefits it can offer to current and future generations;
- ✓ PSB partners understand the crucial link between the natural environment and the well-being of people, both in terms of physical and mental health;
- ✓ Flintshire has many attractive areas that can be used to promote activity and ensure people, especially children, can enjoy and benefit from spending time outdoors;
- ✓ We need to enhance the natural environment beyond already protected sites, especially around our urban areas to realise the full benefits that the environment can offer residents;
- ✓ Several aspects of environmental resilience need addressing, particularly the need to better prepare for climate change, especially the risk of flooding;
- ✓ We want to ensure our air quality is the best it can be by working with partners to monitor and reduce harmful emissions; and
- ✓ PSB partners should lead the way by enhancing the environment on their own land and across Flintshire, and by being as carbon neutral as possible.

The evidence behind this:

- ✓ Those living, working and visiting Flintshire have said they place a high value on the natural environment and want to use it more for their own well-being.
- ✓ The barriers stopping some people from using the environment need to be better understood to provide equal opportunities for everyone.
- ✓ Statistics show a long-term increase in the percentage of overweight people in the county. In 2014, over 25% of 4 to 5 year olds and approximately 57.5% of Flintshire adults were found to be obese or overweight. Opportunities to take part in outdoor activity has a significant role to play in reversing this long-term increase.
- ✓ The Dee Estuary, Halkyn Mountain and Deeside and Buckley newt sites are internationally designated as Special Areas of Conservation (SACs). In addition, there are 23 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs), nationally important ecological sites. Despite these designations, many species are in decline primarily due to agricultural intensification, urbanisation, invasive species and climate change.
- ✓ Significant flooding events have occurred in Flintshire in recent years and some 8,400 properties are at risk of flooding. This issue has a significant effect on people's well-being.
- ✓ There is increasing evidence of the serious impact of air pollution on health in parts of Flintshire in urban areas or close to major roads.



environment



Long Term Vision - What we want to achieve over the life of the Plan

Long term Objectives:

- The natural environment will be understood, protected and enhanced by all that live, work and play in it.
- Communities of all ages and backgrounds will understand and appreciate the benefits of the natural environment and will actively use the environment to positively support their physical and mental well-being.
- The risks from flooding will be managed using traditional methods and modern ways of working, building resilience in our communities so they understand and can manage the risk to themselves more effectively.
- All bodies within the PSB will adopt environmentally friendly ways of undertaking their business, including promotion of a low carbon PSB.

Over the lifetime of the plan

The PSB will establish effective approaches to raising community awareness of the natural resources available to them and their protection and enhancement. There will be a focus on coastal green infrastructure enhancement including Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDs), improved forward planning, and resource and access integration as well as well-being through 'natural engagement'.

We will initiate this process by bringing together green asset mapping with the development of a greater understanding of community attitudes, engagement and usage across the county, looking for some agreed pilot areas and issues.

What are we already doing?

Extensive work already takes place across the PSB partners. This is therefore only a summary of the specific areas of work, information and / or operation relating to the priorities identified:

Green Asset Mapping

Environmental asset maps exist across many organisations. Increased value can be gained from bringing these together into a single resource, probably web based, and then importantly seek community opinion, access and usage evidence.

Development and Green Infrastructure pilot (Broughton area)

Green Infrastructure is a strategically planned and delivered network comprising of the full range of green spaces and should thread through and surround built up areas connecting these developed areas to the countryside. Green Infrastructure includes parks, cycle ways, woods, fields, waste land, allotments, street trees, green roofs, and green walls. Examples of this work in North-East Wales include:

- Wrexham industrial estate work by Wildlife Trust (to inform approaches)
- Experience from the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) in work with businesses and Local Authority Planning and Development guidance
- Community development and work with flood maps and plans
- North East Wales Area Statement work

Coastal Green Infrastructure

The Flintshire Coast from the outskirts of Chester to Gronant has a long standing Green Infrastructure plan that seeks to help address the numerous social, economic and environmental issues of this area, notably:

- Access along the coast (completion of coastal cycle path)
- Access from towns and villages to the coastal path and cycle path in order to increase physical activity and mental well-being
- Helping to reduce coastal and fluvial flooding
- Increase understanding of the areas rich wildlife and history
- Address some of the unattractive physical features of this area (e.g. derelict buildings, illegal waste) in part to increase pride in the area
- Increase biodiversity

In-year Priorities for 2018/19:

Early environment workshops for the PSB developed a range of large scale opportunities for delivery across the PSB including working with landowners, increasing flood resilience and raising awareness of natural resources' importance across the county. From these four integrated priorities have been developed for the first two year period. These are:

- Build a 'map' of our green and blue (land and sea) assets across the County and develop a better understanding of local communities' relationships with them. This will initially focus on a smaller area, possibly coastal.
- Investigate and develop pilots for delivering a local community based approach to delivering a coastal green infrastructure plan.
- Develop a plan for some pilots to trial doing things differently e.g. how we could work together (PSB and others, including business) in Broughton to build 'shoppers awareness of local nature' while shopping.
- Using the environment in local communities to support resilience (links with Resilient Communities priority).

Summary of actions to achieve in-year priorities:

The focus is on developing a better understanding of how the PSB can work more collaboratively and deliver greater positive environmental outputs, outcomes and impact within existing resources:

- ✓ Green asset mapping helps inform priorities but also facilitates community based development, awareness raising and outreach approaches
- ✓ Green infrastructure informs approaches to community engagement, greater integration of green assets into planning (in its broadest sense); flood and water management and community access to green space and 'green/ natural health'
- ✓ Broughton trial gives a unique opportunity to look at influencing development; integrating natural assets into activities in people's daily lives and green infrastructure development

Where should we see an impact?

- ✓ Natural resources, including designated sites will be managed sustainably - both to benefit species and to allow us to showcase what we have in Flintshire
- ✓ We will understand what we have in Flintshire and how we can use those assets to best suit people and the environment
- ✓ The number of properties at risk from flooding in Flintshire reduced, with those at risk being better prepared and more resilient
- ✓ Increased choice and use of green travel opportunities resulting in a reduced rate of car usage amongst residents and visitors to Flintshire
- ✓ Increase in the number of people using the outdoors for exercising, volunteering or educational purposes resulting in benefits in both mental and physical health and stronger community and family cohesion
- ✓ Reduced carbon footprint of public sector organisations
- ✓ Decline in biodiversity reversed
- ✓ Delivery of the other priorities within this Plan supported, as early engagement work with communities is one of the key elements of: supporting people back into employment; improving an individual's physical and mental health; valuing, protecting and enhancing the natural and built environment within local communities

5 Ways of Working:



Long term:

- Understanding of our green assets and community perception, value, attitudes and relationship to them
- Approach to engaging the wider public in natural assets within their daily lives with a particular impact on future development at Broughton



Prevention:

- Prevention of further green asset loss / degradation by increasing value placed on them
- Prevention of poor development of Phase 2 at Broughton



Integration:

- Development of effective approach to community engagement in green assets
- Integration of natural assets consideration across planning, development, land management and business



Collaboration:

- Joint working across PSB members and beyond to influence community, shopper, business and development behaviours for improved green infrastructure planning
- Collaboration with local communities to increase value of green assets for local people and nature

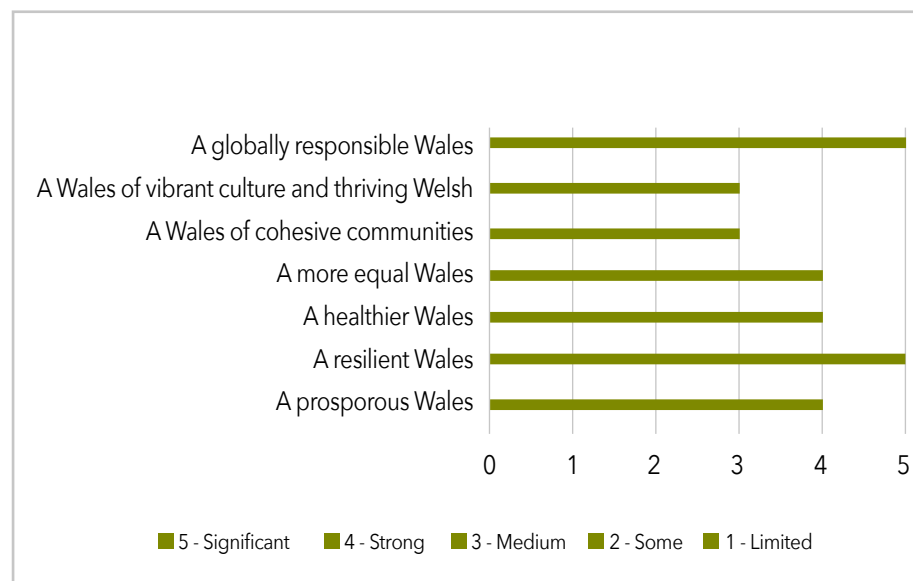


Involvement:

- Local community in their green assets
- Involvement of developers and business in green infrastructure planning



Contribution towards the 7 Well-being Goals:



Links to other priorities:

- **Community Safety** - making communities safer
- **Economy and Skills** - developing and improving strategic sites (employment and housing)
- **Environment** - reducing the impacts of climate change
- **Healthy and Independent Living** - improving physical and mental health via increased access to the outdoors for exercise
- **Resilient Communities** - enabling and inspiring communities to become confident, cohesive and forward thinking

Glossary of terms:

Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) - An area of countryside designated by a government agency as having natural features of exceptional beauty and therefore given a protected status.

Green Infrastructure - Green infrastructure is a strategically planned network of natural and semi-natural areas with other environmental features designed and managed to deliver a wide range of ecosystem services such as water purification, air quality, space for recreation, and climate mitigation and adaptation.

Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF) - Fund that distributes a share of the National Lottery funding to support a wide range of heritage projects across the UK.

Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI's) - A nationally protected site, protected by law to conserve their wildlife or geology.

Special Areas of Conservation (SAC's) - Internationally protected sites designated under the EC Habitats Directive and protected by UK law.

Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) - A natural approach to managing drainage in and around properties and other developments. SUDS work by slowing and holding back the water that runs off a site, allowing natural processes to break down pollutants.

Fluvial Flooding - River flooding which occurs when excessive rainfall over an extended period of time causes a river to exceed its capacity. It can also be caused by heavy snow melt and ice jams.

Priority: **Healthy and Independent Living**

What does this mean?

Enjoying positive physical and mental well-being and living as independently as possible are fundamental to most people's definition of a productive and fulfilling life. Organisations that make up the Public Services Board are able to create and maintain living and working conditions for example to support well-being and independence and are also there to support those who require assistance, advice or support with the aim of reducing dependency in the longer term.

The areas of work that the Healthy and Independent Living Board will be focussing on are:

- Providing information and support for people to take responsibility for their own health and that of their families
- Targeting interventions where individuals and families have the most to gain
- Delivering more services closer to home
- Building and strengthening the Care Sector

Why is this a priority for the PSB?

This is a priority because:

- ✓ There is a strong evidence base, as well as a social responsibility, to direct our focus on the prevention of ill health and the reduction of health inequality whilst also accommodating most people's preference to stay active and independent within their own community;
- ✓ A focus on early years has the potential to bring benefits to the individual and reduced demand on services over the full life course;
- ✓ Influencing the development of children to maximise their health, social and educational development is most effective when done as early as possible;
- ✓ There are significant challenges in meeting current and projected workforce demands in both health and social care;
- ✓ The Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 reinforces the need to support residents to maintain good health and reduce reliance on services; and
- ✓ In order to support residents with more complex needs, we need to maintain and then strengthen the care sector for both care home and domiciliary service provision, both of which are currently fragile.



The evidence behind this:

- ✓ Life expectancy is increasing whereas an increase in healthy life expectancy is not assured. The consequence is that more people are likely to require support in the management of chronic conditions and/or increasing dependency as a result of frailty or dementia for example.
- ✓ People born in the most deprived areas of Flintshire are, on average, likely to die seven years earlier than people born in the most affluent areas of the county.
- ✓ Life expectancy is predicted to continue to improve, and the population of those aged 65 years and over is expected to grow from 31,000 in 2015 to 46,100 by 2039.
- ✓ The number of people aged 65 years and over who need to be looked after in a care home is expected to almost double by 2035 with the number requiring specialist nursing care expecting to show a significant increase.
- ✓ The number of Flintshire residents living with dementia will rise by about 1,350 (66%) by 2030.
- ✓ The projected increase in older people will create additional care and support needs. Whilst there continues to be a focus on increasing community based support to reduce dependency on long term care, it is inevitable that there will also be increased demand for residential and nursing home placements.

healthy & independent living



Long Term Vision - What we want to achieve over the life of the Plan

- Delivering more services closer to home. The aim is to develop a new model of partnership working to support community health needs. This will be based around health / community hubs and incorporate a local approach to social prescribing and third sector engagement. This will build on the work at the new Flint Health and Wellbeing Centre.
- Full implementation and evaluation of the Early Help Hub which is a multi-agency project that aims to improve the 'journey' for families at greater risk of worsening problems.
- Providing information and support for people to take responsibility for their own health and that of their families.
- Targeting interventions where individuals and families have the most to gain.
- All members of the Public Services Board will have ensured that evidence based, accessible information is available to all employees about how to protect and promote their own health and well-being and that of their families.
- Building and strengthening the care sector.
- There will be a strong and ongoing commitment to promote key public health campaigns and initiatives across the public sector including attainment of immunisation targets and further reducing the number of people who smoke for example.
- The implementation of the new Community Resource Team.
- There will be more services delivered closer to home though primary and community services, with the required shift of resources from secondary care.
- A new facility will be at or near completion in Buckley to offer increased residential care capacity and centralised short term bed-based care for those needing intermediate care within a Discharge to Assess setting, with the intent of reducing unnecessary time spent within an acute setting.

What are we already doing?

- Joint working in Community Resource Teams between and the Single Point of Access (SPoA), including the extension of operating hours
- Promoting and supporting independent living through our “What Matters” approach, focussing on the expressed needs of our service users
- Providing alternatives to hospital based care or long term care through provision of intermediate care options including Step Up Step Down beds



In-year Priorities for 2018/19:

- Develop Discharge to Assess as the service model and enable a cohort of patients to move from hospital into their own home and assisted home care for assessment.
- Significantly progress the Marleyfield House development as the capacity to support the above.
- Progress the development in Buckley of an extended Care Home and Discharge to Assess facility (Marleyfield House).
- Completion and opening of the Health and Well-being Care Centre in Flint, providing increased opportunities for joint working with Third Sector organisations and supporting the local community to meet the priorities of "Well Flint".
- Develop a shared understanding of people centred approaches including social prescribing.
- Co-located health and social care workforce in Connah's Quay.
- Develop an integrated approach to earlier planning of discharge from hospital for frail patients (to reduce de-conditioning and dependence).
- The Early Help Hub is operational, and is supportive of other services for children and young people.

Summary of actions to achieve in-year priorities:

- The Welsh Government Integrated Care Fund provides further opportunities to implement priorities through funding key developments including expansion of the Community Resource Team and the capital development at Marleyfield House
- The opening and further development of the Health and Wellbeing Centre in Flint is overseen by a Project Lead and is a core component of the implementation of the Care Closer to Home agenda for the Health Board
- The Healthy and Independent Living Board will develop a local interpretation of the social prescribing model
- Working in partnership to provide a fully operational Early Help Hub

Where should we see an impact?

- ✓ Indicators of health and well-being in the population improved
- ✓ Indicators of health inequalities improved
- ✓ Levels of care home bed and domiciliary support sustained and increased
- ✓ Number of community based or led activities to promote healthy living and “ageing well” increased
- ✓ Number of people supported outside of the acute hospital setting increased
- ✓ Level of information, assistance and support offered through the Single Point of Access and Early Help Hub increased
- ✓ Opportunities for people to move more and reduce sedentary behaviour increased

5 Ways of Working:



Long term:

- Understanding the impact of demographic change and the needs of our population to adapt services
- Working to sustain the care sector in a way that ensures that the needs of our residents can be met in the longer term



Prevention:

- Prevention of poor health through the provision of quality assured information to employees
- Prevention of the escalation of support needs through work within the Early Help Hub and Community Resource Teams



Integration:

- The work to develop and support the self-help and management of chronic conditions plus work to promote healthy lifestyles will specifically support the community resilience agenda



Collaboration:

- Continued and increased collaboration between providers of health and social care are fundamental to the development of all priority areas

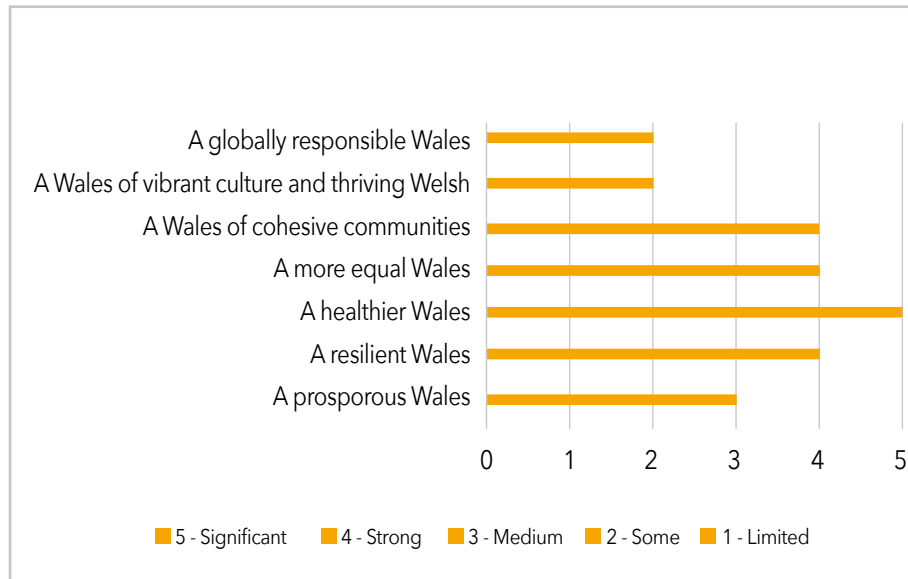


Involvement:

- Care providers continue to play a key role as stakeholders in developing the models for care and support in the community
- Service users are fundamentally involved in determining the care and support offered by identifying “What Matters” to them



Contribution towards the 7 Well-being Goals:



Links to other priorities:

- **Community Safety** - tackling drugs and alcohol / reducing re-offending
- **Economy and Skills** - developing skills for employment opportunities, reducing worklessness and the impact of social reform
- **Environment** - developing greater access opportunities to the green infrastructure
- **Resilient Communities** - enabling and inspiring communities to become confident, cohesive and forward thinking

Glossary of terms:

Community Resource Team - A multi-disciplinary team working within the community. The team work with patients within their own home to provide the additional support required to be able to stay at home as an alternative to being hospitalised or have an extended stay.

Discharge to Assess - Discharge to Assess takes place when the person is medically fit to leave hospital and requires an assessment to determine the level of support they will need at home.

Domiciliary Services - Care and support services offered to a person within their own home.

Early Help Hub - The Early Help Hub is a multiagency project which aims to improve the 'journey' for families at greater risk of worsening problems with an emphasis on information, advice and assistance.

Health and Wellbeing Care Centre - A new building within Flint to include GP services to support the health and wellbeing of residents.

Looked After Children - Looked after Children are children under the care of the Local Authority.

Step Up Step Down beds - Beds within a care home setting to provide short term support to prevent hospital admission/long term care (Step Up) or to support discharge from hospital where the individual is clinically ready to go home but requires some support before they return home (Step Down).

Single Point of Access (SPoA) - A new way for adults across North Wales to gain access to advice, assessment and coordinated community health and social care services by contacting just one telephone number.

Priority: Resilient Communities

What does this mean?

A community which is resilient has the ability to respond positively to the challenges it faces, cope with adversity and ultimately to thrive. Here, when we refer to a 'community', we mean a geographical area; a town (or an area within a town such as a ward or parish) or a village. This encompasses the people who live and work there, the businesses which operate there, the services that are provided there and the physical spaces which they inhabit.

Through the PSB, the Well-being Plan and the Inspiring Resilient Communities Working Group we will work towards the goals of:

- Enabling and inspiring communities to be confident, cohesive, and forward thinking
- Developing an approach that ensures that when any public service is working in an area that additional skills and capacity are strengthened within that community
- Co-ordinating an approach across public service delivery that maximises the impact of community benefits
- Further developing community ownership models including Community Asset Transfers (CATS), micro social enterprises and community shares

Why is this a priority for the PSB?

This is a priority because:

- ✓ Effective, successful and resilient places have the ability to resolve their own problems, respond to and bounce back from economic, social and environmental issues;
- ✓ Resilient communities are well connected within the area and to other agencies and organisations outside of their community;
- ✓ A well connected community is able to work with the public agencies co-operatively to determine priorities for that community and be a key partner in delivering these priorities; and
- ✓ This approach requires a workforce in the public sector that is skilled in working with communities to support determination of their priorities and enable their delivery.

The evidence behind this:

- ✓ Research shows that 'Resilient Communities' have support from all sectors to solve problems, are well connected and able to make decisions.
- ✓ Public sector bodies have provided support and capacity to specific communities of need; however this work has not always been sustainable once the intervention ceases.
- ✓ Public services can change the emphasis of their work in communities from direct support and intervention to a more co-operative style of working where local communities determine their own priorities and identify solutions.
- ✓ The Assessment of Local Well-being predicts that by 2039 the number of Flintshire residents aged 65 or over will have increased by 35%. Providing the skills and opportunities for people to be more active within their community through greater access to the outdoors, membership of groups or societies or through volunteering can enable residents to stay healthier into older age.
- ✓ Social isolation and loneliness have been identified as risk factors for poor health (especially poor mental health) and lower well-being, including morbidity and mortality, depression and cognitive decline. Through the work of this priority we aim to provide greater opportunities for activities which will reduce loneliness.
- ✓ A number of health benefits relating to volunteering have been identified. These include; improved quality of life, improved self-esteem, improved opportunities for socialisation and improved ability to cope with ill health. Volunteering also enables people to play an active role in their society and contribute to positive social change.
- Around 58% of adults and a quarter of 4-5 year olds in Flintshire are overweight or obese and only 33% of the adult population meet the recommended physical activity guidelines of 150 minutes of physical activity per week. Increasing the opportunity for accessing green spaces and activities within the community will aid in improving these statistics.

Long Term Vision - What we want to achieve over the life of the Plan

In the long term we aim to move to a position where the growth of skills, capacity and opportunities in our communities will enable a corresponding growth in community resilience. We want to move to a position where:

Community Resilience factors inform physical planning and regeneration through:

- Physical standards and planning that build in resilience
- Design of spaces that are outward looking and connect people together
- Resources that enable communities to take ownership of development and maintenance of physical spaces

Social Evaluation is being carried out by all Public Sector Partners:

- Commitment to annual evaluation against delivery of community benefits and change in ways of working
- Welsh Government audit and inspection time to be reduced in unnecessary areas of work and replaced with Social Evaluation

Inclusive Growth that develops resilient communities and employment opportunities is recognised as a key part of Economic Regeneration by:

- Developing work on the Regional Growth Bid around skills and employment pathways to maximise impact on resilient communities through linking to ways of working and delivery of community benefits

Resilient Community Characteristics and Critical Success Factors can be identified through:

- Evaluation and learning and recognising the uniqueness of individual communities which identify key characteristics and success factors for future work



What are we already doing?

- Community Resilience Framework - this outlines the projects the group is working on, the change in ways of working required by public services to enable resilient communities and the type of community benefits that can be delivered
- Area based Work (e.g. Flint 2025) - work is taking place in a range of communities including the Holway in Holywell and Flint to change the way we work with communities as public services and deliver community benefits
- Community Benefits Strategy in Flintshire County Council - the Council is already working to include community benefits in all of its contracts with suppliers to maximise the benefits that can be delivered and working with public sector partners to enable other agencies to do the same
- Getting Flintshire Moving - work is taking place with all partners to encourage the take up of physical activity

In-year Priorities for 2018/19:

- Area based work including a focus on communities either where there is an established programme of new kinds of intervention already taking place (Flint 2025 and Shotton), or where new ways of working within communities is being piloted to improve and sustain community resilience building on assets within the area (Holywell).
- Theme based work within communities, their environment and workplaces focussing on “Getting Flintshire Moving” to increase activity and reduce sedentary behaviour.
- Establishing learning and evaluation of new ways of working and delivery of Community Benefits for sharing across all agencies.
- Agreeing Community Benefit strategies across all partners covering social, economic and preventative benefits.
- Working with organisations to explore the benefits and opportunities of Community Shares.
- Supporting the development of Social Prescribing through offering different community opportunities.
- Developing a new leadership programme for those who work in and with communities, to provide them with the skills to engage, equip, and empower communities.

Summary of actions to achieve in-year priorities:

- Lead work to explore options for transfer of Holway Community Centre to local ownership and develop community leaders
- Using driver diagrams and actions for organisations to help with “Getting Flintshire Moving” focussing on the workplace and communities
- Development of an evaluation framework and area profiles
- Development of Community Benefits Strategies by PSB Partners
- Development of Community Shares Business Cases
- Invest in an initial approach to Social Prescribing
- Proposal to employ a three year resource to lead development of digital and resilience work
- Development of a new type of leadership programme for those who work in and with communities

Where should we see an impact?

- ✓ Ways of working changed across all sectors that strengthens communities
- ✓ Increase in the strength of community and social organisations that are able to provide support to local people
- ✓ Opportunities for people to improve their health and well-being increased
- ✓ Use and appreciation of the natural environment and use of the outdoors increased through "Getting Flintshire Moving"
- ✓ Increased take up of economic activity by local people
- ✓ Quantity and quality of benefits that support local communities ('community benefits') increased
- ✓ A less sedentary workforce
- ✓ Increased opportunities and uptake of volunteering

5 Ways of Working:



Long term:

- Community Resilience factors inform physical planning and regeneration
- Social Evaluation is being carried out by all Public Sector Partners



Prevention:

- Growing the skills, capacity and opportunities for resilience within communities
- Getting Flintshire Moving to increase activity and reduce sedentary behaviour therefore preventing associated health issues



Integration:

- Supporting the development of Social Prescribing through offering different community opportunities
- The priorities are integrated within the objectives of the partners



Collaboration:

- Collaborative approach to community work and to affecting change within our communities
- Collaboration and sharing resources is key to the success of our priorities

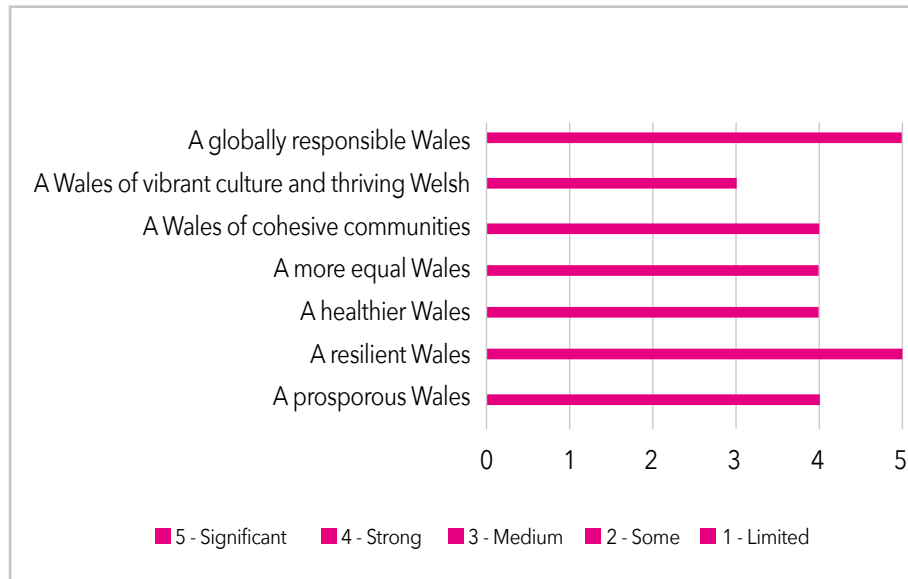


Involvement:

- Involving the communities with which we work is key to the long term sustainability of the projects described within this priority
- Community resilience work is aimed at giving communities the tools to understand what they want and how to achieve it



Contribution towards the 7 Well-being Goals:



Links to other priorities:

- **Community Safety** - making communities safer
- **Economy and Skills** - developing skills for employment opportunities, reducing worklessness and the impact of social reform
- **Environment** - developing greater access opportunities to the green infrastructure
- **Healthy and Independent Living** - providing information and support for people to take responsibility for their own health and that of their own families

Glossary of terms:

Community - we mean a geographical area; a town (or an area within a town such as a ward or parish) or a village. This encompasses the people who live and work there, the businesses which operate there, the services that are provided there and the physical spaces which they inhabit.

Community Asset Transfers (CATS) - Transfers of land or buildings into the ownership or management of a voluntary/ community sector organisation or statutory body.

Community ownership models - Way of organising community owned assets or organisations. These are owned and controlled through some representative mechanism that allows a community to influence their operation or use and to enjoy the benefits arising.

Community shares - Community Shares are non-transferrable, withdrawable share capital unique to Co-op and Community Benefit Society Legislation and can be used as a method to engage the community in becoming shareholders (owners) of community businesses.

Micro social enterprises - By selling goods and services in the open market on a small scale, micro social enterprises reinvest the money they make back into their business or the local community. This allows them to tackle social problems, improve people's life chances, support communities and help the environment.

Social prescribing - Social Prescribing is a means of enabling primary care services to refer patients with social, emotional or practical needs to a range of local, non-clinical services, often provided by the voluntary and community sector.

SECTION 3:

Consultation and Engagement – Involving people

To meet the requirements of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, the first piece of work for the Flintshire Public Services Board to do was to prepare and publish an Assessment of Local Well-being. This is an assessment of the state of economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being in Flintshire and was published by the Public Services Board in May 2017.

The Well-being Assessment for Flintshire was informed both by engagement and survey work with residents and stakeholders, and consideration of relevant information such as existing data, evidence and research.

Following publication of the Assessment of Well-being for Flintshire, work was undertaken to identify the priorities for the Well-being Plan culminating in the publication of the draft Well-being Plan that went out to public consultation in late 2017.

Consultation and engagement undertaken to help inform the Plan includes:

- PSB Partner Workshops
- Public Engagement Events held within the seven PSB areas identified as part of the Assessment process
- Online Public Consultation
- A workshop for Flintshire County Councillors facilitated by PSB Partners
- Feedback from Partners' governing bodies
- Detailed feedback from the Future Generations Commissioner for Wales and Welsh Government.

A summary of feedback from the public consultation

Public Engagement Events:

Overall people felt....

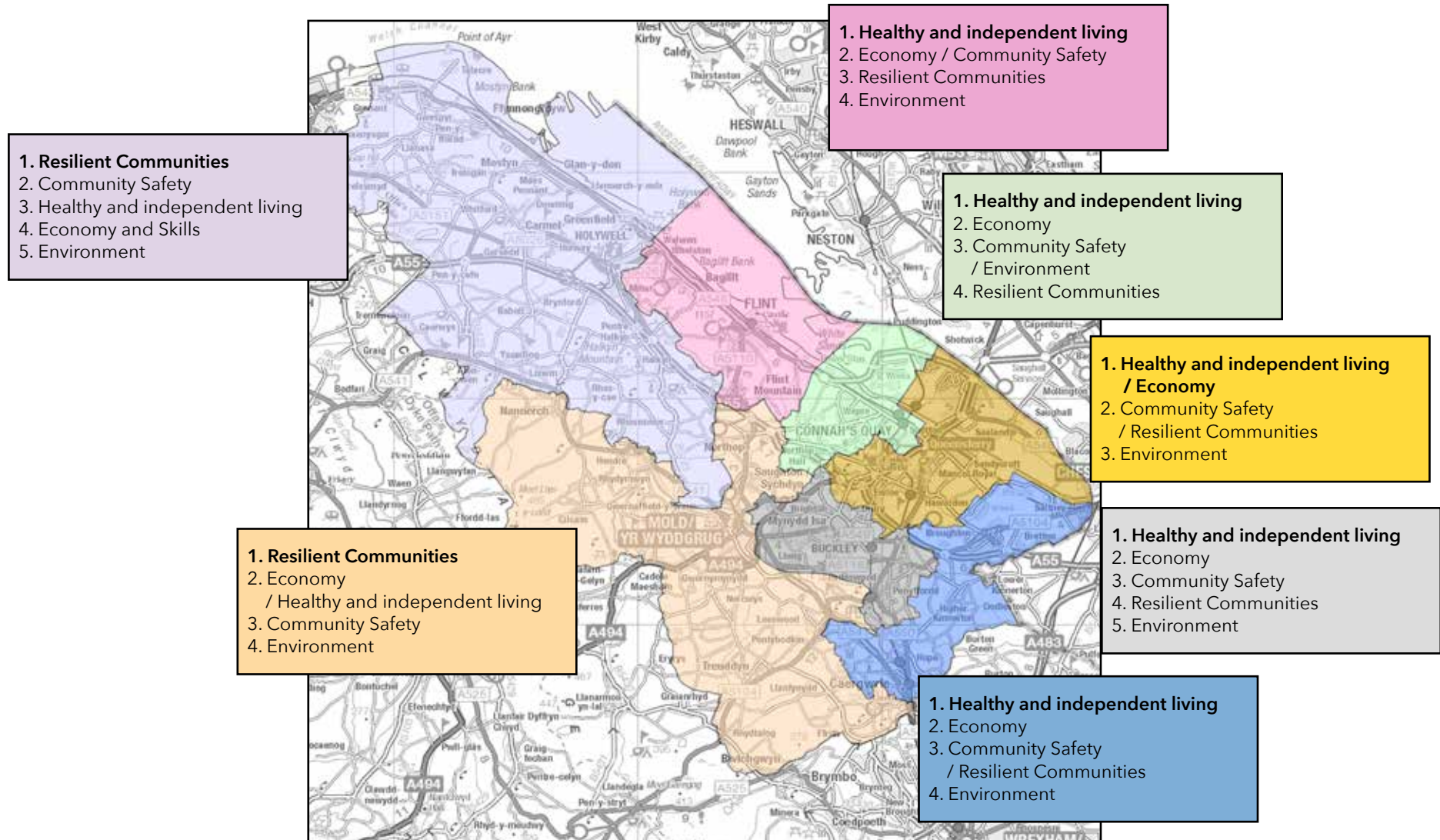
- a strategy is needed
- the themes are the right (most important) ones
- confident that together public sector organisations can make a positive impact

Online Public Consultation::

Overall people felt....

- The themes are the right (most important) ones
- Healthy and Independent Living was the most important to them followed by Resilient Communities
- Public sector organisations working together could make the most impact on Healthy and Independent Living
- 60 / 40 split (for) that communities were ready for action
- Strong agreement that we all have a personal responsibility to contribute to the well-being priorities

The following map shows the seven Flintshire PSB areas and the importance of the five priorities to the different communities.



THE IMPORTANCE OF THE THEMES TO DIFFERENT COMMUNITIES

Governance and Assurance

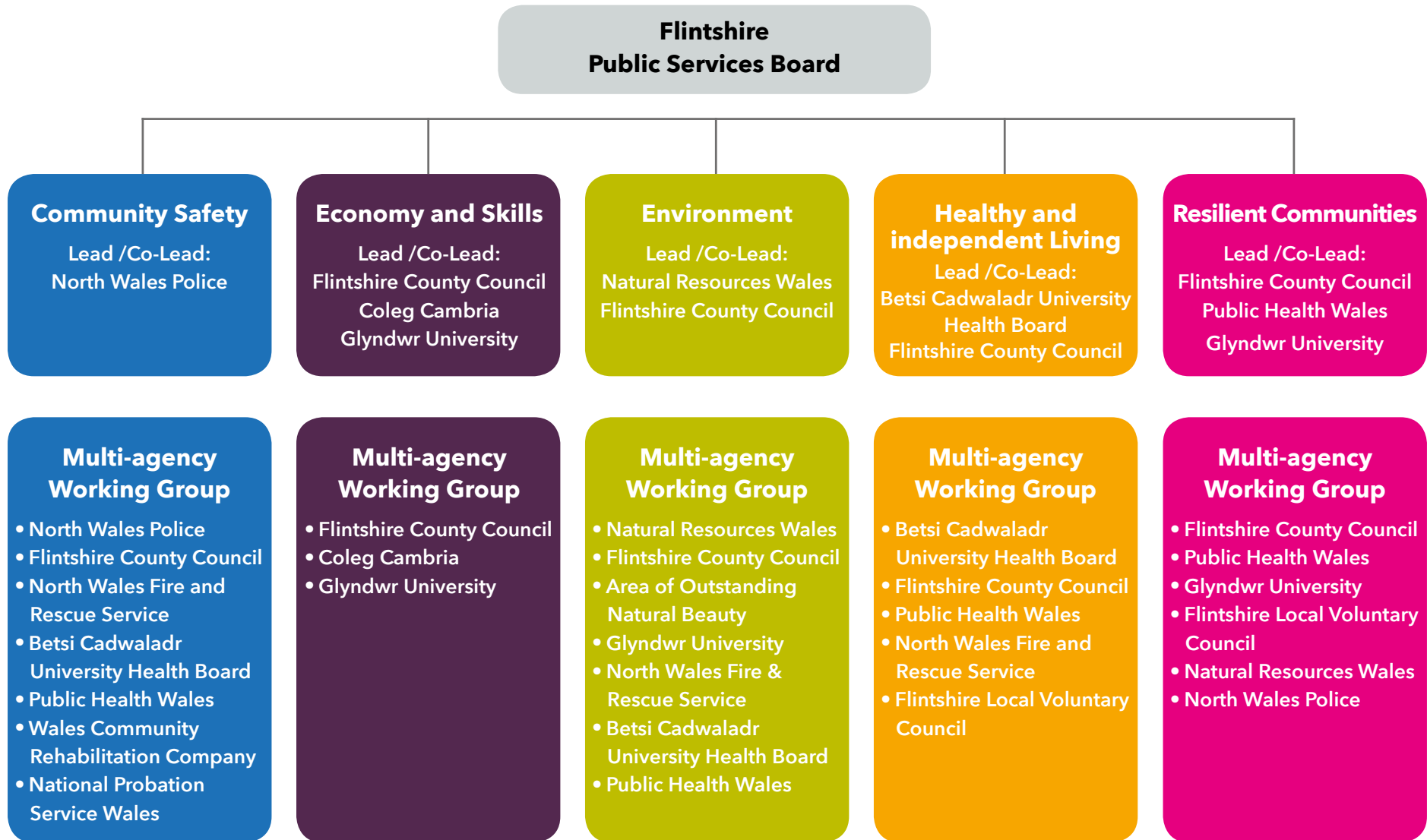
The Public Services Board (PSB) is accountable for the delivery of the Well-being Plan and will monitor, along with its partners, progress and achievements made. A Delivery Plan will be in place for each priority to support achievement against the actions and impacts detailed in the Plan.

Progress against in-year priorities and key developments will be available on the Public Services Board pages of the Council's website. In addition, other methods of communication will be used e.g. e-Council Newsletter and partner's e-Newsletters etc.

Regular reviews of the Plan will be conducted by the PSB to ensure that the in-year priorities reflect current need whilst ensuring that progress is being made.

In line with the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, the PSB will prepare and publish its first annual report no later than 14 months after the publication of this Plan. A copy of will be sent to Welsh Government, the Future Generations Commissioner for Wales, the Auditor General for Wales and the Council's Corporate Resources Overview and Scrutiny Committee.

Partnership Structure



* Other partners may also contribute towards delivery

Accessible Formats

This is a bilingual document published in both Welsh and English and is available on all partners' websites.

Other formats are available upon request using the following contact details:

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