

Public Document Pack



Neuadd Cyngor Ceredigion, Penmorfa,
Aberaeron, Ceredigion SA46 0PA
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8 February 2023

Dear Sir/Madam

I write to inform you that a Meeting of Cabinet will be held at the Council Chamber, Neuadd Cyngor Ceredigion, Penmorfa, Aberaeron and remotely via video-conference on Tuesday, 14 February 2023 at 10.00am for the transaction of the following business:

1. **Apologies**
2. **Personal matters**
3. **Disclosure of Personal/ Prejudicial Interests**
4. **To confirm as a true record the Minutes of the previous Meeting of the Cabinet and any matters arising from those Minutes
FOR DECISION (Pages 5 - 8)**
5. **Any petitions received**
6. **Reports of any decisions (if any) having been called in from Overview and Scrutiny Committee**
7. **Any feedback from Overview and Scrutiny Committee not otherwise on the agenda (Pages 9-16)**
 - a) **Feedback from Overview and Scrutiny Committees upon Fees and Charges and 2023/24 Budget**
8. **To consider the report of the Corporate Lead Officer for Finance and Procurement upon Fees and Charges
FOR DECISION (Pages 17 - 78)**

9. **To consider the report of the Corporate Lead Officer for Finance and Procurement upon the 2023/24 Budget
FOR DECISION (Pages 79 - 80)**
10. **To consider the report of the Corporate Lead Officer for Finance and Procurement upon the Treasury Management Policy Statement, Treasury Management Strategy for 2023/24 and the MRP Policy for 2023/24
FOR DECISION (Pages 81 - 114)**
11. **To consider the report of the Corporate Lead Officer for Economy and Regeneration upon the Arfor Programme: Acceptance of Funding and Implementation arrangements in Ceredigion
FOR DECISION (Pages 115 - 122)**
12. **To consider the report of the Corporate Lead Officer for Economy and Regeneration upon the Cardigan Market Hall Restoration & Construction of new Access Block
FOR DECISION (Pages 123 - 126)**
13. **To consider the report of the Corporate Lead Officer for Legal and Governance upon the Coroner Pay Arrangements 2023/24
FOR DECISION (Pages 127 - 130)**
14. **To consider the report of the Corporate Lead Officer for Schools and Culture upon the Deprivation and Equity Strategy including feedback from Overview and Scrutiny
FOR DECISION (Pages 131 - 194)**
15. **To consider the report of the Corporate Lead Officer for Highways and Environmental Services upon Introducing Default 20mph Speed Limits
FOR DECISION (Pages 195 - 288)**
16. **To note the report of the Corporate Lead Officer for Highways and Environmental Services upon Ceredigion Bus Network
FOR INFORMATION (Pages 289 - 308)**
17. **To note the report of the Corporate Lead Officer for Porth Cymorth Cynnar upon the Sport Wales School Sport Survey 2022 including feedback from Overview and Scrutiny
FOR INFORMATION (Pages 309 - 380)**
18. **To note the report of the Corporate Lead Officer for Porth Cymorth Cynnar upon the West Wales Care Partnership Regional Carers Development Group Annual Report 2021 - 2022 including feedback from Overview and Scrutiny
FOR INFORMATION (Pages 381 - 402)**

19. **To note the report of the Corporate Lead Officer for Porth Cymorth Cynnar upon the Ceredigion Carers and Community Support Team Annual Report 2021-22 including feedback from Overview and Scrutiny
FOR INFORMATION (Pages 403 - 426)**
20. **To note the report of the Corporate Lead Officer for Porth Cynnal upon the Independent Reviewing Service Performance Management Report Qtr 1 2022/23 including feedback from Overview and Scrutiny
FOR INFORMATION (Pages 427 - 458)**
21. **To note the report of the Corporate Lead Officer for Porth Cynnal upon the Independent Reviewing Service Performance Management Report Qtr 2 2022/23 including feedback from Overview and Scrutiny
FOR INFORMATION (Pages 459 - 492)**
22. **Any other matter the Chairman decides is for the urgent attention of the Cabinet**

Members are reminded to sign the Attendance Register.

A Translation Service will be provided at this meeting and those present are welcome to speak in Welsh or English at the meeting.

Yours faithfully



**Miss Lowri Edwards
Corporate Lead Officer: Democratic Services**

**To: The Leader of the Council and Members of the Cabinet
The remaining Members of the Council for information**

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Public Document Pack Agenda Item 4

Notice of the Decisions of the **Meeting of the CABINET** held at the Council Chamber, Penmorfa, Aberaeron and remotely on **Tuesday, 24 January 2023**

This Notice is published at 5.00pm on Thursday, 26 January 2023. Requests to call-in any decision to be delivered to the Head of Democratic Services by 5.00pm on Thursday, 2 February 2023. The decisions will come into force (if no valid call-in application is received) on Friday, 3 February 2023.

PRESENT: Councillor Bryan Davies (Chair), Councillors Catrin M S. Davies, Clive Davies, Gareth Davies, Keith Henson, Wyn Thomas, Matthew Vaux and Alun Williams.

Also in attendance: Councillors Euros Davies, Ifan Davies, Elizabeth Evans, Gwyn Wigley Evans, Rhodri Evans, Wyn Evans, Hugh Hughes, Gareth Lloyd, Ann Bowen Morgan and John Roberts.

(10.00am - 11.14am)

132 Apologies

No apologies were received.

133 Personal matters

None.

134 Disclosure of Personal/ Prejudicial Interests

Councillor Gareth Davies declared a personal interest in relation to item 139.

135 To confirm as a true record the Minutes of the previous Meeting of the Cabinet and any matters arising from those Minutes

To confirm as a true record the Minutes of the previous Meeting of the Cabinet held on 10 January 2023.

Matters arising: There were no matters arising from the minutes.

136 Any petitions received

None.

137 Reports of any decisions (if any) having been called in from Overview and Scrutiny Committee

None.

138 Any feedback from Overview and Scrutiny Committee not otherwise on the agenda

None.

139 To consider the report of the Corporate Lead Officer for Finance and Procurement upon the 2023/24 Revenue Budget and the Multi-year Capital programme

DECISION:

1. To note that the proposed increase in the Mid & West Wales Fire Authority levy (their 13% Budget option) means a £519k cost pressure on

- the Council's 23/24 Budget, which is the equivalent of a 1.3% Band D Council Tax increase for Ceredigion residents.
2. To approve a preferred option for the draft 23/24 Budget Requirement of £180.101m, which would represent a proposed Band D Council Tax increase for County Council purposes of 7.3% (including 1.3% in relation to the proposed Fire Authority Levy increase).
 3. To recommend that the Budget Overview and Scrutiny Committees consider the following options for the 23/24 Budget Requirement and resulting Council Tax increase for County Council purposes of:
 - a) A 6.3% Council Tax increase (including 1.3% in relation to the proposed Fire Authority Levy increase) and a 23/24 Budget requirement of £179.627m, which would provide a lower contribution towards Delegated Schools Budget Cost Pressures.
 - b) A 7.3% Council Tax increase (including 1.3% in relation to the proposed Fire Authority Levy increase) and a 23/24 Budget requirement of £180.101m.
 - c) A 8.3% Council Tax increase (including 1.3% in relation to the proposed Fire Authority Levy increase) and a 23/24 Budget requirement of £180.576m, to provide a higher contribution towards Delegated Schools Budget Cost Pressures.
 - d) An alternative option over and above Recommendations 3a) to 3c) to provide a specific increase for a specific purpose, provided that any option is considered during the Budget Scrutiny meetings and that the Section 151 officer is given sufficient time in advance to fully model the impact and to provide an opinion on its robustness.
 4. When the 23/24 Final settlement is issued that:
 - a) The value of any further specific grants transferred into RSG will be passported through to the relevant Service's budget, including the £143k Fire Authority Pensions Grant to the Fire Levy budget.
 - b) Any other specific changes should be directly targeted to the affected Service(s), as and where appropriate.
 - c) Any other change to the AEF will be dealt with by an adjustment to the Leadership Group budget.
 5. To note that a report on the updated Medium Term Financial Strategy will be considered as a separate future item and that it will reflect an indicative 24/25 Settlement increase of no more than 3.1%.
 6. To approve the Multi-Year Capital Programme as set out in Appendix 8 and recommend this to Full Council for approval.
 7. To approve the Capital Strategy as set out in Appendix 9 and recommend this to Full Council for approval.
 8. To refer this Cabinet report for the views of the Budget Overview and Scrutiny Committees who are due to meet on 02/02/23, 09/02/23 and 10/02/23. These committees will also receive information on Fees & Charges proposals.
 9. To note that the final decisions on the 23/24 Budget Requirement and the level of Council Tax increase for 23/24 will be made by Full Council on 02/03/23.

Reason for the decision:

To enable the 2023/24 Budget preparation.

140 To consider the report of the Corporate Lead Officer for Schools and Culture upon the LA Representative on Governing Bodies

DECISION:

To confirm the nominations outlined in the report as LA representatives on the Governing Bodies of the relevant School.

Reason for the decision:

To nominate representatives of the LA on Governing Bodies.

141 To note the report of the Corporate Lead Officer for Porth Cynnal upon the CYSUR/CWMPAS Combined Local Operational Group Safeguarding Report Qtr 2 2022-23

Cabinet noted the report.

142 Any other matter the Chairman decides is for the urgent attention of the Cabinet

None.

Confirmed at the Meeting of the Cabinet held on 14 February 2023

Chairman:_____

Date:_____

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Cyngor Sir CEREDIGION County Council

REPORT TO:	Cabinet
DATE:	14 February 2023
LOCATION:	Hybrid
TITLE:	Feedback from the Healthier Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee on the draft budget as considered by Cabinet on 24th January 2023 and service savings options for 2023/24 Members also considered the proposed changes to the Council's Fees and Charges to be effective from 1st April 2023.
PURPOSE OF REPORT:	To provide feedback from the Healthier Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee held on 9th February 2023

BACKGROUND:

The Healthier Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee Members met to consider the Service budgets for those service areas that are within the Committee's remit and to consider the following recommendations:

1. To consider the overall Budget position as shown in the Budget report in Enclosure A.
2. To consider the relevant elements of the Budget Cost pressures, totalling £22.2m across all Services.
3. To consider the relevant elements of the Budget Savings proposals, totalling £8.9m across all Services.
4. To consider the relevant elements of the Fees & charges proposals.
5. To consider the 4 options outlined in Recommendation 3a) to d) of the 24/01/23 Cabinet report, namely:
 - 3a) A 6.3% Council Tax increase (including 1.3% in relation to the proposed Fire Authority Levy increase) and a 23/24 Budget requirement of £179.627m, which would provide a lower contribution towards Delegated Schools Budget Cost Pressures.
 - 3b) A 7.3% Council Tax increase (including 1.3% in relation to the proposed Fire Authority Levy increase) and a 23/24 Budget requirement of £180.101m.
 - 3c) A 8.3% Council Tax increase (including 1.3% in relation to the proposed Fire Authority Levy increase) and a 23/24 Budget requirement of £180.576m, to provide a higher contribution towards Delegated Schools Budget Cost Pressures.
 - 3d) An alternative option over and above Recommendations 3a) to 3c) to provide a specific increase for a specific purpose, provided that any option is considered during the Budget Scrutiny meetings and that the Section 151 officer is given sufficient time in advance to fully model the impact and to provide an opinion on its robustness.
6. To provide any other appropriate feedback on the Draft 23/24 Budget to Cabinet.

The Committee received presentations from the Leader of the Council (Councillor Bryan Davies), the Cabinet Member for Finance & Procurement (Councillor Gareth Davies) and the Corporate Lead Officer: Finance & Procurement (Duncan Hall). The relevant Cabinet Member then presented the Budget items relevant to their Service Area. Members were then given the opportunity to ask questions, which were answered in turn by Cabinet Members and/or Senior Officers.

Recommendations:

The Committee agreed that:

1. It had considered the overall Budget position as shown in the Budget report in Enclosure A.
2. It had considered the relevant elements of the Budget Cost pressures falling under this Scrutiny Committee.
3. It had considered the relevant elements of the Budget Savings proposals falling under this Scrutiny Committee.
4. It had considered the relevant elements of the Fees & Charges proposals falling under this Scrutiny Committee, save that the Scrutiny Committee recommended that Cabinet agree to extend the previous Cabinet decision of 22nd February 2022, for another year for the 2023/2024 period, as follows:
 - To delegate authority to the CLO Porth Cymorth Cynnar, in consultation with the Cabinet Member with responsibility for the Leisure and Wellbeing Centres, to vary the Fees & Charges for the Wellbeing Centres for 2023/2024, to run short term/time limited promotional offers.
5. The majority of Committee Members voted in favour of a 7.3% increase for Council Tax levels. The Committee is therefore recommending an increase of 7.3% in Council Tax for 2023/2024, which is option 3b) of the recommendations, as follows:
 - 3b) A 7.3% Council Tax increase (including 1.3% in relation to the proposed Fire Authority Levy increase) and a 23/24 Budget requirement of £180.101m).
6. No further feedback was made by the Committee on the draft 2023/24 budget.

Councillor Caryl Roberts
Chairman of the Healthier Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee

Cyngor Sir CEREDIGION County Council

REPORT TO: Cabinet

DATE: 14 February 2023

LOCATION: Hybrid

TITLE: Feedback from the Learning Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee on the draft budget as considered by Cabinet on 24th January 2023 and service savings options for 2023/24 Members also considered the proposed changes to the Council's Fees and Charges to be effective from 1st April 2023

PURPOSE OF REPORT: To provide feedback from the Learning Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee held on 9th February 2023

BACKGROUND:

The Learning Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee Members met to consider the Service budget for those service areas that are within the Committee's remit and to consider the following recommendations:

1. To consider the overall Budget position as shown in the Budget report in Enclosure A.
2. To consider the relevant elements of the Budget Cost pressures, totaling £22.2m across all Services.
3. To consider the relevant elements of the Budget Savings proposals, totaling £8.9m across all Services.
4. To consider the relevant elements of the Fees & charges proposals.
5. To consider the 4 options outlined in Recommendation 3a) to d) of the 24/01/23 Cabinet report, namely:
 - 3a) A 6.3% Council Tax increase (including 1.3% in relation to the proposed Fire Authority Levy increase) and a 23/24 Budget requirement of £179.627m, which would provide a lower contribution towards Delegated Schools Budget Cost Pressures.
 - 3b) A 7.3% Council Tax increase (including 1.3% in relation to the proposed Fire Authority Levy increase) and a 23/24 Budget requirement of £180.101m.
 - 3c) A 8.3% Council Tax increase (including 1.3% in relation to the proposed Fire Authority Levy increase) and a 23/24 Budget requirement of £180.576m, to provide a higher contribution towards Delegated Schools Budget Cost Pressures.
 - 3d) An alternative option over and above Recommendations 3a) to 3c) to provide a specific increase for a specific purpose, provided that any option is considered during the Budget Scrutiny meetings and that the Section 151 officer is given sufficient time in advance to fully model the impact and to provide an opinion on its robustness.
6. To provide any other appropriate feedback on the Draft 23/24 Budget to Cabinet.

The Committee received presentations from the Leader of the Council (Councillor Bryan Davies), the Cabinet Member for Finance & Procurement (Councillor Gareth Davies) and the Corporate Lead Officer: Finance & Procurement (Duncan Hall). The relevant Cabinet Member then presented the Budget items relevant to their Service Area. Members were then given the opportunity to ask questions, which were answered in turn by Cabinet Members and/or Senior Officers.

Recommendations:

The Committee agreed that:

1. It had considered the overall Budget position as shown in the Budget report in Enclosure A.
2. It had considered the relevant elements of the Budget Cost pressures falling under this Scrutiny Committee.
3. It had considered the relevant elements of the Budget Savings proposals falling under this Scrutiny Committee.
4. It had considered the relevant elements of the Fees & Charges proposals falling under this Scrutiny Committee.
5. The majority of Committee Members voted in favour of a 7.3% increase for Council Tax levels. The Committee is therefore recommending an increase of 7.3% in Council Tax for 2023/2024, which is option 3b) of the recommendations, as follows:
 - 3b) A 7.3% Council Tax increase (including 1.3% in relation to the proposed Fire Authority Levy increase) and a 23/24 Budget requirement of £180.101m).
6. It was agreed to recommend to Cabinet that if further money becomes available from Welsh Government that does not have specific terms attached to it that it is ringfenced for schools.

Councillor Endaf Edwards
Chairman of the Learning Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee

Cyngor Sir CEREDIGION County Council

REPORT TO: Cabinet

DATE: 14 February 2023

LOCATION: Hybrid

TITLE: Feedback from the Thriving Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee on the draft budget as considered by Cabinet on 24th January 2023 and service savings options for 2023/24 Members also considered the proposed changes to the Council's Fees and Charges to be effective from 1st April 2023

PURPOSE OF REPORT: To provide feedback from the Thriving Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee held on 10th February 2023

BACKGROUND:

The Thriving Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee Members met to consider the Service budget for those service areas that are within the Committee's remit and to consider the following recommendations:

1. To consider the overall Budget position as shown in the Budget report in Enclosure A.
2. To consider the relevant elements of the Budget Cost pressures, totalling £22.2m across all Services.
3. To consider the relevant elements of the Budget Savings proposals, totalling £8.9m across all Services.
4. To consider the relevant elements of the Fees & charges proposals.
5. To consider the 4 options outlined in Recommendation 3a) to d) of the 24/01/23 Cabinet report, namely:
 - 3a) A 6.3% Council Tax increase (including 1.3% in relation to the proposed Fire Authority Levy increase) and a 23/24 Budget requirement of £179.627m, which would provide a lower contribution towards Delegated Schools Budget Cost Pressures.
 - 3b) A 7.3% Council Tax increase (including 1.3% in relation to the proposed Fire Authority Levy increase) and a 23/24 Budget requirement of £180.101m.
 - 3c) A 8.3% Council Tax increase (including 1.3% in relation to the proposed Fire Authority Levy increase) and a 23/24 Budget requirement of £180.576m, to provide a higher contribution towards Delegated Schools Budget Cost Pressures.
 - 3d) An alternative option over and above Recommendations 3a) to 3c) to provide a specific increase for a specific purpose, provided that any option is considered during the Budget Scrutiny meetings and that the Section 151 officer is given sufficient time in advance to fully model the impact and to provide an opinion on its robustness.
6. To provide any other appropriate feedback on the Draft 23/24 Budget to Cabinet.

The Committee received presentations from the Leader of the Council (Councillor Bryan Davies), the Cabinet Member for Finance & Procurement (Councillor Gareth Davies) and the Corporate Lead Officer: Finance & Procurement (Duncan Hall). The relevant Cabinet Member then presented the Budget items relevant to their Service Area. Members were then given the opportunity to ask questions, which were answered in turn by Cabinet Members and/or Senior Officers.

Recommendations:

The Committee agreed that:

1. It had considered the overall Budget position as shown in the Budget report in Enclosure A.
2. It had considered the relevant elements of the Budget Cost pressures falling under this Scrutiny Committee.
3. It had considered the relevant elements of the Budget Savings proposals falling under this Scrutiny Committee.
4. It had considered the relevant elements of the Fees & Charges proposals falling under this Scrutiny Committee, save that the Scrutiny Committee recommend to Cabinet that the proposed Car Parking Fees & Charges in Tregaron and Llandysul are removed, so that there would continue to be no Car Parking charges in those towns from 01/04/23 and that the potential £40,000 cost associated with this should be funded from the £400k Provision set aside for Pay and Energy Inflation risks.
5. The majority of Committee Members voted in favour of a 7.3% increase for Council Tax levels. The Committee is therefore recommending an increase of 7.3% in Council Tax for 2023/2024, which is option 3b) of the recommendations, as follows:
 - 3b) A 7.3% Council Tax increase (including 1.3% in relation to the proposed Fire Authority Levy increase) and a 23/24 Budget requirement of £180.101m).
6. It was agreed that the Committee would place the following item on the forward work programme of the Committee: To give consideration to the option of allowing 2 hours free parking before 11am.

Councillor Gwyn Wigley Evans
Chairman of the Thriving Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee

Cyngor Sir CEREDIGION County Council

REPORT TO: Cabinet

DATE: 14 February 2023

LOCATION: Hybrid

TITLE: Feedback from the Corporate Resources Overview and Scrutiny Committee on the draft budget as considered by Cabinet on 24th January 2023 and service savings options for 2023/2024. Members also considered the proposed changes to the Council's Fees and Charges to be effective from 1st April 2023

PURPOSE OF REPORT: To provide feedback from the Corporate Resources Overview and Scrutiny Committee held on 10th February 2023

BACKGROUND:

The Corporate Resources Overview and Scrutiny Committee Members were asked to consider the Service budget for those service areas that are within the Committee's remit and to consider the following recommendations:

1. To consider the overall Budget position as shown in the Budget report in Enclosure A.
2. To consider the relevant elements of the Budget Cost pressures, totalling £22.2m across all Services.
3. To consider the relevant elements of the Budget Savings proposals, totalling £8.9m across all Services.
4. To consider the relevant elements of the Fees & charges proposals.
5. To consider the 4 options outlined in Recommendation 3a) to d) of the 24/01/23 Cabinet report, namely:
 - 3a) A 6.3% Council Tax increase (including 1.3% in relation to the proposed Fire Authority Levy increase) and a 23/24 Budget requirement of £179.627m, which would provide a lower contribution towards Delegated Schools Budget Cost Pressures.
 - 3b) A 7.3% Council Tax increase (including 1.3% in relation to the proposed Fire Authority Levy increase) and a 23/24 Budget requirement of £180.101m.
 - 3c) A 8.3% Council Tax increase (including 1.3% in relation to the proposed Fire Authority Levy increase) and a 23/24 Budget requirement of £180.576m, to provide a higher contribution towards Delegated Schools Budget Cost Pressures.
 - 3d) An alternative option over and above Recommendations 3a) to 3c) to provide a specific increase for a specific purpose, provided that any option is considered during the Budget Scrutiny meetings and that the Section 151 officer is given sufficient time in advance to fully model the impact and to provide an opinion on its robustness.
6. To provide any other appropriate feedback on the Draft 23/24 Budget to Cabinet.

The Committee received presentations from the Leader of the Council (Councillor Bryan Davies), the Cabinet Member for Finance & Procurement (Councillor Gareth Davies) and the Corporate Lead Officer: Finance & Procurement (Duncan Hall). The relevant Cabinet Member then presented the Budget items relevant to their Service Area. Members were then given the opportunity to ask questions, which were answered in turn by Cabinet Members and/or Senior Officers.

Recommendations:

The Committee agreed that:

1. It had considered the overall Budget position as shown in the Budget report in Enclosure A.
2. It had considered the relevant elements of the Budget Cost pressures falling under this Scrutiny Committee.
3. It had considered the relevant elements of the Budget Savings proposals falling under this Scrutiny Committee.
4. It had considered the relevant elements of the Fees & Charges proposals falling under this Scrutiny Committee.
5. The majority of Committee Members voted in favour of a 7.3% increase for Council Tax levels. The Committee is therefore recommending an increase of 7.3% in Council Tax for 2023/2024, which is option 3b) of the recommendations, as follows:
 - 3b) A 7.3% Council Tax increase (including 1.3% in relation to the proposed Fire Authority Levy increase) and a 23/24 Budget requirement of £180.101m).
6. No further feedback was made by the Committee on the draft 2023/24 budget

Councillor Rhodri Evans
Chairman of the Corporate Resources Overview and Scrutiny Committee

CYNGOR SIR CEREDIGION COUNTY COUNCIL

Report to: Cabinet

Date of meeting: 14/02/23

Title: Report of the CLO – Finance & Procurement upon Fees and Charges

Purpose of the report: To approve changes to the Council's Fees and Charges

For: DECISION

Cabinet Portfolio: Cllr. Gareth Davies, Cabinet Member for Finance & Procurement

1. INTRODUCTION

As part of the budget setting process Cabinet Members and Corporate Lead Officers, with the support of the Finance & Procurement Service where required, review the Fees & Charges in place within their services. This is done in the context of the Council's financial position and with reference to the Council's Income Management and Service Cost Recovery Policy.

Scrutiny committees met on 09/02/23 and 10/02/23 to consider the budget proposals within their remits including the Fees & Charges proposals. Feedback from the individual Committees is on the agenda for this Cabinet meeting.

The existing Fees & Charges can also be found on the Council's website at:

[Fees and Charges 2022-2023 - Ceredigion County Council](#)

[Ffioedd a Chostau 2022-2023 - Cyngor Sir Ceredigion](#)

2. FEES AND CHARGES PROPOSALS

This report does not cover Fees & Charges not set by the Council (e.g. statutory fees or fees set by WG) as they will be updated as and when changes are notified by the relevant Fee setting body.

The proposed Fees & Charges are shown in Appendix 1 to 4, which have been grouped accordingly to the respective Scrutiny committees. Any changes to Fees & Charges are proposed to be effective from 01/04/23, with the exception of School Meals which is proposed to be effective from 01/09/23. With the roll out of the Universal Free School Meal offer, the current rate that WG funds each meal under this national policy (£2.90) is under review. This level does not cover the full cost of providing a School meal in Ceredigion, therefore it is essential that the Council's fee is not lower than the WG unit rate in order to avoid a loss in funding.

The path of inflation has changed significantly since the 2022/23 Budget was set. At that point, where Fees & Charges increases were linked to inflation this was done at around the 5% level. Since that time inflation has been more than double this level. With elevated Pay awards already in place for 2022/23 and expected to continue for 2023/24, plus energy prices being elevated until well in 2023/24, most proposed Fees & Charges will show significant increases where they are linked with inflation. Coupled with this, the overall Budgetary position means that greater income generation is needed as an alternative means of generating budget savings.

3. **CONCLUSION**

The proposed Fees & Charges are an important part of assisting the Council in achieving its 2023/24 budget, including 2 workstreams under the Doing things Differently: A Corporate Approach. There is a general £250k target for Fees & Charges and a further £400k target for Car Parking Income. Aspects of the Car Parking workstream will result in new future considerations, as well as the current Fees & Charges changes proposed. The following provides an estimate of the projected financial benefit from the Fees & Charges proposals shown in the Appendices.

CLO	£'000
Customer Contact	1
Economy & Regeneration	71
Highways & Environmental Services	410
Schools & Culture	92
TOTAL	574

Where a Service area is not shown above, that generally means that either the associated Fees & Charges income is low volume / not material or the Service is still working back to pre COVID levels of income and therefore increasing the Budget Income target would not be prudent at this point (e.g. Wellbeing Centres, Ceredigion Museum, Theatr Felinfach, Community Warden Service).

- Recommendations:**
1. That Cabinet approve the Fees & Charges to be effective from 01/04/23 (with the exception of School Meals), as outlined in:
 - a) Appendix 1
 - b) Appendix 2
 - c) Appendix 3
 - d) Appendix 4
 2. That Cabinet approve the School Meals Fees & Charges change as outlined in Appendix 2 to be effective from 01/09/23.

3. That delegated authority is given to the Corporate Lead Officer: Schools & Culture in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Schools, Lifelong Learning and Skills to increase the School Meal price to align with any increased outcome following the WG unit rate review, with any change to only be effective once the Universal free school meal offer has been fully extended to all Primary School years.

Reasons for decision: To consider Fees and Charges as part of the Council's budget setting process.

Overview and Scrutiny: The proposals have been considered by the Overview and Scrutiny Committees Budget meetings on 09/02/23 and 10/02/23

Policy Framework: Budget process, Medium Term Financial Strategy and Income Management & Services Cost Recovery Policy

Strategic Objectives: Ceredigion County Council is an organisation that is fit-for-purpose to deliver improving services to meet the needs of our citizens

Financial implications: 2023/24 Budgets

Integrated Impact Assessment conclusions: Equalities and Diversity: N/A
Welsh Language: N/A
Sustainable Development: N/A

Statutory Powers: Local Government Finance Act 1972

Background Papers: None

Appendices: **Appendix 1** - Fees & Charges proposals falling under Healthier Communities Overview & Scrutiny Committee

Appendix 2 - Fees & Charges proposals falling under Learning Communities Overview & Scrutiny Committee

Appendix 3 - Fees & Charges proposals falling under Thriving Communities Overview & Scrutiny Committee

Appendix 4 - Fees & Charges proposals falling under Corporate Resources Overview & Scrutiny Committee

Corporate Lead Officer: Duncan Hall (Finance & Procurement) on behalf of all Corporate Lead Officers

Reporting Officer: Duncan Hall (Corporate Lead Officer – Finance & Procurement)

Date: 10/02/23

Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change (in £)	Change (in %)	Type of Change
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Council Set Fees and Charges (Proposed Fees and Charges from 01/04/2023)

OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE: Appendix 1: Healthier Communities

Street Naming & Numbering

Customer Contact

Confirmation of postal address for solicitors or conveyancers				£30.00				New Fee
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Affordable Housing

Economy & Regeneration

Affordable Housing Service Advice	Charge per hour exclusive of travelling costs			£70.00	£77.00	£7.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
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Community Warden

Policy, Performance & Public Protection

Admin fee for stray dogs (Fee excludes vets fees)	1st day or Part day			£91.00	£98.00	£7.00	7.7%	Inflation Linked
	2 days			£118.00	£127.00	£9.00	7.6%	Inflation Linked
	3 days			£142.00	£153.00	£11.00	7.8%	Inflation Linked
	4 days			£168.00	£181.00	£13.00	7.7%	Inflation Linked
	5 days			£193.00	£208.00	£15.00	7.8%	Inflation Linked
	6 days			£214.00	£231.00	£17.00	7.9%	Inflation Linked
	7 days			£242.00	£261.00	£19.00	7.9%	Inflation Linked
	8 days			£268.00	£289.00	£21.00	7.8%	Inflation Linked
	9 days			£293.00	£316.00	£23.00	7.9%	Inflation Linked
	Pest Control call out fee for responses that require no treatment			£47.00	£51.00	£4.00	8.5%	Inflation Linked
Disinfestations domestic	Ants, Bees, Flies, Fleas and other Small insects - 1st visit (any subsequent visits are at the Pest Control call out fee plus materials costs)			£102.00	£110.00	£8.00	7.8%	Inflation Linked
	Wasp and Wasp Nests			£78.00	£84.00	£6.00	7.7%	Inflation Linked
	Bed Bugs & Cockroaches	Charged subject to survey						No change
Pest free Certificate (mainly for Landlords)	Single or 2 storey dwelling			£152.00	£164.00	£12.00	7.9%	Inflation Linked
	Charge per storey for 3 storey or higher dwellings			£76.00	£82.00	£6.00	7.9%	Inflation Linked
	HMO Licensing dwelling (fee is per bedsit)			£76.00	£82.00	£6.00	7.9%	Inflation Linked
	Flats			£114.00	£123.00	£9.00	7.9%	Inflation Linked
Domestic Premises with Poultry keeping and less than 2 acres of ground	Bait required above 20Kg cut wheat bait or 16 wax blocks to be charged as extra			£359.00	£388.00	£29.00	8.1%	Inflation Linked
Domestic livestock & Registered Smallholdings up to 2 acres - pest control contract	Subject to survey. £ is per hour or part hour plus material costs			£67.00	£72.00	£5.00	7.5%	Inflation Linked
Farm pest control contracts	Basic Plan:12 month plan starting from 1st April, consisting of one initial assessment inspection plus 1 revisit.			£314.00	£339.00	£25.00	8.0%	Inflation Linked
	Mid Range Plan: 12 month plan starting from 1st April, consisting of one initial assessment inspection plus 5 revisits.			£836.00	£903.00	£67.00	8.0%	Inflation Linked

Appendix 1: Healthier Communities

		<u>Current Fee</u>	<u>Proposed Fee</u>	<u>Change (in £)</u>	<u>Change (in %)</u>	<u>Type of Change</u>
Community Warden						
<i>Policy, Performance & Public Protection</i>						
Farm pest control contracts	Comprehensive Plan:12 month plan starting from 1st April consisting of one initial assessment inspection plus 11 revisits)	£1,672.00	£1,806.00	£134.00	8.0%	Inflation Linked
	Charge for additional revisits outside contract	£157.00	£170.00	£13.00	8.3%	Inflation Linked
Other Commercial Contracts	Charged subject to survey					No change
Disinfestations commercial (Materials are charged on top of fee)		£137.00	£148.00	£11.00	8.0%	Inflation Linked
Treatments for rats & mice		£60.00	£65.00	£5.00	8.3%	Inflation Linked
Contaminated Land						
<i>Policy, Performance & Public Protection</i>						
Search fee for information held regarding past contamination of land.	£ per hour (plus £69.33 per additional hour or part hour for more extensive searches)	£121.95	£131.70	£9.75	8.0%	Inflation Linked
Food Export Certificate						
<i>Policy, Performance & Public Protection</i>						
Food Export Certificate		£140.00	£151.00	£11.00	7.9%	Inflation Linked
Food Premises Register						
<i>Policy, Performance & Public Protection</i>						
Full Copy		£1,050.00	£1,134.00	£84.00	8.0%	Inflation Linked
Any category entry copy		£224.00	£242.00	£18.00	8.0%	Inflation Linked
Individual entry copy		£8.00	£9.00	£1.00	12.5%	Inflation Linked
Licensing - Gambling Act 2005						
<i>Policy, Performance & Public Protection</i>						
Copy of Premises Licence		£23.00	£23.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
Change of Circumstances (change of home or business address)		£44.00	£44.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
Bingo premises licence	Non-conversion application fee for provisional statement premises	£1,140.00	£1,140.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Non-conversion application fee for other premises	£3,325.00	£3,325.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Annual fee	£955.00	£955.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Application to vary a licence	£1,660.00	£1,660.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Application to transfer a licence / Application to reinstate a licence	£1,140.00	£1,140.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Application for provisional statement	£3,325.00	£3,325.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
Adult gaming centre premises licence	Non-conversion application fee for provisional statement premises	£1,140.00	£1,140.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Non-conversion application fee for other premises	£1,900.00	£1,900.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Annual fee	£955.00	£955.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Application to vary a licence	£955.00	£955.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Application to transfer a licence/Application to reinstate a licence	£1,140.00	£1,140.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Application for provisional statement	£1,900.00	£1,900.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change

Current Fee Proposed Fee Change (in £) Change (in %) Type of Change

Licensing - Gambling Act 2005

Policy, Performance & Public Protection

Betting premises (track) licence	Non-conversion application fee for provisional statement premises	£900.00	£900.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Non-conversion application fee for other premises	£2,380.00	£2,380.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Annual fee	£955.00	£955.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Application to vary a licence	£1,190.00	£1,190.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Application to transfer a licence/Application to reinstate a licence	£900.00	£900.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Application for provisional statement	£2,380.00	£2,380.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
Family entertainment centre premises licence	Non-conversion application fee for provisional statement premises	£900.00	£900.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Non-conversion application fee for other premises	£1,900.00	£1,900.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Annual fee	£710.00	£710.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Application to vary a licence	£955.00	£955.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Application to transfer a licence/Application to reinstate a licence	£900.00	£900.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Application for provisional statement	£1,900.00	£1,900.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
Betting premises (other) licence	Non-conversion application fee for provisional statement premises	£1,140.00	£1,140.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Non-conversion application fee for other premises	£2,850.00	£2,850.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Annual fee	£570.00	£570.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Application to vary a licence	£1,425.00	£1,425.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Application to transfer a licence/Application to reinstate a licence	£1,140.00	£1,140.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Application for provisional statement	£2,850.00	£2,850.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change

Licensing - General

Policy, Performance & Public Protection

DBS Only		£68.00	£66.00	£-2.00	-2.9%	Recalculated Fee
Performing Animal Acts		£156.00	£168.00	£12.00	7.7%	Inflation Linked
Transfer of any Zoo Licence		£166.00	£179.00	£13.00	7.8%	Inflation Linked
Copy of any licence permission		£19.00	£21.00	£2.00	10.5%	Inflation Linked
Hackney Carriage	New Hackney Carriage vehicle	£226.00	£226.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Renewal Hackney Carriage vehicle	£171.00	£171.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
Private Hire Vehicle	New Private Hire vehicle	£183.00	£183.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Renewal Private Hire vehicle	£166.00	£166.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	New Private Hire Operator 3 years	£341.00	£341.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	New Private Hire Operator 5 years	£436.00	£436.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Renewal Private Hire Operator 3 years	£317.00	£317.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Renewal Private Hire Operator 5 years	£396.00	£396.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change

Appendix 1: Healthier Communities

		Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change (in £)	Change (in %)	Type of Change
<i>Policy, Performance & Public Protection</i>						
Licensing - General						
Dual badge taxi/driver licence	New Dual driver 1 year	£321.00	£321.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Renewal Dual driver 1 year	£166.00	£166.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	New Dual driver 3 years	£374.00	£374.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Renewal Dual driver 3 years	£219.00	£219.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Cherished transfer	£84.00	£84.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Reprint of licence	£22.00	£22.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Replacement door signs	£9.00	£9.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Replacement drivers badge	£12.00	£12.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
Special Procedures - Acupuncture, Body Piercing, Electrolysis and tattooing	Premises	£265.00	£286.20	£21.20	8.0%	Inflation Linked
	Person	£122.00	£131.76	£9.76	8.0%	Inflation Linked
	Variation		£60.00			New Fee
Animal Boarding (Vets fee charged on top, as required)	Initial Fee for premises hosting either cats or dogs, not both	£424.00	£458.00	£34.00	8.0%	Inflation Linked
	Renewal Fee for premises hosting either cats or dogs, not both	£358.00	£387.00	£29.00	8.1%	Inflation Linked
	Initial Fee for premises hosting both cats and dogs	£483.00	£522.00	£39.00	8.1%	Inflation Linked
	Renewal Fee for premises hosting both cats and dogs	£424.00	£458.00	£34.00	8.0%	Inflation Linked
Home Boarding - Dogs	Initial Fee	£231.00	£249.00	£18.00	7.8%	Inflation Linked
	Renewal Fee	£206.00	£222.00	£16.00	7.8%	Inflation Linked
Street/house to house collections	No Fee					Inflation Linked
Dog Breeding Establishments (Additional vet fees for initial application)	Initial fee (Up to 10 breeding bitches)	£456.00	£487.00	£31.00	6.8%	Recalculated Fee
	Renewal fee (Up to 10 breeding bitches)	£424.00	£459.00	£35.00	8.3%	Recalculated Fee
	Initial fee (11-25 breeding bitches)	£507.00	£563.00	£56.00	11.1%	Recalculated Fee
	Renewal fee (11-25 breeding bitches)	£476.00	£561.00	£85.00	17.9%	Recalculated Fee
	Initial fee (26-50 breeding bitches)	£558.00	£857.00	£299.00	53.6%	Recalculated Fee
	Renewal fee (26-50 breeding bitches)	£527.00	£854.00	£327.00	62.1%	Recalculated Fee
	Initial fee (51-80 breeding bitches)	£901.00	£1,290.00	£389.00	43.2%	Recalculated Fee
	Renewal fee (51-80 breeding bitches)	£868.00	£1,287.00	£419.00	48.3%	Recalculated Fee
	Initial fee (Over 80 breeding bitches)	£1,005.00	£1,513.00	£508.00	50.6%	Recalculated Fee
	Renewal fee (Over 80 breeding bitches)	£972.00	£1,505.00	£533.00	54.8%	Recalculated Fee

Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change (in £)	Change (in %)	Type of Change
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Policy, Performance & Public Protection

Licensing - General

Home Breeding (Additional vet fees for initial application)	Initial fee (Up to 10 breeding bitches)		£380.00	£407.00	£27.00	7.1%	Inflation Linked
	Renewal fee (Up to 10 breeding bitches)		£320.00	£346.00	£26.00	8.1%	Inflation Linked
Dog Breeding Establishments or Home Breeding (Additional vet fees for initial application)	Revisit Fee (Up to 10 breeding bitches)*			£154.00			New Fee
	Revisit Fee (11-25 breeding bitches)*			£171.00			New Fee
	Revisit Fee (26-50 breeding bitches)*			£263.00			New Fee
	Revisit Fee (51-80 breeding bitches)*			£292.00			New Fee
	Revisit Fee (Over 80 breeding bitches)*			£323.00			New Fee
Horse drawn carriage	Fee excludes any additional costs incurred		£184.00	£199.00	£15.00	8.2%	Inflation Linked
Horse Riding (Vets fee charged on top, as required)	Initial Fee (up to 5 animals)		£197.00	£213.00	£16.00	8.1%	Inflation Linked
	Renewal Fee (up to 5 animals)		£183.00	£198.00	£15.00	8.2%	Inflation Linked
	Initial Fee (6-15 animals)		£302.00	£326.00	£24.00	8.0%	Inflation Linked
	Renewal Fee (6-15 animals)		£289.00	£312.00	£23.00	8.0%	Inflation Linked
	Initial Fee (16-25 animals)		£433.00	£468.00	£35.00	8.1%	Inflation Linked
	Renewal Fee (16-25 animals)		£420.00	£454.00	£34.00	8.1%	Inflation Linked
	Initial Fee (26+ animals)		£551.00	£595.00	£44.00	8.0%	Inflation Linked
	Renewal Fee (26+ animals)		£538.00	£581.00	£43.00	8.0%	Inflation Linked
Scrap Metal (Collectors Licence)	Initial Fee		£637.00	£688.00	£51.00	8.0%	Inflation Linked
	Renewal Fee		£486.00	£525.00	£39.00	8.0%	Inflation Linked
	Variation Fee		£109.00	£118.00	£9.00	8.3%	Inflation Linked
Scrap Metal (Site Licence)	Initial Fee		£709.00	£766.00	£57.00	8.0%	Inflation Linked
	Renewal Fee		£486.00	£525.00	£39.00	8.0%	Inflation Linked
	Variation Fee		£109.00	£118.00	£9.00	8.3%	Inflation Linked
Animals sold as pets	Full New Licence (Small)	Hobby Sales - 10 or less animals (200 fish) for sale at one time	£455.00	£491.00	£36.00	7.9%	Inflation Linked
	Full New Licence (Medium)	Hobby Sales - More than 10 animals, and small commerical property	£545.00	£589.00	£44.00	8.1%	Inflation Linked
	Full New Licence (Large)	Large Commercial Property	£645.00	£697.00	£52.00	8.1%	Inflation Linked
	Renewal Licence (Small)	Hobby Sales - 10 or less animals (200 fish) for sale at one time	£405.00	£437.00	£32.00	7.9%	Inflation Linked
	Renewal Licence (Medium)	Hobby Sales - More than 10 animals, and small commerical property	£450.00	£486.00	£36.00	8.0%	Inflation Linked
	Renewal Licence (Large)	Large Commercial Property	£500.00	£540.00	£40.00	8.0%	Inflation Linked
	Enforcement Fee (Applicable to All Licences)		£45.00	£49.00	£4.00	8.9%	Inflation Linked
	Advisory Visit - Officer (Per Hour)		£45.00	£49.00	£4.00	8.9%	Inflation Linked
Advisory Visit - Vet (at cost)						Inflation Linked	

Appendix 1: Healthier Communities

Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change (in £)	Change (in %)	Type of Change
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Policy, Performance & Public Protection

Licensing - General

Dangerous & Wild Animals (Vets fees charged on top)	Initial Fee		£424.00	£458.00	£34.00	8.0%	Inflation Linked
	Renewal Fee		£419.00	£453.00	£34.00	8.1%	Inflation Linked
Butterfly house, small aquaria, small park aviaries, museum type vivaria and small falconry centres	New Application		£1,146.00	£1,238.00	£92.00	8.0%	Inflation Linked
	Licence renewal. With Section 14 dispensation (regardless SS1 or SS2)		£730.00	£788.00	£58.00	8.0%	Inflation Linked
	Licence renewal. Without Section 14 dispensation (regardless SS1 or SS2)		£923.00	£997.00	£74.00	8.0%	Inflation Linked
Small and mixed zoos, medium sized aquaria, specialist reptile exhibits	New Application		£1,361.00	£1,470.00	£109.00	8.0%	Inflation Linked
	Licence renewal. Without Section 14 dispensation		£1,116.00	£1,205.00	£89.00	8.0%	Inflation Linked
Large aquaria and small bird parks	New Application		£1,361.00	£1,470.00	£109.00	8.0%	Inflation Linked
	Licence renewal. Without Section 14 dispensation		£1,116.00	£1,205.00	£89.00	8.0%	Inflation Linked
Large bird parks	New Application		£1,584.00	£1,711.00	£127.00	8.0%	Inflation Linked
	Licence renewal. Without Section 14 dispensation		£1,360.00	£1,469.00	£109.00	8.0%	Inflation Linked
Medium sized zoo (Vets and additional fees charged on top)	New Application		£2,601.00	£2,809.00	£208.00	8.0%	Inflation Linked
	Licence renewal. Without Section 14 dispensation		£2,130.00	£2,300.00	£170.00	8.0%	Inflation Linked
Large zoo (Vets and additional fees charged on top)	New Application		£4,536.00	£4,899.00	£363.00	8.0%	Inflation Linked
	Licence renewal. Without Section 14 dispensation		£3,675.00	£3,969.00	£294.00	8.0%	Inflation Linked
Sex establishments	Relates to new applications		£2,672.00	£2,886.00	£214.00	8.0%	Inflation Linked
	Relates to Renewal		£540.00	£583.00	£43.00	8.0%	Inflation Linked
	Relates to transfer		£540.00	£583.00	£43.00	8.0%	Inflation Linked
Mobile Home Fees	Application Fee		£560.00	£605.00	£45.00	8.0%	Inflation Linked
	Plus per pitch fee		£17.00	£18.00	£1.00	5.9%	Inflation Linked
	Replacement licence		£32.00	£35.00	£3.00	9.4%	Inflation Linked
	Lodging site rules		£58.00	£63.00	£5.00	8.6%	Inflation Linked
	Compliance notice (under Mobile Homes (Wales) Act 2014) Additional officer costs including expert advice and other costs associated specifically with an individual case will also be chargeable on a case by case basis. A detailed breakdown of the relevant		£329.00	£355.00	£26.00	7.9%	Inflation Linked

*Revisit fees (per visit) in the event of non-compliance with license conditions. (Fees apply to Dog Breeding Establishments and Home Breeding, new applications and existing renewals).

Zoos - Vets

Appendix 1: Healthier Communities

Current Fee Proposed Fee Change (in £) Change (in %) Type of Change

Public Health Funerals

Policy, Performance & Public Protection

Investigations undertaken that successfully locate a legal next of kin or otherwise source an executor of the will who then proceed with the funeral arrangements.			£278.00	£306.00	£28.00	10.1%	Inflation Linked
Investigations undertaken into the identification of a legal next of kin or executor of the will, the costs of making the funeral arrangements and all communications and correspondence when referring cases to the Treasury Solicitor (BV).	The fee does not include the actual cost of the funeral or associated arrangement fees administered by the funeral director.		£1,118.00	£1,230.00	£112.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked

Trading Standards

Policy, Performance & Public Protection

Primary Authority Partnership	Set-Up Fees	Price available on request based on cost recovery					No change
	Additional Services	Test House / Analytical Reports - Price based on cost recovery					No change
		Advisory Visits (Minimum of two hours)	£58.80	£103.25	£44.45	75.6%	Recalculated Fee
Weights and Measures Activities: General Fees	Hourly rate for support staff		£58.80	£63.50	£4.70	8.0%	Inflation Linked

Primary Authority (PA) is a legally recognised partnership between a local authority (LA) and a business. The LA provides the business with assured, trustworthy advice which other authorities must consider prior to any communication with the business. It is an opportunity for a business to receive tailored advice on their practices and procedures. We can offer PA to businesses on regulatory matters including trading standards, food hygiene & standards (including allergens and labelling), licensing and consumer rights. The exact content and scope of the partnership is agreed to suit the requirements of individual businesses and will be different for each partnership. Flexible payment options are available.

Facilities Hire (Canolfan Enfys Teifi)

Porth Cymorth Cynnar

Canolfan Enfys Teifi - Room Hire	Yellow Room - Per Full Day (7 hours)		£71.00	£75.00	£4.00	5.6%	Inflation Linked
	Yellow Room - Per Hour		£14.00	£14.50	£0.50	3.6%	Inflation Linked
	Green Room - Per Full Day (7 hours)		£36.00	£38.00	£2.00	5.6%	Inflation Linked
	Green Room - Per Hour		£7.00	£7.50	£0.50	7.1%	Inflation Linked
	Red Room - Per Full Day (7 hours)		£36.00	£38.00	£2.00	5.6%	Inflation Linked
	Red Room - Per Hour		£7.00	£7.50	£0.50	7.1%	Inflation Linked
Canolfan Enfys Teifi - Out of Hours Bookings	Monday to Friday Evening (Per Booking & in addition to the hire charge)		£21.60	£22.00	£0.40	1.9%	Inflation Linked
	Saturday (Per Booking & in addition to the hire charge)		£19.50	£22.00	£2.50	12.8%	Inflation Linked

Facilities Hire (Penparcau Family Centre)

Porth Cymorth Cynnar

Penparcau Family Centre - Room Hire	Non-Parenting and family support (Per hour)		£11.00	£13.00	£2.00	18.2%	Inflation Linked
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Wellbeing Centres

Porth Cymorth Cynnar

Plascrug Only - Soft Play Parties			£47.00	£55.00	£8.00	17.0%	Inflation Linked
Plascrug Only - Antur Aber Adventure Soft Play (per child)			£3.50	£4.00	£0.50	14.3%	Inflation Linked

			<u>Current</u> <u>Fee</u>	<u>Proposed</u> <u>Fee</u>	<u>Change</u> <u>(in £)</u>	<u>Change</u> <u>(in %)</u>	<u>Type of</u> <u>Change</u>
<i>Porth Cymorth Cynnar</i>							
<u>Wellbeing Centres</u>							
Sports Hall - Aberaeron, Cardigan & Plascrug	Full Hall - Casual User (1 hour)		£45.00	£50.00	£5.00	11.1%	Inflation Linked
	Full Hall - Block booking (10wks+) (1 hour)			£45.00			New Fee
	Half Hall - Casual User (1 hour)		£28.00	£30.00	£2.00	7.1%	Inflation Linked
	Half Hall - Block booking (10wks+) (1 hour)			£25.00			New Fee
	Half Hall (Plascrug Only) - Gymnasium (1 hour)		£28.00	£30.00	£2.00	7.1%	Inflation Linked
	Half Hall (Plascrug Only) - Gymnasium block booking (1 hour)			£25.00			New Fee
Sports Hall - Aberaeron, Cardigan, Lampeter & Plascrug	Hall Activities - Badminton Court (55 min)	Adult	£6.50	£7.00	£0.50	7.7%	Inflation Linked
		Junior	£5.00	£5.50	£0.50	10.0%	Inflation Linked
	Hall Activities - Table Tennis	Adult Per Table	£6.50	£7.00	£0.50	7.7%	Inflation Linked
		Junior Per Table	£5.00	£5.50	£0.50	10.0%	Inflation Linked
	Hall Activities - Short Tennis (55 mins)	Adult	£6.40	£7.00	£0.60	9.4%	Inflation Linked
		Junior	£5.00	£5.50	£0.50	10.0%	Inflation Linked
	Hall Activities - Basketball Cross Court		£14.00	£15.00	£1.00	7.1%	Inflation Linked
	Hall Activities - Bouncy Castle/Soft Play Sessions per hour		£3.50	£4.00	£0.50	14.3%	Inflation Linked
	Hall Activities - Children's Parties (inclusive of Party Room)		£50.00	£55.00	£5.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
	Hall Activities - Martial Arts (1/4 Hall for 1 hour)			£15.00			New Fee
Sports Hall - Lampeter	Full Hall - Casual User (1 hour)			£40.00			New Fee
	Full Hall - Block Booking (10wks+) (1 hour)			£35.00			New Fee
Exercise Class - Aberaeron, Cardigan, Lampeter & Plascrug	Adults 60 mins		£6.00	£6.50	£0.50	8.3%	Inflation Linked
	Adults 45 mins		£5.00	£5.50	£0.50	10.0%	Inflation Linked
	Adults 30 mins		£4.00	£4.50	£0.50	12.5%	Inflation Linked
	Junior		£3.00	£3.30	£0.30	10.0%	Inflation Linked
	Health Maintenance Classes		£3.00	£3.30	£0.30	10.0%	Inflation Linked
Room Hire - Aberaeron, Cardigan, Lampeter & Plascrug	Meeting/Activity Room - Per Hour		£16.00	£17.00	£1.00	6.3%	Inflation Linked
	Meeting/Activity Room - Per Full Day (7hrs)		£67.00	£85.00	£18.00	26.9%	Recalculated Fee
Room Hire - Lampeter Only	Consultation Room - Per Hour		£10.00	£11.00	£1.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
	Consultation Room - Per Full Day (7hrs)		£45.00	£55.00	£10.00	22.2%	Recalculated Fee
Fitness Suite - Aberaeron, Cardigan, Lampeter & Plascrug	Individual		£5.90	£6.50	£0.60	10.2%	Inflation Linked
	11-16 years old		£3.00	£3.30	£0.30	10.0%	Inflation Linked
	Student/OAP/Unemployed/Disabled		£3.00	£3.30	£0.30	10.0%	Inflation Linked
	Induction		£17.00	£18.00	£1.00	5.9%	Inflation Linked

		<u>Current Fee</u>	<u>Proposed Fee</u>	<u>Change (in £)</u>	<u>Change (in %)</u>	<u>Type of Change</u>
<i>Porth Cymorth Cynnar</i>						
<u>Wellbeing Centres</u>						
Squash - Plascrug Only	Adult Court Hire - 40 minutes	£6.50	£7.10	£0.60	9.2%	Inflation Linked
	Adult Concession (12 for 10)	£65.00	£71.00	£6.00	9.2%	Inflation Linked
	Junior Court Hire - 40 minutes	£5.00	£5.50	£0.50	10.0%	Inflation Linked
	Junior Concessions (12 for 10)	£53.00	£55.00	£2.00	3.8%	Inflation Linked
Short Mat Bowls (Aberaeron, Cardigan & Lampeter)	Per Mat (Per Hour)	£9.00	£10.00	£1.00	11.1%	Inflation Linked
Outdoor Facilities (Lampeter Only)	Tennis (per court) - Adult	£7.10	£8.00	£0.90	12.7%	Inflation Linked
	Tennis (per court) - Junior	£5.10	£6.00	£0.90	17.7%	Inflation Linked
	Tennis (per court) - Senior Citizen	£5.00	£6.00	£1.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
	Tennis per court (with lights) - Adult	£10.00	£11.00	£1.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
	Tennis per court (with lights) - Junior	£7.50	£8.00	£0.50	6.7%	Inflation Linked
	Outdoor Court (MUGA) 1 hour	£27.00	£30.00	£3.00	11.1%	Inflation Linked
Outdoor Facilities (Cardigan & Lampeter)	Artificial Pitch (ATP) - Full - Casual User 1 hour	£45.00	£50.00	£5.00	11.1%	Inflation Linked
	Artificial Pitch (ATP) - Full - 1 hour block booking (10 weeks+)		£45.00			New Fee
	Artificial Pitch (ATP) - Half - 1 hour casual	£28.00	£30.00	£2.00	7.1%	Inflation Linked
	Artificial Pitch (ATP) - Half - 1 hour block booking (10weeks+)		£27.50			New Fee
	Artificial Pitch (ATP) - Full - Match		£70.00			New Fee
Outdoor Facilities (Synod Inn & Plascrug)	Artificial Pitch (ATP) - Full - 1 hour casual	£28.00	£30.00	£2.00	7.1%	Inflation Linked
	Artificial Pitch (ATP) - Full - 1 hour block booking (10weeks+)		£27.50			New Fee
Outdoor Facilities (Plascrug)	Artificial Pitch (ATP) - 5 a side - 55 minutes		£20.00			New Fee
Outdoor Facilities (Lampeter & Plascrug)	Outdoor Netball Court - 1 hour casual		£15.00			New Fee
	Outdoor Netball Court - 1 hour block booking (10 weeks+)		£12.50			New Fee
Swimming (Lampeter, Plascrug)	Adult Swimming	£4.40	£4.80	£0.40	9.1%	Inflation Linked
	Junior Swim	£3.00	£3.30	£0.30	10.0%	Inflation Linked
	Under 5's	Free				No change
	Junior Swim lessons	£5.50	£6.00	£0.50	9.1%	Inflation Linked
	Swimming unemployed, retired, registered disabled/student	£3.00	£3.30	£0.30	10.0%	Inflation Linked
	Family Ticket (2 adults + 2 children or 1 adult + 3 children)	£12.00	£13.00	£1.00	8.3%	Inflation Linked
	Adult Aqua Aerobics	£6.00	£6.50	£0.50	8.3%	Inflation Linked
Swimming Pool Hire (Lampeter, Plascrug)	Pool Hire - 1 hour casual	£55.00	£60.00	£5.00	9.1%	Inflation Linked
	Pool Hire - 1 hour block booking (10weeks+)		£55.00			New Fee
	Gala Hire	£61.00	£65.00	£4.00	6.6%	Inflation Linked
	Lane Hire	£17.00	£18.00	£1.00	5.9%	Inflation Linked
	Pool Birthday Parties	£48.00	£55.00	£7.00	14.6%	Inflation Linked
	Pool Inflatable Sessions		£4.00			New Fee
	Bubbles Session (Parent & Child)		£6.00			New Fee

Appendix 1: Healthier Communities

Current Fee Proposed Fee Change (in £) Change (in %) Type of Change

Wellbeing Centres

Porth Cymorth Cynnar

Wellbeing Centres - Ceredigion Actif Membership Packages

Porth Cymorth Cynnar

Fitness Suite, swimming and fitness classes	Adult - Unlimited	Monthly Fee	£28.00	£30.00	£2.00	7.1%	Inflation Linked
	Adult - Unlimited Concession & Corporate Student/OAP/Carers Corporate - Groups of 3 or more adults	Monthly Fee	£25.00	£27.00	£2.00	8.0%	Inflation Linked
	Adult - Unlimited Passport (Must be in receipt of a means tested benefit)	Monthly Fee	£15.00	£16.00	£1.00	6.7%	Inflation Linked
	Junior - Unlimited (12-18 years)	Monthly Fee	£10.00	£11.00	£1.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
Fitness Suite and fitness classes	Adult - Unlimited Dryside	Monthly Fee	£23.00	£25.00	£2.00	8.7%	Inflation Linked
Swimming and Aquatics Classes	Adult - Unlimited Aquatics	Monthly Fee	£23.00	£25.00	£2.00	8.7%	Inflation Linked
Fitness Suite and fitness classes OR Swimming and Aquatics Classes	Adult - Concession / Corporate Student/OAP/Carers Corporate - Groups of 3 or more adults	Monthly Fee	£20.00	£22.00	£2.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
Fitness Suite, swimming, fitness classes and Soft Play	Household - Unlimited (2 Adults and any number of children under 18 years in full time education or training).	Monthly Fee	£45.00	£55.00	£10.00	22.2%	Inflation Linked
Fitness Suite and fitness classes OR Swimming and Aquatics Classes	Household Passport - Unlimited (2 Adults and any number of children under 18 years in full time education or training). At least one adult must be in receipt of a means tested benefit.	Monthly Fee	£30.00	£32.00	£2.00	6.7%	Inflation Linked

Social Care

Porth Cynnal

Residential Care & Support charges subject to a financial assessment	Fees paid to Ceredigion Independent Sector Care Homes in respect of Long Term and Temporary stays (more than 8 but up to 52 weeks). Weekly Charge.	Residential Very Dependent Elderly	£760.00				To be determined separately and reported to 07/03/23 Cabinet for decision
		Residential Dementia	£812.00				To be determined separately and reported to 07/03/23 Cabinet for decision
		General Nursing	£883.30				To be determined separately and reported to 07/03/23 Cabinet for decision

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Current Fee Proposed Fee Change (in £) Change (in %) Type of Change

Social Care

Porth Cynnal

Residential Care & Support charges subject to a financial assessment	Fees paid to Ceredigion Independent Sector Care Homes in respect of Long Term and Temporary stays (more than 8 but up to 52 weeks). Weekly Charge.	Nursing Dementia	£883.30				To be determined seperately and reported to 07/03/23 Cabinet for decision
	Charge for Adult residential college placements (term-time only)	Capped Weekly Charge Subject to Financial Assessment	£33.00	£36.00	£3.00	9.1%	Inflation Linked
Non Residential care and support charges subject to a financial assessment and the weekly maximum charge as set by Welsh Government.	Supported living	Charge per hour Subject to Financial Assessment and weekly maximum charge as set by Welsh Government	£17.20	£18.60	£1.40	8.1%	Inflation Linked
	Adult placement – long term	Charge per night Subject to Financial Assessment and weekly maximum charge as set by Welsh Government	£22.00	£35.29	£13.29	60.4%	Recalculated Fee
Brynsiriol Respite	Charge Per Night to other Local Authorities		£247.00	£282.00	£35.00	14.2%	Inflation Linked

Facilities Hire (Canolfan Padarn, Meugan and Steffan)

Porth Gofal

Charges Group A	Conference Room Canolfan Padarn (3 people)	Weekday - Per evening session		£21.60			New Fee
		Saturday - Per morning OR per afternoon session		£30.00			New Fee
		Saturday - Per evening session		£21.60			New Fee
		Saturday - Per afternoon & evening		£45.00			New Fee
		Saturday - Per full day		£50.00			New Fee
		Sunday - Per full day		£60.00			New Fee
	Conference Room Canolfan Padarn (100 people)	Weekday - Per evening session		£150.00			New Fee
		Saturday - Per morning OR per afternoon session		£150.00			New Fee
		Saturday - Per evening session		£150.00			New Fee
		Saturday - Per afternoon & evening		£180.00			New Fee
		Saturday - Per full day		£200.00			New Fee
	Conference Room Canolfan Meugan (15 people)	Sunday - Per full day		£220.00			New Fee
		Weekday - Per evening session		£80.00			New Fee
		Saturday - Per morning OR per afternoon session		£80.00			New Fee
		Saturday - Per evening session		£80.00			New Fee
		Saturday - Per afternoon & evening		£100.00			New Fee
	Conference Room Canolfan Meugan (30 people)	Saturday - Per full day		£120.00			New Fee
		Sunday - Per full day		£120.00			New Fee
		Weekday - Per evening session		£100.00			New Fee

<u>Current Fee</u>	<u>Proposed Fee</u>	<u>Change (in £)</u>	<u>Change (in %)</u>	<u>Type of Change</u>
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Facilities Hire (Canolfan Padarn, Meugan and Steffan)*Porth Gofal*

Charges Group A	Conference Room Canolfan Meugan (30 people)	Saturday - Per morning OR per afternoon session		£100.00			New Fee
		Saturday - Per evening session		£100.00			New Fee
		Saturday - Per afternoon & evening		£140.00			New Fee
		Saturday - Per full day		£200.00			New Fee
		Sunday - Per full day		£200.00			New Fee
	Conference Room Canolfan Steffan (10 people)	Weekday - Per evening session		£90.00			New Fee
		Saturday - Per morning OR per afternoon session		£90.00			New Fee
		Saturday - Per evening session		£90.00			New Fee
		Saturday - Per afternoon & evening		£110.00			New Fee
		Saturday - Per full day		£140.00			New Fee
Sunday - Per full day			£150.00			New Fee	
Charges Group B	Conference Room Canolfan Padarn (3 people)	Sunday - Per morning OR per afternoon session		£40.00			New Fee
		Sunday - Per evening session		£30.00			New Fee
		Sunday - Per afternoon & evening		£161.00			New Fee
	Conference Room Canolfan Padarn (100 people)	Sunday - Per morning OR per afternoon session		£180.00			New Fee
		Sunday - Per evening session		£180.00			New Fee
		Sunday - Per afternoon & evening		£200.00			New Fee
	Conference Room Canolfan Meugan (15 people)	Sunday - Per morning OR per afternoon session		£80.00			New Fee
		Sunday - Per evening session		£80.00			New Fee
		Sunday - Per afternoon & evening		£100.00			New Fee
	Conference Room Canolfan Meugan (30 people)	Sunday - Per morning OR per afternoon session		£120.00			New Fee
		Sunday - Per evening session		£120.00			New Fee
		Sunday - Per afternoon & evening		£180.00			New Fee
	Conference Room Canolfan Steffan (10 people)	Sunday - Per morning OR per afternoon session		£100.00			New Fee
		Sunday - Per evening session		£100.00			New Fee
		Sunday - Per afternoon & evening		£130.00			New Fee

Home Improvement Loans*Porth Gofal*

Administration Fee	Loan value up to £10,000	Landlord	£1,087.00	£1,141.00	£54.00	5.0%	Inflation Linked
	Loan value between £10,000 and £25,000	Landlord	£1,633.00	£1,715.00	£82.00	5.0%	Inflation Linked
Supervisory Service	The Council can provide a supervisory service for building works to ensure consistency in standards of workmanship and timely delivery of works	Charge of 10% on scheme costs					No change

			<u>Current Fee</u>	<u>Proposed Fee</u>	<u>Change (in £)</u>	<u>Change (in %)</u>	<u>Type of Change</u>
Homelessness							
<i>Porth Gofal</i>							
Homelessness Property Service Charge	Charge per week		£26.00	£29.00	£3.00	11.5%	Inflation Linked
Admin fee for File inspection and copy documentation			£13.00	£13.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change

Houses into Homes (Empty Property) Loans*Porth Gofal*

Administration fee	Loan value up to £10,000		£1,087.00	£1,141.00	£54.00	5.0%	Inflation Linked
	Loan value between £10,001 and £25,000		£1,633.00	£1,715.00	£82.00	5.0%	Inflation Linked
	Loan value over £25,001 (Up to £250,000)		£2,392.00	£2,512.00	£120.00	5.0%	Inflation Linked
Supervisory Service	The Council can provide a supervisory service for building works to ensure consistency in standards of workmanship and timely delivery of works	Charge of 10% on scheme costs					No change

These fees for landlords will be waived if the property is offered for rent at the Local Housing Allowance rate for the duration of the loan period, and the landlord rents the property to tenants from the Council's Affordable Housing Register or otherwise a tenant who would be eligible to be on this Register.

Housing*Porth Gofal*

Administration Charge	Renewal Area Community Enhancement Scheme	Percentage charge up to 3% of total scheme cost					No change	
Professional Services	Grants/Loans Agency Supervisory Service within Renewal Area/Area based improvement scheme.	12% of cost of works plus statutory fees (e.g. Building Control/Planning)					No change	
	Agency Supervisory Service for grants and Loans outside Renewal Area	10% of cost of works plus statutory fees (e.g. Building Control/Planning)					No change	
Housing in Multiple Occupation (HMO) Licensing*	Mandatory HMO licensing fee per habitable room for 1 to 14 rooms inclusive (*)	New Licence	£257.00	£285.00	£28.00	10.9%	Inflation Linked	
		Renewal of Licence (subject to renewal criteria being met)	£215.00	£239.00	£24.00	11.2%	Inflation Linked	
	Mandatory HMO licensing fee per habitable room for 15 to 25 rooms inclusive (*)	New Licence	£46.00	£51.00	£5.00	10.9%	Inflation Linked	
		Renewal of Licence (subject to renewal criteria being met)	£38.00	£42.00	£4.00	10.5%	Inflation Linked	
	Mandatory HMO licensing fee per habitable room for 26th room upwards (*)	New Licence	£22.00	£24.00	£2.00	9.1%	Inflation Linked	
		Renewal of Licence (subject to renewal criteria being met)	£16.00	£18.00	£2.00	12.5%	Inflation Linked	
	Additional HMO licensing fee per habitable room (for those not subject to mandatory fee)	New Licence	£257.00	£285.00	£28.00	10.9%	Inflation Linked	
		Renewal of Licence (subject to renewal criteria being met)	£215.00	£239.00	£24.00	11.2%	Inflation Linked	
	Partial refund – where HMO reverts to a single family home or is sold within the 5 year licence period, and where less than 2 visits have been carried out. (Up to £)			£215.00	£239.00	£24.00	11.2%	Inflation Linked
	HMO Administrative fee for variation to licence or copy of licence at request of the licence holder			£33.00	£37.00	£4.00	12.1%	Inflation Linked

			<u>Current Fee</u>	<u>Proposed Fee</u>	<u>Change (in £)</u>	<u>Change (in %)</u>	<u>Type of Change</u>
<u>Porth Gofal</u>							
Housing							
Housing in Multiple Occupation (HMO) Licensing*	HMO Administrative fee for material variation to a licence (reference Housing Act 2004 Schedule 5, Part 2) where the local housing authority are required to consult regarding variation of the licence.		£252.00	£280.00	£28.00	11.1%	Inflation Linked
	Copy of HMO register		£44.00	£49.00	£5.00	11.4%	Inflation Linked
Immigration checks	Immigration housing standards checks		£168.00	£168.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
Housing in Multiple Occupation Advisory Service	Survey visit with detailed schedule of work and scaled drawing		£940.00	£1,034.00	£94.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
	Survey visit with detailed schedule of work, scaled drawing, tendering and full supervision of works.	12% of cost of works plus statutory fees (e.g Building Control/Planning)					No change
Charge for a full Housing, Health & Safety Rating System (HHSRS) assessment under Section 49 of the Housing Act 2004 together with the subsequent service of a non-statutory notice for non-compliance	Serving an Improvement Notice under Section 11 or 12		£462.00	£508.00	£46.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
	Making a Prohibition order under Section 20 or 21		£462.00	£508.00	£46.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
	Taking Emergency remedial action under Section 40		£462.00	£508.00	£46.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
	Making an Emergency Prohibition order under Section 43		£462.00	£508.00	£46.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
	Making a demolition order (Section 265 of the Housing Act 1985)		£462.00	£508.00	£46.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
<p>From 01/04/2018, HMO licence application fees (for both new and renewal) will be split into two parts - pre and post-issue amounts. The full amount will be payable at application, with a refund issued if the application is considered and refused. These amounts will be split as follows: New applications: 80% pre-issue; 20% post-issue Renewal applications: 90% pre-issue; 10% post-issue</p> <p>50% discount for larger HMOs providing for the accommodation needs of the University (but not directly owned or managed by them), provided they are registered and fully up to the ANUK code of practice for student accommodation</p>							
<u>Porth Gofal</u>							
Social Care							
Flat Rate Charges for Preventative Services	Meals @ Home	Charge Per Meal	£7.50	£11.50	£4.00	53.3%	Recalculated Fee
		Charge Per Supper	£3.50	£6.00	£2.50	71.4%	Recalculated Fee
	Lunch at Day Centre Establishments	Charge Per Meal	£7.50	£7.50	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Lunch at Luncheon Clubs	Charge Per Meal - Referred service users	£7.50	£7.50	£0.00	0.0%	No change
		Charge Per Meal - Non-referred service users	£7.50	£7.50	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Lifeline – Monitoring & Pendant	Charge Per Week	£3.40	£3.70	£0.30	8.8%	Inflation Linked
		One - off installation charge	£42.00	£45.00	£3.00	7.1%	Inflation Linked
	Assistive Technology	Charge Per Week	£6.20	£6.80	£0.60	9.7%	Inflation Linked
Residential Care & Support charges subject to a financial assessment	Charge for residential accommodation in Local Authority homes in respect of Long Term and Temporary stays (more than 8 but up to 52 weeks). Weekly Charge.	Residential Very Dependent Elderly	£760.00				To be determined separately and reported to 07/03/23 Cabinet for decision

			<u>Current</u> <u>Fee</u>	<u>Proposed</u> <u>Fee</u>	<u>Change</u> <u>(in £)</u>	<u>Change</u> <u>(in %)</u>	<u>Type of</u> <u>Change</u>
<u>Porth Gofal</u>							
Social Care							
Residential Care & Support charges subject to a financial assessment	Charge for residential accommodation in Local Authority homes in respect of Long Term and Temporary stays (more than 8 but up to 52 weeks). Weekly Charge.	Residential Dementia	£812.00				To be determined seperately and reported to 07/03/23 Cabinet for decision
	Administration charge (Self-funders and Deferred Payments)	Charge per annum	£644.00	£710.00	£66.00	10.3%	Inflation Linked
	Property Valuation	Actual Costs + Administration Fee (£50)					New Fee
Non Residential care and support charges subject to a financial assessment and the weekly maximum charge as set by Welsh Government.	Domiciliary care service (or support using a Registered Domiciliary Care Provider)	Charge per hour Subject to Financial Assessment and weekly maximum charge as set by Welsh Government	£22.21	£24.02	£1.81	8.2%	Inflation Linked
	Direct payments in lieu of domiciliary care service	Contribution per hour Subject to Financial Assessment and weekly maximum charge as set by Welsh Government	£13.89	£15.15	£1.26	9.1%	Inflation Linked
	Short-term stays and respite care (up to 8 weeks) or Direct payments in lieu of these services	Charge per night Subject to Financial Assessment and weekly maximum charge as set by Welsh Government	£109.00				To be determined seperately and reported to 07/03/23 Cabinet for decision
Day Centres - Charges to Other Local Authorities and/or Local Health Board/Joint Funding Application	Hourly Rate (Day rate charged at 6 hours)	HIGH Support Needs	£24.54	£27.04	£2.50	10.2%	Inflation Linked
		MEDIUM Support Needs	£16.36	£18.03	£1.67	10.2%	Inflation Linked
		LOW Support Needs	£12.27	£13.52	£1.25	10.2%	Inflation Linked

Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change (in £)	Change (in %)	Type of Change
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Council Set Fees and Charges (Proposed Fees and Charges from 01/04/2023)

OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE: Appendix 2: Learning Communities

Childcare Training

Schools & Culture

Non - attendance at training or cancellation within 5 working days of training	First Aid		£50.00	£56.00	£6.00	12.0%	Inflation Linked
CYPOP5 (Childminding)			£150.00	£168.00	£18.00	12.0%	Inflation Linked
First Aid			£30.00	£34.00	£4.00	13.3%	Inflation Linked

Music Service

Schools & Culture

Musical Instrument	Purchase Assistance		£16.00	£20.00	£4.00	25.0%	Recalculated Fee
	Hire		£32.00	£40.00	£8.00	25.0%	Recalculated Fee
Instrumental Lessons	First Child (£ Per Annum)		£147.00	£165.00	£18.00	12.2%	Inflation Linked
	Siblings (£ Per Annum)		£105.00	£120.00	£15.00	14.3%	Inflation Linked
	Second or more instrument (£ Per Annum)		£105.00	£165.00	£60.00	57.1%	Recalculated Fee
	Pupils eligible for receipt of FSM			£0.00			New Fee
	Pupils studying for GCSE or A Level Music				£0.00		New Fee
Access to Ensembles & Orchestras if not receipt of lessons provided by Ceredigion Music Service (£ per annum)			£84.00	£100.00	£16.00	19.1%	Recalculated Fee

School Meals

Schools & Culture

Pupil Meals	(Effective from 01/09/2023)		£2.60	£2.90	£0.30	11.5%	Inflation Linked
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Theatre/Canolfan Felinfach

Schools & Culture

Ticket Selling Service			£23.00	£26.00	£3.00	13.0%	Inflation Linked
Theatre Hire	Monday to Friday	Per full day	£349.00	£390.00	£41.00	11.8%	Inflation Linked
		Per half day	£174.00	£195.00	£21.00	12.1%	Inflation Linked
		Per evening	£247.00	£280.00	£33.00	13.4%	Inflation Linked
	Saturday & Sunday	Per full day	£599.00	£670.00	£71.00	11.9%	Inflation Linked
		Per half day	£299.00	£335.00	£36.00	12.0%	Inflation Linked
		Per evening	£273.00	£305.00	£32.00	11.7%	Inflation Linked
Large Meeting Room hire (theatre-style seating)	Monday to Friday	Per full day	£291.00	£325.00	£34.00	11.7%	Inflation Linked
		Per half day	£146.00	£165.00	£19.00	13.0%	Inflation Linked
		Per evening	£216.00	£245.00	£29.00	13.4%	Inflation Linked
	Saturday & Sunday	Per full day	£536.00	£600.00	£64.00	11.9%	Inflation Linked
		Per half day	£273.00	£305.00	£32.00	11.7%	Inflation Linked

			<u>Current Fee</u>	<u>Proposed Fee</u>	<u>Change (in £)</u>	<u>Change (in %)</u>	<u>Type of Change</u>
Theatre/Canolfan Felinfach			<i>Schools & Culture</i>				
Large Meeting Room hire (theatre-style seating)	Saturday & Sunday	Per evening	£242.00	£275.00	£33.00	13.6%	Inflation Linked
Standard Meeting Room hire	Monday to Friday	Per full day or Per evening	£58.00	£65.00	£7.00	12.1%	Inflation Linked
		Per half day	£45.00	£50.00	£5.00	11.1%	Inflation Linked
	Saturday & Sunday	Per full day or Per evening	£88.00	£100.00	£12.00	13.6%	Inflation Linked
		Per half day	£76.00	£85.00	£9.00	11.8%	Inflation Linked
Standard Meeting Room hire (with equipment)	Monday to Friday	Per full day or Per evening	£68.00	£76.00	£8.00	11.8%	Inflation Linked
		Per half day	£54.00	£60.00	£6.00	11.1%	Inflation Linked
		Per full day or Per evening	£105.00	£118.00	£13.00	12.4%	Inflation Linked
	Saturday & Sunday	Per half day	£90.00	£100.00	£10.00	11.1%	Inflation Linked
Lounge / Gwndwn hire	Monday to Friday	Per full day	£70.00	£78.00	£8.00	11.4%	Inflation Linked
		Per half day	£37.00	£42.00	£5.00	13.5%	Inflation Linked
		Per evening	£56.00	£63.00	£7.00	12.5%	Inflation Linked
	Saturday & Sunday	Per full day	£102.00	£115.00	£13.00	12.8%	Inflation Linked
		Per half day or Per evening	£68.00	£76.00	£8.00	11.8%	Inflation Linked

Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change (in £)	Change (in %)	Type of Change
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Council Set Fees and Charges (Proposed Fees and Charges from 01/04/2023)

OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE: Appendix 3: Thriving Communities

Street Naming & Numbering

Customer Contact

Naming & numbering developments	Plus £ per plot		£11.00	£30.00	£19.00	172.7%	Recalculated Fee
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Building Regulations

Economy & Regeneration

Personal Search Con29 Building Regulations enquiries including Environmental information requests (£ per enquiry including VAT)			£20.00	£22.00	£2.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
Small Domestic Dwellings up to 300m2, including conversions of buildings to Dwellings (NET of VAT)	1 Dwelling	Plan Charge	£244.00	£268.00	£24.00	9.8%	Inflation Linked
		Site Inspection Charge	£507.00	£558.00	£51.00	10.1%	Inflation Linked
		Building Notice Charge	£751.00	£826.00	£75.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
	2 Dwellings	Plan Charge	£317.00	£349.00	£32.00	10.1%	Inflation Linked
		Site Inspection Charge	£713.00	£784.00	£71.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
		Building Notice Charge	£1,030.00	£1,133.00	£103.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
	3 Dwellings	Plan Charge	£390.00	£429.00	£39.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
		Site Inspection Charge	£896.00	£986.00	£90.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
		Building Notice Charge	£1,286.00	£1,415.00	£129.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
	4 Dwellings	Plan Charge	£463.00	£509.00	£46.00	9.9%	Inflation Linked
		Site Inspection Charge	£1,097.00	£1,207.00	£110.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
		Building Notice Charge	£1,559.00	£1,715.00	£156.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
	5 Dwellings	Plan Charge	£546.00	£601.00	£55.00	10.1%	Inflation Linked
		Site Inspection Charge	£1,314.00	£1,445.00	£131.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
		Building Notice Charge	£1,860.00	£2,046.00	£186.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
	6 Dwellings	Plan Charge	£623.00	£685.00	£62.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
		Site Inspection Charge	£1,526.00	£1,679.00	£153.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
		Building Notice Charge	£2,149.00	£2,364.00	£215.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
	7 Dwellings	Plan Charge	£696.00	£766.00	£70.00	10.1%	Inflation Linked
		Site Inspection Charge	£1,732.00	£1,905.00	£173.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
		Building Notice Charge	£2,428.00	£2,671.00	£243.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
	8 Dwellings	Plan Charge	£769.00	£846.00	£77.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
		Site Inspection Charge	£1,915.00	£2,107.00	£192.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
		Building Notice Charge	£2,684.00	£2,952.00	£268.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
	9 Dwellings	Plan Charge	£791.00	£870.00	£79.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
		Site Inspection Charge	£2,133.00	£2,346.00	£213.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked

			<u>Current Fee</u>	<u>Proposed Fee</u>	<u>Change (in £)</u>	<u>Change (in %)</u>	<u>Type of Change</u>
Building Regulations			<i>Economy & Regeneration</i>				
Small Domestic Dwellings up to 300m2, including conversions of buildings to Dwellings (NET of VAT)	9 Dwellings	Building Notice Charge	£2,924.00	£3,216.00	£292.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
	10 Dwellings	Plan Charge	£846.00	£931.00	£85.00	10.1%	Inflation Linked
		Site Inspection Charge	£2,333.00	£2,566.00	£233.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
		Building Notice Charge	£3,179.00	£3,497.00	£318.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
Conversion to Flats	Number of Flats 1 - 4	Plan Charge	£301.00	£331.00	£30.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
		Site Inspection Charge	£562.00	£618.00	£56.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
		Building Notice Charge	£863.00	£949.00	£86.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
	Number of Flats 5 - 10	Plan Charge	£406.00	£447.00	£41.00	10.1%	Inflation Linked
		Site Inspection Charge	£774.00	£851.00	£77.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
		Building Notice Charge	£1,180.00	£1,298.00	£118.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
Small Domestic Work (These fees are Net of VAT)	Domestic Garage Conversion to habitable accommodation	Plan Charge	£111.00	£122.00	£11.00	9.9%	Inflation Linked
		Site Inspection Charge	£168.00	£185.00	£17.00	10.1%	Inflation Linked
		Building Notice Charge	£279.00	£307.00	£28.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
	Garage/carport extension (up to 60m2)	Plan Charge	£111.00	£122.00	£11.00	9.9%	Inflation Linked
		Site Inspection Charge	£239.00	£263.00	£24.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
		Building Notice Charge	£350.00	£385.00	£35.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
	Erection of a detached, non-exempt garage (up to 100m2)	Plan Charge	£145.00	£160.00	£15.00	10.3%	Inflation Linked
		Site Inspection Charge	£273.00	£300.00	£27.00	9.9%	Inflation Linked
		Building Notice Charge	£418.00	£460.00	£42.00	10.1%	Inflation Linked
	Any extension of a dwelling or loft conversion (total floor area not exceeding 10m2)	Plan Charge	£145.00	£160.00	£15.00	10.3%	Inflation Linked
		Site Inspection Charge	£273.00	£300.00	£27.00	9.9%	Inflation Linked
		Building Notice Charge	£418.00	£460.00	£42.00	10.1%	Inflation Linked
	Any extension of a dwelling or loft conversion (total floor area exceeding 10m2 but not exceeding 20m2)	Plan Charge	£145.00	£160.00	£15.00	10.3%	Inflation Linked
		Site Inspection Charge	£345.00	£380.00	£35.00	10.1%	Inflation Linked
		Building Notice Charge	£491.00	£540.00	£49.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
	Any extension of a dwelling or loft conversion (total floor area exceeding 20m2 but not exceeding 40m2)	Plan Charge	£184.00	£202.00	£18.00	9.8%	Inflation Linked
		Site Inspection Charge	£379.00	£417.00	£38.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
		Building Notice Charge	£563.00	£619.00	£56.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
	Any extension of a dwelling or loft conversion (total floor area exceeding 40m2 but not exceeding 100m2)	Plan Charge	£217.00	£239.00	£22.00	10.1%	Inflation Linked
		Site Inspection Charge	£418.00	£460.00	£42.00	10.1%	Inflation Linked
		Building Notice Charge	£635.00	£699.00	£64.00	10.1%	Inflation Linked

Current Fee **Proposed Fee** **Change (in £)** **Change (in %)** **Type of Change**

Building Regulations

Economy & Regeneration

Small Domestic Work (These fees are Net of VAT)	Domestic window replacement (Non Competent Person) up to 10 windows	Site Inspection Charge	£156.00	£172.00	£16.00	10.3%	Inflation Linked
		Building Notice Charge	£156.00	£172.00	£16.00	10.3%	Inflation Linked
	Domestic window replacement (Non Competent person) between 10 and 20 windows	Site Inspection Charge	£195.00	£215.00	£20.00	10.3%	Inflation Linked
		Building Notice Charge	£195.00	£215.00	£20.00	10.3%	Inflation Linked
	Installation of a controlled service or fitting in isolation of other building works	Site Inspection Charge	£195.00	£215.00	£20.00	10.3%	Inflation Linked
		Building Notice Charge	£195.00	£215.00	£20.00	10.3%	Inflation Linked
Renovation of a thermal element (Dwelling)	Site Inspection Charge	£195.00	£215.00	£20.00	10.3%	Inflation Linked	
	Building Notice Charge	£195.00	£215.00	£20.00	10.3%	Inflation Linked	
Domestic Electrical Installations (These fees are Net of VAT)	Any electrical work other than the rewiring of a dwelling	Building Notice Charge	£351.00	£386.00	£35.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
		Building Notice Charge	£563.00	£619.00	£56.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
Small Non Domestic Work (These fees are Net of VAT)	Non Domestic window installations up to 20 windows	Building Notice Charge	£245.00	£270.00	£25.00	10.2%	Inflation Linked
	Non domestic window installations over 20	Building Notice Charge	£334.00	£367.00	£33.00	9.9%	Inflation Linked
	Renovation of thermal element (Non Domestic) estimated cost up to £50,000	Building Notice Charge	£368.00	£405.00	£37.00	10.1%	Inflation Linked
	Renovation of thermal element (Non Domestic) estimated cost over £50,000	Building Notice Charge	£473.00	£520.00	£47.00	9.9%	Inflation Linked
	Any Other Work (These fees are Net of VAT)	Estimated Cost of Work (£) 0 - 5,000	Inspection Charge	£228.00	£251.00	£23.00	10.1%
Building Notice Charge			£228.00	£251.00	£23.00	10.1%	Inflation Linked
Estimated Cost of Work (£) 5,001 - 15,000		Plan Charge	£145.00	£160.00	£15.00	10.3%	Inflation Linked
		Inspection Charge	£239.00	£263.00	£24.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
Estimated Cost of Work (£) 15,001 - 25,000		Building Notice Charge	£385.00	£424.00	£39.00	10.1%	Inflation Linked
		Plan Charge	£217.00	£239.00	£22.00	10.1%	Inflation Linked
		Inspection Charge	£306.00	£337.00	£31.00	10.1%	Inflation Linked
Estimated Cost of Work (£) 25,001 - 40,000		Building Notice Charge	£523.00	£575.00	£52.00	9.9%	Inflation Linked
		Plan Charge	£250.00	£275.00	£25.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
		Inspection Charge	£412.00	£453.00	£41.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
Estimated Cost of Work (£) 40,001 - 60,000		Building Notice Charge	£663.00	£729.00	£66.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
		Plan Charge	£295.00	£325.00	£30.00	10.2%	Inflation Linked
		Inspection Charge	£539.00	£593.00	£54.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
Estimated Cost of Work (£) 60,001 - 80,000		Building Notice Charge	£834.00	£917.00	£83.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
		Plan Charge	£323.00	£355.00	£32.00	9.9%	Inflation Linked
		Inspection Charge	£574.00	£631.00	£57.00	9.9%	Inflation Linked
		Building Notice Charge	£897.00	£987.00	£90.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked

	Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change (in £)	Change (in %)	Type of Change
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Building Regulations**Economy & Regeneration**

Any Other Work (These fees are Net of VAT)	Estimated Cost of Work (£) 80,001 - 100,000	Plan Charge	£357.00	£393.00	£36.00	10.1%	Inflation Linked
		Inspection Charge	£680.00	£748.00	£68.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
		Building Notice Charge	£1,036.00	£1,140.00	£104.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked

If a proposal does not fall within the standard charge table, then applicants shall request an individually determined charge for the Building Control Service, by emailing buildingcontrol@ceredigion.gov.uk or telephone 01970 633480 or 01545 572480

An application for a Regularisation Certificate, in respect of unauthorised building work, commenced on or after 11 November 1985, incurs a regularisation charge to cover the cost of assessing the application and all inspections. The charge is equivalent to the Building Notice Charge (excluding VAT) plus 50%

Coast & Countryside**Economy & Regeneration**

Rights of Way	Diversions of Rights of Way		£1,900.00	£2,100.00	£200.00	10.5%	Inflation Linked
	Temporary diversion of Rights of Way (Less than 5 days)		£1,500.00	£1,650.00	£150.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
	Temporary diversion of Rights of Way (More than 5 days)		£1,500.00	£1,650.00	£150.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
	Extension to application		£310.00	£310.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
General Fees & Charges	Definitive map & statement		£42.00	£42.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Public Path Orders		£22.00	£22.50	£0.50	2.3%	Inflation Linked
	Tree Preservation Orders		£22.50	£22.50	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Certified copy of Common Land Register - 4 parts, charge per part		£32.75	£32.75	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Each additional entry		£1.50	£1.50	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Common Land Register	Correction applications under Commons Act 2006		£1,420.00	£1,650.00	£230.00	16.2%

Facilities Hire**Economy & Regeneration**

Use of land around Council Offices for activities	Per Year		£400.00	£480.00	£80.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
	Per Event		£100.00	£120.00	£20.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
Town and Community Councils using Council Premises	Per Meeting		£38.00	£46.00	£8.00	21.1%	Inflation Linked
Charges Group A	Adpar, District Office: Committee Room:	Per day session	£38.00	£46.00	£8.00	21.1%	Inflation Linked
		Per evening session	£90.00	£108.00	£18.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
	Llandysul, Community Centre: Conference Room	Per day session	£27.00	£32.00	£5.00	18.5%	Inflation Linked
	Aberaeron County Hall: Conference Rooms	Weekday - Per evening session	£98.50	£118.00	£19.50	19.8%	Inflation Linked
		Weekend - Per evening session	£197.00	£236.00	£39.00	19.8%	Inflation Linked
	Conference Room Leri (12 people)	Weekday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£39.00	£47.00	£8.00	20.5%	Inflation Linked
		Weekday - Per evening session	£69.00	£83.00	£14.00	20.3%	Inflation Linked
		Weekday - Per afternoon & evening	£86.00	£103.00	£17.00	19.8%	Inflation Linked
		Weekday - Per full day	£110.00	£132.00	£22.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Saturday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£86.00	£103.00	£17.00	19.8%	Inflation Linked
Saturday - Per evening session		£110.00	£132.00	£22.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked	

			<u>Current Fee</u>	<u>Proposed Fee</u>	<u>Change (in £)</u>	<u>Change (in %)</u>	<u>Type of Change</u>
<u>Facilities Hire</u>							
						<i>Economy & Regeneration</i>	
Charges Group A	Conference Room Leri (12 people)	Saturday - Per afternoon & evening	£165.50	£198.50	£33.00	19.9%	Inflation Linked
		Saturday - Per full day	£221.00	£265.00	£44.00	19.9%	Inflation Linked
		Sunday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£110.00	£132.00	£22.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Sunday - Per evening session	£139.00	£167.00	£28.00	20.1%	Inflation Linked
		Sunday - Per afternoon & evening	£187.50	£225.00	£37.50	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Sunday - Per full day	£245.00	£294.00	£49.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
	Neuadd Cyngor Ceredigion (Penmorfa): Council Chamber (200 people)	Weekday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£90.00	£108.00	£18.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
			Weekday - Per evening session	£179.00	£215.00	£36.00	20.1%
		Weekday - Per afternoon & evening	£232.00	£278.00	£46.00	19.8%	Inflation Linked
		Weekday - Per full day	£352.00	£422.00	£70.00	19.9%	Inflation Linked
		Saturday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£179.00	£215.00	£36.00	20.1%	Inflation Linked
			Saturday - Per evening session	£263.00	£316.00	£53.00	20.2%
		Saturday - Per afternoon & evening	£326.00	£391.00	£65.00	19.9%	Inflation Linked
		Saturday - Per full day	£462.00	£554.00	£92.00	19.9%	Inflation Linked
		Sunday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£200.00	£240.00	£40.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
Sunday - Per evening session			£284.00	£341.00	£57.00	20.1%	Inflation Linked
Sunday - Per afternoon & evening		£389.00	£467.00	£78.00	20.1%	Inflation Linked	
Sunday - Per full day		£525.00	£630.00	£105.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked	
Conference Room Aeron (20 people)	Weekday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£45.50	£54.50	£9.00	19.8%	Inflation Linked	
		Weekday - Per evening session	£90.00	£108.00	£18.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
	Weekday - Per afternoon & evening	£107.00	£128.00	£21.00	19.6%	Inflation Linked	
	Weekday - Per full day	£142.00	£170.00	£28.00	19.7%	Inflation Linked	
	Saturday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£107.00	£128.00	£21.00	19.6%	Inflation Linked	
		Saturday - Per evening session	£142.00	£170.00	£28.00	19.7%	Inflation Linked
	Saturday - Per afternoon & evening	£208.00	£250.00	£42.00	20.2%	Inflation Linked	
	Saturday - Per full day	£275.00	£330.00	£55.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked	
	Sunday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£142.00	£170.00	£28.00	19.7%	Inflation Linked	
		Sunday - Per evening session	£179.00	£215.00	£36.00	20.1%	Inflation Linked
	Sunday - Per afternoon & evening	£247.00	£296.00	£49.00	19.8%	Inflation Linked	
	Sunday - Per full day	£315.00	£378.00	£63.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked	
Conference Room Ystwyth (60 people)	Weekday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£66.00	£79.00	£13.00	19.7%	Inflation Linked	

			<u>Current Fee</u>	<u>Proposed Fee</u>	<u>Change (in £)</u>	<u>Change (in %)</u>	<u>Type of Change</u>
<u>Facilities Hire</u>							<i>Economy & Regeneration</i>
Charges Group A	Conference Room Ystwyth (60 people)	Weekday - Per evening session	£134.00	£161.00	£27.00	20.2%	Inflation Linked
		Weekday - Per afternoon & evening	£158.00	£190.00	£32.00	20.3%	Inflation Linked
		Weekday - Per full day	£210.00	£252.00	£42.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Saturday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£158.00	£190.00	£32.00	20.3%	Inflation Linked
		Saturday - Per evening session	£210.00	£252.00	£42.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Saturday - Per afternoon & evening	£315.00	£378.00	£63.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Saturday - Per full day	£410.00	£492.00	£82.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Sunday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£210.00	£252.00	£42.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Sunday - Per evening session	£263.00	£316.00	£53.00	20.2%	Inflation Linked
		Sunday - Per afternoon & evening	£368.00	£442.00	£74.00	20.1%	Inflation Linked
		Sunday - Per full day	£462.00	£554.00	£92.00	19.9%	Inflation Linked
		Conference Room Teifi (12 people)	Weekday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£39.00	£47.00	£8.00	20.5%
	Weekday - Per evening session		£69.00	£83.00	£14.00	20.3%	Inflation Linked
	Weekday - Per afternoon & evening		£86.00	£103.00	£17.00	19.8%	Inflation Linked
	Weekday - Per full day		£110.00	£132.00	£22.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
	Saturday - Per morning OR per afternoon session		£86.00	£103.00	£17.00	19.8%	Inflation Linked
	Saturday - Per evening session		£110.00	£132.00	£22.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
	Saturday - Per afternoon & evening		£165.50	£198.50	£33.00	19.9%	Inflation Linked
	Saturday - Per full day		£221.00	£265.00	£44.00	19.9%	Inflation Linked
	Sunday - Per morning OR per afternoon session		£110.00	£132.00	£22.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
	Sunday - Per evening session		£139.00	£167.00	£28.00	20.1%	Inflation Linked
	Sunday - Per afternoon & evening		£187.50	£225.00	£37.50	20.0%	Inflation Linked
	Sunday - Per full day		£245.00	£294.00	£49.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
	Conference Room Brennig (12 people)	Weekday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£39.00	£47.00	£8.00	20.5%	Inflation Linked
		Weekday - Per evening session	£69.00	£83.00	£14.00	20.3%	Inflation Linked
		Weekday - Per afternoon & evening	£86.00	£103.00	£17.00	19.8%	Inflation Linked
		Weekday - Per full day	£110.00	£132.00	£22.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Saturday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£86.00	£103.00	£17.00	19.8%	Inflation Linked
		Saturday - Per evening session	£110.00	£132.00	£22.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Saturday - Per afternoon & evening	£165.50	£198.50	£33.00	19.9%	Inflation Linked
	Saturday - Per full day	£221.00	£265.00	£44.00	19.9%	Inflation Linked	

			<u>Current Fee</u>	<u>Proposed Fee</u>	<u>Change (in £)</u>	<u>Change (in %)</u>	<u>Type of Change</u>
<u>Facilities Hire</u>							<i>Economy & Regeneration</i>
Charges Group A	Conference Room Brennig (12 people)	Sunday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£110.00	£132.00	£22.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Sunday - Per evening session	£139.00	£167.00	£28.00	20.1%	Inflation Linked
		Sunday - Per afternoon & evening	£187.50	£225.00	£37.50	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Sunday - Per full day	£245.00	£294.00	£49.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
	Conference Room Hawen (12 people)	Weekday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£39.00	£47.00	£8.00	20.5%	Inflation Linked
		Weekday - Per evening session	£69.00	£83.00	£14.00	20.3%	Inflation Linked
		Weekday - Per afternoon & evening	£86.00	£103.00	£17.00	19.8%	Inflation Linked
		Weekday - Per full day	£110.00	£132.00	£22.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Saturday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£86.00	£103.00	£17.00	19.8%	Inflation Linked
		Saturday - Per evening session	£110.00	£132.00	£22.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Saturday - Per afternoon & evening	£165.50	£198.50	£33.00	19.9%	Inflation Linked
		Saturday - Per full day	£221.00	£265.00	£44.00	19.9%	Inflation Linked
		Sunday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£110.00	£132.00	£22.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Sunday - Per evening session	£139.00	£167.00	£28.00	20.1%	Inflation Linked
		Sunday - Per afternoon & evening	£187.50	£225.00	£37.50	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Sunday - Per full day	£245.00	£294.00	£49.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
	Canolfan Rheidol, Aberystwyth: Meeting Room 1/Ceremony Room (50 people)	Registrars (Per Wedding)	£63.00	£76.00	£13.00	20.6%	Inflation Linked
		Weekday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£63.00	£76.00	£13.00	20.6%	Inflation Linked
		Weekday - Per evening session	£120.00	£144.00	£24.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Weekday - Per afternoon & evening	£150.00	£180.00	£30.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
Weekday - Per full day		£198.00	£238.00	£40.00	20.2%	Inflation Linked	
Saturday - Per morning OR per afternoon session		£150.00	£180.00	£30.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked	
Saturday - Per evening session		£200.00	£240.00	£40.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked	
Saturday - Per afternoon & evening		£300.00	£360.00	£60.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked	
Saturday - Per full day		£395.00	£474.00	£79.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked	
Sunday - Per morning OR per afternoon session		£200.00	£240.00	£40.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked	
Sunday - Per evening session		£250.00	£300.00	£50.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked	
Sunday - Per afternoon & evening		£350.00	£420.00	£70.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked	
Sunday - Per full day		£440.00	£528.00	£88.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked	
Canolfan Rheidol, Aberystwyth: Meeting Room 2/Seminar Facilities (35 people)		Weekday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£47.00	£56.00	£9.00	19.2%	Inflation Linked

			Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change (in £)	Change (in %)	Type of Change
Facilities Hire							<i>Economy & Regeneration</i>
Charges Group A	Canolfan Rheidol, Aberystwyth: Meeting Room 2/Seminar Facilities (35 people)	Weekday - Per evening session	£93.00	£112.00	£19.00	20.4%	Inflation Linked
		Weekday - Per afternoon & evening	£110.00	£132.00	£22.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Weekday - Per full day	£150.00	£180.00	£30.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Saturday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£110.00	£132.00	£22.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Saturday - Per evening session	£150.00	£180.00	£30.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Saturday - Per afternoon & evening	£225.00	£270.00	£45.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Saturday - Per full day	£300.00	£360.00	£60.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Sunday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£150.00	£180.00	£30.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Sunday - Per evening session	£185.00	£222.00	£37.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Sunday - Per afternoon & evening	£265.00	£318.00	£53.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Sunday - Per full day	£335.00	£402.00	£67.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
	Canolfan Rheidol, Aberystwyth: Meeting Room 5 (18 people)	Weekday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£43.00	£52.00	£9.00	20.9%	Inflation Linked
		Weekday - Per evening session	£85.00	£102.00	£17.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Weekday - Per afternoon & evening	£100.00	£120.00	£20.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Weekday - Per full day	£135.00	£162.00	£27.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Saturday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£102.00	£122.00	£20.00	19.6%	Inflation Linked
		Saturday - Per evening session	£135.00	£162.00	£27.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Saturday - Per afternoon & evening	£200.00	£240.00	£40.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Saturday - Per full day	£265.00	£318.00	£53.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Sunday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£135.00	£162.00	£27.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Sunday - Per evening session	£168.00	£202.00	£34.00	20.2%	Inflation Linked
		Sunday - Per afternoon & evening	£235.00	£282.00	£47.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
Sunday - Per full day	£300.00	£360.00	£60.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked		
	Canolfan Rheidol, Aberystwyth: Meeting Room 6 (10 people)	Weekday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£35.00	£42.00	£7.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Weekday - Per evening session	£63.00	£76.00	£13.00	20.6%	Inflation Linked
		Weekday - Per afternoon & evening	£78.00	£94.00	£16.00	20.5%	Inflation Linked
		Weekday - Per full day	£100.00	£120.00	£20.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Saturday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£78.00	£94.00	£16.00	20.5%	Inflation Linked
		Saturday - Per evening session	£100.00	£120.00	£20.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Saturday - Per afternoon & evening	£150.00	£180.00	£30.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
Saturday - Per full day	£200.00	£240.00	£40.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked		

			<u>Current</u> <u>Fee</u>	<u>Proposed</u> <u>Fee</u>	<u>Change</u> <u>(in £)</u>	<u>Change</u> <u>(in %)</u>	<u>Type of</u> <u>Change</u>
Facilities Hire							<i>Economy & Regeneration</i>
Charges Group A	Canolfan Rheidol, Aberystwyth: Meeting Room 6 (10 people)	Sunday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£100.00	£120.00	£20.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Sunday - Per evening session	£126.00	£151.00	£25.00	19.8%	Inflation Linked
		Sunday - Per afternoon & evening	£170.00	£204.00	£34.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Sunday - Per full day	£222.00	£266.00	£44.00	19.8%	Inflation Linked
	Canolfan Rheidol, Aberystwyth: Meeting Room 7 (18 people)	Weekday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£43.00	£52.00	£9.00	20.9%	Inflation Linked
		Weekday - Per evening session	£85.00	£102.00	£17.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Weekday - Per afternoon & evening	£100.00	£120.00	£20.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Weekday - Per full day	£135.00	£162.00	£27.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Saturday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£102.00	£122.00	£20.00	19.6%	Inflation Linked
		Saturday - Per evening session	£135.00	£162.00	£27.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Saturday - Per afternoon & evening	£200.00	£240.00	£40.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Saturday - Per full day	£265.00	£318.00	£53.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Sunday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£135.00	£162.00	£27.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Sunday - Per evening session	£168.00	£202.00	£34.00	20.2%	Inflation Linked
Sunday - Per afternoon & evening	£235.00	£282.00	£47.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked		
Sunday - Per full day	£300.00	£360.00	£60.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked		
Charges Group B	Adpar, District Office: Committee Room:	Weekend - Per day session	£51.00	£61.00	£10.00	19.6%	Inflation Linked
		Weekend - Per evening session	£90.00	£108.00	£18.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
	Llandysul, Community Centre: Conference Room	Weekend - Per day session	£38.00	£46.00	£8.00	21.1%	Inflation Linked
	Conference Room Leri (12 people)	Weekday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£53.00	£63.50	£10.50	19.8%	Inflation Linked
		Weekday - Per evening session	£69.00	£83.00	£14.00	20.3%	Inflation Linked
		Weekday - Per afternoon & evening	£86.00	£103.00	£17.00	19.8%	Inflation Linked
		Weekday - Per full day	£110.00	£132.00	£22.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Saturday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£86.00	£103.00	£17.00	19.8%	Inflation Linked
		Saturday - Per evening session	£110.00	£132.00	£22.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Saturday - Per afternoon & evening	£165.50	£198.50	£33.00	19.9%	Inflation Linked
		Saturday - Per full day	£221.00	£265.00	£44.00	19.9%	Inflation Linked
		Sunday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£82.50	£99.00	£16.50	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Sunday - Per evening session	£103.00	£124.00	£21.00	20.4%	Inflation Linked
		Sunday - Per afternoon & evening	£134.00	£161.00	£27.00	20.2%	Inflation Linked
Sunday - Per full day		£187.50	£225.00	£37.50	20.0%	Inflation Linked	

		<u>Current Fee</u>	<u>Proposed Fee</u>	<u>Change (in £)</u>	<u>Change (in %)</u>	<u>Type of Change</u>	
<u>Facilities Hire</u>		<i>Economy & Regeneration</i>					
Charges Group B	Neuadd Cyngor Ceredigion (Penmorfa) : Council Chamber (200 people)	Weekday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£142.00	£170.00	£28.00	19.7%	Inflation Linked
		Weekday - Per evening session	£179.00	£215.00	£36.00	20.1%	Inflation Linked
		Weekday - Per afternoon & evening	£232.00	£278.00	£46.00	19.8%	Inflation Linked
		Weekday - Per full day	£352.00	£422.00	£70.00	19.9%	Inflation Linked
		Saturday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£179.00	£215.00	£36.00	20.1%	Inflation Linked
		Saturday - Per evening session	£263.00	£316.00	£53.00	20.2%	Inflation Linked
		Saturday - Per afternoon & evening	£326.00	£391.00	£65.00	19.9%	Inflation Linked
		Saturday - Per full day	£462.00	£554.00	£92.00	19.9%	Inflation Linked
		Sunday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£200.00	£240.00	£40.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Sunday - Per evening session	£284.00	£341.00	£57.00	20.1%	Inflation Linked
		Sunday - Per afternoon & evening	£389.00	£467.00	£78.00	20.1%	Inflation Linked
		Sunday - Per full day	£525.00	£630.00	£105.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Conference Room Aeron (20 people)		Weekday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£74.00	£89.00	£15.00
Weekday - Per evening session	£90.00			£108.00	£18.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
Weekday - Per afternoon & evening	£107.00			£128.00	£21.00	19.6%	Inflation Linked
Weekday - Per full day	£142.00			£170.00	£28.00	19.7%	Inflation Linked
Saturday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£107.00			£128.00	£21.00	19.6%	Inflation Linked
Saturday - Per evening session	£142.00			£170.00	£28.00	19.7%	Inflation Linked
Saturday - Per afternoon & evening	£208.00			£250.00	£42.00	20.2%	Inflation Linked
Saturday - Per full day	£275.00			£330.00	£55.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
Sunday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£142.00			£170.00	£28.00	19.7%	Inflation Linked
Sunday - Per evening session	£179.00			£215.00	£36.00	20.1%	Inflation Linked
Sunday - Per afternoon & evening	£247.00			£296.00	£49.00	19.8%	Inflation Linked
Sunday - Per full day	£315.00			£378.00	£63.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
Conference Room Ystwyth (60 people)				Weekday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£105.00	£126.00	£21.00
		Weekday - Per evening session	£134.00	£161.00	£27.00	20.2%	Inflation Linked
		Weekday - Per afternoon & evening	£158.00	£190.00	£32.00	20.3%	Inflation Linked
		Weekday - Per full day	£210.00	£252.00	£42.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Saturday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£158.00	£190.00	£32.00	20.3%	Inflation Linked
		Saturday - Per evening session	£210.00	£252.00	£42.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Saturday - Per afternoon & evening	£315.00	£378.00	£63.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked

			<u>Current Fee</u>	<u>Proposed Fee</u>	<u>Change (in £)</u>	<u>Change (in %)</u>	<u>Type of Change</u>
<u>Facilities Hire</u>							
						<i>Economy & Regeneration</i>	
Charges Group B	Conference Room Ystwyth (60 people)	Saturday - Per full day	£410.00	£492.00	£82.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Sunday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£210.00	£252.00	£42.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Sunday - Per evening session	£263.00	£316.00	£53.00	20.2%	Inflation Linked
		Sunday - Per afternoon & evening	£368.00	£442.00	£74.00	20.1%	Inflation Linked
		Sunday - Per full day	£462.00	£554.00	£92.00	19.9%	Inflation Linked
	Conference Room Teifi (12 people)	Weekday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£53.00	£63.50	£10.50	19.8%	Inflation Linked
			£69.00	£83.00	£14.00	20.3%	Inflation Linked
		Weekday - Per afternoon & evening	£86.00	£103.00	£17.00	19.8%	Inflation Linked
			£110.00	£132.00	£22.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Saturday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£86.00	£103.00	£17.00	19.8%	Inflation Linked
			£110.00	£132.00	£22.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Saturday - Per afternoon & evening	£165.50	£198.50	£33.00	19.9%	Inflation Linked
			£221.00	£265.00	£44.00	19.9%	Inflation Linked
		Sunday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£82.50	£99.00	£16.50	20.0%	Inflation Linked
			£103.00	£124.00	£21.00	20.4%	Inflation Linked
Sunday - Per afternoon & evening	£134.00	£161.00	£27.00	20.2%	Inflation Linked		
	£187.50	£225.00	£37.50	20.0%	Inflation Linked		
Conference Room Brennig (12 people)	Weekday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£53.00	£63.50	£10.50	19.8%	Inflation Linked	
		£69.00	£83.00	£14.00	20.3%	Inflation Linked	
	Weekday - Per afternoon & evening	£86.00	£103.00	£17.00	19.8%	Inflation Linked	
		£110.00	£132.00	£22.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked	
	Saturday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£86.00	£103.00	£17.00	19.8%	Inflation Linked	
		£110.00	£132.00	£22.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked	
	Saturday - Per afternoon & evening	£165.50	£198.50	£33.00	19.9%	Inflation Linked	
		£221.00	£265.00	£44.00	19.9%	Inflation Linked	
	Sunday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£82.50	£99.00	£16.50	20.0%	Inflation Linked	
		£103.00	£124.00	£21.00	20.4%	Inflation Linked	
Sunday - Per afternoon & evening	£134.00	£161.00	£27.00	20.2%	Inflation Linked		
	£187.50	£225.00	£37.50	20.0%	Inflation Linked		
Conference Room Hawen (12 people)	Weekday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£53.00	£63.50	£10.50	19.8%	Inflation Linked	
		£69.00	£83.00	£14.00	20.3%	Inflation Linked	
	Weekday - Per evening session	£69.00	£83.00	£14.00	20.3%	Inflation Linked	

			<u>Current Fee</u>	<u>Proposed Fee</u>	<u>Change (in £)</u>	<u>Change (in %)</u>	<u>Type of Change</u>		
<u>Facilities Hire</u>							<i>Economy & Regeneration</i>		
Charges Group B	Conference Room Hawen (12 people)	Weekday - Per afternoon & evening	£86.00	£103.00	£17.00	19.8%	Inflation Linked		
		Weekday - Per full day	£110.00	£132.00	£22.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked		
		Saturday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£86.00	£103.00	£17.00	19.8%	Inflation Linked		
		Saturday - Per evening session	£110.00	£132.00	£22.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked		
		Saturday - Per afternoon & evening	£165.50	£198.50	£33.00	19.9%	Inflation Linked		
		Saturday - Per full day	£221.00	£265.00	£44.00	19.9%	Inflation Linked		
		Sunday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£82.50	£99.00	£16.50	20.0%	Inflation Linked		
		Sunday - Per evening session	£103.00	£124.00	£21.00	20.4%	Inflation Linked		
		Sunday - Per afternoon & evening	£134.00	£161.00	£27.00	20.2%	Inflation Linked		
		Sunday - Per full day	£187.50	£225.00	£37.50	20.0%	Inflation Linked		
		Sunday - Registrars (Per Wedding)	£63.00	£76.00	£13.00	20.6%	Inflation Linked		
		Canolfan Rheidol, Aberystwyth: Meeting Room 1/Ceremony Room (50 people)		Weekday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£100.00	£120.00	£20.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
				Weekday - Per evening session	£120.00	£144.00	£24.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
Weekday - Per afternoon & evening	£150.00			£180.00	£30.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked		
Weekday - Per full day	£198.00			£238.00	£40.00	20.2%	Inflation Linked		
Saturday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£150.00			£180.00	£30.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked		
Saturday - Per evening session	£200.00			£240.00	£40.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked		
Saturday - Per afternoon & evening	£300.00			£360.00	£60.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked		
Saturday - Per full day	£395.00			£474.00	£79.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked		
Sunday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£200.00			£240.00	£40.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked		
Sunday - Per evening session	£250.00			£300.00	£50.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked		
Sunday - Per afternoon & evening	£350.00			£420.00	£70.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked		
Sunday - Per full day	£440.00			£528.00	£88.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked		
Canolfan Rheidol, Aberystwyth: Meeting Room 2/Seminar Facilities (35 people)				Weekday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£75.00	£90.00	£15.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Weekday - Per evening session	£93.00	£112.00	£19.00	20.4%	Inflation Linked		
		Weekday - Per afternoon & evening	£110.00	£132.00	£22.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked		
		Weekday - Per full day	£150.00	£180.00	£30.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked		
		Saturday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£110.00	£132.00	£22.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked		
		Saturday - Per evening session	£150.00	£180.00	£30.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked		
		Saturday - Per afternoon & evening	£225.00	£270.00	£45.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked		
Saturday - Per full day	£300.00	£360.00	£60.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked				

			Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change (in £)	Change (in %)	Type of Change
Facilities Hire							<i>Economy & Regeneration</i>
Charges Group B	Canolfan Rheidol, Aberystwyth: Meeting Room 2/Seminar Facilities (35 people)	Sunday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£150.00	£180.00	£30.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Sunday - Per evening session	£185.00	£222.00	£37.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Sunday - Per afternoon & evening	£265.00	£318.00	£53.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Sunday - Per full day	£335.00	£402.00	£67.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
Canolfan Rheidol, Aberystwyth: Meeting Room 5 (18 people)		Weekday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£66.00	£79.00	£13.00	19.7%	Inflation Linked
		Weekday - Per evening session	£85.00	£102.00	£17.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Weekday - Per afternoon & evening	£100.00	£120.00	£20.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Weekday - Per full day	£135.00	£162.00	£27.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Saturday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£102.00	£122.00	£20.00	19.6%	Inflation Linked
		Saturday - Per evening session	£135.00	£162.00	£27.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Saturday - Per afternoon & evening	£200.00	£240.00	£40.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Saturday - Per full day	£265.00	£318.00	£53.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Sunday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£135.00	£162.00	£27.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Sunday - Per evening session	£168.00	£202.00	£34.00	20.2%	Inflation Linked
		Sunday - Per afternoon & evening	£235.00	£282.00	£47.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Sunday - Per full day	£300.00	£360.00	£60.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
Canolfan Rheidol, Aberystwyth: Meeting Room 6 (10 people)		Weekday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£48.00	£58.00	£10.00	20.8%	Inflation Linked
		Weekday - Per evening session	£63.00	£76.00	£13.00	20.6%	Inflation Linked
		Weekday - Per afternoon & evening	£78.00	£94.00	£16.00	20.5%	Inflation Linked
		Weekday - Per full day	£100.00	£120.00	£20.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Saturday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£78.00	£94.00	£16.00	20.5%	Inflation Linked
		Saturday - Per evening session	£100.00	£120.00	£20.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Saturday - Per afternoon & evening	£150.00	£180.00	£30.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Saturday - Per full day	£200.00	£240.00	£40.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Sunday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£100.00	£120.00	£20.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Sunday - Per evening session	£126.00	£151.00	£25.00	19.8%	Inflation Linked
		Sunday - Per afternoon & evening	£170.00	£204.00	£34.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Sunday - Per full day	£222.00	£266.00	£44.00	19.8%	Inflation Linked
Canolfan Rheidol, Aberystwyth: Meeting Room 7 (18 people)		Weekday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£67.00	£80.00	£13.00	19.4%	Inflation Linked
		Weekday - Per evening session	£85.00	£102.00	£17.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
		Weekday - Per afternoon & evening	£100.00	£120.00	£20.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked

			<u>Current</u>	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Type of</u>	
			<u>Fee</u>	<u>Fee</u>	<u>(in £)</u>	<u>(in %)</u>	<u>Change</u>	
Facilities Hire			<i>Economy & Regeneration</i>					
Charges Group B	Canolfan Rheidol, Aberystwyth: Meeting Room 7 (18 people)	Weekday - Per full day	£135.00	£162.00	£27.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked	
		Saturday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£102.00	£122.00	£20.00	19.6%	Inflation Linked	
		Saturday - Per evening session	£135.00	£162.00	£27.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked	
		Saturday - Per afternoon & evening	£200.00	£240.00	£40.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked	
		Saturday - Per full day	£265.00	£318.00	£53.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked	
		Sunday - Per morning OR per afternoon session	£135.00	£162.00	£27.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked	
		Sunday - Per evening session	£168.00	£202.00	£34.00	20.2%	Inflation Linked	
		Sunday - Per afternoon & evening	£235.00	£282.00	£47.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked	
		Sunday - Per full day	£300.00	£360.00	£60.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked	
		Canolfan Rheidol, Aberystwyth	Hire of entire ground floor (£ per day)		£1,500.00	£1,800.00	£300.00	20.0%
Atrium (£ per day)				£350.00	£400.00	£50.00	14.3%	Inflation Linked
Canteen (£ per day)				£300.00	£350.00	£50.00	16.7%	Inflation Linked
County Wide Licence	License for the use of a designated area approximately 10m x 10m (per day). Maximum duration of 3 days. No food and beverage sales.		£47.00	£51.00	£4.00	8.5%	Inflation Linked	
		License for the use of designated areas more than 10 x 10m (per day) and for more than 3 days.	Size of designated area, fee and duration agreed on application. Minimum Fee - Price on application	£210.00	£230.00	£20.00	9.5%	Inflation Linked
		License for the use of a Ceredigion County Council Food and Beverage trailer (normally in conjunction with a licence for use of Council land).	Location of trailers to be agreed via a separate procurement process	£2,060.00	£2,250.00	£190.00	9.2%	Inflation Linked
North Promenade, Aberystwyth	License for the use of a designated area approximately 10 x 10m (per day)		£47.00	£51.00	£4.00	8.5%	Inflation Linked	
		License for the use of designated areas for seasonal trading (per sq m) for an agreed period (Minimum fee)	Size of designated area, fee and duration agreed on application, normally through a tender process	£50.00	£55.00	£5.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
All Council owned / controlled assets	Application for use of Council land or assets	Application Fee payable in advance, offset against the final licence fee agreed. (Charged when on-line system is operational)		£20.00			New Fee	
		Fee for operating a business on council land / council controlled land	Minimum fee. Fee applicable where the business operation is over one week in duration. (Individual fees charged at a discretionary, agreed rate dependent on the activity carried out).		£230.00		New Fee	

Current Fee **Proposed Fee** **Change (in £)** **Change (in %)** **Type of Change**

Facilities Hire

Economy & Regeneration

General Conditions Group A: Functions arranged by organisations (other than public bodies) the purpose of which is not for private or business gain, with the exception of dances and discotheques. Includes external organisations partly or fully funded by the Council.

General Conditions Group B: Functions arranged:-1. For commercial purposes resulting in private or business gain, e.g. auction sales, trade exhibitions.2. By public bodies, e.g. health clinics, blood donor sessions and evening classes.3. For all dances and discotheque purposes.

Session times:• Morning – 9.00am to 1.00pm• Afternoon – 1.00pm to 5.00pm• Evening – after 5.00pmReduced rates apply to weekdays only.Evening sessions shall end before 10.00pm.A day session

means 9.00am to 5.00pm unless otherwise stated.Regular users of halls – rates to be negotiated with the Chief Estates Officer(Price per meeting). Rooms 5, 6 and 7 can be used in combination i.e. 5 and 7, or 5 and 6, or 6 and 7

Food Centre Wales

Economy & Regeneration

R & D work, Room Hire per day per process area (inclusive of refrigeration equipment)	Commercial with Technical Services		£630.00	£730.00	£100.00	15.9%	Recalculated Fee
	SME with Technical Services		£420.00	£500.00	£80.00	19.1%	Recalculated Fee
	Micro business with Technical Service		£215.00	£275.00	£60.00	27.9%	Recalculated Fee
R & D work, Room Hire per day per dairy process area (inclusive of refrigeration equipment)	Commercial with Technical Services		£630.00	£912.00	£282.00	44.8%	Recalculated Fee
	SME with Technical Services		£420.00	£625.00	£205.00	48.8%	Recalculated Fee
	Micro business with Technical Service		£215.00	£315.00	£100.00	46.5%	Recalculated Fee
Room Hire per day per process area (inclusive of refrigeration equipment)	Commercial without Technical Service		£510.00	£590.00	£80.00	15.7%	Recalculated Fee
	SME without Technical Service (Year 1)		£315.00	£375.00	£60.00	19.1%	Recalculated Fee
	Micro business without Technical Service (Year 1)		£165.00	£211.00	£46.00	27.9%	Recalculated Fee
	SME without Technical Service (Year 2+)		£345.00	£410.00	£65.00	18.8%	Recalculated Fee
	Micro business without Technical Service (Year 2+)		£195.00	£249.00	£54.00	27.7%	Recalculated Fee
Room Hire per day per dairy process area (Inclusive of refrigeration equipment)	Commercial without Technical Service		£510.00	£737.00	£227.00	44.5%	Recalculated Fee
	SME without Technical Service (Year 1)		£315.00	£470.00	£155.00	49.2%	Recalculated Fee
	Micro business without Technical Service (Year 1)		£165.00	£265.00	£100.00	60.6%	Recalculated Fee
	SME without Technical Service (Year 2+)		£345.00	£512.00	£167.00	48.4%	Recalculated Fee
	Micro business without Technical Service (Year 2+)		£195.00	£295.00	£100.00	51.3%	Recalculated Fee
Technical support only (per hour)	Commercial with Technical Services		£108.00	£118.00	£10.00	9.3%	Recalculated Fee

Current Fee **Proposed Fee** **Change (in £)** **Change (in %)** **Type of Change**

Food Centre Wales

Economy & Regeneration

Technical support only (per hour)	SME with Technical Services		£58.00	£64.00	£6.00	10.3%	Recalculated Fee
	Micro business with Technical Service		£38.00	£42.00	£4.00	10.5%	Recalculated Fee
Hire of Seminar Room	Per morning session or per afternoon session			£60.00			New Fee
Aberystwyth Farmers Market	Introductory rate for New Stallholders (2 markets)		£26.00	£26.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Hire of Market Stalls		£40.00	£40.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
Other Festivals	Hire of Market Stalls including setting up		£50.00	£50.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
General Equipment Hire	Hire of stall only to outside organisations		£35.00	£35.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Hire of table to outside organisation		£7.00	£7.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change

Planning Services

Economy & Regeneration

Development Control	Copy of Planning permissions		£15.00	£17.00	£2.00	13.3%	Inflation Linked
	Request for historical planning information (fee per half hour)		£23.00	£25.00	£2.00	8.7%	Inflation Linked
Viability Assessments	Sites of 1-9 Units		£195.00	£215.00	£20.00	10.3%	Inflation Linked
	Sites of 10-50 Units		£345.00	£380.00	£35.00	10.1%	Inflation Linked
	Sites of 51-100 Units		£495.00	£545.00	£50.00	10.1%	Inflation Linked
	Sites of more than 100 Units. Cost to be agreed with Council depending on size and complexity of proposal						No change
Viability Challenges (During the determination of a planning application)	1-9 Dwellings		£624.00	£686.00	£62.00	9.9%	Inflation Linked
	10+ Dwellings (By Agreement)						No change
Viability Post Application Modifications	Sites of 1-9 Units (Minimum fee £, price per site)		£995.00	£1,095.00	£100.00	10.1%	Inflation Linked
	Sites of 10-25 Units (Minimum fee £, price per site)		£1,395.00	£1,535.00	£140.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
	Sites of 25-50 Units (Minimum fee £, price per site)		£1,795.00	£1,975.00	£180.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
	Sites of 51 or more units (By Agreement)						No change

Public Conveniences

Economy & Regeneration

Charge for the use of the public conveniences	Aberystwyth - Park Avenue, Talybont, Aberystwyth Harbour and Aberystwyth Shelter, Marine Terrace.		£0.20	£0.30	£0.10	50.0%	Greater Income Generation
	North Pier (Aberaeron), Bath House (Cardigan) South John Street (New Quay), Market Street (Lampeter) and Tregaron.		£0.20	£0.30	£0.10	50.0%	Greater Income Generation
Radar Key			£5.00	£6.50	£1.50	30.0%	Greater Income Generation

All Accessible Toilets at these locations will remain free of charge, but will require a RADAR key to gain entry

Tide Tables

Economy & Regeneration

Advertising	Full page outside rear cover		£192.00	£192.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Full page inside front/rear cover		£160.00	£160.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Full page internal advertisement		£104.00	£104.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Half Page internal advertisement		£71.00	£71.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change

	Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change (in £)	Change (in %)	Type of Change
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Tide Tables**Economy & Regeneration**

Purchase of Tide Tables Booklet	Retail Purchase Price		£2.40	£2.50	£0.10	4.2%	Inflation Linked
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Visitor Economy**Economy & Regeneration**

Advertising Charges (cost recovery basis)							New Fee
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Allotments**Highways & Environmental Services**

Plot for the year	All Allotments (Gwel Y Creuddyn, Lampeter & Blaenplwyf)		£56.00	£68.00	£12.00	21.4%	Greater Income Generation
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Car Parks**Highways & Environmental Services**

Short Stay (Maximum period of stay - Three Hours)	Cardigan - Greenfield Square	Car, Vans and Motorcycles: One Hour	£1.70	£2.10	£0.40	23.5%	Greater Income Generation
		Car, Vans and Motorcycles: Two Hours	£2.10	£2.60	£0.50	23.8%	Greater Income Generation
		Car, Vans and Motorcycles: Three Hours	£3.00	£3.60	£0.60	20.0%	Greater Income Generation
Short Stay (Maximum period of stay - Two Hours)	Lampeter - Sainsbury's (Market Street)	Car, Vans and Motorcycles: One Hour	£1.70	£2.10	£0.40	23.5%	Greater Income Generation
		Car, Vans and Motorcycles: Two Hours	£2.10	£2.60	£0.50	23.8%	Greater Income Generation
Long Stay	Aberaeron - Lower Regent Street	Car, Vans and Motorcycles: One Hour	£1.70	£2.10	£0.40	23.5%	Greater Income Generation
		Car, Vans and Motorcycles: Two Hours	£1.90	£2.60	£0.70	36.8%	Greater Income Generation
		Car, Vans and Motorcycles: Three Hours	£3.00	£3.60	£0.60	20.0%	Greater Income Generation
		Car, Vans and Motorcycles: Per Day	£3.80	£4.60	£0.80	21.1%	Greater Income Generation
		Cars: Weekly Ticket	£10.90	£13.10	£2.20	20.2%	Greater Income Generation
	Aberaeron - North Beach	Car, Vans and Motorcycles: Two Hours	£2.10	£2.60	£0.50	23.8%	Greater Income Generation
		Car, Vans and Motorcycles: Per Day	£3.80	£4.60	£0.80	21.1%	Greater Income Generation
		Caravanettes: Per Day	£7.50	£9.00	£1.50	20.0%	Greater Income Generation
		Additional Charge for Caravan/Trailer: Two Hours	£2.10	£2.60	£0.50	23.8%	Greater Income Generation
		Additional Charge for Caravan/Trailer: Per Day	£3.80	£4.60	£0.80	21.1%	Greater Income Generation
Aberaeron - South Beach (1st March - 31st October)	Car, Vans and Motorcycles: Two Hours	Cars: Weekly Ticket	£10.90	£13.10	£2.20	20.2%	Greater Income Generation
			£2.10	£3.40	£1.30	61.9%	Greater Income Generation

			<u>Current Fee</u>	<u>Proposed Fee</u>	<u>Change (in £)</u>	<u>Change (in %)</u>	<u>Type of Change</u>
Highways & Environmental Services							
Car Parks							
Long Stay	Aberaeron - South Beach (1st March - 31st October)	Car, Vans and Motorcycles: Per Day	£3.80	£6.00	£2.20	57.9%	Greater Income Generation
		Caravanettes: Per Day	£7.50	£9.00	£1.50	20.0%	Greater Income Generation
		Additional Charge for Caravan/Trailer: Two Hours	£2.10	£3.40	£1.30	61.9%	Greater Income Generation
		Additional Charge for Caravan/Trailer: Per Day	£3.80	£6.00	£2.20	57.9%	Greater Income Generation
		Cars: Weekly Ticket	£10.90	£20.60	£9.70	89.0%	Greater Income Generation
Aberystwyth - Maesyrafon	Aberystwyth - Maesyrafon	Car, Vans and Motorcycles: One Hour	£1.90	£2.30	£0.40	21.1%	Greater Income Generation
		Car, Vans and Motorcycles: Two Hours	£2.80	£3.40	£0.60	21.4%	Greater Income Generation
		Car, Vans and Motorcycles: Three Hours	£3.80	£4.60	£0.80	21.1%	Greater Income Generation
		Car, Vans and Motorcycles: Per Day	£5.00	£6.00	£1.00	20.0%	Greater Income Generation
		Additional charge Caravan/Trailer Per Day	£5.00	£6.00	£1.00	20.0%	Greater Income Generation
		Cars: Weekly Ticket	£17.10	£20.60	£3.50	20.5%	Greater Income Generation
Aberystwyth - Former Park and Ride Car Park - Park Avenue	Aberystwyth - Former Park and Ride Car Park - Park Avenue	Car, Vans and Motorcycles: Per Day	£2.00	£6.00	£4.00	200.0%	Greater Income Generation
		Cars: Weekly Ticket	£10.60	£20.60	£10.00	94.3%	Greater Income Generation
Aberystwyth - Lower Park Avenue	Aberystwyth - Lower Park Avenue	Car, Vans and Motorcycles: Per Day	£2.00	£6.00	£4.00	200.0%	Greater Income Generation
		Heavy Vehicles: Per Day	£13.70	£16.50	£2.80	20.4%	Greater Income Generation
		Coaches: Per Day	£13.70	£16.50	£2.80	20.4%	Greater Income Generation
		Additional charge for Caravan/Trailer: Per Day	£2.00	£6.00	£4.00	200.0%	Greater Income Generation
		Cars: Weekly Ticket	£10.60	£20.60	£10.00	94.3%	Greater Income Generation
Aberystwyth - New Promenade (1st March - 31st October)	Aberystwyth - New Promenade (1st March - 31st October)	Car, Vans and Motorcycles: Up to 2 Hours	£2.80	£3.40	£0.60	21.4%	Greater Income Generation
		Car, Vans and Motorcycles: Per Day	£4.30	£6.00	£1.70	39.5%	Greater Income Generation
		Additional charge for Caravan/Trailer: Up to 2 Hours	£2.80	£3.40	£0.60	21.4%	Greater Income Generation

			<u>Current Fee</u>	<u>Proposed Fee</u>	<u>Change (in £)</u>	<u>Change (in %)</u>	<u>Type of Change</u>
Highways & Environmental Services							
Car Parks							
Long Stay	Aberystwyth - New Promenade (1st March - 31st October)	Additional charge for Caravan/Trailer: Per Day	£4.30	£6.00	£1.70	39.5%	Greater Income Generation
		Car: Weekly Ticket	£17.10	£20.60	£3.50	20.5%	Greater Income Generation
		Caravanettes: Per Day	£7.50	£9.00	£1.50	20.0%	Greater Income Generation
Aberystwyth - North Road	Aberystwyth - North Road	Car, Vans and Motorcycles: One Hour	£1.90	£2.30	£0.40	21.1%	Greater Income Generation
		Car, Vans and Motorcycles: Two Hours	£2.80	£3.40	£0.60	21.4%	Greater Income Generation
		Car, Vans and Motorcycles: Three Hours	£3.80	£4.60	£0.80	21.1%	Greater Income Generation
		Car, Vans and Motorcycles: Per Day	£4.30	£6.00	£1.70	39.5%	Greater Income Generation
		Cars: Weekly Ticket	£17.10	£20.60	£3.50	20.5%	Greater Income Generation
		Caravanettes: Per Day	£7.50	£9.00	£1.50	20.0%	Greater Income Generation
Cardigan - Bathhouse and Mwldan	Cardigan - Bathhouse and Mwldan	Car, Vans and Motorcycles: Per Day	£3.30	£4.60	£1.30	39.4%	Greater Income Generation
		Heavy Vehicles: Per Day	£12.50	£15.00	£2.50	20.0%	Greater Income Generation
		Additional charge for Caravan/Trailer: Per Day	£3.30	£4.60	£1.30	39.4%	Greater Income Generation
		Car: Weekly Ticket	£10.90	£13.10	£2.20	20.2%	Greater Income Generation
Cardigan - Quay Street	Cardigan - Quay Street	Car, Vans and Motorcycles: One Hour	£1.70	£2.10	£0.40	23.5%	Greater Income Generation
		Car, Vans and Motorcycles: Two Hours	£2.10	£2.60	£0.50	23.8%	Greater Income Generation
		Car, Vans and Motorcycles: Three Hours	£3.00	£3.60	£0.60	20.0%	Greater Income Generation
		Car, Vans and Motorcycles: Per Day	£3.30	£4.60	£1.30	39.4%	Greater Income Generation
		Caravanettes: Per Day	£7.50	£9.00	£1.50	20.0%	Greater Income Generation
		Heavy Vehicles: Per Day	£12.50	£15.00	£2.50	20.0%	Greater Income Generation
		Car: Weekly Ticket	£10.90	£13.10	£2.20	20.2%	Greater Income Generation
Cardigan - Fairfield	Cardigan - Fairfield	Car, Vans and Motorcycles: One Hour	£1.70	£2.10	£0.40	23.5%	Greater Income Generation

			<u>Current Fee</u>	<u>Proposed Fee</u>	<u>Change (in £)</u>	<u>Change (in %)</u>	<u>Type of Change</u>
Car Parks		Highways & Environmental Services					
Long Stay	Cardigan - Fairfield	Car, Vans and Motorcycles: Two Hours	£2.10	£2.60	£0.50	23.8%	Greater Income Generation
		Car, Vans and Motorcycles: Three Hours	£3.00	£3.60	£0.60	20.0%	Greater Income Generation
		Car, Vans and Motorcycles: Per Day	£3.30	£4.60	£1.30	39.4%	Greater Income Generation
		Additional charge for Caravan/Trailer: Per Day	£3.30	£4.60	£1.30	39.4%	Greater Income Generation
		Car: Weekly Ticket	£10.90	£13.10	£2.20	20.2%	Greater Income Generation
	Cardigan - Gloster Row	Car, Vans and Motorcycles: Per Day	£3.30	£4.60	£1.30	39.4%	Greater Income Generation
		Car: Weekly Ticket	£10.90	£13.10	£2.20	20.2%	Greater Income Generation
	Lampeter - Rookery	Car, Vans and Motorcycles: One Hour	£1.70	£2.10	£0.40	23.5%	Greater Income Generation
		Car, Vans and Motorcycles: Two Hours	£2.10	£2.60	£0.50	23.8%	Greater Income Generation
		Car, Vans and Motorcycles: Three Hours	£3.00	£3.60	£0.60	20.0%	Greater Income Generation
		Car, Vans and Motorcycles: Per Day	£3.30	£4.60	£1.30	39.4%	Greater Income Generation
		Caravanettes: Per Day	£7.50	£9.00	£1.50	20.0%	Greater Income Generation
		Cars: Weekly Ticket	£10.90	£13.10	£2.20	20.2%	Greater Income Generation
		Heavy Vehicles: Per Day	£12.50	£15.00	£2.50	20.0%	Greater Income Generation
	Lampeter - Cwmins	Car, Vans and Motorcycles: One Hour	£1.70	£2.10	£0.40	23.5%	Greater Income Generation
		Car, Vans and Motorcycles: Two Hours	£2.10	£2.60	£0.50	23.8%	Greater Income Generation
		Car, Vans and Motorcycles: Three Hours	£3.00	£3.60	£0.60	20.0%	Greater Income Generation
		Car, Vans and Motorcycles: Per Day	£3.30	£4.60	£1.30	39.4%	Greater Income Generation
		Car, Vans and Motorcycles Weekly Ticket	£10.90	£13.10	£2.20	20.2%	Greater Income Generation
	Llandysul - Porth Terrace	Car, Vans and Motorcycles: Two Hours		£2.60			New Fee
Car, Vans and Motorcycles: Four Hours			£4.00			New Fee	
Car, Vans and Motorcycles: Per Day			£4.60			New Fee	
New Quay - Church Road (1st March - 31st October)	Car, Vans and Motorcycles: One Hour	£1.20	£2.30	£1.10	91.7%	Greater Income Generation	

			<u>Current Fee</u>	<u>Proposed Fee</u>	<u>Change (in £)</u>	<u>Change (in %)</u>	<u>Type of Change</u>
<u>Car Parks</u>		<u>Highways & Environmental Services</u>					
Long Stay	New Quay - Church Road (1st March - 31st October)	Car, Vans and Motorcycles: Two Hours	£1.70	£3.40	£1.70	100.0%	Greater Income Generation
		Car, Vans and Motorcycles: Per Day	£3.30	£6.00	£2.70	81.8%	Greater Income Generation
		Caravanettes: Per Day	£7.40	£9.00	£1.60	21.6%	Greater Income Generation
		Heavy Vehicles: Per Day	£12.50	£15.00	£2.50	20.0%	Greater Income Generation
		Coaches: Per Day	£12.50	£15.00	£2.50	20.0%	Greater Income Generation
		Additional charge for Caravan/Trailer: Per Day	£3.30	£6.00	£2.70	81.8%	Greater Income Generation
		Car: Weekly Ticket	£10.90	£20.60	£9.70	89.0%	Greater Income Generation
	New Quay - Rock Street (1st March - 31st October)	Car, Vans and Motorcycles: One Hour	£1.70	£2.30	£0.60	35.3%	Greater Income Generation
		Car, Vans and Motorcycles: Two Hours	£2.00	£3.40	£1.40	70.0%	Greater Income Generation
		Car, Vans and Motorcycles: Per Day	£4.40	£6.00	£1.60	36.4%	Greater Income Generation
		Car: Weekly Ticket	£15.90	£20.60	£4.70	29.6%	Greater Income Generation
	Tregaron - Talbot Yard	Car, Vans and Motorcycles: Two Hours		£2.60			New Fee
		Car, Vans and Motorcycles: Four Hours		£4.00			New Fee
Car, Vans and Motorcycles: Per Day			£4.60			New Fee	
Season Tickets	Aberaeron - Lower Regent Street and North Beach	Cars and M-Cycles 3 month	£120.00	£144.00	£24.00	20.0%	Greater Income Generation
		Cars and M-Cycles 6 month	£200.00	£240.00	£40.00	20.0%	Greater Income Generation
		Cars and M-Cycles 9 month	£281.00	£338.00	£57.00	20.3%	Greater Income Generation
		Cars and M-Cycles 12 month	£335.00	£402.00	£67.00	20.0%	Greater Income Generation
	Aberaeron - South Beach	Cars and M-Cycles 3 month	£120.00	£158.00	£38.00	31.7%	Greater Income Generation
		Cars and M-Cycles 6 month	£200.00	£267.00	£67.00	33.5%	Greater Income Generation
		Cars and M-Cycles 9 month	£281.00	£370.00	£89.00	31.7%	Greater Income Generation
	Aberystwyth - Park Avenue, Lower Park Avenue, Maesyrafon and North Road	Cars and M-Cycles 3 month	£131.00	£158.00	£27.00	20.6%	Greater Income Generation
		Cars and M-Cycles 6 month	£222.00	£267.00	£45.00	20.3%	Greater Income Generation

			<u>Current Fee</u>	<u>Proposed Fee</u>	<u>Change (in £)</u>	<u>Change (in %)</u>	<u>Type of Change</u>
Car Parks							
<i>Highways & Environmental Services</i>							
Season Tickets	Aberystwyth - Park Avenue, Lower Park Avenue, Maesyrafon and North Road	Cars and M-Cycles 9 month	£308.00	£370.00	£62.00	20.1%	Greater Income Generation
		Cars and M-Cycles 12 month	£363.00	£436.00	£73.00	20.1%	Greater Income Generation
	Aberystwyth - Lower Park Avenue	HGVs including Coaches 6 month	£335.00	£402.00	£67.00	20.0%	Greater Income Generation
		HGVs including Coaches 12 month	£534.00	£641.00	£107.00	20.0%	Greater Income Generation
	Aberystwyth - New Promenade	Cars and M-Cycles 3 month	£131.00	£158.00	£27.00	20.6%	Greater Income Generation
		Cars and M-Cycles 6 month	£222.00	£267.00	£45.00	20.3%	Greater Income Generation
		Cars and M-Cycles 9 month	£308.00	£370.00	£62.00	20.1%	Greater Income Generation
	Cardigan - Bath House, Fairfield, Mwldan & Quay Street	Cars and M-Cycles 3 month	£120.00	£144.00	£24.00	20.0%	Greater Income Generation
		Cars and M-Cycles 6 month	£200.00	£240.00	£40.00	20.0%	Greater Income Generation
		Cars and M-Cycles 9 month	£281.00	£338.00	£57.00	20.3%	Greater Income Generation
		Cars and M-Cycles 12 month	£335.00	£402.00	£67.00	20.0%	Greater Income Generation
		HGVs including Coaches 6 month	£335.00	£402.00	£67.00	20.0%	Greater Income Generation
		HGVs including Coaches 12 month	£534.00	£641.00	£107.00	20.0%	Greater Income Generation
	Cardigan - Gloster Row	Cars and M-Cycles 3 month	£108.00	£119.00	£11.00	10.2%	Greater Income Generation
		Cars and M-Cycles 6 month	£182.00	£219.00	£37.00	20.3%	Greater Income Generation
		Cars and M-Cycles 9 month	£259.00	£311.00	£52.00	20.1%	Greater Income Generation
		Cars and M-Cycles 12 month	£308.00	£370.00	£62.00	20.1%	Greater Income Generation
	Lampeter - Rookery and Cwmins	Cars and M-Cycles 3 month	£120.00	£144.00	£24.00	20.0%	Greater Income Generation
		Cars and M-Cycles 6 month	£200.00	£240.00	£40.00	20.0%	Greater Income Generation
		Cars and M-Cycles 9 month	£281.00	£338.00	£57.00	20.3%	Greater Income Generation
		Cars and M-Cycles 12 month	£335.00	£402.00	£67.00	20.0%	Greater Income Generation

			<u>Current</u> <u>Fee</u>	<u>Proposed</u> <u>Fee</u>	<u>Change</u> <u>(in £)</u>	<u>Change</u> <u>(in %)</u>	<u>Type of</u> <u>Change</u>
<u>Car Parks</u>			<u>Highways & Environmental Services</u>				
Season Tickets	Lampeter - Rookery	HGVs including Coaches 6 month	£267.00	£321.00	£54.00	20.2%	Greater Income Generation
		HGVs including Coaches 12 month	£466.00	£567.00	£101.00	21.7%	Greater Income Generation
Llandysul - Porth Terrace		Cars and M-Cycles 3 month		£144.00			New Fee
		Cars and M-Cycles 6 month		£240.00			New Fee
		Cars and M-Cycles 9 month		£338.00			New Fee
		Cars and M-Cycles 12 month		£402.00			New Fee
New Quay - Church Road and Rock Street		Cars and M-Cycles 3 month	£120.00	£158.00	£38.00	31.7%	Greater Income Generation
		Cars and M-Cycles 6 month	£200.00	£267.00	£67.00	33.5%	Greater Income Generation
		Cars and M-Cycles 9 month	£281.00	£370.00	£89.00	31.7%	Greater Income Generation
New Quay - Church Road		HGVs including Coaches 6 month	£267.00	£321.00	£54.00	20.2%	Greater Income Generation
Tregaron - Talbot Yard		Cars and M-Cycles 3 month		£144.00			New Fee
		Cars and M-Cycles 6 month		£240.00			New Fee
		Cars and M-Cycles 9 month		£338.00			New Fee
		Cars and M-Cycles 12 month		£402.00			New Fee
County Wide - Long Stay Car Parks Only		Cars and M-Cycles 3 month	£153.00	£184.00	£31.00	20.3%	Greater Income Generation
		Cars and M-Cycles 6 month	£259.00	£311.00	£52.00	20.1%	Greater Income Generation
		Cars and M-Cycles 9 month	£353.00	£424.00	£71.00	20.1%	Greater Income Generation
		Cars and M-Cycles 12 month	£438.00	£526.00	£88.00	20.1%	Greater Income Generation
Allocated Spaces Per Annum	Aberystwyth - Poplar Row		£432.00	£519.00	£87.00	20.1%	Greater Income Generation
		Cardigan - Market Lane, Lower Mwldan & Pendre	£398.00	£478.00	£80.00	20.1%	Greater Income Generation
		Cardigan - Over 4 different registrations will incur an additional charge (per registration)	£9.80	£11.80	£2.00	20.4%	Greater Income Generation
		Cardigan - Fairfield, Cardigan - Test Driving Centre - 4 Spaces Per Annum	£1,591.00	£1,910.00	£319.00	20.1%	Greater Income Generation
Exclusive Use of Car Park (Charge Per Day or Part thereof) Use of over 50% of car park	Aberaeron - Lower Regent Street		£205.00	£246.00	£41.00	20.0%	Greater Income Generation
	Aberaeron - North Beach		£148.00	£177.60	£29.60	20.0%	Greater Income Generation

		<u>Current Fee</u>	<u>Proposed Fee</u>	<u>Change (in £)</u>	<u>Change (in %)</u>	<u>Type of Change</u>
<u>Highways & Environmental Services</u>						
<u>Car Parks</u>						
Exclusive Use of Car Park (Charge Per Day or Part thereof) Use of over 50% of car park	Aberaeron - South Beach	£250.00	£395.00	£145.00	58.0%	Greater Income Generation
	Aberystwyth - Maesyrafon	£443.00	£531.60	£88.60	20.0%	Greater Income Generation
	Aberystwyth - New Promenade	£421.00	£588.00	£167.00	39.7%	Greater Income Generation
	Aberystwyth - Park Avenue	£313.00	£939.00	£626.00	200.0%	Greater Income Generation
	Cardigan - Bath House	£176.00	£246.00	£70.00	39.8%	Greater Income Generation
	Cardigan - Fairfield	£471.00	£657.00	£186.00	39.5%	Greater Income Generation
	Cardigan - Gloster Row / Red Lion	£74.00	£104.00	£30.00	40.5%	Greater Income Generation
	Cardigan - Mwdan	£110.00	£154.00	£44.00	40.0%	Greater Income Generation
	Cardigan - Quay Street	£375.00	£523.00	£148.00	39.5%	Greater Income Generation
	Lampeter - Rookery	£324.00	£452.00	£128.00	39.5%	Greater Income Generation
	Lampeter - Cwmins	£261.00	£364.00	£103.00	39.5%	Greater Income Generation
	Llandysul - Porth Terrace		£257.00			New Fee
	Tregaron - Talbot Yard		£209.00			New Fee
	New Quay - Church Street	£443.00	£806.00	£363.00	81.9%	Greater Income Generation
	Use of up to 50% of a car park - number of spaces to be used x daily rate per space	Price on Application				No change

Cabinet agreed on 22/02/2022 (Minute 188) there would be no Car Parking fees at Llandysul and Tregaron for 2022/23.

		<u>Current Fee</u>	<u>Proposed Fee</u>	<u>Change (in £)</u>	<u>Change (in %)</u>	<u>Type of Change</u>
<u>Highways & Environmental Services</u>						
<u>Cemeteries</u>						
Internment*	In a vaulted grave	£1,134.00	£1,300.00	£166.00	14.6%	Inflation Linked
Internment	Other than a single or double grave	Price on Application				No change
Exclusive Right of Burial*	Internment of ashes in Cefn Llan	£567.00	£650.00	£83.00	14.6%	Inflation Linked
Excavation of Graves*	First Internment	£961.00	£1,100.00	£139.00	14.5%	Inflation Linked
	Subsequent Interment	£961.00	£1,100.00	£139.00	14.5%	Inflation Linked
	Cremated Remains	£403.00	£465.00	£62.00	15.4%	Inflation Linked
Additional Costs	Funerals taking place outside normal working hours	£443.00	£510.00	£67.00	15.1%	Inflation Linked
Right to Erect monuments and gravestones*	Headstone or Cross not exceeding 1.200m in height on graves or not exceeding 0.600m in height on plots with cremated remains	£259.00	£300.00	£41.00	15.8%	Inflation Linked

Appendix 3: Thriving Communities

		Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change (in £)	Change (in %)	Type of Change
Cemeteries						
Highways & Environmental Services						
Right to Erect monuments and gravestones	Additional inscription per headstone (admin fee)	£64.00	£75.00	£11.00	17.2%	Inflation Linked
Deed	Supply of duplicate copy of a deed	£32.00	£35.00	£3.00	9.4%	Inflation Linked
	Transfer of an existing deed	£32.00	£35.00	£3.00	9.4%	Inflation Linked
	Extension of exclusive right of burial following expiry of original deed (additional 30 years)	£32.00	£35.00	£3.00	9.4%	Inflation Linked
Exclusive Right of Burial*		£1,134.00	£1,300.00	£166.00	14.6%	Inflation Linked

In cases where the deceased is not an inhabitant of Ceredigion fees are increased by 50%. An additional 25% charge is incurred if less than two working days' notice is given.

From 23/11/2017, in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding between Welsh Ministers, the Welsh Local Government Association and One Voice Wales, and Cabinet Minute C121 of 06/03/2018, the Council will no longer charge the standard fees () for Child Burials and Cremations for a person under the age of 18 (including stillborn and foetal remains)*

		Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change (in £)	Change (in %)	Type of Change
Civil Parking Enforcement						
Highways & Environmental Services						
Penalty Charge	Parking waiver charge - Application fee	£28.00	£28.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Parking waiver charge - Plus fee per vehicle	£14.10	£14.10	£0.00	0.0%	No change

These charges are in accordance with the Band 2 charge level as set out in the Civil Enforcement of Parking Contraventions (Guidelines on the Level of Charges) (Wales) Order 2008.

		Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change (in £)	Change (in %)	Type of Change
Harbour Garages						
Highways & Environmental Services						
Garage 20,21,22,34,43,44 & 46 (per month)		£75.00	£98.00	£23.00	30.7%	Greater Income Generation
Garage 13-19,23-33,35-38,42,45,47 (per month)		£48.00	£62.40	£14.40	30.0%	Greater Income Generation

		Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change (in £)	Change (in %)	Type of Change
Harbour Sheds						
Highways & Environmental Services						
Shed 5,6 & 12 (per sq ft)		£3.00	£3.90	£0.90	30.0%	Greater Income Generation
Shed 1-4,7-11 (per sq ft)		£3.60	£4.70	£1.10	30.6%	Greater Income Generation

		Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change (in £)	Change (in %)	Type of Change	
Harbours							
Highways & Environmental Services							
Leisure Mooring Fees (per vessel per metre of overall length)*	Summer 1/4 - 31/10 - Aberystwyth	Town Quay and Pontoons	£56.00	£73.00	£17.00	30.4%	Greater Income Generation
		River Mooring & Inner Harbour and Hardstanding	£51.00	£66.50	£15.50	30.4%	Greater Income Generation
		Drying Grid	£36.00	£47.00	£11.00	30.6%	Greater Income Generation
	Summer 1/4 - 31/10 - Aberaeron & New Quay	All moorings and Hardstanding	£51.00	£66.50	£15.50	30.4%	Greater Income Generation
	Winter 1/11 - 31/3 - Aberystwyth	Town Quay and Pontoons, River Mooring & Inner Harbour and Hardstanding	£29.00	£38.00	£9.00	31.0%	Greater Income Generation
		Drying Grid	£36.00	£47.00	£11.00	30.6%	Greater Income Generation
	Winter 1/11 - 31/3 - Aberaeron & New Quay	All moorings and Hardstanding	£29.00	£38.00	£9.00	31.0%	Greater Income Generation

Current Fee **Proposed Fee** **Change (in £)** **Change (in %)** **Type of Change**

Harbours

Highways & Environmental Services

Leisure Mooring Fees (per vessel per metre of overall length)*	Summer 1/4 - 31/10 and Winter 1/11 - 31/3 - New Quay	Kayak/Windsurf Board Stand (1/5 – 31/3)	£48.00	£62.50	£14.50	30.2%	Greater Income Generation
		Pier Reserved Car Parking spaces (per annum)	£153.00	£199.00	£46.00	30.1%	Greater Income Generation
Commercial Mooring Fees (All harbours, per boat)	Passenger Boats - Summer 1/4 - 31/10	0-5 Passengers	£471.00	£613.00	£142.00	30.2%	Greater Income Generation
		6-25 passengers	£567.00	£738.00	£171.00	30.2%	Greater Income Generation
		26-50 passengers	£908.00	£1,181.00	£273.00	30.1%	Greater Income Generation
		51-75 passengers	£1,323.00	£1,720.00	£397.00	30.0%	Greater Income Generation
		76+ passengers	£1,785.00	£2,321.00	£536.00	30.0%	Greater Income Generation
	Passenger Boats - Winter 1/11 - 31/3 (per metre)	All Number of Passengers	£25.50	£33.50	£8.00	31.4%	Greater Income Generation
	Commercial fishing boats - Summer 1/4 - 31/10	Up to 6m	£572.00	£744.00	£172.00	30.1%	Greater Income Generation
		6m to 8m	£767.00	£998.00	£231.00	30.1%	Greater Income Generation
		8m to 10m	£956.00	£1,243.00	£287.00	30.0%	Greater Income Generation
		10m to 12m	£1,150.00	£1,495.00	£345.00	30.0%	Greater Income Generation
		12m to 14m	£1,328.00	£1,727.00	£399.00	30.1%	Greater Income Generation
	Commercial fishing boats - Winter 1/11 - 31/3 (per metre)	Any Length	£25.50	£33.50	£8.00	31.4%	Greater Income Generation
Deep Water Mooring Fees (All harbours, per boat)	All Boats		£143.00	£186.00	£43.00	30.1%	Greater Income Generation
Mooring Transfer fees (All harbours)	Commercial Boats		£1,785.00	£2,321.00	£536.00	30.0%	Greater Income Generation
	Leisure Boats		£517.00	£673.00	£156.00	30.2%	Greater Income Generation
Passenger Loading Fee (ex Ceredigion Harbour Mooring holders) (All harbours)	All Boats		£28.00	£37.00	£9.00	32.1%	Greater Income Generation
Mooring Waiting List Fee (Leisure, Commercial and Deep Water)	All Lists		£48.00	£62.50	£14.50	30.2%	Greater Income Generation
Mooring Administration Fee (Leisure and Commercial)	Per Mooring		£37.00	£49.00	£12.00	32.4%	Greater Income Generation
Mooring Charges – Visiting Vessels (All Harbours)	Per Day	Vessels Launching using slipway and visiting yachts or motor vessels	£18.50	£24.50	£6.00	32.4%	Greater Income Generation

Appendix 3: Thriving Communities

			<u>Current Fee</u>	<u>Proposed Fee</u>	<u>Change (in £)</u>	<u>Change (in %)</u>	<u>Type of Change</u>
Harbours			Highways & Environmental Services				
Mooring Charges – Visiting Vessels (All Harbours)	Per Day	Vessels over 80grt/per grt	£0.60	£0.80	£0.20	33.3%	Greater Income Generation
		Services/Day: Water	£5.50	£7.20	£1.70	30.9%	Greater Income Generation
		Services/Day: Electricity	£10.80	£14.10	£3.30	30.6%	Greater Income Generation
	Up to 1 Week	Vessels Launching using slipway and visiting yachts or motor vessels	£67.00	£88.00	£21.00	31.3%	Greater Income Generation
		Vessels over 80grt/per grt	£1.60	£2.10	£0.50	31.3%	Greater Income Generation
	Annual	Vessels Launching using slipway and visiting yachts or motor vessels	£211.00	£275.00	£64.00	30.3%	Greater Income Generation

* Measurements of vessels will be rounded up to the next whole metre. • No charge for tenders marked with parent vessel name which do not need a separate mooring. • Parking is only permitted at the particular Harbour where a Mooring Fee has been paid.

Highways Register			Highways & Environmental Services				
Request for officer opinion in relation to the extent of County classified and unclassified highways. Desk-top study (excludes rights of way).			£103.00	£125.00	£22.00	21.4%	Recalculated Fee
Request for officer opinion in relation to the extent of County classified and unclassified highways. Desk-top study and site visit (excludes rights of way).			£171.00	£250.00	£79.00	46.2%	Recalculated Fee
Personal Search Con29 Highway Enquiries Request to provide details on any existing or proposed highway road, traffic or transport scheme. (Charge per enquiry)			£30.00	£40.00	£10.00	33.3%	Recalculated Fee

Information on status, extent of public highway and any existing or proposed highway road, traffic or transport scheme.

Section 38 Supervision and Administration Fees			Highways & Environmental Services				
Works in excess of £500,000	First £500,000	8% of value of works					No change
	Next £500,000 value in excess of £0.5m	7% of value of works					No change
	Next £2m value in excess of £1m	6% of value of works					No change
	Remainder of works value in excess of £3m	5% of value of works					No change
Works up to £500,000			£5,000.00	£6,000.00	£1,000.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked

Street Works			Highways & Environmental Services				
New Apparatus (These charges to apply for first 100 metres of excavation.)	One House		£497.50	£597.00	£99.50	20.0%	Inflation Linked
	Two or more Houses		£604.00	£725.00	£121.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
	Non-residential Development		£604.00	£725.00	£121.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
	Agricultural/Horticultural		£495.00	£594.00	£99.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked

Current Fee **Proposed Fee** **Change (in £)** **Change (in %)** **Type of Change**

Street Works

Highways & Environmental Services

New Apparatus (These charges to apply for first 100 metres of excavation.)	General Development (Residential/Industrial)		£604.00	£750.00	£146.00	24.2%	Inflation Linked	
Repair/Renew/Maintain EXISTING Apparatus	No SWL granted		£340.00	£408.00	£68.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked	
	SWL granted		£285.00	£342.00	£57.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked	
	Unauthorised (Retrospective) charge		£171.00	£239.00	£68.00	39.8%	Greater Income Generation	
	Where the excavation is in excess of 100 metres, then a further £ will be charged for each 100 metres or part.		£216.00	£248.00	£32.00	14.8%	Inflation Linked	
Highways Act Licences - Excavation in public highway	To maintain property		£159.00	£191.00	£32.00	20.1%	Inflation Linked	
	To construct cellar under highway		£340.00	£408.00	£68.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked	
	To make an opening into cellar		£340.00	£408.00	£68.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked	
	Means of admission/light		£340.00	£408.00	£68.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked	
	Unauthorised (Retrospective) charge		£171.00	£239.00	£68.00	39.8%	Greater Income Generation	
	Skips		£71.00	£86.00	£15.00	21.1%	Inflation Linked	
	Retrospective skip licence		£98.00	£137.00	£39.00	39.8%	Greater Income Generation	
	Scaffolding		£137.00	£165.00	£28.00	20.4%	Inflation Linked	
	Retrospective scaffold licence		£171.00	£239.00	£68.00	39.8%	Greater Income Generation	
	Hoarding/Fence		£80.00	£164.00	£84.00	105.0%	Greater Income Generation	
		Per Additional Inspection		£91.00	£110.00	£19.00	20.9%	Inflation Linked
	Retrospective Hoarding/Fence licence		£113.00	£239.00	£126.00	111.5%	Greater Income Generation	
	Inspections (Per Additional Inspection)		£91.00	£110.00	£19.00	20.9%	Inflation Linked	
	Vehicular Access		£261.00	£300.00	£39.00	14.9%	Inflation Linked	
	Unauthorised (Retrospective) charge		£171.00	£239.00	£68.00	39.8%	Greater Income Generation	
	Materials deposited on highway		£137.00	£165.00	£28.00	20.4%	Inflation Linked	
	Retrospective or enforcement action	Administration Charge for consideration of the Application		£171.00	£239.00	£68.00	39.8%	Greater Income Generation
		Plus £ per inspection plus retrospective licence fee plus recovery of any appropriate costs.		£91.00	£127.00	£36.00	39.6%	Greater Income Generation
	Retrospective or enforcement action in regard of a Section 154 Notice	Enforcement action of a Section 154 Notice, fee plus recovery of any appropriate costs incurred.			£127.00			New Fee
	Enforcement of road closure	Administration Charge for consideration of the Application		£171.00	£206.00	£35.00	20.5%	Inflation Linked

			Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change (in £)	Change (in %)	Type of Change
Street Works			Highways & Environmental Services				
Highways Act Licences - Excavation in public highway	Enforcement of road closure	Plus £ per inspection plus retrospective licence fee plus recovery of any appropriate costs.	£91.00	£110.00	£19.00	20.9%	Inflation Linked
	Pavement Café (Per m ²)		£51.00	£61.50	£10.50	20.6%	Inflation Linked
	Advertisement Signs (Per Sign)		£51.00	£61.50	£10.50	20.6%	Inflation Linked
	Supply of information	Appropriate costs will be recovered					No change

NEW ROADS AND STREET WORKS ACT 1991 (NRASWA) Street Works Licence (SWL)

Sustainable Drainage Approval Body (SAB) Fees

Highways & Environmental Services

For the pre-application service the following fees are applicable.	0.01 to 0.099 ha	Pre-app fee	£113.00	£120.00	£7.00	6.2%	Inflation Linked
	0.1 to 0.99 ha	Pre-app fee	£113.00	£180.00	£67.00	59.3%	Greater Income Generation
		Plus per 0.1ha (or part of)	£58.00	£60.00	£2.00	3.5%	Inflation Linked
	1.0 to 2.9 ha	Pre-app fee	£646.00	£720.00	£74.00	11.5%	Inflation Linked
		Plus per 0.1ha (or part of)	£22.50	£25.00	£2.50	11.1%	Inflation Linked
	3.0 ha and greater	Pre-app fee	£1,134.00	£1,220.00	£86.00	7.6%	Inflation Linked

Temporary Road Closures

Highways & Environmental Services

More than 5 days (by order)	To process application		£1,645.00	£2,000.00	£355.00	21.6%	Greater Income Generation
	Extension/Amendment to original application		£384.00	£500.00	£116.00	30.2%	Greater Income Generation
	Diversiory route preparation, if required		£384.00	£500.00	£116.00	30.2%	Greater Income Generation
Less than 5 days (by notice)	To process application		£725.00	£900.00	£175.00	24.1%	Greater Income Generation
	Extension/Amendment to original application		£384.00	£500.00	£116.00	30.2%	Greater Income Generation
	Diversiory route preparation, if required		£384.00	£500.00	£116.00	30.2%	Greater Income Generation
Emergency	To process application		£1,005.00	£1,250.00	£245.00	24.4%	Greater Income Generation
	Extension/Amendment to original application		£384.00	£500.00	£116.00	30.2%	Greater Income Generation
	Diversiory route preparation, if required		£384.00	£500.00	£116.00	30.2%	Greater Income Generation
Special Events Section 16A RTRA 2004	To process application		£690.00	£775.00	£85.00	12.3%	Greater Income Generation
	Extension/Amendment to original application		£216.00	£225.00	£9.00	4.2%	Greater Income Generation
Special Events Section 21A TPCA 1847	To process application		£49.00	£60.00	£11.00	22.5%	Greater Income Generation

Appendix 3: Thriving Communities

Current Fee Proposed Fee Change (in £) Change (in %) Type of Change

Temporary Road Closures

Highways & Environmental Services

Special Events Section 21A TPCA 1847	To process application		£206.00	£225.00	£19.00	9.2%	Greater Income Generation
			£690.00	£775.00	£85.00	12.3%	Greater Income Generation

Event type reflects the perceived impact on the highway network and will include consideration of the expected number of attendees including spectators. The decision on which category an event falls into will be at the absolute discretion of the Corporate Lead Officer for Highways and Environmental Service. In addition, where necessary, the cost of providing the signage by the Council will be charged at cost. Ceredigion County Council as the Highway Authority reserves the right to refuse a road closure.

Temporary Road Closures - Road Rallies

Highways & Environmental Services

All Road Rally S.12a to 12E of the Road Traffic Act 1988 Motor Race Order Special Events Section 16a(RTRA 2004)	To process application		£4,125.00	£5,000.00	£875.00	21.2%	Greater Income Generation
	Fee per Race Stage(should include Diversionary Route for each stage)		£1,025.00	£1,250.00	£225.00	22.0%	Greater Income Generation

Tourist Attraction Signs

Highways & Environmental Services

Design of signage scheme and provision of cost estimate for manufacture and installation of the signs	Fee for the design of 1-5 signs			£625.00	£625.00		New Fee
	Fee for the design of 6-10 signs			£1,250.00	£1,250.00		New Fee
	Fee for the design of greater than 10 signs			£3,125.00	£3,125.00		New Fee
Provision of signs including manufacture and installation	Actual Cost						No change
Cost Assessment (Determining whether proposal is viable)			£565.00	£125.00	-\$440.00	-77.9%	Recalculated Fee

Traffic Management

Highways & Environmental Services

1 week of current traffic data from an existing permanent telemetry site	To include vehicle, cycle and pedestrian data from all directions		£259.00	£300.00	£41.00	15.8%	Inflation Linked
1 week of existing traffic data from information already held on database			£259.00	£300.00	£41.00	15.8%	Inflation Linked
1 week of data from existing smart vehicle activated sign	Volume and speed in one direction only			£150.00			New Fee
1 week of current traffic data from a temporary traffic counter (requires installation of counter)			£650.00	£750.00	£100.00	15.4%	Inflation Linked
Collision report, interpreted listing (£ per collision, Minimum charge £))			£103.00	£120.00	£17.00	16.5%	Inflation Linked
Access protection markings applications			£131.00	£150.00	£19.00	14.5%	Inflation Linked
Doctor Parking Spaces	Applications for parking space permit	New permit application or renewal application, £ per permit (12 months)	£70.00	£50.00	-\$20.00	-28.6%	Recalculated Fee
		Replacement of parking permit, £ per permit (Up to date of expiry of the lost permit)	£70.00	£50.00	-\$20.00	-28.6%	Recalculated Fee
	Request for creation of new parking space	Assessment Charge		£125.00			New Fee

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			<u>Current Fee</u>	<u>Proposed Fee</u>	<u>Change (in £)</u>	<u>Change (in %)</u>	<u>Type of Change</u>
Traffic Management			Highways & Environmental Services				
Doctor Parking Spaces	Design and implementation of new parking space	At Cost		£0.00			New Fee
Car rally applications for Road Traffic Act 1988 Section 33 Consents			£131.00	£150.00	£19.00	14.5%	Inflation Linked
Transport (Passenger)			Highways & Environmental Services				
Dial a Ride	Specialised door to door transport for people unable to use ordinary forms of transport. Currently only available in the Aberystwyth area. £ per return journey up to 10 miles and 0.40p per mile in excess of 10 miles		£4.00	£4.80	£0.80	20.0%	Inflation Linked
Social Services Vehicles	Use of Vehicles to Voluntary Groups (£ per mile)		£1.50	£1.80	£0.30	20.0%	Inflation Linked
Waste Collection			Highways & Environmental Services				
Bulky Collections (Domestic Properties only)	To include only items that you would take with you when you move house – up to six items		£51.00	£56.50	£5.50	10.8%	Inflation Linked
	Other items e.g. doors, window frames, empty oil tanks can be collected at actual cost – minimum charge	Price on Application					No change
Green Garden Waste	Bags can be purchased from Council Cash Offices. This includes collection following a request being made with the contact centre. (£ per bag)		£1.60	£1.80	£0.20	12.5%	Inflation Linked
Black Waste Bags	Bags can be purchased from Council Cash Offices (£ Per 10 Bags)		£2.70	£3.00	£0.30	11.1%	Inflation Linked
Domestic Food Waste	Kerbside container 23 litre		£5.10	£5.60	£0.50	9.8%	Inflation Linked
	Liner Bags for use in Kerbside Container per roll (26bags)		£1.70	£1.90	£0.20	11.8%	Inflation Linked
	Kitchen caddy 7 litre		£2.00	£2.20	£0.20	10.0%	Inflation Linked
Wheelie Bin	140 litre Food Waste Wheelie Bin (Trade & Chargeable Household customers only)		£39.00	£43.00	£4.00	10.3%	Inflation Linked
	240 litre (if collected)		£62.00	£74.50	£12.50	20.2%	Inflation Linked
	240 litre (including delivery)		£82.00	£99.00	£17.00	20.7%	Inflation Linked
	1100 litre (if collected)		£426.00	£512.00	£86.00	20.2%	Inflation Linked
Trade and Chargeable Household Collection - Residual	1100 litre (including delivery)		£487.00	£585.00	£98.00	20.1%	Inflation Linked
	Trade waste bags – Residual (orange) per bag		£5.10	£6.20	£1.10	21.6%	Inflation Linked
	240 litre bin - collection charge only		£20.50	£25.00	£4.50	22.0%	Inflation Linked
	1100 litre bin - collection charge only		£81.00	£98.00	£17.00	21.0%	Inflation Linked
Trade and Chargeable Household Collection - Recycling	Annual fee for Composite hereditaments (mixed Commercial and Domestic)		£45.50	£50.00	£4.50	9.9%	Inflation Linked
	Trade waste bags – Recycling (lilac) per bag		£2.70	£2.90	£0.20	7.4%	Inflation Linked
	140 litre Food bin – collection charge (lilac tag)		£5.30	£5.60	£0.30	5.7%	Inflation Linked
Chargeable Household Waste - Residual	Household waste bags – Residual (blue) per bag		£3.00	£3.60	£0.60	20.0%	Inflation Linked
	240 litre bin - collection charge only		£10.60	£12.80	£2.20	20.8%	Inflation Linked

	Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change (in £)	Change (in %)	Type of Change
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Waste Collection**Highways & Environmental Services**

Chargeable Household Waste - Residual	1100 litre bin - collection charge only		£45.50	£55.00	£9.50	20.9%	Inflation Linked
Chargeable Household Waste - Recycling	Chargeable Household waste bags – Recycling (lilac)		£2.70	£2.90	£0.20	7.4%	Inflation Linked
Chargeable Household Waste - Food	140 litre Food bin – collection charge (blue tag)		£5.30	£5.60	£0.30	5.7%	Inflation Linked

Facilities Hire**Schools & Culture**

Charges Group A	Aberystwyth, Ceredigion Museum: The Exhibition Gallery	Per evening session	£76.00	£76.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
Charges Group B		Weekend - Per evening session	£76.00	£76.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change

General Conditions Group A: Functions arranged by organisations (other than public bodies) the purpose of which is not for private or business gain, with the exception of dances and discotheques. Includes external organisations partly or fully funded by the Council.

General Conditions Group B: Functions arranged:-1. For commercial purposes resulting in private or business gain, e.g. auction sales, trade exhibitions.2. By public bodies, e.g. health clinics, blood donor sessions and evening classes.3. For all dances and discotheque purposes.

Session times:• Morning – 9.00am to 1.00pm• Afternoon – 1.00pm to 5.00pm• Evening – after 5.00pmReduced rates apply to weekdays only.Evening sessions shall end before 10.00pm.A day session means 9.00am to 5.00pm unless otherwise stated.Regular users of halls – rates to be negotiated with the Chief Estates Officer(Price per meeting). Rooms 5, 6 and 7 can be used in combination i.e. 5 and 7, or 5 and 6, or 6 and 7

Museum Service**Schools & Culture**

Hire of Coliseum	Daytime or Evenings per hour or part thereof excluding Stage/PA/AV.		£58.00	£65.00	£7.00	12.1%	Inflation Linked
	Daytime or Evenings per hour or part thereof including use of Stage/PA/AV.		£69.00	£77.00	£8.00	11.6%	Inflation Linked
	Local amenity group meetings daytime or evenings per hour or part thereof excluding Stage/PA/AV.		£29.00	£32.00	£3.00	10.3%	Inflation Linked
	Local amenity group meetings daytime or evenings per hour or part thereof including Stage/PA/AV.		£35.00	£40.00	£5.00	14.3%	Inflation Linked
	Cleaning per event on a Weekday (VAT) (Up to 2 hours)		£32.00	£36.00	£4.00	12.5%	Inflation Linked
	Cleaning per event on Saturdays (VAT) (Up to 2 hours)		£42.00	£47.00	£5.00	11.9%	Inflation Linked
	Cleaning per event on Sundays (VAT) (Up to 2 hours)		£49.00	£55.00	£6.00	12.2%	Inflation Linked
	Cleaning per event on Bank Holidays (VAT) (Up to 2 hours)		£61.00	£68.00	£7.00	11.5%	Inflation Linked
	Wedding Option 1: Up to 3 hour (Weekday)		£630.00	£710.00	£80.00	12.7%	Inflation Linked
	Wedding Option 1: Up to 3 hour (Weekend)		£683.00	£770.00	£87.00	12.7%	Inflation Linked
	Wedding Option 2: Up to 6 hours (Weekday)		£788.00	£880.00	£92.00	11.7%	Inflation Linked
	Wedding Option 2: Up to 6 hours (Weekend)		£840.00	£950.00	£110.00	13.1%	Inflation Linked
	Wedding Option 3: Up to 9 hours (Weekday)		£1,050.00	£1,180.00	£130.00	12.4%	Inflation Linked
	Wedding Option 3: Up to 9 hours (Weekend)		£1,260.00	£1,400.00	£140.00	11.1%	Inflation Linked
	Wedding Option 4: Up to 12 hours (Weekday/Weekend)		£1,680.00	£1,900.00	£220.00	13.1%	Inflation Linked
Charges for photographs (Public use)	Up to A5 print from digital image on photographic paper		£5.00	£6.00	£1.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
	Up to A4 print from digital image on photographic paper		£7.00	£8.00	£1.00	14.3%	Inflation Linked
	Up to A3 print from digital image on photographic paper		£16.00	£18.00	£2.00	12.5%	Inflation Linked
	Up to A5 print from digital image on plain paper		£3.00	£4.00	£1.00	33.3%	Inflation Linked
	Up to A4 print from digital image on plain paper		£5.00	£6.00	£1.00	20.0%	Inflation Linked
	Up to A3 print from digital image on plain paper		£12.00	£15.00	£3.00	25.0%	Inflation Linked

			<u>Current Fee</u>	<u>Proposed Fee</u>	<u>Change (in £)</u>	<u>Change (in %)</u>	<u>Type of Change</u>
Museum Service			<i>Schools & Culture</i>				
Charges for photographs (Public use)	Digital image sent by e-mail		£2.00	£2.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Digital image sent on disc (plus £1 per each additional image)		£13.00	£15.00	£2.00	15.4%	Inflation Linked
Charges for photographs (Commercial)	Digital image sent by e-mail (just under 1mb)	Educational/Academic	£5.00	£5.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
		Books	£26.00	£30.00	£4.00	15.4%	Inflation Linked
		Magazines	£39.00	£45.00	£6.00	15.4%	Inflation Linked
	Digital image sent on disc	Educational/Academic (plus £3.00 for each additional image)	£13.00	£15.00	£2.00	15.4%	Inflation Linked
		Books (plus £10.00 for each additional image)	£39.00	£45.00	£6.00	15.4%	Inflation Linked
		Magazines (plus £20.00 for each additional image)	£65.00	£73.00	£8.00	12.3%	Inflation Linked
		Real photography, especially commissioned	£42.00	£47.00	£5.00	11.9%	Inflation Linked
Entrance Fee	For all adults not in full time education and not a resident of Ceredigion			£5.00			New Fee

<u>Current Fee</u>	<u>Proposed Fee</u>	<u>Change (in £)</u>	<u>Change (in %)</u>	<u>Type of Change</u>
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Council Set Fees and Charges (Proposed Fees and Charges from 01/04/2023)

OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE: Appendix 4: Corporate Resources

Archives Services

Customer Contact

Photocopies or computer print-out supplied by member of staff - Black and White	A4 each		£0.15	£0.15	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	A3 each		£0.30	£0.30	£0.00	0.0%	No change
Photocopies or computer print-out supplied by member of staff - Colour	A4 each		£0.60	£0.60	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	A3 each		£1.30	£1.30	£0.00	0.0%	No change
CD-Roms	Each		£1.10	£1.10	£0.00	0.0%	No change
Photographs	Set up fee		£7.00	£7.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Per image thereafter (max. 20 images per order)		£2.00	£2.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
Scans to e-mail	Low resolution scan each (PDF format ONLY, not JPG)		£3.00	£3.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	High resolution scan each		£8.00	£8.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
Vehicle registration authentication	Per vehicle (including photocopy of the register entry)		£7.00	£7.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	A3 colour photocopy of register entry (incl. postage and packing)		£2.00	£2.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
Research (Per Hour)			£22.00	£22.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change

Births, Deaths and Marriages

Customer Contact

Registrars	Approved Premises License (for a 3 year period)(£600 of total payable at time of application (non-refundable))		£1,080.00	£1,080.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Approved Premises License (for a 5 year period)(£600 of total payable at time of application (non-refundable))		£1,703.00	£1,703.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Additional advertising/administration fee for new Approved Premises License Applications		£363.00	£363.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Marriage/Civil Partnership/Other Ceremonies fee at Approved Premises (Monday to Thursday)		£442.00	£442.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Marriage/Civil Partnership/Other Ceremonies fee at Approved Premises (Friday and Saturday)		£494.00	£494.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Marriage/Civil Partnership/Other Ceremonies fee at Approved (Sunday or Bank Holiday)		£697.00	£697.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Additional payment for a "bespoke" ceremony package		£50.00	£50.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Marriage fee at the Ceredigion County Council approved premises		£171.00	£171.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Civil Partnership fee at the Ceredigion County Council approved premises		£171.00	£171.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Other Ceremonies fee at the Ceredigion County Council approved premises		£171.00	£171.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change

			<u>Current Fee</u>	<u>Proposed Fee</u>	<u>Change (in £)</u>	<u>Change (in %)</u>	<u>Type of Change</u>
<u>Births, Deaths and Marriages</u>							
<u>Customer Contact</u>							
Registrars	Booking/administration fee for all Ceremonies (Non refundable)		£30.00	£30.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Private Citizenship Ceremony at the Ceredigion Register Office		£38.00	£38.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
Postage (Optional)	First Class Signed For Post		£2.00	£2.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
			£2.00	£2.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
<u>Library Services</u>							
<u>Customer Contact</u>							
Book Fines	Adults	Per Day	£0.20	£0.20	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Maximum	Per item	£5.00	£5.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
DVD/Blu-ray	Loan Charge	Per title (3 titles at a time)	£2.80	£2.80	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Concession	Per title (3 titles at a time)	£1.40	£1.40	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Fines	Per Day	£0.50	£0.50	£0.00	0.0%	No change
		Maximum	£5.00	£5.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
Classic DVD		Per title (3 titles at a time)	£1.00	£1.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
CD	Talking Book	Per title (3 titles at a time)	£1.50	£1.50	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Concession	Per title (3 titles at a time)	£0.60	£0.60	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Fines	Per day	£0.25	£0.25	£0.00	0.0%	No change
		Maximum	£5.00	£5.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Talking Book	Registered blind - Free					No change
Reservations		Per item for Books within Wales - Free					No change
		Books on inter-library loans outside Wales	£5.00	£5.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
Sale of Books	Some items may be individually priced		£0.50	£0.50	£0.00	0.0%	No change
Replacement Library Card			£1.00	£1.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
Internet: Printout	Black & White A4		£0.10	£0.10	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Colour A4		£0.20	£0.20	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Black & White A3		£0.20	£0.20	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Colour A3		£0.40	£0.40	£0.00	0.0%	No change
<u>Photocopying</u>							
<u>Customer Contact</u>							
Black & White Photocopying per side A4			£0.10	£0.10	£0.00	0.0%	No change
Black & White Photocopying per side A3			£0.20	£0.20	£0.00	0.0%	No change
Colour Photocopying per side A4			£0.20	£0.20	£0.00	0.0%	No change
Colour Photocopying per side A3			£0.40	£0.40	£0.00	0.0%	No change
Plan Printing/Photocopying	AO size (per sheet)		£6.80	£6.80	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	A1 size (per sheet)		£3.60	£3.60	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	A2 size (per sheet)		£2.50	£2.50	£0.00	0.0%	No change

			<u>Current</u> <u>Fee</u>	<u>Proposed</u> <u>Fee</u>	<u>Change</u> <u>(in £)</u>	<u>Change</u> <u>(in %)</u>	<u>Type of</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>Customer Contact</u>
<u>Street Naming & Numbering</u>								
Change of house name			£59.00	£65.00	£6.00	10.2%	Inflation Linked	
Register single plot			£86.00	£95.00	£9.00	10.5%	Inflation Linked	
Register single plot with flats			£86.00	£95.00	£9.00	10.5%	Inflation Linked	
	Plus £ per flat		£11.00	£15.00	£4.00	36.4%	Recalculated Fee	
Naming & numbering developments	For multiple plots		£202.00	£220.00	£18.00	8.9%	Inflation Linked	
<u>Election of Town and Community Councillors</u>								
<u>Democratic Services</u>								
Contested	Returning Officer: For the general conduct of the election and performance of all duties which a Returning Officer is required to perform under any order or other enactment relating to the election of Councillors. For each Electoral Division, Community/T		£238.00	£250.00	£12.00	5.0%	Inflation Linked	
	Deputy Returning Officer: Deputising for the Returning Officer, attending to receive nomination papers, examining them and adjudicating on their validity; dealing with candidates; notifying candidates of decisions on nominations, publishing statements of		£163.00	£171.00	£8.00	4.9%	Inflation Linked	
Uncontested	Returning Officer: For the general conduct of the election and performance of all duties which a Returning Officer is required to perform under any order or other enactment relating to the election of Councillors. For each Electoral Division, Community/		£76.00	£80.00	£4.00	5.3%	Inflation Linked	
	Deputy Returning Officer: Deputising for the Returning Officer, attending to receive nomination papers, examining them and adjudicating on their validity; dealing with candidates; notifying candidates of decisions on nominations, publishing statements of		£65.00	£68.00	£3.00	4.6%	Inflation Linked	
	Clerical Assistance: For each Electoral Division, Community/Town Council, Community/Town Council Ward.		£38.00	£40.00	£2.00	5.3%	Inflation Linked	
Issuing of Postal Votes	Per Hour		£15.00	£15.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change	
Opening of Postal Votes			£12.00	£13.50	£1.50	12.5%	Inflation Linked	
Issuing & Opening of Postal Votes	Supervisor			£15.00			New Fee	
	Up to 1,000 electors		£119.00	£131.00	£12.00	10.1%	Inflation Linked	
	Up to 2,000 electors		£163.00	£179.00	£16.00	9.8%	Inflation Linked	
	Up to 3,000 electors		£238.00	£262.00	£24.00	10.1%	Inflation Linked	
	Up to 4,000 electors		£314.00	£345.00	£31.00	9.9%	Inflation Linked	
	Over 4,000 electors		£390.00	£429.00	£39.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked	
Single Election	Polling Station Staff	Presiding Officer	£240.00	£250.00	£10.00	4.2%	Inflation Linked	
		Poll Clerk	£150.00	£175.00	£25.00	16.7%	Inflation Linked	
		Polling Station Inspector (Per Hour)		£26.00			New Fee	

			<u>Current Fee</u>	<u>Proposed Fee</u>	<u>Change (in £)</u>	<u>Change (in %)</u>	<u>Type of Change</u>
<u>Election of Town and Community Councillors</u>		<u>Democratic Services</u>					
Single Election	Conducting the Count - For each Electoral Divison, Community/Town Council, Community/Town Council Ward Count	Count Centre Supervisor (Per Hour)		£16.00			New Fee
		Head of Table (Per Hour)	£12.00	£14.00	£2.00	16.7%	Inflation Linked
		Count Assistants (Per Hour)	£11.00	£12.00	£1.00	9.1%	Inflation Linked
		Up to 500 electors	£65.00	£65.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
		Up to 1,000 electors	£98.00	£98.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
		Up to 2,000 electors	£124.00	£124.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
		Up to 3,000 electors	£163.00	£163.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
		Up to 4,000 electors	£189.00	£189.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
		Over 4,000 electors	£222.00	£222.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
		Recount Costs - Free					No change
		Monitoring Officer		£150.00			New Fee
Additional Fee for joint election	Polling Station Staff	Presiding Officer	£55.00	£55.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
		Poll Clerk	£33.00	£33.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Conducting the Count - For each Electoral Divison, Community/Town Council, Community/Town Council Ward Count	Up to 500 electors	£33.00	£33.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
		Up to 1,000 electors	£33.00	£33.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
		Up to 2,000 electors	£43.00	£43.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
		Up to 3,000 electors	£48.00	£48.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
		Up to 4,000 electors	£55.00	£55.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
		Over 4,000 electors	£65.00	£65.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Recount Costs	50% of the above fees					No change
Postal Voting & Poll Cards	Issue & Receipt of Postal Votes (per 100 or part thereof)	Single Election	£67.00	£75.00	£8.00	11.9%	Inflation Linked
	Issue & Receipt of Postal Votes (per 75 or part thereof)	Additional Fee for joint election	£67.00	£75.00	£8.00	11.9%	Inflation Linked
	Issue of Poll Cards	Purchase & Postage costs only					No change
Travelling: Public transport if available, otherwise inland revenue tax free rate.	Per mile		£0.45	£0.45	£0.00	0.0%	No change
General: Printing, Stationery, Equipment, Postage, Hire of Premises as polling station and similar expenses associated with the conduct of the election	Actual & necessary expenditure						No change
<u>Electoral Registration</u>		<u>Democratic Services</u>					
Electoral roll letter of confirmation (including extract of register if required)			£33.00	£35.00	£2.00	6.1%	Inflation Linked
<u>Translation</u>		<u>Democratic Services</u>					
Lost headset replacement charge			£287.00	£301.00	£14.00	4.9%	Inflation Linked
Hire of a set of Translation Equipment	Per day (1 set = 20 Headsets)		£33.00	£35.00	£2.00	6.1%	Inflation Linked

			Current Fee	Proposed Fee	Change (in £)	Change (in %)	Type of Change
Democratic Services							
Translation							
Economy & Regeneration							
Facilities Hire (Bandstand)							
Charges Group A	Aberystwyth Bandstand	Weekday - Per day session	£64.00	£71.00	£7.00	10.9%	Inflation Linked
		Weekday - Per evening session	£114.00	£122.00	£8.00	7.0%	Inflation Linked
		Weekend - Per day session	£74.00	£82.00	£8.00	10.8%	Inflation Linked
		Weekend - Per evening session	£114.00	£122.00	£8.00	7.0%	Inflation Linked
Charges Group B		Weekday - Per day session	£98.00	£108.00	£10.00	10.2%	Inflation Linked
		Weekday - Per evening session	£114.00	£122.00	£8.00	7.0%	Inflation Linked
		Weekend - Per day session	£114.00	£122.00	£8.00	7.0%	Inflation Linked
		Weekend - Per evening session	£114.00	£122.00	£8.00	7.0%	Inflation Linked
Economy & Regeneration							
Garages – Ground Rent							
Bro Henllys, Felinfach & Bryn y Mor, Aberystwyth (per annum)			£171.00	£171.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
Economy & Regeneration							
Land Charges (Local)							
Admin Fee for additional copy of pre 2002 search results			£18.00	£18.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
Enquires	One Parcel of land		£150.00	£165.00	£15.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
CON29(R) Enquires	Additional parcel of land		£14.20	£15.60	£1.40	9.9%	Inflation Linked
CON29(O) Enquiries	Each Printed Enquiry		£16.00	£18.00	£2.00	12.5%	Inflation Linked
	Own Written Enquiry		£18.50	£20.50	£2.00	10.8%	Inflation Linked
	Admin fee for an enquiry not linked to a CON29(R)		£12.40	£12.40	£0.00	0.0%	No change
Economy & Regeneration							
Market Halls							
Per stall per month - 6 days per week trading throughout the year (Fees quoted exclude VAT)	Stall 1-4,6-11,13-15		£200.00	£220.00	£20.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
	Stall 5,12,16		£230.00	£250.00	£20.00	8.7%	Inflation Linked
Incubator Units – per unit per month. All incubator units have a rent free period for the first 6 months of a new occupant's licence.	Incubator Unit 1 - 4		£70.00	£100.00	£30.00	42.9%	Recalculated Fee
Finance & Procurement							
Business Rates Summons/Liability Order							
NNDR Summons			£40.00	£40.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
NNDR Liability Order (Subject to Court Approval plus Actual Court listing fee charged on top)			£30.00	£30.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
Finance & Procurement							
Council Tax Summons/Liability Order							
Council Tax Summons			£40.00	£40.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change

			<u>Current Fee</u>	<u>Proposed Fee</u>	<u>Change (in £)</u>	<u>Change (in %)</u>	<u>Type of Change</u>
Finance & Procurement							
Council Tax Summons/Liability Order							
Council Tax Liability Order (Subject to Court Approval plus Actual Court listing fee charged on top)			£30.00	£30.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
Legal Services							
Legal & Governance							
Section 38/278 charge	1% fee on up to the first £500,000 worth of works	Minimum £1,050 - Maximum £5,250					No change
	Section 38/278 variation charge		£622.00	£622.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Request for copy Section 38/278 including location plan. (£ dependent on size of plans)		£46.00	£46.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
Section 106 charge	Legal Element		£922.00	£940.00	£18.00	2.0%	Inflation Linked
	Planning Element		£189.00	£208.00	£19.00	10.1%	Inflation Linked
Unilateral Section 106 Charge	Legal Element		£922.00	£940.00	£18.00	2.0%	Inflation Linked
	Planning Element		£189.00	£208.00	£19.00	10.1%	Inflation Linked
Variation to Section 106 charge	Legal Element		£613.00	£625.00	£12.00	2.0%	Inflation Linked
Lease/Agreement for Lease	Lease/Agreement for Lease. (£ dependant on complexity)		£900.00	£990.00	£90.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
	Variation of Lease. (£ dependant on complexity)		£395.00	£435.00	£40.00	10.1%	Inflation Linked
	Consent to assign/sub-let, etc.		£127.00	£140.00	£13.00	10.2%	Inflation Linked
	Licence or Deed of Covenant to assign/sub-let etc.		£380.00	£418.00	£38.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
	Deed of Covenant under a Section 106		£362.00	£369.00	£7.00	1.9%	Inflation Linked
	Letter/certificate of consent under a Section 106		£55.00	£56.00	£1.00	1.8%	Inflation Linked
	Request for Copy s.106. (£ dependent on complexity of charge)		£29.00	£30.00	£1.00	3.5%	Inflation Linked
	Transfer or Agreement for Purchase/Sale. (£ dependant on complexity)		£571.00	£628.00	£57.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
	Any notifications of disposals required by deeds		£55.00	£61.00	£6.00	10.9%	Inflation Linked
	Request for Copy Deed (£ dependent on size of Deed)		£24.00	£26.00	£2.00	8.3%	Inflation Linked
	Removal of Restriction/Charge (Plus Land Registry Fees)		£63.00	£69.00	£6.00	9.5%	Inflation Linked
	Easement (Minimum £)		£400.00	£440.00	£40.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
	Variation of Easement (Minimum £)		£230.00	£253.00	£23.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
	Licence for Works (Minimum £)		£380.00	£418.00	£38.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
	Licence to Occupy (Minimum £)		£400.00	£440.00	£40.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
	Legal Services fee for Sustainable Drainage System (SuDS) Agreements	For adoption agreements relating to Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) plus disbursements (to include any SuDS applications currently with the SAB for consideration)	£1,125.00	£1,238.00	£113.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
	Disbursements on any of the above cases such as, but not limited to, Land Registry fees, Companies House fees etc	As set by Land Registry, Companies House etc.					No change

		<u>Current Fee</u>	<u>Proposed Fee</u>	<u>Change (in £)</u>	<u>Change (in %)</u>	<u>Type of Change</u>
<u>Legal Services</u>						
<u>Legal & Governance</u>						
Fee for Deferred Payment Agreements		£285.00	£314.00	£29.00	10.2%	Inflation Linked
Removal of Legal Charge on a Deferred Payment Agreement (Plus Land Registry Fees)		£63.00	£69.00	£6.00	9.5%	Inflation Linked
Deed of Variation		£472.00	£519.00	£47.00	10.0%	Inflation Linked
Sewage Treatment Works - Drainage Licence		£214.00	£235.00	£21.00	9.8%	Inflation Linked
<u>Human Resources</u>						
<u>People & Organisation</u>						
Delivery of training to external agencies	Full Day	£750.00	£750.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Half Day	£375.00	£375.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
Fee for individual member of staff from an external agency to attend training	Full Day	£100.00	£100.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
	Half Day	£50.00	£50.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
Delivery of virtual/online training to external agencies	2 hr online session	£250.00	£250.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
DBS Admin Charge		£28.00	£28.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
Non-attendance at training or cancellation within 5 working days of training.		£25.00	£25.00	£0.00	0.0%	No change
Union Deductions Admin Fee - 2.5%						No change

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CEREDIGION COUNTY COUNCIL

Report to: Cabinet

Date of meeting: 14/02/23

Title: Report of the CLO – Finance and Procurement upon the 2023/24 Budget.

Purpose of the report: To consider the draft Budget for 2023/24 and to make a final recommendation to Full Council for the meeting on 02/03/23.

For: Decision

Cabinet Portfolio: Cllr Bryan Davies - Leader of the Council
Cllr Gareth Davies - Cabinet Member: Finance & Procurement Services
All Cabinet Members

1. BACKGROUND

Cabinet considered the draft 2023/24 Budget on 24/01/23 and sought the views of the Budget Overview and Scrutiny Committees. The Committees have subsequently met on 02/02/23, 09/02/23 and 10/02/23. Feedback from each Committee is being reported to this Cabinet meeting.

2. CONCLUSION

The Cabinet now needs to make its final recommendation to Full Council so that Budget papers and Council Tax calculations can be prepared for the Full Council meeting on 02/03/23.

A 7.3% Council Tax increase would equate to a Band D cost for County Council purposes of £1,553.60 which would be an increase of £105.70 per year (or £8.81 per month / £2.03 per week).

Wellbeing of Future Generations: Has an Integrated Impact Assessment been completed? If, not, please state why:

The Overview and Scrutiny Committees have considered the Long term, Integration, Involvement and Prevention issues arising from the detailed budget proposals.

Recommendation(s):	To recommend to Full Council that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That following consideration of the recommendation from the Thriving Communities Overview & Scrutiny Committee regarding the continuation of free Car Parking in Llandysul & Tregaron, that the potential £40k cost associated with this should be funded from the £400k Provision set aside for Pay and Energy Inflation risks and that this approach is only possible under a Council Tax option that is no lower than 7.3%. 2. The 23/24 Budget Requirement is £180.101m and that the level of Council Tax proposed for 23/24 for County Council purposes is a 7.3% increase (including 1.3% in relation to the Fire Authority Levy increase).
Reasons for decision:	To enable the 2023/24 Budget preparation to continue, so that Budget papers and Council Tax calculations can be prepared for the Full Council meeting on 02/03/23.
Overview and Scrutiny:	The Budget Proposals have been considered by the Overview and Scrutiny Co-ordinating Committee on 02/02/23 and by the individual Overview and Scrutiny Committees on 09/02/23 and 10/02/23. Feedback is being reported to this Cabinet meeting.
Corporate Priorities:	The Budget supports all aspects of the 2022-2027 Corporate Strategy.
Financial implications:	Part of the budget setting process.
Statutory Powers:	Local Government Finance Act 1972.
Background Papers:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local government revenue and capital settlement: provisional 2023 to 2024 GOV.WALES / Setliad refeniw a chyfalaf llywodraeth leol: dros dro 2023 i 2024 LLYW.CYMRU • Draft 23/24 Budget report to Cabinet – 24/01/23
Appendices:	None
Corporate Lead Officer:	Duncan Hall Corporate Lead Officer – Finance & Procurement
Reporting Officers:	Duncan Hall and Justin Davies
Date:	13/02/23

CYNGOR SIR CEREDIGION COUNTY COUNCIL

Report to:	Cabinet
Date of meeting:	14 February 2023
Title:	Treasury Management Policy Statement, Treasury Management Strategy for 2023/24 and the MRP Policy for 2023/24.
Purpose of the report:	To consider the Treasury Management Policy Statement, the Treasury Management Strategy for 2023/24 and the MRP Policy for 2023/24.
For:	DECISION
Cabinet Portfolio:	Cllr. Gareth Davies, Cabinet Member for Finance and Procurement Services

1. INTRODUCTION

The CIPFA 2021 Prudential and Treasury Management Codes requires the Council to set out its Treasury Management Strategy, which explains the Council's policies for managing its investments and debt, and for giving priority to the security and liquidity of those investments.

The Strategy needs to be approved annually by Full Council. There will also be a mid-year report, and at the end of the financial year there will be an Outturn Report. In addition there can be regular review by Members as part of adhoc reports to the Corporate Resources Scrutiny committee, plus training to Members at appropriate points in time. The aim of these reporting arrangements is to ensure that those with various responsibilities for the Treasury Management function appreciate fully the implications of treasury management policies and activities, and that those implementing policies and executing transactions have properly fulfilled their responsibilities with regard to delegation and reporting. The proposed strategy for 2023/24 is based upon views on interest rates, supplemented with market forecasts provided by the Council's Treasury advisor and covers:

- Treasury Management Policy Statement
- Treasury portfolio position
- Prospects for interest rates
- Debt rescheduling
- Creditworthiness Policy
- Banking Arrangements
- Prudential Indicators
- Funding requirement
- Borrowing strategy
- Investment strategy
- MRP Policy

These elements cover the requirements of the Local Government Act 2003, Welsh Government Investment Guidance and MRP Guidance, the CIPFA Prudential Code and the CIPFA Treasury Management Code.

In addition to the Strategy, Mid-year and Outturn reports, from 2023/24 it is also a requirement that all forward-looking prudential indicators are reported at least quarterly. The Council currently employs Link Treasury Solutions Ltd as the Council's external Treasury advisor on a contract that runs until 30/08/2026. However, even by using external advisors, the responsibility for Treasury management decisions ultimately rests with the Council.

2. TREASURY MANAGEMENT POLICY STATEMENT

The Council defines its Treasury Management activities as 'the management of the authority's investments and cashflows, its banking, money market and capital market transactions; the effective control of the risks associated with those activities and the pursuit of the optimum performance consistent with those risks'.

The Council regards the successful identification, monitoring and control of risk to be the prime criteria by which the effectiveness of its Treasury management activities will be measured. Accordingly, the analysis and reporting of Treasury management activities will focus on their risk implications for the organisation, and any financial instruments entered into to manage those risks.

The Council acknowledges that effective Treasury management will provide support towards the achievement of its business and service objectives. It is therefore committed to the principles of achieving value for money in Treasury management, and to employing suitable comprehensive performance measurement techniques, within the context of effective risk management.

3. PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS

The Prudential indicators shown in Appendix A are relevant for the purposes of setting an integrated Treasury Management Strategy. They will be presented for final approval by Council on 02/03/23.

4. TREASURY PORTFOLIO POSITION

Details of the Council's treasury portfolio are:

	<u>As at</u> <u>30/09/2022</u> <u>£m</u>	<u>As at</u> <u>31/03/2022</u> <u>£m</u>
<u>Fixed Rate borrowing</u>		
- PWLB	101.7	108.9
- Market loan	5.8	5.8
- WG Repayable Loan funding	0.9	0.9
Total Debt	<u>108.4</u>	<u>115.6</u>

<u>Investments held</u>		
- In-house	42.2	55.5
Total Investments	42.2	55.5
Net Debt	66.2	60.1

The figures in the table are a snapshot at a point in time, therefore the actual level of borrowing and investments during the year may vary significantly, as income is received and payments are made.

5. FUNDING REQUIREMENT

The future funding requirement can be estimated by looking at the more significant cashflow items emanating from the combined impacts of the latest 3 year Capital Programme, the proposed 2023/24 budget, the level of upcoming maturing debt and the actual level of current borrowing compared with the underlying need to borrow (also known as internal borrowing). Looking at each of these factors in turn:

	<u>2023/24</u> <u>Estimate</u> <u>£m</u>	<u>2024/25</u> <u>Estimate</u> <u>£m</u>	<u>2025/26</u> <u>Estimate</u> <u>£m</u>
a) <u>Latest Capital Programme and Revenue budgets Impact</u>			
WG Supported Borrowing	2.9	2.9	2.9
Coastal Protection Scheme - WG Supported Prudential Borrowing	17.0	2.5	-
Statutory debt payments set aside (MRP)	(1.4)	(1.5)	(1.6)
Estimated change in Reserves & Balances	10.7	1.5	0.6
Estimated funding requirement	29.2	5.4	1.9
b) <u>Maturing Debt Impact</u>			
PWLB Maturity debt maturing	-	3.0	-
Estimated funding requirement	-	3.0	-
c) <u>Internal Borrowing Position Impact</u>			
<i>Estimated Capital Financing Requirement</i>	<i>156.5</i>	<i>160.4</i>	<i>161.7</i>
<i>Estimated Gross External Borrowing</i>	<i>137.0</i>	<i>144.3</i>	<i>149.3</i>
<i>Estimated Difference</i>	<i>19.5</i>	<i>16.1</i>	<i>12.4</i>
Reduction in Internal Borrowing	-	2.0	3.0
TOTAL ESTIMATED funding requirement	29.2	10.4	4.9

Overall there is therefore an estimated potential borrowing requirement in the region of £44.5m over the coming 3 year period. The main driver behind this is the WG

supported prudential borrowing for the Coastal Protection Scheme (£19.5m latest estimated) in combination with PWLB debt maturing (£3.0m in 2024/25) together with continually reviewing internal borrowing.

6. PROSPECTS FOR INTEREST RATES

At the time of writing this report the Bank of England Bank Rate stands at 4.0% having been raised significantly during 2022 following its all-time lows of 0.1% during the Covid-19 pandemic. The Council's treasury advisor's forecasts for Interest rates at the time of writing are shown in table below. The forecast expects the Bank Rate to continue to rise and peak at 4.5% during 2023 and fall back slightly thereafter. This is a quickly evolving environment and these forecasts are likely to change.

Link Asset Services: Interest Rate Forecast								
	Mar 23	Jun 23	Sept 23	Dec 23	Mar 24	Jun 24	Sep 24	Dec 24
Bank Rate	4.25%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.00%	3.75%	3.50%	3.25%

The above forecast for interest rates was updated on 19 December and reflects our treasury advisors view that the MPC will be keen to further demonstrate its anti-inflation credentials with further interest rate increases.

It is anticipated that the Bank of England will be keen to loosen monetary policy when the worst of the inflationary pressures are behind us – but that timing will be one of fine judgment: cut too soon, and inflationary pressures may well build up further; cut too late and any downturn or recession may be prolonged.

The CPI measure of inflation looks to have peaked at 11.1% in Q4 2022. Despite the cost-of-living squeeze the Bank will want to see evidence that wages are not spiralling upwards in what is a very tight labour market.

During the upcoming months, forecasts will be guided not only by economic data releases and clarifications from the MPC over its monetary policies and the Government over its fiscal policies, but the on-going conflict between Russia and Ukraine.

7. BORROWING STRATEGY

The Link forecast for borrowing rates, taking account of the PWLB certainty rate reduction 0.20%, are as follows:

Link Asset Services: Interest Rate Forecast								
	Mar 23	Jun 23	Sept 23	Dec 23	Mar 24	Jun 24	Sep 24	Dec 24
5Y PWLB Rate	4.20%	4.20%	4.10%	4.00%	3.90%	3.80%	3.60%	3.50%
10Y PWLB Rate	4.40%	4.40%	4.30%	4.10%	4.00%	3.90%	3.80%	3.60%
25Y PWLB Rate	4.60%	4.60%	4.50%	4.40%	4.20%	4.10%	4.00%	3.90%
50Y PWLB Rate	4.30%	4.30%	4.20%	4.10%	3.90%	3.80%	3.70%	3.60%

The Council is still maintaining an under-borrowed position as it is using internal borrowing in lieu of external borrowing. Effectively the full capital borrowing need (the Capital Financing Requirement excluding Other Long-Term Liabilities) is a higher figure than the Council's actual external loan debt as shown in the table in Section 5c. This strategy is currently prudent as medium and longer dated borrowing rates are expected to fall from their current levels once prevailing inflation concerns are addressed by tighter near-term monetary policy.

Taking account of these factors, combined with the Council's estimated funding requirement in Section 5, the Council's proposed borrowing strategy will give consideration to new borrowing by taking account of the following:

- New PWLB loans in order to meet the estimated borrowing requirement identified.
- Long term fixed rate market loans (where rates are significantly below PWLB rates for the equivalent maturity period), provided that an appropriate balance between PWLB and market debt is maintained across the debt portfolio.
- Temporary or short term borrowing from the money markets may be used for periods of up to 5 years,
- Consideration may be given to the Municipal Bonds Agency.

The Council will not borrow more than, or in advance of, its needs purely to profit from the investment of the extra sums borrowed. Any decision to borrow in advance of need will be within the approved Capital Financing Requirement estimates (one of the Prudential Indicators) and will be carefully considered to ensure that value for money can be demonstrated, that the Council can ensure the security of such funds and can afford the short term 'cost of carry'.

Against this background, caution will continue to be adopted with the 2023/24 Treasury Management operations. The Section 151 officer will monitor the interest rate market and adopt a pragmatic approach to changing circumstances, taking account of the prevailing advice from the Council's external Treasury advisors and reporting any relevant decisions to Cabinet at the next available opportunity.

8. DEBT RESCHEDULING

There are limited options for PWLB to PWLB debt rescheduling in the current climate. It is also unlikely that the Council will be in a position to repay prematurely any further debt outright, unless it is part of debt rescheduling. However should any restructuring opportunities arise they would be carefully considered and the reasons for any rescheduling to take place will include:

- the generation of cash savings and / or discounted cash flow savings;
- help fulfill the borrowing strategy outlined previously; and
- enhance the balance of the portfolio (e.g. the maturity profile)

9. INVESTMENT STRATEGY

9.1 Overview

The Council will have regard to the Welsh Government Guidance on Local Government Investments, CIPFA's Treasury Management in Public Services Code of Practice and Cross Sectoral Guidance Notes 2021, and the CIPFA Treasury Management Guidance Notes 2021.

Welsh Government and CIPFA have extended the meaning of 'investments' to include both financial and non-financial investments. This report deals solely with treasury (financial) investments. Meaning those managed by the treasury management team.

The Council's investment priorities are (in order of priority):

- The security of capital
- The liquidity of its investments.
- Yield

The Council will also aim to achieve the optimum return on its investments commensurate with proper levels of security and liquidity. The risk appetite of the Council is low in order to give priority to security of its investments. In the current economic climate, it is considered appropriate to keep investments short term to cover cash flow needs. However, where appropriate, the Council will also consider the value available in investment periods up to 12 months with high credit rated financial institutions.

The borrowing of monies purely to invest and make a return is unlawful and the Council will not engage in such activity.

The 2023/24 revenue budget for investment income has increased by £1m as a result of the increased interest rates and is part of the Council's approach of 'Doing Things Differently' to help balance the budget.

9.2 Creditworthiness Policy

The Section 151 officer uses the creditworthiness service provided by Link Treasury Solutions Ltd. This service uses a sophisticated modelling approach with credit ratings from all three rating agencies - Fitch, Moody's and Standard & Poor's, forming the core element. However, it does not rely solely on the current credit ratings of counterparties but also uses the following information:

- Credit watches and credit outlooks from credit rating agencies
- Credit Default Swap (CDS) spreads to give early warning of likely changes in credit ratings
- Sovereign ratings to select counterparties from only the most creditworthy countries

This modelling approach combines credit ratings, credit watches, credit outlooks and CDS spreads in a weighted scoring system for which the end product is a series of colour code bands. These bands indicate the relative creditworthiness of counterparties and assign a suggested maximum investment duration. The Council uses similar

maximum durations to those suggested by Link's standard methodology, other than still keeping investments under 1 year in duration.

<u>Durational band</u>	<u>Link's suggested max duration</u>	<u>Council suggested duration</u>	
Yellow	5 years	1 year	
Purple	2 years	1 year	
Blue	1 year	1 year	<i>applies to part/fully nationalised UK Banks</i>
Orange	1 year	1 year	
Red	6 months	6 months	
Green	100 days	100 days	
No colour	Not used	Not used	

All credit ratings are monitored on a weekly basis, with the Council being alerted to changes to ratings of all three agencies through its use of Link's creditworthiness service, combined with receiving a weekly bulletin of all counterparties' current credit ratings and durational banding. If a downgrade results in the counterparty/investment scheme no longer meeting the Council's minimum criteria, its further use for new investments will be withdrawn immediately. Link have, at certain previous points in time, overlaid all counterparties with a default colour of green, indicating a maximum lending period of 3 months. For absolute clarity should this happen again, the Council will look at a counterparty's colour coding prior to this default overlay, in order to establish whether a counterparty meets the approved credit rating criteria in Appendix B: Annex 1 and then use the maximum 3 month time period that Link are currently advising.

However, sole reliance will not be placed on the use of this external creditworthiness service provided by Link, the Section 151 officer will also use market data/information and information on government support for banks and the credit ratings of that government support.

9.3 Current Counterparties

The counterparties being used as part of the current investment strategy focuses in summary on:

- No investments for longer than a 1 year duration
- No investments with any counterparty that does not meet the minimum credit rating criteria defined as 'Green' by Link
- Fixed counterparty (still subject to meeting credit rating criteria) list of: Barclays Bank, National Westminster Bank Group including Natwest Markets plc, Lloyds Banking group including Lloyds Bank Corporate Markets plc, HSBC, Nationwide BS, Santander UK, Royal Bank of Scotland, Coventry BS, Leeds BS, Yorkshire BS, Skipton BS, Standard Chartered Bank, Goldman Sachs International Bank, Bank of Scotland group and the UK Government DMO Account.

Whilst having full regard for the investment priorities Security, Liquidity and Yield the Council will continue to monitor the market for investment counterparties and investment products that have a positive impact on the environment, communities and society. At present there are many inconsistencies and a lack of standard metrics when it comes to assessing a counterparty's Environmental, Social & Governance (ESG) credentials, however the Council will work closely with our Treasury Advisors to identify appropriate counterparties and investment products.

9.4 Proposed 2023/24 Strategy

Investments will be made with reference to the core balance and cashflow requirements which will generally be investing for periods of up to 3 months. However, where surplus funds allow, then investments for up to a 1 year period may be made. This will be undertaken with advice as required from the Council's external advisors, taking account of prevailing market conditions, combined with ensuring any counterparty used is on the Approved Counterparty list in Appendix B (Annex 1) and meets the defined credit rating criteria.

The complete list of Investment instruments proposed for use in 2023/24 is shown in Appendix B. Counterparty limits are reviewed regularly and any changes are authorised by the Section 151 officer. The latest proposed counterparty list is attached as Annex 1 to Appendix B. It is also not envisaged that an External Fund Manager would be used, except for the purchase of Government Gilts and/or Treasury Bills.

10. BANKING CONTRACT

The Council has a contract with Barclays for the delivery of banking services, which runs until 31/03/2024.

11. MINIMUM REVENUE PROVISION (MRP) POLICY

The proposed MRP Policy Statement for 2023/24 is attached as Appendix C and reflects the continuance of the existing MRP Policy.

12. KNOWLEDGE & SKILLS

The CIPFA Code requires that the s151 officer ensures that Members receive adequate training in treasury management. This especially applies to Members responsible for scrutiny. Members attended a 'Treasury Management - Member Training' event held on 8th November 2022. This training was presented by our treasury management advisors Link Treasury Solutions Ltd.

The training needs of treasury management officers are also regularly reviewed. The Council maintains a Knowledge & Skills register which identifies all roles involved with the Treasury function, identifies the core competences required for each role, records any training attended by officers together with their future training requirements.

Has an Integrated Impact Assessment been completed? If, not, please state why Yes

Summary:

Long term: The strategy sets out how the council manages its cash, investments debts in both the short term and in the longer term.

Integration: N/A

Wellbeing of Future Generations:

Collaboration: With our Corporate Banking Suppliers (Barclays), our Treasury Advisors and the stated counter-party list within the Strategy.

Involvement: N/A

Prevention: The strategy sets out how the council will manage its cash resources in a proactive manner.

Recommendation(s):

It is recommended that Cabinet notes the report and:

- a) approves the Treasury Management Strategy outlined in the report for Borrowing and Investments;
- b) approves the Investment Schedule as set out in Appendix B;
- c) approves the Minimum Revenue Provision Policy for 2023/24 as set out in Appendix C;
- d) delegates authority to the Section 151 officer, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Finance and Procurement, to amend the Treasury Management Strategy, and Investment Schedule, during the course of the year;

and recommends to Full Council:

- e) the approval of the Treasury Management Strategy for Borrowing and Investments for 2023/24; and
- f) the approval of the Minimum Revenue Provision Policy for 2023/24.

Reasons for decision:

To set a Treasury Management Strategy and Minimum Revenue Policy for 2023/24

Overview and Scrutiny:

To be considered

Policy Framework:

2023/24 Treasury Management Strategy

Strategic Objectives: Ceredigion County Council is an organisation that is fit-for-purpose to deliver improving services to meet the needs of our citizens

Financial Implications: Finance: Investment Income/External interest paid

Statutory Powers: Local Government Act 2003

Background Papers: None

Appendices: Appendix A: Treasury Management related Prudential Indicators
Appendix B: Investment Schedule
Appendix C: 2023/24 MRP Policy Statement

Corporate Lead Officer: Duncan Hall, Corporate Lead Officer: Finance & Procurement

Reporting Officer: Justin Davies, Corporate Manager: Core Finance

Date: 31/01/2023

Treasury Management related Prudential Indicators

Gross debt and the Capital Finance Requirement

In order to ensure that over the medium term debt will only be for a capital purpose, the local authority should ensure that gross external debt does not, except in the short term, exceed the total of capital financing requirement in the preceding year plus the estimates of any additional capital financing requirement for the current and next two financial years.

The Section 151 officer reports that the authority did not have any difficulty in meeting this requirement in 2021/22, nor are there any difficulties envisaged for the current or future years. This view takes into account current commitments, existing plans, and the proposals in the 3 year capital programme.

Authorised Limit for External Debt				
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Borrowing	131	155	163	168
Other long term liabilities	7	7	12	12
Total	138	162	175	180

Operational Boundary for External Debt				
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Borrowing	125	149	157	162
Other long term liabilities	6	6	11	11
Total	131	155	168	173

Actual External Debt

The Council's actual external debt at 31/03/2022 was £121.6m (consisting of External Borrowing of £115.6m and Long term liabilities of £6.0m).

Maturity Structure of Borrowing		
	Upper limit	Lower limit
Under 12 months	20%	0%
12 months & within 24 months	20%	0%
24 months & within 5 years	50%	0%
5 years & within 10 years	75%	0%
10 years & above	95%	25%
<u>Sub-category within 10 years and above</u> 50 years & above	20%	0%

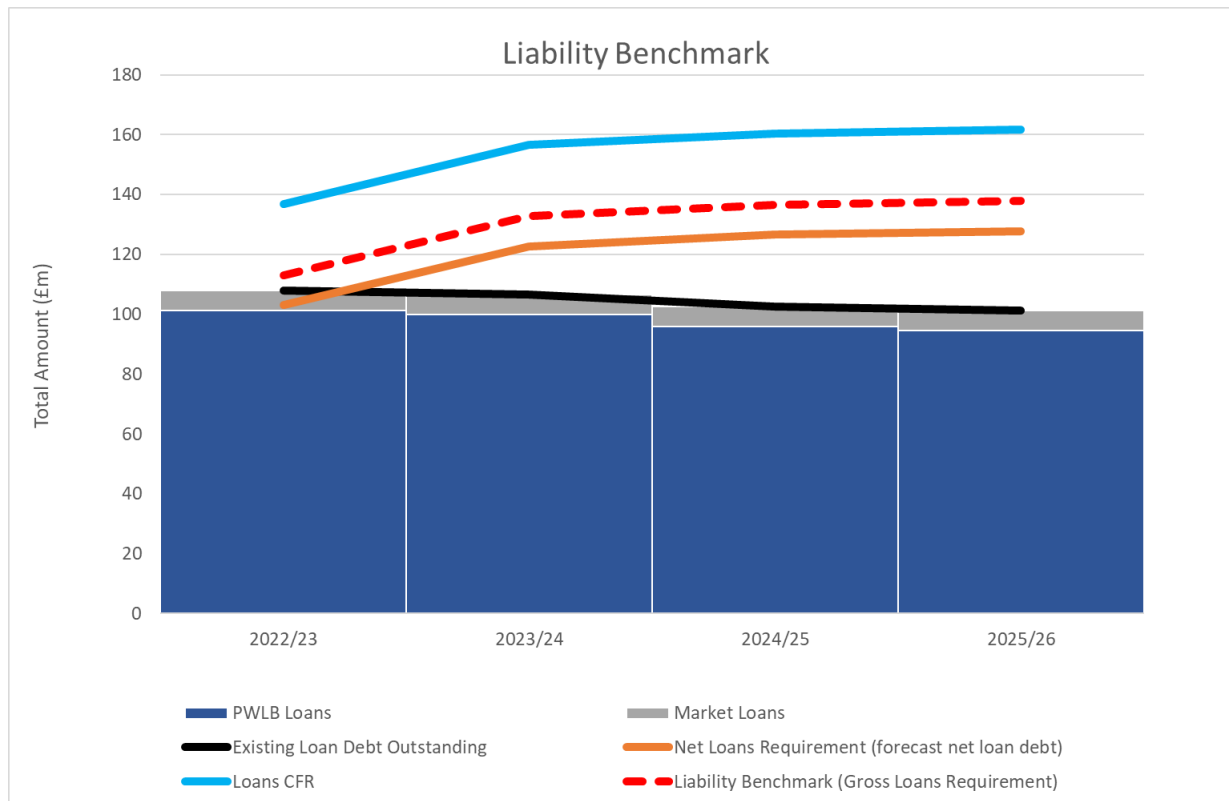
Upper limit for total principal sums invested for more than 1 year			
2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
£2.5m	£2.5m	£2.5m	£2.5m

Liability Benchmark

A new prudential indicator for 2023/24 is the Liability Benchmark. The Liability Benchmark is effectively the Net Borrowing Requirement of a local authority plus a liquidity allowance. In its simplest form, it is calculated by deducting the amount of investable resources available on the balance sheet (reserves, cash flow balances) from the amount of outstanding external debt and then adding the minimum level of investments required to manage day-to-day cash flow.

There are four components to the Liability Benchmark: -

- Existing loan debt outstanding: the Authority’s existing loans that are still outstanding in future years.
- Loans CFR: this is calculated in accordance with the loans CFR definition in the Prudential Code and projected into the future based on approved prudential borrowing and planned MRP.
- Net loans requirement: this will show the Authority’s gross loan debt less treasury management investments at the last financial year-end, projected into the future and based on its approved prudential borrowing, planned MRP and any other major cash flows forecast.
- Liability benchmark (or gross loans requirement): this equals net loans requirement plus short-term liquidity allowance.



INVESTMENT SCHEDULE

Category Of Investment	Specified Individual Investment Limit	Specified Category Investment Limit	'High' Credit Rating Criteria	Security / Minimum 'High' Credit Rating (Fitch or other equivalent)	Repayable/ Redeemable within 12 months?	Circumstance of use	Maximum period of investment
SPECIFIED INVESTMENTS <i>(All investments listed below must be sterling-denominated and are not Share or Loan Capital)</i>							
UK Government Debt Management Office - Debt Management Agency Deposit Facility (DMADF)	Unlimited	Unlimited	N/A	UK Government-backed	Yes	In-house	6 months (Current DMO Policy)
Banks part or fully nationalised by the UK Government	See Annex 1	See Annex 1	Blue colour on Link durational bandings	Short term F2	Yes	In-house	1 year
Fixed Term and call deposits with the UK government	Unlimited	Unlimited	N/A	High security	Yes	In-house	1 year
Fixed Term and call deposits with credit-rated deposit takers (banks and building societies)	See Annex 1	See Annex 1	Yellow, Purple, Orange, Red or Green colour on the Link durational bandings *	Long Term Short term A- F1	Yes	In-house	1 year for Yellow, Purple & Orange 6 months for Red 100 days for Green
Certificates of Deposits issued by credit-rated deposit takers (Banks & Building Societies) <i>(Custodial arrangement required prior to purchase)</i>	£2.5m	£2.5m	Yellow, Purple, Orange or Red colour on the Link durational bandings *	Long Term Short term A- F1	Yes	In-house and External fund manager(s)	1 year
UK Government Gilts <i>(Custodial arrangement required prior to purchase)</i>	£2.5m	£2.5m	N/A	UK Government backed	Yes	In-house and External fund manager(s)	1 year
Treasury Bills <i>(Custodial arrangement required prior to purchase)</i>	£2.5m	£2.5m	N/A	UK Government backed	Yes	In-house and External fund manager(s)	1 year
Government Liquidity / Money Market Funds - These funds do not have any maturity date and can usually be accessed either on the same day or at one day's notice	£2m	£2m	AAA	Highest credit rating	Yes	In-house, subject to the guidelines and parameters agreed	The period of investment may not be determined at the outset but would be subject to cash flow and liquidity requirements

* Footnote - Prior to any short term overlay

Category Of Investment	Non-Specified Individual Investment Limit	Non-Specified Category Investment Limit	Repayable/ Redeemable within 12 months?	Circumstance of use	Maximum period of investment
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NON SPECIFIED INVESTMENTS					
Property Funds	£2.5m	£2.5m	No	These funds can be deemed to be capital expenditure. Appropriate due diligence, including advice from the Council's External Treasury advisors would be undertaken before investment of this type is undertaken	The period of investment may not be determined at the outset but would be subject to cash flow and liquidity requirements

Specified Individual Investment Limit per Banking Group	Specified Category Investment Limit	Credit Rating Criteria <i>(Based on Link durational bandings)</i>	Fixed List of Specific Counterparties <i>(Subject to regular updating for credit rating changes and meeting Credit Rating criteria)</i>
£7m	£7m	BLUE or RED	<p><u>Part or 100% nationalised by UK Government</u> Natwest Group plc, including; National Westminster Bank plc (Including Notice/Instant Access call account) The Royal Bank of Scotland Plc NatWest Markets Plc (NRFB)</p>
£6m	£25m	YELLOW or PURPLE or ORANGE or RED	<p><u>UK Banking Group / Building Society (1):</u> Any of the banks or building societies in the UK Banking Group / Building Society category (2) if their status changes from GREEN to RED or ORANGE or PURPLE or YELLOW plus HSBC Bank Plc Bank of Scotland Plc (Including Notice/Instant Access call accounts) Nationwide Building Society Coventry Building Society Skipton Building Society Lloyds Banking Group, including; Lloyds Bank Plc Lloyds Bank Corporate Markets (NRFB) Bank of Scotland Plc (Including Notice/Instant Access call accounts)</p>
£4m	£10m	YELLOW or PURPLE or ORANGE or RED or GREEN	<p><u>Foreign Banking Group parent:</u> Santander UK plc (including Notice/Instant Access call accounts) Standard Chartered Bank Goldman Sachs International Bank</p>
£3m	£6m	YELLOW or PURPLE or ORANGE or RED or GREEN	<p><u>UK Banking Group / Building Society (2):</u> Any of the banks or building societies in the UK Banking Group / Building Society (1) category if their status changes from RED to GREEN plus Yorkshire Building Society Leeds Building Society</p>
	£6m	YELLOW or PURPLE	<p>Barclays Bank Plc * – Limit for overnight balances on corporate bank accounts</p>

£9m	£3m	or ORANGE or RED or GREEN	Barclays Bank Plc * – Limit for Fixed Term deposits and Notice/Instant access (including Green Deposit Accounts) Call Accounts Limit for Call account balances
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* Footnote – Barclays Bank are the Council's current Banking Services provider

2023/24 MRP Policy Statement

1. General Principles

- a) The Council's proposed Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) Policy for 2023/24 follows the principles of the guidance issued by the Welsh Government under section 21(1A) of the Local Government Act 2003, through using one of the options outlined in the guidance, combined with introducing a further option that is underpinned by the principle of prudent provision.
- b) Estimated life periods will be determined in accordance with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom unless WG require or determine otherwise. To the extent that expenditure is not on the creation of an asset and is of a type that is subject to estimated life periods that are referred to in the guidance, these periods will generally be adopted by the Council. However, the Council reserves the right to determine useful life periods and prudent MRP in exceptional circumstances where the recommendations of the guidance would not be appropriate.
- c) As some types of capital expenditure incurred by the Council are not capable of being related to an individual asset, asset lives will be assessed on a basis which most reasonably reflects the anticipated period of benefit that arises from the expenditure. Also, whatever type of expenditure is involved, it will be grouped together in a manner which reflects the nature of the main component of expenditure and will only be divided up in cases where there are two or more major components with substantially different useful economic lives.

2. Methods for calculating MRP

- a) The major proportion of the MRP for 2023/24 will relate to the more historic debt liability that existed pre 2008 or post 2008 where it relates to Supported Borrowing funded by WG. The MRP liability on the Council's Capital Financing Requirement that relates to pre 2008 debt and post 2008 Supported Borrowing funded by WG through RSG will be provided for using Option 3 (Asset life method) of the 2018 WG guidance and applying the Annuity Method with an interest rate of 4.20% (the average borrowing rate of loans outstanding as of 01/04/21) over a 44 year period commencing 01/04/2021.
- b) As further new Supported Borrowing is utilised in the Capital Programme, the MRP liability on each new tranche of Support Borrowing will also be provided for using Option 3 (Asset life method) of the 2018 WG guidance and applying the Annuity Method.
- c) A significant proportion of the MRP for 2023/24 will relate to the Historic Unsupported Prudential Borrowing since 2008 which is reflected within the Capital Financing Requirement. The MRP liability on the Council's Capital Financing Requirement that relates to post 2008 Unsupported Borrowing will be provided for using Option 3 (Asset life method) of the 2018 WG guidance and applying the Annuity Method with an interest rate of 3.68% (the weighted average interest rate of the borrowing concerned) over a 39 year period commencing 01/04/2021.
- d) As further Unsupported Prudential Borrowing is utilised in the Capital Programme, the MRP liability reflected within the Capital Financing Requirement will be charged over a period commensurate with the average estimated useful life of assets using Option 3 (Asset life method) of the 2018 WG guidance and applying the Annuity Method.
- e) Where there is Temporary Borrowing in lieu of future Capital receipts (e.g. WG repayable finance loans or temporary Unsupported Prudential Borrowing) the principal of not charging MRP will continue, e.g. whilst awaiting the realisation of capital receipts from the sale of surplus assets.
- f) Where an asset is under construction, the Council reserves the right to not make an MRP charge until the financial year after that in which the capital expenditure is incurred and in the case of a new asset comes into service use.
- g) MRP on PFI credit arrangements will be charged over a period commensurate with the estimated useful life applicable to the asset and using the Annuity Method.

- h) Where MRP relates to a pre-determined profile linked to a credit arrangement (e.g. Finance Lease) then the MRP calculation will be in accordance with the relevant bespoke repayment profile.
- i) The Council has the option of making additional Voluntary MRP contributions in addition to the above MRP calculations at any point in time. E.g. The Council may treat any Voluntary MRP as 'up-front' provision (having a similar impact to the early repayment of debt) and thus recalculate future MRP charges accordingly.

Cyngor Sir Ceredigion County Council - Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA)

An integrated tool to inform effective decision making



This **Integrated Impact Assessment tool** incorporates the principles of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and the Sustainable Development Principles, the Equality Act 2010 and the Welsh Language Measure 2011 (Welsh Language Standards requirements) and Risk Management in order to inform effective decision making and ensuring compliance with respective legislation.

1. PROPOSAL DETAILS: (Policy/Change Objective/Budget saving)

Proposal Title	Treasury Management Policy Statement
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Service Area	Finance and Procurement	Corporate Lead Officer	Duncan Hall	Corporate Director	Barry Rees
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Name of Officer completing the IIA	Mark Bridges	E-mail	Mark.Bridges@ceredigion.gov.uk	Phone no	3132
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Please give a brief description of the purpose of the proposal

The Local Government Act 2003 requires the Council to set out its Treasury Management Strategy, which explains the Council's policies for managing its investments and debt, and for giving priority to the security and liquidity of those investments.

The Strategy needs to be approved annually by Full Council.

Who will be directly affected by this proposal? (e.g. The general public, specific sections of the public such as youth groups, carers, road users, people using country parks, people on benefits, staff members or those who fall under the protected characteristics groups as defined by the Equality Act and for whom the authority must have due regard).

The Treasury Management Strategy doesn't directly affect any of the groups suggested. It does however set out how the council will manage it's investments, debt and liquidity over the coming year. This is a crucial function in managing the council's cash resources that enable the council to carry out all it's functions.

VERSION CONTROL: The IIA should be used at the earliest stages of decision making, and then honed and refined throughout the decision making process. It is important to keep a record of this process so that we can demonstrate how we have considered and built in sustainable development, Welsh language and equality considerations wherever possible.

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Author	Decision making stage	Version number	Date considered	Brief description of any amendments made following consideration
Mark Bridges		V1	31.01.23	<i>none</i>

COUNCIL STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES: Which of the Council's Strategic Objectives does the proposal address and how?

Boosting the Economy	The Treasury Management Strategy doesn't necessarily directly address the Council's Strategic Objectives, however it supports all the council's activities by managing the council's cash, investments and debt which obviously enables the Council to Carry out it's activities.
Investing in People's Future	The Treasury Management Strategy doesn't necessarily directly address the Council's Strategic Objectives, however it supports all the council's activities by managing the council's cash, investments and debt which obviously enables the Council to Carry out it's activities.
Enabling Individual and Family Resilience	The Treasury Management Strategy doesn't necessarily directly address the Council's Strategic Objectives, however it supports all the council's activities by managing the council's cash, investments and debt which obviously enables the Council to Carry out it's activities.
Promoting Environmental and Community Resilience	The Treasury Management Strategy doesn't necessarily directly address the Council's Strategic Objectives, however it supports all the council's activities by managing the council's cash, investments and debt which obviously enables the Council to Carry out it's activities.

NOTE: As you complete this tool you will be asked for **evidence to support your views**. These need to include your baseline position, measures and studies that have informed your thinking and the judgement you are making. It should allow you to identify whether any changes resulting from the implementation of the recommendation will have a positive or negative effect. Data sources include for example:

- *Quantitative data - data that provides numerical information, e.g. population figures, number of users/non-users*
- *Qualitative data – data that furnishes evidence of people's perception/views of the service/policy, e.g. analysis of complaints, outcomes of focus groups, surveys*
- *Local population data from the census figures (such as Ceredigion Welsh language Profile and Ceredigion Demographic Equality data)*
- *National Household survey data*
- *Service User data*



- *Feedback from consultation and engagement campaigns*
- *Recommendations from Scrutiny*
- *Comparisons with similar policies in other authorities*
- *Academic publications, research reports, consultants' reports, and reports on any consultation with e.g. trade unions or the voluntary and community sectors, 'Is Wales Fairer' document.*
- *Welsh Language skills data for Council staff*

2. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PRINCIPLES: How has your proposal embedded and prioritised the five sustainable development principles, as outlined in the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, in its development?

Sustainable Development Principle	Does the proposal demonstrate you have met this principle? If yes, describe how. If not, explain why.	What evidence do you have to support this view?	What action (s) can you take to mitigate any negative impacts or better contribute to the principle?
<p>Long Term Balancing short term need with long term and planning for the future.</p>	<p>The Treasury Strategy sets out the Council's approach to managing its investments/debts in both the short and longer term.</p> <p>It does this in a number of ways.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Borrowing is only carried out when needed within the Prudential Indicators limits. This stops the Council taking on too much borrowing in the short term to the detriment of the Long Term. • Investments are only made within set limits and with counter-parties that have a minimum credit rating that are continually monitored. • The sets out the Council prioritises Security and Liquidity over yield. This stops the Council making excessive risks with its investments. 	<p>The strategy sets these out within the policy.</p>	

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<p>Collaboration Working together with other partners to deliver.</p>	<p>The Strategy confirms we will work with our Corporate Banking Suppliers (Barclays) and Link Asset Management Services as our Treasury Advisers.</p> <p>The Strategy also sets out an agreed list of counter parties for both investments and borrowing. These all have a minimum credit rating as set out in the strategy and are continually monitored.</p>		
<p>Involvement Involving those with an interest and seeking their views.</p>	<p>n/a</p>		
<p>Prevention Putting resources into preventing problems occurring or getting worse.</p>	<p>The strategy sets out how the council will manage it's cash resources in a proactive way to ensure the Council has money when it is needed. Therefore facilitating the council's objectives/activities.</p>		
<p>Integration Positively impacting on people, economy, environment and culture and trying to benefit all three.</p>	<p>The strategy sets out how the council will manage it's cash resources in a proactive way to ensure the Council has money when it is needed. Therefore facilitating the council's objectives/activities.</p> <p>The Council also has 'Green' Investment accounts on it's counterparty list and uses these accounts when appropriate. This investments are then used to invest in</p>	<p>Barclays provide a annual report detailing benefits/ initiatives from these investments.</p>	



	Economically Friendly initiative globally.		
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3. WELL-BEING GOALS: Does your proposal deliver any of the seven National Well-being Goals for Wales as outlined on the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015? Please explain the impact (positive and negative) you expect, together with suggestions of how to mitigate negative impacts or better contribute to the goal. We need to ensure that the steps we take to meet one of the goals aren't detrimental to meeting another.

Well-being Goal	Does the proposal contribute to this goal? Describe the positive or negative impacts.	What evidence do you have to support this view?	What action (s) can you take to mitigate any negative impacts or better contribute to the goal?
3.1. A prosperous Wales Efficient use of resources, skilled, educated people, generates wealth, provides jobs.	The Treasury Management Strategy doesn't necessarily directly address the Well-being goals, however it supports all the council's activities by managing the council's cash, investments and debt which obviously enables the Council to Carry out it's activities.		
3.2. A resilient Wales Maintain and enhance biodiversity and ecosystems that support resilience and can adapt to change (e.g. climate change).	The Treasury Management Strategy doesn't necessarily directly address the Well-being goals, however it supports all the council's activities by managing the council's cash, investments and debt which obviously enables the Council to Carry out it's activities.		
3.3. A healthier Wales People's physical and mental wellbeing is maximised and health impacts are understood.	The Treasury Management Strategy doesn't necessarily directly address the Well-being goals, however it supports all the council's activities by managing the council's cash, investments and debt which obviously enables the Council to Carry out it's activities.		
3.4. A Wales of cohesive communities	The Treasury Management Strategy doesn't necessarily directly address the		



<p>Communities are attractive, viable, safe and well connected.</p>	<p>Well-being goals, however it supports all the council's activities by managing the council's cash, investments and debt which obviously enables the Council to Carry out it's activities.</p>		
<p>3.5. A globally responsible Wales Taking account of impact on global well-being when considering local social, economic and environmental well-being.</p>	<p>The Treasury Management Strategy doesn't necessarily directly address the Well-being goals, however it supports all the council's activities by managing the council's cash, investments and debt which obviously enables the Council to Carry out it's activities.</p> <p>The Council also has 'Green' Investment accounts on it's counterparty list and uses these accounts when appropriate. This investments ar ethen used to invest in Economically Friendly initiative globally.</p>		



<p>3.6. A more equal Wales People can fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances.</p> <p><i>In this section you need to consider the impact on equality groups, the evidence and any action you are taking for improvement.</i> <i>You need to consider how might the proposal impact on equality protected groups in accordance with the Equality Act 2010?</i> <i>These include the protected characteristics of age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage or civil partnership, pregnancy or maternity, race, religion or beliefs, gender, sexual orientation.</i> Please also consider the following guide:: Equality Human Rights - Assessing Impact & Equality Duty</p>	<p>Describe why it will have a positive/negative or negligible impact.</p> <p><i>Using your evidence consider the impact for each of the protected groups. You will need to consider do these groups have equal access to the service, or do they need to receive the service in a different way from other people because of their protected characteristics. It is not acceptable to state simply that a proposal will universally benefit/disadvantage everyone. You should demonstrate that you have considered all the available evidence and address any gaps or disparities revealed.</i></p>	<p>What evidence do you have to support this view?</p> <p><i>Gathering Equality data and evidence is vital for an IIA. You should consider who uses or is likely to use the service. Failure to use <u>data</u> or <u>engage</u> where change is planned can leave decisions open to legal challenge. Please link to involvement box within this template. Please also consider the general guidance.</i></p>	<p>What action (s) can you take to mitigate any negative impacts or better contribute to positive impacts?</p> <p><i>These actions can include a range of positive actions which allows the organisation to treat individuals according to their needs, even when that might mean treating some more favourably than others, in order for them to have a good outcome. You may also have actions to identify any gaps in data or an action to engage with those who will/likely to be effected by the proposal. These actions need to link to Section 4 of this template.</i></p>												
<p>Age Do you think this proposal will have a positive or a negative impact on people because of their age? (Please tick ✓)</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Children and Young People up to 18</td> <td>Positive</td> <td>Negative</td> <td>None/ Negligible ✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td>People 18-50</td> <td>Positive</td> <td>Negative</td> <td>None/ Negligible ✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Older People 50+</td> <td>Positive</td> <td>Negative</td> <td>None/ Negligible ✓</td> </tr> </table>	Children and Young People up to 18	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible ✓	People 18-50	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible ✓	Older People 50+	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible ✓	<p>The Strategy sets out how the council will manage it's cash, investments and debt. It will not have a direct affect here.</p>		
Children and Young People up to 18	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible ✓												
People 18-50	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible ✓												
Older People 50+	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible ✓												

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Disability Do you think this proposal will have a positive or a negative impact on people because of their disability? (Please tick ✓)				The Strategy sets out how the council will manage it's cash, investments and debt. It will not have a direct affect here.		
Hearing Impairment	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			✓			
Physical Impairment	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			✓			
Visual Impairment	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			✓			
Learning Disability	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			✓			
Long Standing Illness	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			✓			
Mental Health	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			✓			
Other	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			✓			

Transgender Do you think this proposal will have a positive or a negative impact on transgender people?				The Strategy sets out how the council will manage it's cash, investments and debt. It will not have a direct affect here.		
Transgender	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			✓			

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Marriage or Civil Partnership Do you think this proposal will have a positive or a negative impact on marriage or Civil partnership? (Please tick ✓)				The Strategy sets out how the council will manage it's cash, investments and debt. It will not have a direct affect here.		
Marriage	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			✓			
Civil partnership	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			✓			

Pregnancy or Maternity Do you think this proposal will have a positive or a negative impact on pregnancy or maternity? (Please tick ✓)				The Strategy sets out how the council will manage it's cash, investments and debt. It will not have a direct affect here.		
Pregnancy	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			✓			
Maternity	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			✓			

Race Do you think this proposal will have a positive or a negative impact on race? (Please tick ✓)				The Strategy sets out how the council will manage it's cash, investments and debt. It will not have a direct affect here.		
White	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			✓			
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			✓			

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Asian / Asian British	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			✓			
Black / African / Caribbean / Black British	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			✓			
Other Ethnic Groups	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			✓			

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Religion or non-beliefs Do you think this proposal will have a positive or a negative impact on people with different religions, beliefs or non-beliefs? (Please tick ✓)				The Strategy sets out how the council will manage it's cash, investments and debt. It will not have a direct affect here.		
Christian	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			✓			
Buddhist	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
Hindu	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			✓			
Humanist	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			✓			
Jewish	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			✓			
Muslim	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			

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			✓			
Sikh	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			✓			
Non-belief	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			✓			
Other	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			✓			

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Sex Do you think this proposal will have a positive or a negative impact on men and/or women? (Please tick ✓)				The Strategy sets out how the council will manage it's cash, investments and debt. It will not have a direct affect here.		
Men	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			✓			
Women	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			✓			

Sexual Orientation Do you think this proposal will have a positive or a negative impact on people with different sexual orientation? (Please tick ✓)				The Strategy sets out how the council will manage it's cash, investments and debt. It will not have a direct affect here.		
Bisexual	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			✓			
Gay Men	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			✓			



Gay Women / Lesbian	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			✓			
Heterosexual / Straight	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			✓			

Having due regards in relation to the three aims of the Equality Duty - determine whether the proposal will assist or inhibit your ability to eliminate discrimination; advance equality and foster good relations.

3.6.2. How could/does the proposal help advance/promote equality of opportunity?

The Strategy sets out how the council will manage it's cash, investments and debt. It will not have a direct affect here.

3.6.3. How could/does the proposal/decision help to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment, or victimisation?

The Strategy sets out how the council will manage it's cash, investments and debt. It will not have a direct affect here.

3.6.4. How could/does the proposal impact on advancing/promoting good relations and wider community cohesion?

You should consider whether the proposal with help you to: ● Tackle prejudice ● Promote understanding

The Strategy sets out how the council will manage it's cash, investments and debt. It will not have a direct affect here.



3.7. A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language Culture, heritage and Welsh Language are promoted and protected. <i>In this section you need to consider the impact, the evidence and any action you are taking for improvement. This in order to ensure that the opportunities for people who choose to live their lives and access services through the medium of Welsh are not inferior to what is afforded to those choosing to do so in English, in accordance with the requirement of the Welsh Language Measure 2011.</i>				Describe why it will have a positive/negative or negligible impact.	What evidence do you have to support this view?	What action (s) can you take to mitigate any negative impacts or better contribute to positive impacts?
Will the proposal be delivered bilingually (Welsh & English)?	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible	The Strategy sets out how the council will manage it's cash, investments and debt. It will not have a direct affect here.		
			✓			
Will the proposal have an effect on opportunities for persons to use the Welsh language?	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible	The Strategy sets out how the council will manage it's cash, investments and debt. It will not have a direct affect here.		
			✓			
Will the proposal increase or reduce the opportunity for persons to access services through the medium of Welsh?	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible	The Strategy sets out how the council will manage it's cash, investments and debt. It will not have a direct affect here.		
			✓			
How will the proposal treat the Welsh language no less	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible	The Strategy sets out how the council will manage it's cash,		
			✓			



favourably than the English language?				investments and debt. It will not have a direct affect here.		
Will it preserve promote and enhance local culture and heritage?	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible ✓	The Strategy sets out how the council will manage it's cash, investments and debt. It will not have a direct affect here.		

4. STRENGTHENING THE PROPOSAL: If the proposal is likely to have a negative impact on any of the above (including any of the protected characteristics), what practical changes/actions could help reduce or remove any negative impacts as identified in sections 2 and 3?

4.1 Actions.

What are you going to do?	When are you going to do it?	Who is responsible?	Progress
n/a			

4.2. If no action is to be taken to remove or mitigate negative impacts please justify why.
(Please remember that if you have identified unlawful discrimination, immediate and potential, as a result of this proposal, the proposal must be changed or revised).

4.3. Monitoring, evaluating and reviewing.
How will you monitor the impact and effectiveness of the proposal?

--



5. RISK: What is the risk associated with this proposal?					
Impact Criteria	1 - Very low	2 - Low	3 - Medium	4 - High	5 - Very High
Likelihood Criteria	1 - Unlikely to occur	2 - Lower than average chance of occurrence	3 - Even chance of occurrence	4 - Higher than average chance of occurrence	5 - Expected to occur
Risk Description	Impact (severity)	Probability (deliverability)	Risk Score		
The Council runs out of cash	5	1	5		
Investments default	4	2	4		
Interest rates increase causing Borrowing to be unaffordable	3	2	6		
Does your proposal have a potential impact on another Service area?					
NO					

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6. SIGN OFF			
Position	Name	Signature	Date
Service Manager	Mark Bridges		31/01/2023
Corporate Lead Officer	Duncan Hall		03/02/2023
Corporate Director	Barry Rees		07/02/2023
Portfolio Holder	Cllr. Gareth Davies		06/02/2023

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CEREDIGION COUNTY COUNCIL

Report to: Cabinet

Date of meeting: 14th February 2023

Title: Arfor Programme: Acceptance of Funding and Implementation arrangements in Ceredigion.

Purpose of the report: To receive delegated authority to accept the Arfor 2 funding for Ceredigion from Welsh Government
To provide an update on the implementation and delivery of the programme in Ceredigion.

For: Decision

Cabinet Portfolio and Cabinet Member: Councillor Clive Davies, Cabinet Member for Economy and Regeneration

1. Background

- Following on from the success of the Arfor programme 2018- 2020 that operated in Anglesey, Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion and Gwynedd, the Welsh Government have agreed to a new Arfor 2 programme designed to strengthen the economic resilience of Welsh language strongholds.
- £11 million to be made available for communities in the four counties with the highest levels of Welsh speakers.
- Funding will support a number of strategic interventions, including a focus on opportunities for young people and families, to enable them to stay in or return to their home communities.
- Programme will play a key role in the Welsh Government's Welsh language strategy (Cymraeg 2050), which aims to ensure there are 1 million Welsh speakers by 2050.
- Arfor 2 is a new programme to be delivered by local authority partners which will help strengthen the economic resilience of Welsh language strongholds.
- As part of the Co-operation Agreement with Plaid Cymru and building on the experience and evaluation of the earlier Arfor programme launched in 2019, the Welsh Government funding will be available to the four local authorities of Gwynedd, Ynys Môn, Ceredigion and Carmarthenshire.
- The main objective of Arfor 2 is to support the communities that are strongholds of the Welsh language to flourish through economic interventions which will also contribute to increasing opportunities to see and use the Welsh language on a daily basis.
- Gwynedd County Council will act as Lead Authority and an offer Agreement letter from Welsh Government has now been received and an Inter Authority Agreement is being drafted .
- In April 2022, the Arfor Board which consists of the Leaders of the four Counties, submitted an 'Outline Proposal' to Welsh Government for the second phase of the Programme setting out the strategic objectives and principles of Arfor 2. This was subsequently approved in principle. Over the last few months officers across the region have been working up more detailed proposals which were approved by Welsh Government prior to WG

public announcement of the programme on 6 October 2022. Confirmed via a funding letter received from Welsh Government dated 2.12.2022

At the time of writing this report, the offer letter from Welsh Government has not been signed due to ongoing discussions on how to manage the current financial year spend and discussions are ongoing, but an agreement is imminent.

ARFOR KEY STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

- To create opportunities for young people and families (under 35 years old) to stay or return to their indigenous communities – supporting them to succeed locally by engaging in enterprise or developing a career
- To create enterprising communities within Welsh-speaking areas – by supporting commercial and community enterprises that aim to preserve and increase local wealth by taking advantage of the identity and unique qualities of their areas.
- To maximise the benefit of activity through collaboration– to ensure that good practice and lessons learnt are shared and that there is on-going monitoring to ensure continuous improvement.
- Strengthen the identity of communities with a high density of Welsh speakers – by supporting the use and visibility of the Welsh language, encouraging a sense of place and local loyalty.

2. Arfor 2 Work packages

Arfor 2 will consist of the following work packages which will meet the overall strategic objectives of the programme:

Work Package	Budget	Method of delivery
Llwyddo'n Lleol Llwyddo'n Lleol is a targeted youth programme to support entrepreneurial skills. The project will support young people to start up a new business within their indigenous communities through a combination of support and financial assistance with the aim of encouraging young families to stay or return to the area. The project will be delivered across the four counties via a 3 rd party contractor, managed by Gwynedd County Council.	£ 3,000,000 Regional project	Procured delivery via the Regional lead (Gwynedd County Council)
Cymunedau Mentrus/ Enterprising Communities The third-party grant will consist of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • business start-up fund • business growth fund • Social enterprise fund 	£ 4,500,000 (£1,125,000 allocation per County)	Implementation in each individual county via a third-party grant

<p>The fund will build upon the work which was undertaken under Arfor 1 and will focus on sectors that provide growth opportunities.</p> <p>Whilst the fund will be delivered locally, eligible activity will be agreed at a regional level to ensure consistency of approach. Funding secured via the will enable the Authority to employ a dedicated officer to manage and implement the fund at a local level.</p>		
<p>Arfor Challenge Fund The Challenge fund will consist of 2 elements:</p> <p><i>Small Challenge Fund</i> -offering support and funding of up to £30,000 for local organisations to develop and pilot activities that will address the strategic objectives of the Programme. Delivery of the small challenge fund will be commissioned via Gwynedd County Council. The appointed contractor will work with each of the four areas to promote the opportunities available via the challenge fund and be responsibility for inviting and receiving applications for funding.</p> <p><i>Large Challenge Fund</i> - a flexible fund that will offer up to £100k funding to organisations individually or jointly to develop and implement plans responding to the strategic objectives of the ARFOR Programme. This element will be directly managed by Gwynedd County Council in liaison with the other three Local Authorities. The opportunity to bid for funding will be promoted to a cross section of organisations across the four Counties.</p> <p>All applications submitted for consideration as part of the Challenge Funds will be considered by an Officer working group comprising of the four authorities before being submitted to the Arfor Board.</p>	<p>£ 2,600,000 Regional project</p>	<p>Activity will be available at a local level but managed at a regional level by Gwynedd County Council</p>
<p>Strengthening the Identity of Arfor Communities Arfor 2 will build on previous work to promote good practice and to help businesses and community organisations to realise the economic benefits associated with the use of the Welsh language as part of their day-to-day business. This will be done by further developing Bwrlwm</p>	<p>£300,000.00</p>	<p>Administered regionally by Gwynedd County Council with input from each of the Counties</p>

Arfor (www.bwrlwmarfor.cymru) an online platform to share best practice.		
A strategic marketing and communication plan will also be a key feature of the programme.		
Monitoring and Evaluation and learning A key element of Arfor 2 will be monitor and evaluate the results and impact of the Programme from the outset. Gwynedd County Council will oversee the contract management however each Authority will have a valuable role to play in feeding into this process. This element of the programme will also seek to broaden our understanding of the links between the economy and the Welsh language.	£200,000.00	Administered regionally by Gwynedd County Council with input from each of the Counties

For reference, the funding allocations is as follows:

Expenditure Heading	Budget 2022-2025	Local Delivery 2022-2025	Budget 2022-2025
Regional		Ceredigion	
Llwyddo'n Lleol	£3,000,000.00	Administration	£142,145.91
Challenge Fund	£2,600,000.00	Cymunedau Mentrus	£1,040,625.00
Bwrlwm ARFOR	£300,000.00		
Monitoring, Evaluation, Learning	£200,000.00	Total Ceredigion:	£1,182,770.91
Admin Costs	£400,000.00		
Cymunedau Mentrus (Local)	£4,500,000.00		
TOTAL for Region:	£11,000,000.00		

3. Programme Governance

Gwynedd County Council will continue to act as the lead authority for the programme across the four local authority areas. A legal agreement (IAA) between the counties has already been established for the first phase of the Arfor Programme. This is currently being reviewed for the 2nd phase and will be shared with the Corporate legal team for their input at the appropriate time.

To provide strategic direction and oversee the delivery of Arfor II, a Board consisting of the Leaders of the four Counties has been established. To date, the Board has met on 2 occasions to consider and endorse the work which has been undertaken to date in the development of the programme.

The Board will be supported by a Group of Officers comprising senior officers representing the four counties, together with representatives from the Welsh Government and the Welsh Local Government Association.

The role of the officer group will be to ensure that there is continual input from a Ceredigion level at every part of delivery to ensure that the needs of our local businesses and communities are met.

4. Resource Implications

A new post will be created, funded through the programme to oversee the Arfor programme workstreams in Ceredigion, this will include the management of a third-party grant fund, ensuring that all financial regulatory requirements of both the County Council and that of the respective external funding bodies are met. This post will sit within the existing structure of Economic & Community Development Services.

Has an Integrated Impact Assessment been completed? If, not, please state why. No does not refer to a policy change.

Summary:

Long term: The Arfor programme is a 3-year fund from 21-22 to 24-5. It provides the opportunity for Services to progress existing priorities within corporate strategies and plans in the short-medium term that work towards our long-term priorities.

Collaboration: There is support and desire across the four local authorities to work in partnership, to establish a framework and interventions, where economic development and linguistic planning will be interlinked under the Arfor programme (2019-2021)

Wellbeing of Future Generations:

Involvement: Partnership working is a key element of the Arfor programme.

Prevention: The Arfor Scheme will contribute towards maintaining and preserving the workforce within our communities.

Integration: Arfor is a partnership approach across the four local authorities including Mentrau Iaith, Cymraeg Byd Busnes, Welsh Government, and WLGA. The programme offers a number of opportunities to integrate and align with existing corporate plans and strategies.

Recommendation(s):	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To approve the proposed implementation and delivery arrangements of the Fund as set out in the report. 2. To approve in principle that the Council sign up to an Inter Authority Agreement with Gwynedd County Council.
Reasons for decision:	To allow Ceredigion County Council to proceed with Gwynedd County Council to receive the Arfor Funding and for officers to be able to establish implementation arrangements as soon as possible
Overview and Scrutiny:	This has not been presented to Overview & Scrutiny as the scheme has only recently been launched, however it would be of value for the scheme to be considered at a future meeting.
Policy Framework:	N/A – Welsh Government Policy and Funding
Corporate Well-being Objectives:	Boosting the Economy (Primarily) – but with activity supporting all 4 Corporate Priorities.
Finance and Procurement implications:	The scheme will comply with the Councils’ procurement procedures as set out in the fund guidance and contract letters to grant recipients.
Legal Implications:	<p>Gwynedd County Council will act as the lead body for the Arfor 2 programme, as per the previous programme. A legal agreement between the counties was established for the first phase of the Programme. This is currently being reviewed for Arfor 2. The Authority’s legal team will be consulted as part of this process.</p> <p>The Authority will be responsible for the delivery and management of the ‘Cymunedau Mentrus/Enterprising Communities’ work package at a local level. This will include assessing and approving local project applications and entering into funding agreements with third parties. These will be developed in conjunction with the Authority’s legal team at the appropriate time.</p>
Staffing implications:	To ensure the effective delivery of the Programme at a local level, a dedicated officer will be recruited which will sit within Economic Development. Funding has been secured via the Arfor programme to fund this post.
Property / asset implications:	None directly, some projects put forward may have implications – but they will need to identify those as part of their own development/approvals via agreed governance internally, if relevant. This is primarily a revenue fund.

Risk(s):

At this stage, the main strategic risks are as follows:

- Further delay to approval and agreements from Welsh Government
- Reputational risk to the Councils – from external providers wanting to deliver, but the funding not yet received/confirmed.
- Delivery risks – due to slippages in timescales.
- Funding loss/re-profiling – dependent on terms and conditions from Welsh Government. If no flexibility to mitigate year 1 underspends, some funding may be lost.

A programme level risk management process will be developed by Gwynedd County Council as lead Authority to ensure that risk is assessed and managed at all levels. A specific risk register will be maintained for the Cymunedau Mentrus/ Enterprising Communities work package with appropriate mitigation measures identified.

Statutory Powers: None

Background Papers: None

Appendices: None

Corporate Lead Officer: Russell Hughes-Pickering, Corporate Lead Officer: Economy & Regeneration

Reporting Officer: Eirlys Lloyd, Community Partnerships Manager

Date: 26.01.23

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CEREDIGION COUNTY COUNCIL

Report to: Cabinet

Date of meeting: 14/02/2023

Title: Cardigan Market Hall Restoration & Construction of new Access Block

Purpose of the report: To provide a progress update and seek approval of a further Capital Contribution towards additional project costs, thereby facilitating completion of the project to achieve the intended long-term outcomes.

For: Decision

Cabinet Portfolio and Cabinet Member: Councillor Clive Davies, Cabinet Member for Economy and Regeneration

Background

The Cardigan Market Hall is owned by Ceredigion County Council, and is leased to the Cardigan Buildings Preservation Trust. The Market Hall is operated by Menter Aberteifi on behalf of the Cardigan Buildings Preservation Trust.

The leaseholder has been pursuing a project that addresses some structural improvements required to the building and that also improves the overall appeal and contribution the building makes to the vitality of the town.

The Cardigan Markethall Project will facilitate the restoration, repair and provision of updated facilities for this historic Grade 2* Markethall, securing its long-term future and sustainability for market traders and opportunities for new enterprises.

The initial project was estimated a £1.8m renovation, to which CCC agreed a contribution of £460,000. Upon receiving the tenders for the Phase 2 works, the costs increased by £900K and a combination of value engineering (£200K) and additional grant funding (£700K) covered the shortfall. The financial contribution the Council is making is far lower than it would be if it was to undertake the repairs itself.

Phase 1 of the project involves the building of the new Access Tower for the Markethall, funded specifically by the Rural Development Programme, Welsh Government's Transforming Towns programme and part of CCC's agreed funding package. The new entrance with its stairwell, lift and public toilets will provide direct easy access for all from the car park to both Lower & Upper Market levels, and through to the Cardigan's High Street.

Upon commencing the **Phase 1** demolition works in January 2021, equipment belonging to Dŵr Cymru ('DCWW'), which controls their Cardigan Combined Sewage Overflow system, was discovered in a room in the public toilet block being demolished, which resulted in the works being suspended immediately.

Various alternatives and revised proposals were considered, resulting in delays. A revised design was rejected by DCWW at a very late stage, having previously been agreed, and the need to obtain planning permission to facilitate the agreed solution - placing the equipment in a kiosk in the corner of Greenfield Square carpark - resulted in further delays. The failure of the specialist company, used by DCWW, to start fabrication of the kiosk when requested by the main contractor in August also added to the delays.

The cost increases associated with the unforeseen works and resultant delays have added £313,450 to the cost of the project. This increase can be attributable to the extra expense arising out of the belated discovery of the DCWW equipment; extra work on the foundations of the Access Tower and rapid inflation in building industry costs as a result of the suspension of the works and resultant delays. These are broken down as follows:

- 1. Unforeseen costs / project unknowns - £189,000.**
 - The cost of the extra tasks associated with moving the DCWW equipment amount to £149,000.
 - Additional costs relating to the foundations of the Access Tower. £40,000

- 2. Cost increases as a result of delays include rapid inflation, increasing construction costs and the availability of materials - £124,450.**

Total - **£313,450.**

During the construction of Phase 1 and Phase 2 of the project, costs have escalated in other areas too, but this have been managed through a combination of value engineering and the securing of other sources of funding.

The total cost of the project (Phases 1 and 2), now amounts to £2.95m.

Project funding of £2.64 million has been raised from the following funds:

- (i) Building for the Future;
- (ii) Rural Development Plan
- (iii) Coastal Communities Fund;
- (iv) National Lottery;
- (v) CADW;
- (vi) The Architectural Heritage Fund;
- (vii) Private funds,
- (viii) Welsh Government Transforming Towns programme
- (ix) Ceredigion County Council (CCC) funding.

Notwithstanding the above, the **Phase 2** works in restoring and modernising the Market Hall itself are now well underway and is proceeding smoothly without any claims from the contractor for significant variations in the contract sum and is scheduled to be completed on programme.

Reasons for Capital Funding Request

CCC has worked with CBPT to fill funding gaps in the programme, on the basis that there is benefit for all parties to ensure that the project is completed to a good

standard, and that will ensure the long-term viability and robustness of the building to the future.

In December 2022, Ceredigion County Council submitted a funding application to the Welsh Government Transforming Towns Strategic fund to help fund the remaining funding gap and ensure the project is fully completed.

Welsh Government officers have agreed in principle (to be confirmed by Ministers) to fund £146, 000 of the shortfall, on the basis that:

- o CCC contribute a further £100K capital funding to the project, (subject to obtaining the relevant governance approvals),
- o CBPT contribute £67K secured via the Lottery in Nov 2022,

This paper seeks the approval for providing an additional £100K in capital funding on the basis that:

1. The asset is ultimately still the Council's freehold, so all expenditure is in the Council's long-term interest. An incomplete or failed project is not in the Council's interest.
2. The issue of the need to move the Welsh Water equipment could not have reasonably been foreseen by the Trust prior to the commencement of the programme, at the time the original funding was agreed.
3. In overall terms the council's contribution to the whole project will be slightly less than 25%,
4. The leverage of a further £213,000 of further funding externally represents good value for the £100,000 investment from CCC.

Conclusion

We are therefore formally seeking a decision to provide an additional £100k capital to extend the existing approval that currently runs to £460k

Wellbeing of Future Generations:

Has an Integrated Impact Assessment been completed? If not, please state why

Summary:

Long term: Investment in Local market infrastructure drives sustainable long term employment prospects. Location is accessible by public transport routes. Development of the market drives sustainable rents to maintain the structure on the long term

Collaboration: Working with a local BPT ensures integration with local community

Involvement: Cross service collaboration required to bring proposal forward, as well as collaboration with the BPT and other funders.

Prevention: Detailed community consultation and consultation with market traders as

	stakeholder has been undertaken as part of the development work.
Integration:	This investment helps to prevent a further decline in the building and in the local market economy and related employment prospects of the area.
Recommendation(s):	Approve an additional contribution of £100,000 to Cardigan Building Preservation Trust and review the existing funding agreement
Reasons for decision:	To enable the project to be completed and deliver the original aims and objectives of the redevelopment proposals.
Overview and Scrutiny:	Not yet presented – Limited timescales require quick turnaround.
Policy Framework:	Corporate Strategy 2022-27
Corporate Well-being Objectives:	Boosting the economy, supporting businesses and enabling employment
Finance and Procurement implications:	Additional Capital Funding Provision
Legal Implications:	Funding Agreement with CBPT will need to be reviewed
Staffing implications:	Officer time to oversee funding claims
Property / asset implications:	No, lease of property to CBPT already in place and refurbishment works are being carried out by the Trust
Risk(s):	Reputational Damage
Statutory Powers:	None
Background Papers:	Development Plans and Business Plan held by Cardigan Building Preservation Trust Cabinet Report dated 30/9/2019
Appendices:	None
Corporate Lead Officer:	Russell Hughes-Pickering, Corporate Lead Officer: Economy and Regeneration
Reporting Officer:	Alan Haird, Project Management and Development Officer
Date:	14/02/2023

CEREDIGION COUNTY COUNCIL

Report to:	Cabinet
Date of meeting:	14th February 2023
Title:	Coroner Pay Arrangements 2023/24
Purpose of the report:	Approve Coroner and Assistant Coroner pay arrangements
For:	Decision
Cabinet Portfolio and Cabinet Member:	Councillor Matthew Vaux, Cabinet Member for Partnerships, Housing, Legal and Governance and Public Protection

BACKGROUND

A Report on the Ceredigion Senior Coroner and Assistant Coroner pay arrangements was presented to Cabinet on 15th March 2022.

The JNC released Circular 66 regarding pay rates for the Coroner and Assistant Coroner for 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022:

The 66th circular made specific reference to a 1.5% uplift for local salaries and daily rates and sets out the following rates:

- Senior part-time Coroner - Base retention salary £21,120 pa.
- Senior part-time Coroner daily rates £465 - £528 (previously £458-£520 – a £7- £8 increase)
- Assistant Coroner daily rates £397 - £479 (previously £391-£472 – a £6 - £7 increase)

In order to reflect the guidance from JNC Circular 66, Cabinet at its 2nd November 2021 meeting, approved for the period 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022, to reflect the guidance from JNC Circular 66 (with consequent payments back-dated to 1st April 2021) pay rates as follows:

1) Senior part-time Coroner

- a) Retention Salary-
to cover out of hours service availability and retention: £21,120
(this was an increase of £312 p/a from 2021/2022 pay rates agreed by Cabinet in March 2021).
- b) Daily rate: £465 (@1.5% uplift/£7 from JNC £458 daily rate/£6 from £459 current rates) capitalised to represent annual salary (including training days) of £11,625 (£465 per day x 25 days = **£11,625**). This was an increase of £150 p/a from the 2021/2022 pay rates agreed in March 2021.

2) Assistant Coroner:

- full day rate: £397
- half day rate: £199

At the 15th of March 2022 meeting of Cabinet, the pay rates for the Coroner and Assistant Coroner were set for 2022/23 in accordance with those set out in JNC Circular 66 for 2021/22, as no further guidance had been issued by the JNC.

Current Position for 2023/24

The Council must approve the pay arrangements for the Coroner and Assistant Coroner for 2023/24 effective from the 1st of April 2023. The pay arrangements for the Coroner include salary, National Insurance, superannuation, apprenticeship levy, and allowance towards office accommodation and business support.

The Council is also required to adopt the framework in determining the future salary levels for the Ceredigion Coroner and Assistant Coroner. At the date of preparation of this Report, there has not been any further JNC circular published indicating any new agreed remuneration.

It is recommended that, for the pay rates of the Senior Coroner and Assistant Coroner for 2023/2024, since no further guidance has been received to date by the JNC, the Coroner and Assistant Coroner's pay rates remain those set for 2021/22.

Should the JNC release information regarding pay rates for the Coroner and Assistant Coroner for the period from the 1st of April 2022 to the 31st of March 2023, or from the 1st of April 2023 to the 31st of March 2024, this will be taken into account and a further report will be presented to Cabinet.

Proposals

Cabinet is asked to approve the following arrangements, effective from the 1st of April 2023 – 31st March 2024 (retaining the current arrangements):

To approve the following pay rates effective from 1st April 2023:

1) Senior part-time Coroner:

- i) Retention Salary of £21,120 p/a to cover retention/out of hours service availability from 1st April 2023 to 31st March 2024.
- ii) Using the agreed daily rate of £465, to pay the Coroner an annual salary of £11,625 including training days from 1st April 2023 to 31st March 2024.
Total: £32,745 per annum (plus on-costs).

- iii) Office expenses/business support allowance – £5,000 p/a - from 1st of April 2023 to 31st of March 2024.

2) Assistant Coroner: From 1st April 2023 to 31st March 2024 the daily rates will be:

- full day: £397; and
- half day: £199.

Wellbeing of Future Generations:	<p>Has an Integrated Impact Assessment been completed? If, not, please state why</p> <p>Summary:</p> <p>Long term:</p> <p>Collaboration:</p> <p>Involvement:</p> <p>Prevention:</p> <p>Integration:</p>	<p>No</p> <p>This report does not represent a change in policy or strategy</p>
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Recommendation(s): That Cabinet approves the following pay rates effective from 1st April 2023 to 31st March 2024:

1) Senior part-time Coroner:

- i. Retention Salary of £21,120 p/a to cover retention/out of hours service availability.
- ii. Using the agreed daily rate of £465, to pay the Coroner an annual salary of £11,625 including training days.
Total: £32,745 per annum (plus on-costs).
- iii. Office expenses/business support allowance – £5,000 p/a.

2) Assistant Coroner:

- The daily rates will be:
- full day: £397; and
 - half day: £199.

Reasons for decision: Compliance with relevant legislation and JNC Circulars, mitigation of challenge and safeguarding public funds.

Overview and Scrutiny: None

Policy Framework: Not applicable

Corporate Well-being Objectives: Boosting the economy, supporting businesses and enabling employment (providing an efficient coroner service)

Finance and Procurement implications: Continuation of current arrangements, potential for increased salary costs and budget implications relating to pay of Coroner and Assistant Coroner.

Legal Implications: Compliance with relevant legislation

Staffing implications: None - Coroner and Assistant Coroner are not classed as Council employees.

Property / asset implications: None

Risk(s):	Risk of legal challenge by the Coroner & Assistant Coroner if recommendations not followed.
Statutory Powers:	Coroners & Justice Act 2009: https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2009/25/contents The Coroners Allowances, Fees and Expenses Regulations 2013: https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2013/1615/made ;
Background Papers:	JNC Circular 63 November 2018: https://www.coronersociety.org.uk/img/pics/pdf_1603105217-232.pdf JNC Circular 66 – Coroner’s Pay 2021/2022: https://www.local.gov.uk/jnc-circular-no66-coroners-pay-202122 Cabinet report of 16/3/2021: http://www.ceredigion.gov.uk/cpdl/Democratic_Services_Meetings_Public/Coroner%20and%20Assistant%20Coroner%20Pay%20(Dwyieithog).pdf Cabinet report of 2/11/2021: https://council.ceredigion.gov.uk/documents/s2190/Report%20to%20Cabinet%20on%20Coroner%20and%20Assistant%20Coroner%20Pay%20-%202.11.2021.pdf?LLL=0 Cabinet report of 15/3/2022: https://council.ceredigion.gov.uk/documents/s2769/Report%20Coroner%20and%20Assistant%20Coroner%20Pay%20S.pdf?LLL=0
Appendices:	None
Corporate Lead Officer:	Elin Prysor, Corporate Lead Officer – Legal & Governance (& Monitoring Officer)
Reporting Officer:	Elin Prysor
Date:	23 rd January 2023

CEREDIGION COUNTY COUNCIL

Report to:	Cabinet
Date of meeting:	14 th February 2023
Title:	Deprivation and Equity Strategy
Purpose of the report:	To provide information on new strategy for schools to support young people experiencing deprivation
For:	Decision
Cabinet Portfolio and Cabinet Member:	Councillor Wyn Thomas, Cabinet Member for Schools, Lifelong Learning and Skills

Supporting disadvantaged learners effectively is paramount to ensuring equity in education. Without effective support, disadvantaged learners are disproportionately affected when compared to their peers.

Outcome data at GCSE demonstrates the current gap in achievement. Pre-pandemic data shows that in Wales, the disadvantage gap in results was about 22-23 months of educational progress in 2019, and only very slightly down on 24 months in 2011. Moreover, the persistent disadvantage gap (that is, pupils who were eligible for FSM for 80% of their time in school) was about 29 months of educational progress in 2019, which is also unchanged from the level in 2011. Only 4 per cent of pupils experiencing persistent disadvantage in Wales end up in the top quintile of GCSE scores in 2019.

The current Minister for Education, Jeremy Miles, has spoken regularly about his commitment to supporting vulnerable and disadvantaged learners:

- "Tackling the impact of poverty on attainment is at the heart of our national mission in education."
- "We know from research and inspection evidence that schools that couple effective learning and teaching with a focus on community engagement are most effective in overcoming the impact of poverty on educational attainment. We will therefore want to see schools operate as community-focused schools, reaching out to parents and carers and engaging with the whole community."
- "Tackling the impact of poverty on attainment is essential if we are to achieve high standards and aspirations for all. We know that the life chances of children and young people are hugely influenced by their home and community and that teachers need more support in addressing the issues some children and young people face."

The new Curriculum for Wales asks that schools and teachers offer a broad and balanced curriculum full of learner experience. Fair and equal access to opportunity should sit at the heart of all decision making. This document encourages schools to consider an equitable approach to education and offers opportunity for wider discussion.

Current Situation:

The Ceredigion Local Wellbeing plan 2023-2028 National Data notes that there are currently 3,450 pupils in Ceredigion that are living in poverty. Nearly one third of households in Ceredigion are living in poverty. Between 2018 and 2022, the number of households living in poverty has increased by 9%. Given the current cost of living crisis, it is widely recognised that this figure will further increase. There is a strong correlation between Covid-19, poverty, and the wellbeing mental health of individuals. Since the pandemic, there has been a marked increase in the number of children and young people seeking support with complex emotional and mental health difficulties.

Ceredigion's Corporate Strategy recognises the need to support disadvantaged and vulnerable learners / families. The Corporate Strategy mentions the need to protect people from poverty, promote healthier lifestyles, support wellbeing, and protect the most vulnerable through early support and intervention. Ceredigion's Strategic Equality Plan, 'A Fair and Equal Ceredigion' underpins the key themes presented in the guidance whilst recognising key government documents, such as The Wellbeing of Future Generations Act 2015 and The Equality Act 2010.

Ceredigion's 2021/22 Self-Assessment Report (Annual Review of Performance and Well-being Objectives) also prioritises the need to support learners of all ages and backgrounds to engage with education and training and recognises the need to protect people from poverty.

A key objective for the Schools and Culture Service is to support equity for all learners, especially following Covid-19 and the additional challenges disadvantaged learners face. As a result, an objective for the service was to prepare a Deprivation Strategy for schools to secure an equitable education provision for all learners.

The Deprivation and Equity Strategy sits alongside a body of wider work that looks to better support our more disadvantaged learners. There is a key message at its core – disadvantaged learners need more support, more often, to have the same opportunities as their peers.

Recognition and understanding of the additional challenges faced by young people in Ceredigion is increasing. The Education and Culture Service is committed to increasing and enhancing the understanding of deprivation to support in targeting provision. Free School Meals (FSM) has historically been used to measure educational disadvantaged. Recently, schools are being encouraged to consider this data alongside Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (2019) data, which is more skilled at recognising deprivation across multiple indicators. Rural poverty stands-out as a county-wide issues and schools are beginning to consider the use of specific grant funding to overcome more regional barriers to further develop a well-rounded and equitable education for all. Moreover, WIMD data identifies issues such as poor housing, income, and community safety. Low earnings, the lack of affordable childcare, Universal Credit reduction and high housing costs / affordability mean that poverty is one of the biggest challenges faced by the local authority.

From the moment young people arrive at school, every effort must be made in an attempt to irradicate any barrier faced at home. This document supports schools to continue to develop the principles of equity for the benefit of individuals' needs.

	Has an Integrated Impact Assessment been completed? If, not, please state why	Yes
Wellbeing of Future Generations:	<p>Summary: Long term: Collaboration: Involvement: Prevention: Integration:</p>	
Recommendation(s):	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To approve the Ceredigion Deprivation and Equity Strategy. 2. That an annual report on progress against the Ceredigion Deprivation and Equity Strategy be presented to the Schools, and the Learning Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee. 	
Reasons for decision:	To ensure that schools have an appropriate and evidence-based strategy to support disadvantaged pupils.	
Overview and Scrutiny:	<u>Learning Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee- 08.12.22</u>	
Policy Framework:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy • Curriculum Policy • Equality Policy • Pupil Discipline Policy • Ceredigion Principles and Expectations of Maintained Schools for Pupils with Additional Learning Needs 2021/ Special Educational Needs Policy • Attendance Policy • Looked After Children Policy • Ceredigion Corporate Strategy • Ceredigion Local Wellbeing Plan 	
Corporate Well-being Objectives:	Corporate Strategy: Providing the best start in life and enable learning at all ages	
Finance and Procurement implications:	None	
Legal Implications:	None	
Staffing implications:	None	
Property / asset implications:	None	

Risk(s): None

Statutory Powers: None

Background Papers: None

Appendices: Appendix 1- Mid Wales Partnership Equity and Deprivation Strategy
Appendix 2- Integrated Impact Assessment

Corporate Lead Officer: Meinir Ebbsworth, Corporate Lead Officer: Schools and Culture

Reporting Officer: Gareth Lewis / Gillian Evans

Date: 26 January 2023

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Mid Wales Partnership Equity and Deprivation Strategy



Partneriaid Addysg
Canolbarth Cymru
Mid Wales
Education Partners



Cyngor Sir
CEREDIGION
County Council



Rationale

Education in Wales: Our National Mission (2017) states clearly the importance of 'strong and inclusive schools committed to excellence, equity and well-being'. A key action from the document is to ensure we partner equity with excellence, identifying new and effective ways to measure and improve learner well-being. The purpose of this strategy is to promote the importance of equality and offer clear approaches for school evaluation and improvement.

'We are committed to the success and well-being of every learner, regardless of background or personal circumstance. Equity and excellence go hand in hand, and we cannot have one at the expense of the other. Geography, deprivation or childhood experiences should not prevent learners from reaching their potential'. (Welsh Government, 2017)

School contexts vary widely, and each school will be at a different stage of their improvement journey. This strategy aims to promote positive discussion around the topic of equity, high quality teaching and learner wellbeing. Vitally, these discussions should include engagement with wider stakeholders, such as pupils, parents, and governors. The strategy challenges teachers and school leaders to consider effective and progressive ways to meet the needs of all learners.

Raising awareness of the challenges and barriers faced by disadvantaged learners allows school practitioners and the schools wider community to contribute collaboratively towards inclusivity and equality. Equity in education means that personal or social circumstances such as gender, ethnic origin, or family background, are not obstacles to achieving educational potential (fairness) and that all individuals reach at least a basic minimum level of skills (inclusion) (OECD, 2012).

If used well, schools will use information in the strategy to make informed decisions about current practice. Areas to improve will be identified and actioned purposefully via self-evaluation procedures and robust improvement planning. Effective practice will include wider discussions on areas to develop with wider stakeholders alongside evidence-based research on how to promote equity across the school.

In the same way that support for young people should be unique and carefully considered; the recommendations, considerations and ideas within this strategy are designed to be opportunities for further consideration and lead staff towards professional enquiry. They are not meant to be prescriptive and should be carefully considered, tailored, adapted or ignored to meet the developing needs and context of each educational establishment.

This strategy is to be considered alongside the following key documents:

Ceredigion	Powys
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy• Curriculum Policy• Equality Policy• Pupil Discipline Policy• Ceredigion Principles and Expectations of Maintained Schools for Pupils with Additional Learning Needs 2021/ Special Educational Needs Policy• Attendance Policy• Looked After Children Policy• Ceredigion Corporate Strategy• Ceredigion Local Wellbeing Plan	

Contents

Part	Title	Purpose
1	Mid Wales Summary	Why is this document important and why should it be used?
2	Equity	
3	Well-being	
4	High-Quality Teaching	
5	Key to Success	
6	Leadership	Opportunity to reflect on current practice and plan for improvement
7	Curriculum for Wales	
8	School Community	
9	Regional Inequality Support	
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11	High Aspirations	
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13	Conclusion	
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Pupil Voice – the challenges faced living in Ceredigion:

Where we live is really nice, but it can be hard too. Sometimes when we finish after school stuff the pupils that live in the town can walk home easily and other pupils have to wait for a bus or a lift. I think this puts some pupils off.

I think there should be more religious buildings, like mosques and synagogues, around where we live. I think it would mean more people would move to the area.

I think that we have good sports facilities, but they are always just redeveloped to bring them up to a standard that is fine. They are never made to be amazing; they are just sort of made to be acceptable.

There aren't many hospitals or health facilities where we live, I think this could be improved. We also don't really have a dentist, that could be better.

Some pupils definitely have an easier time at school than others. For example, sometimes there is only one person in a class that has come from a small school and then there are lots of others from a big primary school. I think it's harder for the smaller schools because they have less friends when they move.

There aren't many jobs around here. Not just for adults but for pupils as well. I think there should be more things like science and maths jobs in Ceredigion so that people stay more local. If we go to University, we also have to pay more to go because we would have accommodation costs because there isn't a university in this town.

Timeline for Development of Strategy



Equity

Equitable schools understand advantages and barriers exist in education, acknowledge each learner has different personal and social characteristics, and make a commitment to correct this imbalance. It is impossible to view equity, high-quality teaching, and wellbeing as separate entities. Instead, high-quality teaching, wellbeing and equity should be considered collectively. Put simply, you cannot have an excellent school without equal consideration for equity, wellbeing, and high-quality teaching.

There is no official definition of equity found in educational policy in Wales. For the purpose of this document, equity in school will be defined as:

An environment where all learners, despite personal or social circumstances, have access to excellent learning, opportunity, and support. Diversity is celebrated and the school works tirelessly to challenge bias, bullying, prejudice or stereotyping based on protected characteristics. Pupil and parent voice is promoted, and all staff recognise that disadvantaged learners require more support, more often.

As schools work towards creating an equitable environment, it is important to remember that creating an equitable school doesn't lead to equal outcomes. The role of the schools is to ensure each learner has fair opportunity to succeed and effective planning and school improvement strategies are established to support this. Moreover, equity for all means learners should all be treated differently to support their specific, ever-changing needs. Each learner is entitled to a bespoke, person-centred education to meet their specific needs. At times, the school will be required to provide well-planned, additional support for disadvantaged learners.

Deprivation in education can manifest itself in many ways. Schools and school staff must be practiced at recognising vulnerabilities and have strong strategies in place to offer young people. It is a common misconception that deprivation is exclusively associated with poverty. It is true, of course, that disadvantaged learners can live in poverty; however, true

disadvantage spans far wider. In Mid Wales, for example, all learners must overcome rural poverty due to poor access to services and opportunities when compared to other learners across urban parts of Wales. An equitable education provision recognises disadvantage and works tirelessly to ensure barriers to success are limited, or overcome, in all aspects of school life.

Well-being

Well-being encompasses the physical, mental, emotional, and social health of an individual. Positive well-being is portrayed in an ambitious and enterprising individual who is confident and capable to contribute creatively to their own and others' lives, making informed, ethical decisions based on their skills, knowledge, and experiences to overcome difficulties and solve problems, resulting in them leading a happy and healthy life supporting those around them.

There are numerous studies that show good learner wellbeing is a key contributor to learner attainment. The framework guidance on embedding a whole-school approach to mental health and emotional well-being (2021) references a document that states:

“The health and wellbeing of children and young people contributes to their ability to benefit from good quality teaching and to achieve their full academic potential.”

It continues to say:

“Academic success has a strong positive impact on children’s subjective sense of how good they feel their lives are (life satisfaction) and is linked to higher levels of wellbeing in adulthood. In turn children’s overall level of wellbeing impacts on their behaviour and engagement in school and their ability to acquire academic competence in the first place.”

Schools often recognise that disadvantaged learners are more likely to suffer from poor mental health. In a study by the Department for Education, The Impact of Pupils Behaviour

and Wellbeing on Educational Outcomes (2012) found that young people with higher levels of emotional, behavioural, social, and school wellbeing, on average, have higher levels of academic achievement and are more engaged in school. Moreover, it continues to explain that as children move through the school system, emotional and behavioural wellbeing become more important in explaining school engagement, while demographic and other characteristics become less important. Thus, for schools to reduce any attainment gap and truly support disadvantage learners, an ethos where wellbeing is prioritised must be universally accepted to ensure improvements in attendance and successful engagement with the curriculum.

High Quality Teaching

It is widely accepted that high-quality teaching is the most important factor in improving learner attainment. This is especially true for our disadvantaged learners and reinforces the need for excellent classroom teachers to provide truly equitable education. Teachers must be equipped to provide high-quality teaching through a variety of creative and engaging strategies that meet the needs of all learners. A high focus on teacher quality is crucial given the evidence on the importance of teacher quality and lower levels of teacher quality in more deprived areas (Hanushek and Rivkin, 2006). Retention and recruitment of high-quality staff is essential when supporting the most disadvantaged.

All professionals working with young people need sound understanding of truly impactful strategies that support all learners, but especially our most disadvantaged, to access education fully. Senior leaders have a duty to ensure teachers are suitably supported to access training material and should be considerate of the needs of the most disadvantaged when deciding on CPD opportunities.

The gap in performance between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged learners in Wales is clear. In a recent study by the Education Policy Institute (2022), it was found that the disadvantage gap at GCSE is about 22-23 months of educational progress and pupils from

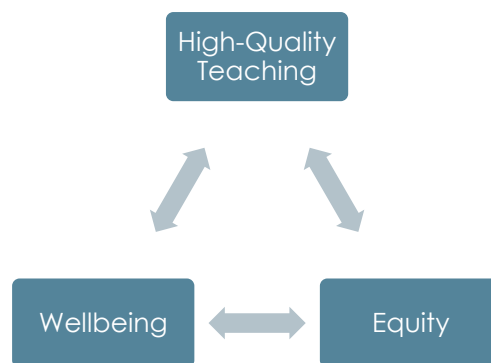
disadvantaged backgrounds are much less likely to reach the top quintile of GCSE scores. A key finding from the study states:

“A high focus on teacher quality is crucial. This may include policies designed to improve recruitment and retention of high-quality teachers in more deprived areas, such as salary supplements, and access to high-quality professional development.”

It is essential, therefore, that disadvantaged young people have the best teachers. To achieve this, there must be a commitment from schools to offer excellent professional development opportunities and work hard to retain the best staff.

Why is equity, well-being and high-quality teaching key to success?

Wellbeing, equity, and high-quality teaching are intrinsically linked, and it would be misleading to enquire about one without a consideration for the other. Research confirms this statement and excellent practice occurs when schools support young people in an environment where all elements have equal weighing. When learners feel valued and respected within an environment and feel a sense of belonging and connected to the school community, they are more likely to make academic, social, and emotional progress. Schools have a duty to set high standards in each of these areas. This is reinforced within the Additional Learning Needs and Tribunal Act (2018) that states the Act will play a crucial role in enabling the curriculum to deliver strong and inclusive schools committed to excellence, equity, and well-being.



Equity, Well-being and High-Quality Teaching				
	1 (Weaker) looks like		4 (Stronger) looks like	
Description	Equity, Wellbeing and Teaching are discussed separately by different staff across the school. There is poor opportunity for sharing of practice. The readiness and opportunity for young people to engage with learning is considered separately to pedagogy. Additionality of support is rarely considered.		Staff understand that equity, wellbeing and teaching should be considered together. There is regular opportunity for lead practitioners to work collaboratively and share understanding of good practice. There is a shared understanding that 'readiness to learn' is as important as the learning itself. Providing additional support for disadvantaged learners is regularly considered and actioned.	
Evaluation	1	2	3	4
Any comments:				
Questions to consider:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is learner wellbeing, high quality teaching and equity given priority in your use of grant spending? • How well does the school curriculum support and consider learner wellbeing and equity? • How well does the school and the curriculum develop healthy attitudes and behaviours? • How well does the schools approach ensure equity for <u>all</u> learners in relation to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Access to learning experience and resource? ○ Celebrating diversity and learners with protected characteristics? ○ Learners living in poverty? ○ Learners being able to influence what they learn? ○ Transition activities and progression to post-16? 			



	○ Working with parents and other partners?
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Strategies to Support Equity in Education

Leadership

Effective leadership allows teachers and students to develop alongside each other. Leaders should strive to develop a culture of research, collaboration and innovation that results in professional improvements that make a difference in the classroom. When done well, this is underpinned by effective systems, policies and procedures that are equitable and inclusive. A strong school vision should lead to high-quality teaching that is influenced by research driven pedagogical principles in effectively resourced and engaging learning environments. Senior leaders in more successful schools ensure that staff are willing to do whatever it takes to help each pupil to succeed. They hold every staff member accountable for pupils' progress (Department for Education, 2015).

Equity, as mentioned previously, is only possible alongside careful consideration for learner wellbeing and high-quality teaching and learning. Leaders must use evidence and expertise to create an environment where all learners can reach potential. Effective practice sees schools work co-constructively with other settings and stakeholders whilst involving young people in decision making processes. Senior leaders in more successful schools tend to share their thinking and work collaboratively with staff, pupils, parents, families and the local community. Leaders must ensure their schools are linked into a number of networks such as local school clusters, teaching school networks, online forums and national education events and also work to seek out new ideas and put systems in place for staff to share best practice (Department for Education, 2015). The most disadvantaged learners are disproportionately affected by poor schooling, and it is the role of leaders to develop an environment that allows fair and equitable opportunities for all.

The Education Policy Institute (2022) states that targeted extra funding at more deprived schools has been shown to be effective at narrowing the disadvantage gap. More funding should be specifically targeted at pupils experiencing disadvantage. However, the effective

use of funds to target disadvantaged students and students with additional learning needs requires the right skills, guidance and strategic planning. Estyn's evaluations of better-achieving local authorities found that high-quality leadership at the local and school level when planning for spending can make a difference in student outcomes (Estyn, 2010).

The Mid-Wales Partnership will:

- Identify examples of good practice of leadership at senior and middle management
- Establish leadership Networks to share effective practice, share ideas and build outward facing schools
- Provide school leaders with effective leadership training and professional development opportunities

What schools should do:

- Ensure that deprivation and supporting disadvantaged learners is considered across all aspects of school life and connections are made between supporting more vulnerable learners and other pupils at the school
- Facilitate opportunities for staff to attend training and read guidance / research on supporting disadvantaged and vulnerable learners

Evaluation of current practice:

Leadership				
	1 (Weaker) looks like		4 (Stronger) looks like	
Description	The needs of the schools disadvantaged learners are considered by few. All aspects of school life (curriculum, teaching and learning, supporting mental health and wellbeing etc) are considered discretely and there is little opportunity for wider discussion.		All of senior and middle management consider the needs of disadvantaged learners. Senior leaders make strategic decisions that promote holistic support from every member of staff in the school. CPD opportunities are effective and meet then needs of the school and wider community.	
Evaluation	1	2	3	4
Any comments:				
Questions to consider:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How well does leadership establish equitable systems, policies and procedures to ensure excellent teaching of disadvantaged learners? • How well does leadership establish equitable systems, policies and procedures to prioritise learner wellbeing? • How well does leadership include stakeholders in equitable decision-making processes? • How effective is leadership in engaging stakeholders with the development of community schools? • How well does leadership influence and improve teaching and learning? • How well does leadership provide professional learning opportunities in relation to equitable practice and supporting disadvantaged learners? 			

Curriculum for Wales

The Curriculum for Wales sits alongside a broad series of wider reforms across the Welsh Education System. A well planned and equitable curriculum for all is central to all learners engaging with learning and reaching potential. It is important to recognise that a broad and balanced curriculum encompasses all aspects of life within a school community, and a truly broad and balanced curriculum will consider the wider picture - effective break times, morning clubs, extra-curricular activities and more. A school's curriculum is everything a learner experiences in pursuit of the four purposes. It is not simply what we teach, but how we teach and crucially, why we teach it (Welsh Government, 2020).

Successful curriculum design will also work to narrow the attainment gap. Curriculum development should be at the heart of practitioner, school and national efforts which seek to raise standards for all, tackle the attainment gap, and ensure an education system that is a source of national pride and enjoys public confidence (Welsh Government, 2020). Use of resources to make reasonable adjustments and targeted interventions will support disadvantaged learners to access schools in an equitable manner. For example, the focus on pupil voice and enhanced learner experience in the new curriculum will provide more opportunities for disadvantaged learners to have their voice heard and make links between classroom learner and real-life experiences. For this to be effective, curriculum design must be considered with the poorest learner in mind and engagement with opportunity should not be limited by socio-economic status.

The importance of equity when designing curriculum is important at a strategic level but should also be taught to young people in line with new curriculum expectations. For example, it is statutory for schools to teach Relationships and Sexuality (RSE), where guidance emphasizes the importance of being educated around equity and children's-rights. Learners should develop an understanding of how rights are related to all aspects of RSE and contribute to the freedom, dignity, well-being, and safety of all people. This helps learners to understand the importance of equity, recognising the importance of rights in

ensuring fair treatment for all (Welsh Government, 2020). At its best, the teaching seen at a classroom level should reflected the equitable ethos of the school.

The Mid-Wales Partnership will:

- Seek effective practice from local, regional and national schools and education providers
- Consider supporting the needs of disadvantaged learners before sharing resources, planning training and engaging with schools

What schools should do:

- Consider the needs of disadvantaged learners when planning for effective curriculum delivery
- Make strategic decisions on curriculum development based on evidenced good-practice and ensure the most disadvantaged learners have appropriate support to achieve alongside their more privileged peers
- Provide an environment that celebrates a variety of qualifications and achievements, sets high standards and inspires all learners to succeed

Evaluation of current practice:

Curriculum for Wales				
	1 (Weaker) looks like		4 (Stronger) looks like	
Description	Curriculum development is not supported by evidenced based practice or effective quality assurance activities. The wishes of the learners are not considered and there is little evidence of bespoke, person-centred practice that leads to impactful progress. Engagement with the local community and wider stakeholders is minimal.		The curriculum is designed to supports all learners to achieve and disadvantaged learners are given extra support to facilitate this. The curriculum is engaging and there is strong learner voice. There are strong community links and teachers and senior leaders support engagement with effective learner 'experiences'. Wider stakeholders are invited into the school regularly and engage with relevant and appropriate activities.	
Evaluation	1	2	3	4
Any comments:				
Questions to consider:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How well does the curriculum's design and delivery meet the needs of all learners? • Do all learners have fair and equitable access to a broad and balanced curriculum? • How well does the curriculum enable progression for all learners along the continuum of learning? • How well does the curriculum incorporate opportunity for equitable assessment opportunities? • How well does the school consider a vision for its spending on resource to establish an equitable curriculum? • How well does the school draw on contributions from the community and other partners to develop an equitable curriculum? 			

School and the Community

Engagement with the community is essential to building equity in a school. Recognising that the wider community can support all learners, especially those experiencing deprivation, can help build an outward facing school culture that ensures the community and the schoolwork collaboratively to ensure all learners reach their full potential. Establishing a learning environment and a curriculum that reflects the community is a major focus of the new curriculum. The Welsh Government's Implementations and Practical Considerations Guidance (2021) for the Curriculum for Wales states that when developing a curriculum, schools should involve learners, parents, carers, partner agencies and the local community. This is an important means of ensuring the curriculum meets learners' needs and is authentic to their context within the national framework. Schools and practitioners also play a critical role in ensuring learners, parents, carers, and communities understand the vision and ethos underpinning the curriculum. It is recommended throughout the document that the school must also prepare learners to become active members of their community and have opportunities to build relationships with the schools' wider stakeholders to provide rich learning experiences.

Community Schools is an evidenced based strategy supporting the concept of effective community and school links. There are four pillars to effective support - integrated student support, expanded learning time and opportunities, family and community engagement and collaborative leadership and practice. An evidence review of practice by the Learning Policy Institute (2017) found schools with strong community links lead to improvements in school outcomes and contribute to meeting the educational needs of low-achieving learners in high-poverty schools. Moreover, the evidence shows benefit for closing attainment and opportunity gaps for students from low-income families, families from minority ethnic groups and learners with disabilities. Offering integrated support, such as effective counselling, medical support, and assistance with transport show improvements with behaviour, social functioning and academic achievement.

For young learners in rural Wales, it is challenging to connect the knowledge and skills developed in the classroom with prior experiences. At times, learners that live in rural parts of Wales, especially our most disadvantaged, lack life experiences due to the typically isolated nature of their local communities and families. This can result in a reduction in a young person's ability to fully benefit from a broad and balanced education. By living in rural communities, our disadvantaged pupils are not only affected by the current attainment gap in education but are also more likely to suffer from an 'opportunity gap' when compared to peers living in more residential and urban parts of Wales. Schools must be aware of the benefits of engagement with the community and plan for future engagement whilst working to overcome rural deprivation.

The Mid-Wales Partnership will:

- Identify examples of good practice in the formation of community schools and ways to overcome potential barriers
- Support creative use of resource to engage with action research opportunities and work alongside schools trying to develop community schools
- Continue to modify strategies with case studies of good practice
- Work to develop action research proposals alongside headteachers and senior leadership teams (suggestions below related to community school and rurality concerns) that encourage development of community schools:

Idea 1	Idea 2	Idea 3
Prioritise one afternoon of the week for additional learning opportunities (for example, a Wednesday afternoon) and work with bus and taxi companies to arrange additional routes home later in the afternoon so all learners can engage fairly. Can schools offer rugby clubs, science clubs, choir practice, reading clubs etc after school on the same night and try to extend the school day for one night of the week?	Consider borrowing time from lunches during the week, and set that time aside for learners to have timetabled additional curriculum opportunities on a Friday afternoon (the last 2 lessons of the week) with a focus on learner wellbeing. Each faculty / teacher must offer a club, or a series of clubs, that young people can attend. Moreover, schools could use the community to increase the offer (golf, horse riding, surfing etc) that increases opportunity.	Secondary school staff to work closely with local primary schools and offer clubs in the community after school. Primary schools generally sit within more local communities that disadvantaged people could walk to overcoming potential transport issues. Conversely, primary school staff could support with activities in mainstream schools to support with effective transition.

What schools should do:

- Consider current practice and question effective ways of extending the school day, bringing the community into the school building, and supporting with additional learning opportunities for adults.
- Speak to other organisations that could benefit from using the school building more regularly to support with reducing the attainment and opportunity gaps (Health Service, Social Care, Youth Service etc)
- Attempt to work alongside other primary schools and secondary schools within your region to try and work towards effective multi-agency support for all learners

Evaluation of current practice:

School and the Community				
	1 (Weaker) looks like		4 (Stronger) looks like	
Description	The school operates without wider community engagement. There is little or no wider use of the school building to support opportunities outside of the school day. Pupil and parent voice is minimal and prescribed, leading to little meaningful change.		There is a strong link between the school and the community, and the school supports additional learning opportunities for pupils and parents and allows for integration of wider services (health, youth service, social care etc). There is a rich extension of the school day (or additional learning offer). Parent and learner voice are diagnostic and leads to purposeful change.	
Evaluation	1	2	3	4
Any comments:				

**Questions
to consider:**

- How well is parental voice heard and valued in your school?
- Are parents engaged in their children's learning and in the design of the curriculum?
- Do you offer family learning programmes and adult learning opportunities?
- Do you regularly engage with youth workers?
- Is the school used by the wider community to support clubs, learning opportunities etc?
- Have you considered extended and enriched school days?
- Do you work the stakeholders to provide wrap around support?
- Is there alignment of health and well-being, social and educational services that may be co-located?

Regional Inequality

There are many benefits to living rurally; however, when it comes to offering an equitable education, it can become a barrier to fair opportunity. Rural communities and coastal towns experience different types of deprivation and disadvantage when compared to more populated areas in Wales.

Rural deprivation is a barrier to all learners regardless of socio-economic status, and schools must work creatively to overcome such challenges. Rural deprivation is exacerbated for low-income families and requires a more considered, strategic, and multi-agency support to overcome. For example, transport implications for learners attending after-school activities can mean less opportunity to engage with a wider curriculum offer. Moreover, in-line with learners having planned access to better 'experience' within the new Curriculum for Wales, schools in Mid-Wales have fewer opportunities and poorer transport links to access such opportunities, such as theatres and sporting venues.

Offering opportunities digitally can improve access for some learners; however, this is also more challenging in rural Wales. Although the number of houses with the internet is relatively consistent with the rest of Wales, the speed of connectivity remains slower. This, coupled with other regional issues (such as high house prices, fewer opportunities for work and lower salaries) results in the need for schools and other agencies to make further considerations when supporting young people and their families.

What we will do:

- Support schools to develop a community schools' model specific to rural communities
- Work alongside the Welsh Government to highlight specific issues faced by rural communities

What schools should do:

- Consider the needs of the most disadvantaged learners when making decisions
- Ensure that rural deprivation isn't a barrier to learners accessing education fully
- Offer opportunities for young people (and the wider community, if possible) to use the school when working to overcome regional inequalities

Evaluation of current practice:

	1 (Weaker) looks like		4 (Stronger) looks like	
Description	There is little consideration for the additional challenges faced when living in rural parts of Wales.		The school considers the challenges faced by living rurally when engaging with young people, parents, carers, and the wider community.	
Evaluation	1	2	3	4
Any comments:				
Questions to consider:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How well does the school consider regional deprivation when coordinating activities, including extracurricular activities? • How well does the school consider barriers to opportunity and experience due to regional deprivation? • How creatively is the school using technology to ensure fair and equitable access to experience? • Does the school consider regional deprivation when coordinating events that attempt to engage parents and stakeholders? • Are disadvantaged learners proportionately represented in extracurricular activities, trips and events that happen outside of school hours? 			

Support and Intervention

It is wrong to assume that everyone benefits from the same level of support. This is equal treatment of young people, and only works to maintain any gap in social and emotional or academic imbalance. Schools must work to ensure each young person gets specific and targeted support and intervention as required. At times, this will mean some young people will benefit from more support than others. This is an equitable school - where young people that require more support, get more support, on their journey to living a prosperous and fulfilling life.

Learners from low-income families can be disadvantaged from an early age. Studies have found that under-achievement in children in Wales receiving FSM may be a significant problem from nursery class onwards (Joseph Rowntree Foundation, 2013). If unsupported, this trend can continue at GCSE. A study by the National Education Union (2021) found Children accessing Free School Meals are 28% less likely to leave school with 5 A*-C GCSE grades than their wealthier peers. Schools must become practiced at identifying attainment and wellbeing gaps early and work strategically to overcome these issues. Effective tracking of attainment and wellbeing should inform impactful support and intervention.

Best practice will see schools not only offer support and intervention for learners but consider the impact and effectiveness of support over time. Where possible, schools establish a baseline from which progress can be measured and report regularly on any progress made. Staff leading on support and intervention should use educational research to inform planning and improve learner outcomes.

The Mid-Wales Partnership will:

- Ensure the Additional Learning Needs team supports schools to provide effective and impactful early intervention
- Work alongside schools to upskill staff in delivery of impactful intervention

-
- Support, track and monitor effective spending of grant funding to facilitate purposeful support and intervention

What schools should do:

- Track and monitor the effectiveness of support and intervention
- Ensure staff delivering support and intervention have engaged with appropriate training, keep accurate records of impact and have adequate time to prepare effective interventions
- Raise awareness of effective classroom practices that result in equitable learning opportunities (for example: learned helplessness, effective use of teaching assistants etc)

Evaluation of current practice:

Support and Intervention				
	1 (Weaker) looks like		4 (Stronger) looks like	
Description	Staff are poorly supported when delivering support and intervention. Learners progress is not tracked effectively and there is little evidence of impact. Learners are considered for additional support at random and the opinion of the young person and their parents / guardians is not considered. Classroom practice does not support the most disadvantaged learners effectively.		There is clear evidence of impactful support and intervention with learners making excellent progress. The young person, parents / guardians and the school work collectively towards improvements. At a classroom level, teachers can support disadvantaged learners effectively and are aware they are often best placed to provide subject-specific support alongside teaching assistants. Good practice is shared across the school.	
Evaluation	1	2	3	4
Any comments:				
Questions to consider:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How well are interventions monitored for effectiveness? • Is the school facilitating the most impactful interventions for disadvantaged and vulnerable learners? • Are teachers / school staff aware of the interventions offered by the school? • Is the school working with teachers and teaching assistants collectively to ensure effective classroom-based support and intervention? • Does the school priorities support and intervention appropriately (adequate space for sessions, staff training, reasonable use of grants and budgets etc.)? 			

High Aspirations

It is generally accepted that learners who experience deprivation have lower aspirations when compared to their peers. However, this is unproven. In fact, disadvantaged learners have equally high aspirations as non-disadvantaged learners but are more likely to have a negative educational experience and lack the support required to reach their goals. This is more apparent when learners are older and have a better understanding of the disadvantages they are working to overcome (for example, their socio-economic status). Primary school learners are less influenced by this and tend to maintain their higher aspirations than their older peers. Working towards an equitable education means ensuring all learners, especially secondary school learners, are valued, listened to, and driven towards achieving their aspirations throughout education. This is especially true for learners experiencing disadvantage, who will require more focused support and intervention to maintain the aspirations they once held earlier in their journey through education.

Learned helplessness is especially common in disadvantaged learners. The avoidance of challenge, collapse in problem-solving and having a negative outlook on life is synonymous with the lives of disadvantaged youngsters. Uncontrollability is linked with negative emotions and will transfer between situations (home and school) and will be displayed in the classroom. Schools must work to overcome this by offering motivational, cognitive and emotional support that works to overcome such issues. A truly equitable school will provide targeted support that helps disadvantaged learners grow in confidence, realise their potential, and maintain similar aspirations to their more advantaged peers.

What we will do:

- Work alongside schools to support maintaining learners' aspirations
- Ensure disadvantaged learners have fair and equal access to third party support, such as Careers Wales, to maintain high aspirations and plan for the future

What schools should do:

- Raise awareness of Learned Helplessness and support staff to be better practiced at engaging disadvantaged learners in their education
- Prioritise building effective relationships with disadvantaged learners to improve confidence, offer advice and maintain high aspirations

Evaluation of current practice:

	1 (Weaker) looks like		4 (Stronger) looks like	
Description	Pupil voice is poor, and learners lack confidence to discuss their thoughts and opinions openly with staff. Disadvantaged learners generally have a negative outlook on their life and have little opportunity to discuss this with staff and other professionals.		Learners have strong pupil-voice built on excellent relationships and opportunity. High aspirations are encouraged, maintained, and discussed regularly with teachers and outside agencies (where possible). Many disadvantaged learners discuss their futures positively and with confidence.	
Evaluation	1	2	3	4
Any comments:				
Questions to consider:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How well do our staff promote good relationships with and between learners through their own actions? • How well do learners develop positive relationships with peers and adults? • How well does teaching prepare learners for transition to the next phase of their education/career? • How well does the school collaborate with external agencies to meet the needs of learners, including those with ALN? • How well does the school meet the needs of learners who are disadvantaged by poverty? 			

Evaluation and Improvement

Self-evaluation and improvement processes are fundamental to school effectiveness (Welsh Government, 2021) and this process is fundamental to supporting disadvantaged learners and their families. Identification of areas of strength and areas of improvement to drive positive change can help create a school culture where all learners flourish. Effective school improvement processes will ensure equity across all aspects of school life through critically analysis of additionality of support. That is, are disadvantaged learners having the opportunity to access more support, more often, so they have fair opportunity to succeed in line with their more privileged peers?

At its best, schools will not only consider the amount of support, but will monitor its effectiveness and have a clear understanding of desired outcomes. Senior leaders should plan to support disadvantaged learners with high-impact academic and social intervention delivered by the best staff. Improvement planning should also carefully consider equity of opportunity, with schools proactively working to reduce any additional barriers to engaging fully with school life.

Teachers and support staff should also be consistently evaluating their engagement with young people. For example, are lessons planned with the poorest learner in mind (equipment needs, homework expectations etc) and do all pupils have fair access to opportunity in every faculty (opportunities to join school choirs, sports teams, science clubs etc)? Staff should also be considerate of their pedagogy in relation to supporting disadvantaged learners. The pace of the lesson, targeting of learners for questioning, learner feedback, and use of support staff are critical when maintaining aspirations and engaging learners.

What we will do:

- Support school to identify areas of strength and areas to improve

-
- Provide each school with a School Support Advisor to support with identification and future planning
 - Offer opportunity for schools to engage with specialist staff

What schools should do:

- Ensuring disadvantaged learners are considered through all school-improvement processes
- Be proactive and identify areas to improve the life of disadvantaged pupils at school
- Carefully consider the impact of interventions, evaluate outcomes, and use grant funding to make ongoing improvements depending on the needs of the school
- Ensure all staff and wider stakeholders are aware of strategies to support disadvantaged learners and their families (teachers, support staff, governors etc) and this knowledge is challenged during opportunities for scrutiny and reflection

Evaluation of current practice:

	1 (Weaker) looks like		4 (Stronger) looks like	
Description	Disadvantaged learners are considered as a separate component to school improvement processes. The impact of support is rarely considered.		Disadvantaged learners are always considered as part of school improvement processes. There is a culture of impactful improvement that allows all pupils, regardless of background, to succeed.	
Evaluation	1	2	3	4
Any comments:				
Questions to consider:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How well does leadership use its vision to underpin a shared sense of purpose, high expectations and positive cultures in all aspects of its work? • How well does leadership establish a clear vision for learning, teaching and the curriculum that secures the best possible progress and wellbeing for all learners? • How well does leadership establish and maintain a positive and inclusive learning and teaching environment? • How well does leadership use professional learning to improve learning, wellbeing, teaching and the curriculum? • How well does leadership establish a culture of collaborative learning and mutual respect within and beyond the school? • How well does leadership establish and apply systems, policies and procedures to achieve its vision for learning, wellbeing, teaching and the curriculum? 			

Conclusion

The Equity and Deprivation Strategy is a research informed document, constructed by a range of local authority staff and schools. It recognises that to enable an equitable education, schools are required to carefully consider all aspects of school life. Equity should sit at the heart of decision-making for senior leaders, teachers, governors, and wider stakeholders.

A key focus for schools should not only focus on improving the progress made by disadvantaged learners, but also work tirelessly to narrow any opportunity gap that may arise in education. Throughout this process it should be widely recognised that some learners, at times, will require more help, more support, and more time than others to reach their potential.

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Cyngor Sir Ceredigion County Council - Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA)

An integrated tool to inform effective decision making



This **Integrated Impact Assessment tool** incorporates the principles of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and the Sustainable Development Principles, the Equality Act 2010 and the Welsh Language Measure 2011 (Welsh Language Standards requirements) and Risk Management in order to inform effective decision making and ensuring compliance with respective legislation.

1. PROPOSAL DETAILS: (Policy/Change Objective/Budget saving)

Proposal Title	Deprivation and Equity Strategy
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Service Area	Schools Service	Corporate Lead Officer	Meinir Ebbsworth	Strategic Director	Barry Rees
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Name of Officer completing the IIA	Eirian Davies	E-mail	Eirian.davies@ceredigion.gov.uk	Phone no	01970 633606
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Please give a brief description of the purpose of the proposal

The purpose of the new Guidance Strategy is to support young people experiencing deprivation in order to reduce the attainment gap between disadvantaged and more privileged learners.

Who will be directly affected by this proposal? (e.g. The general public, specific sections of the public such as youth groups, carers, road users, people using country parks, people on benefits, staff members or those who fall under the protected characteristics groups as defined by the Equality Act and for whom the authority must have due regard).

Young people living in deprivation and disadvantaged learners will be supported in all aspects of school life in order to better enable them to reach their full potential. It will ensure that rural deprivation is not a barrier to learners or their families in accessing education fully. Staff will be provided with training and read guidance/research on supporting disadvantaged and vulnerable learners. Learners of all ages will be supported to learn through bringing community groups into school buildings and collaboration with other organisations to regularly support with reducing the attainment and opportunity gaps

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VERSION CONTROL: The IIA should be used at the earliest stages of decision making, and then honed and refined throughout the decision making process. It is important to keep a record of this process so that we can demonstrate how we have considered and built in sustainable development, Welsh language and equality considerations wherever possible.

Author	Decision making stage	Version number	Date considered	Brief description of any amendments made following consideration
Eirian Davies	<i>Prepare draft for Learning Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee</i>	1	18/11/22	Headteachers, schools and stakeholders already engaged with and contributed to the information contained within the Strategy.

COUNCIL STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES: Which of the Council's Strategic Objectives does the proposal address and how?

Boosting the Economy	The strategy will help to eradicate poverty in Ceredigion through supporting disadvantaged families and provide job opportunities.
Creating caring and Healthy Communities	The Corporate Strategy mentions the need to protect people from poverty, promote healthier lifestyles, support wellbeing, and protect the most vulnerable through early support and intervention.
Providing best start in life and enabling learning at all ages	The strategy will help ensure that all children have the best possible start in life regardless of whether they are disadvantaged/ living in poverty. It will enable people of all ages to access learning through community focussed schools.
Promoting Environmental and Community Resilience	-

NOTE: As you complete this tool you will be asked for **evidence to support your views**. These need to include your baseline position, measures and studies that have informed your thinking and the judgement you are making. It should allow you to identify whether any changes resulting from the implementation of the recommendation will have a positive or negative effect. Data sources include for example:

- *Quantitative data - data that provides numerical information, e.g. population figures, number of users/non-users*
- *Qualitative data – data that furnishes evidence of people's perception/views of the service/policy, e.g. analysis of complaints, outcomes of focus groups, surveys*



- *Local population data from the census figures (such as Ceredigion Welsh language Profile and Ceredigion Demographic Equality data)*
- *National Household survey data*
- *Service User data*
- *Feedback from consultation and engagement campaigns*
- *Recommendations from Scrutiny*
- *Comparisons with similar policies in other authorities*
- *Academic publications, research reports, consultants' reports, and reports on any consultation with e.g. trade unions or the voluntary and community sectors, 'Is Wales Fairer' document.*
- *Welsh Language skills data for Council staff*

2. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PRINCIPLES: How has your proposal embedded and prioritised the five sustainable development principles, as outlined in the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, in its development?			
Sustainable Development Principle	Does the proposal demonstrate you have met this principle? If yes, describe how. If not, explain why.	What evidence do you have to support this view?	What action (s) can you take to mitigate any negative impacts or better contribute to the principle?
Long Term Balancing short term need with long term and planning for the future.	The data shows that if nothing is done to tackle deprivation that the situation will get worse. The strategy seeks to provide a long term solution to the issue of deprivation.	Outcome data at GCSE demonstrates the current gap in achievement. Pre-pandemic data shows that in Wales, the disadvantage gap in results was about 22-23 months of educational progress in 2019, and only very slightly down on 24 months in 2011. Moreover, the persistent disadvantage gap (that is, pupils who were eligible for FSM for 80% of their time in school) was about 29 months of educational progress in 2019, which is also unchanged from the level in 2011. Only 4 per cent of pupils experiencing persistent disadvantage in Wales end up in the top quintile of GCSE scores in 2019.	Support schools to implement the Strategy



<p>Collaboration Working together with other partners to deliver.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaboration with schools through providing schools with the resources and guidance to support disadvantaged learners • Opportunity for schools to collaborate with Health service, Social Care, Youth service etc in order that they can use the school building to support with reducing the attainment and opportunity gaps 	<p>Community focussed schools in other LA's</p>	<p>Support organisations to assist schools to implement the strategy</p>
<p>Involvement Involving those with an interest and seeking their views.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working partnerships with headteachers and stakeholders established and decision on which areas to focus on (Summer 2022) • Gather learner voice and option across each area of focus and build ideas, comments and wishes into strategy (Summer 2022) • Opportunity for schools to engage with the strategy and provide feedback (Sept 2022) 	<p>Feedback from schools/ headteachers/ learners</p>	<p>Ensure that schools and headteachers are continually engaged as the Strategy develops and evolves.</p>
<p>Prevention Putting resources into preventing problems occurring or getting worse.</p>	<p>Data shows that if nothing is done to tackle deprivation that the situation will get worse i.e. the gap between disadvantaged and more privileged learners.</p>	<p>The Ceredigion Local Wellbeing plan 2023-2028 National Data notes that there are currently 3,450 pupils in Ceredigion that are living in poverty. Nearly one third of households in Ceredigion are living in poverty. Between 2018 and 2022, the number of households living in poverty has increased by 9%. Given the current cost of living crisis, it is widely recognised that this figure will further increase. There is a</p>	<p>Support schools to start implementing the Strategy as soon as possible.</p>



		strong correlation between Covid-19, poverty, and the wellbeing mental health of individuals. Since the pandemic, there has been a marked increase in the number of children and young people seeking support with complex emotional and mental health difficulties.	
Integration Positively impacting on people, economy, environment and culture and trying to benefit all three.	The Strategy will positively impact on people, economy and environment.	There is a clear link between deprivation and access to services.	

3. WELL-BEING GOALS: Does your proposal deliver any of the seven National Well-being Goals for Wales as outlined on the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015? Please explain the impact (positive and negative) you expect, together with suggestions of how to mitigate negative impacts or better contribute to the goal. We need to ensure that the steps we take to meet one of the goals aren't detrimental to meeting another.

Well-being Goal	Does the proposal contribute to this goal? Describe the positive or negative impacts-	What evidence do you have to support this view?	What action (s) can you take to mitigate any negative impacts or better contribute to the goal?
3.1. A prosperous Wales Efficient use of resources, skilled, educated people, generates wealth, provides jobs.	Addressing deprivation and supporting disadvantaged learners will help create a skilled workforce, thus resulting in a prosperous Wales.	Outcome data at GCSE demonstrates the current gap in achievement. Pre-pandemic data shows that in Wales, the disadvantage gap in results was about 22-23 months of educational progress in 2019, and only very slightly down on 24 months in 2011. Moreover, the persistent disadvantage gap (that is, pupils who were eligible for FSM for 80% of their time in school) was about 29 months of educational progress in	Start implementing the Strategy



		2019, which is also unchanged from the level in 2011. Only 4 per cent of pupils experiencing persistent disadvantage in Wales end up in the top quintile of GCSE scores in 2019.	
3.2. A resilient Wales Maintain and enhance biodiversity and ecosystems that support resilience and can adapt to change (e.g. climate change).	N/A	N/A	N/A
3.3. A healthier Wales People's physical and mental wellbeing is maximised and health impacts are understood.	The Strategy will help protect people from poverty, promote healthier lifestyles, support wellbeing, and protect the most vulnerable through early support and intervention.	The Ceredigion Local Wellbeing plan 2023-2028 National Data notes that there are currently 3,450 pupils in Ceredigion that are living in poverty. Nearly one third of households in Ceredigion are living in poverty. Between 2018 and 2022, the number of households living in poverty has increased by 9%. Given the current cost of living crisis, it is widely recognised that this figure will further increase. There is a strong correlation between Covid-19, poverty, and the wellbeing mental health of individuals. Since the pandemic, there has been a marked increase in the number of children and young people seeking support with complex emotional and mental health difficulties	Start implementing the strategy
3.4. A Wales of cohesive communities	Learners of all ages will be supported to learn through		Start implementing the strategy



Communities are attractive, viable, safe and well connected.	bringing community groups into school buildings and collaboration with other organisations to regularly support with reducing the attainment and opportunity gaps.		
3.5. A globally responsible Wales Taking account of impact on global well-being when considering local social, economic and environmental well-being.	N/A		

<p>3.6. A more equal Wales People can fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances.</p> <p><i>In this section you need to consider the impact on equality groups, the evidence and any action you are taking for improvement. You need to consider how might the proposal impact on equality protected groups in accordance with the Equality Act 2010? These include the protected characteristics of age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage or civil partnership, pregnancy or maternity, race, religion or beliefs, gender, sexual orientation.</i></p> <p>Please also consider the following guide: Equality Human Rights - Assessing Impact & Equality Duty</p>	<p>Describe why it will have a positive/negative or negligible impact.</p> <p><i>Using your evidence consider the impact for each of the protected groups. You will need to consider do these groups have equal access to the service, or do they need to receive the service in a different way from other people because of their protected characteristics. It is not acceptable to state simply that a proposal will universally benefit/disadvantage everyone. You should demonstrate that you have considered all the available</i></p>	<p>What evidence do you have to support this view?</p> <p><i>Gathering Equality data and evidence is vital for an IIA. You should consider who uses or is likely to use the service. Failure to use <u>data</u> or <u>engage</u> where change is planned can leave decisions open to legal challenge. Please link to involvement box within this template. Please also consider the general guidance.</i></p>	<p>What action (s) can you take to mitigate any negative impacts or better contribute to positive impacts?</p> <p><i>These actions can include a range of positive actions which allows the organisation to treat individuals according to their needs, even when that might mean treating some more favourably than others, in order for them to have a good outcome. You may also have actions to identify any gaps in data or an action to engage with those who will/likely to be effected by the proposal. These actions</i></p>
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				<i>evidence and address any gaps or disparities revealed.</i>		<i>need to link to Section 4 of this template.</i>
Age Do you think this proposal will have a positive or a negative impact on people because of their age? (Please tick ✓)				Young people living in deprivation and disadvantaged learners will be supported in all aspects of school life in order to better enable them to reach their full potential. Learners of all ages will be supported to learn through bringing community groups into school buildings and collaboration with other organisations to regularly support with reducing the attainment and opportunity gaps		Support schools to implement the Strategy
Children and Young People up to 18	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
	X					
People 18-50	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
	X					
Older People 50+	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
	X					
Disability Do you think this proposal will have a positive or a negative impact on people because of their disability? (Please tick ✓)				N/A		
Hearing Impairment	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			X			
Physical Impairment	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			X			
Visual Impairment	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			X			

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Learning Disability	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			X			
Long Standing Illness	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			X			
Mental Health	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			X			
Other	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			X			

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Transgender Do you think this proposal will have a positive or a negative impact on transgender people? (Please tick ✓)				N/A.		
Transgender	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			X			

Marriage or Civil Partnership Do you think this proposal will have a positive or a negative impact on marriage or Civil partnership? (Please tick ✓)				N/A		
Marriage	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			X			
Civil partnership	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			X			

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Pregnancy or Maternity Do you think this proposal will have a positive or a negative impact on pregnancy or maternity? (Please tick ✓)				N/A		
Pregnancy	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			X			
Maternity	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			X			

Race Do you think this proposal will have a positive or a negative impact on race? (Please tick ✓)				N/A		
White	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			X			
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			X			
Asian / Asian British	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			X			
Black / African / Caribbean / Black British	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			X			
Other Ethnic Groups	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			X			

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Religion or non-beliefs				N/A		
Do you think this proposal will have a positive or a negative impact on people with different religions, beliefs or non-beliefs? (Please tick ✓)						
Christian	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			X			
Buddhist	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			X			
Hindu	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			X			
Humanist	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			X			
Jewish	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			X			
Muslim	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			X			
Sikh	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			X			
Non-belief	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			X			
Other	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			X			



Sex Do you think this proposal will have a positive or a negative impact on men and/or women? (Please tick ✓)				N/A		
Men	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			X			
Women	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			X			

Sexual Orientation Do you think this proposal will have a positive or a negative impact on people with different sexual orientation? (Please tick ✓)				N/A		
Bisexual	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			X			
Gay Men	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			X			
Gay Women / Lesbian	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			X			
Heterosexual / Straight	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
			X			

Having due regards in relation to the three aims of the Equality Duty - determine whether the proposal will assist or inhibit your ability to eliminate discrimination; advance equality and foster good relations.

3.6.2. How could/does the proposal help advance/promote equality of opportunity?

You should consider whether the proposal will help you to: ● Remove or minimise disadvantage ● To meet the needs of people with certain characteristics



<p>● <i>Encourage increased participation of people with particular characteristics</i></p> <p>The strategy helps to ensure equality by reducing the gap between disadvantaged and more privileged learners.</p>
<p>3.6.3. How could/does the proposal/decision help to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment, or victimisation? <i>You should consider whether there is evidence to indicate that:</i> ● <i>The proposal may result in less favourable treatment for people with certain characteristics</i> ● <i>The proposal may give rise to indirect discrimination</i> ● <i>The proposal is more likely to assist or impede you in making reasonable adjustments</i></p>
<p>N/A</p>
<p>3.6.4. How could/does the proposal impact on advancing/promoting good relations and wider community cohesion? <i>You should consider whether the proposal will help you to:</i> ● <i>Tackle prejudice</i> ● <i>Promote understanding</i></p>
<p>Learners of all ages will be supported to learn through bringing community groups into school buildings and collaboration with other organisations to regularly support with reducing the attainment and opportunity gaps</p>
<p>Having due regard of the Socio-Economic Duty of the Equality Act 2010. Socio-Economic Disadvantage is living in less favourable social and economic circumstances than others in the same society. <i>As a listed public body, Ceredigion County Council is required to have due regard to the Socio-Economic Duty of the Equality Act 2010. Effectively this means carrying out a poverty impact assessment. The duty covers all people who suffer socio-economic disadvantage, including people with protected characteristics.</i></p>
<p>3.6.5 What evidence do you have about socio-economic disadvantage and inequalities of outcome in relation to the proposal? Describe why it will have a positive/negative or negligible impact.</p>
<p>Outcome data at GCSE demonstrates the current gap in achievement. Pre-pandemic data shows that in Wales, the disadvantage gap in results was about 22-23 months of educational progress in 2019, and only very slightly down on 24 months in 2011. Moreover, the persistent disadvantage gap (that is, pupils who were eligible for FSM for 80% of their time in school) was about 29 months of educational progress in 2019, which is also unchanged from the level in 2011. Only 4 per cent of pupils experiencing persistent disadvantage in Wales end up in the top quintile of GCSE scores in 2019.</p>
<p>What evidence do you have to support this view?</p>
<p>The Ceredigion Local Wellbeing plan 2023-2028 National Data notes that there are currently 3,450 pupils in Ceredigion that are living in poverty. Nearly one third of households in Ceredigion are living in poverty. Between 2018 and 2022, the number of households living in poverty has</p>



increased by 9%. Given the current cost of living crisis, it is widely recognised that this figure will further increase. There is a strong correlation between Covid-19, poverty, and the wellbeing mental health of individuals. Since the pandemic, there has been a marked increase in the number of children and young people seeking support with complex emotional and mental health difficulties.

What action(s) can you take to mitigate any negative impacts or better contribute to positive impacts?

The Strategy will help address the attainment gap.

3.7. A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language				Describe why it will have a positive/negative or negligible impact.	What evidence do you have to support this view?	What action (s) can you take to mitigate any negative impacts or better contribute to positive impacts?
Culture, heritage and Welsh Language are promoted and protected. <i>In this section you need to consider the impact, the evidence and any action you are taking for improvement. This in order to ensure that the opportunities for people who choose to live their lives and access services through the medium of Welsh are not inferior to what is afforded to those choosing to do so in English, in accordance with the requirement of the Welsh Language Measure 2011.</i>						
Will the proposal be delivered bilingually (Welsh & English)?	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible	N/A		
			X			
Will the proposal have an effect on opportunities for persons to use the Welsh language?	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible	N/A		
			X			
Will the proposal increase or reduce the opportunity for persons to access services	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible	N/A		
			X			



through the medium of Welsh?						
How will the proposal treat the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language?	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible	N/A		
			X			
Will it preserve promote and enhance local culture and heritage?	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible	N/A		

4. STRENGTHENING THE PROPOSAL: If the proposal is likely to have a negative impact on any of the above (including any of the protected characteristics), what practical changes/actions could help reduce or remove any negative impacts as identified in sections 2 and 3?

4.1 Actions.

What are you going to do?	When are you going to do it?	Who is responsible?	Progress
N/A			

4.2. If no action is to be taken to remove or mitigate negative impacts please justify why.
(Please remember that if you have identified unlawful discrimination, immediate and potential, as a result of this proposal, the proposal must be changed or revised).

N/A

4.3. Monitoring, evaluating and reviewing.
How will you monitor the impact and effectiveness of the proposal?

That an annual report on progress against the Ceredigion Deprivation and Equity Strategy be presented to the Schools, and the Learning Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee/



5. RISK: What is the risk associated with this proposal?					
Impact Criteria	1 - Very low	2 - Low	3 - Medium	4 - High	5 - Very High
Likelihood Criteria	1 - Unlikely to occur	2 - Lower than average chance of occurrence	3 - Even chance of occurrence	4 - Higher than average chance of occurrence	5 - Expected to occur
Risk Description	Impact (severity)		Probability (deliverability)		Risk Score
That schools are unable to implement the strategy resulting in a greater gap in attainment	4		2		8
Does your proposal have a potential impact on another Service area?					
NO					

6. SIGN OFF			
Position	Name	Signature	Date
Service Manager	Gillian Evans		
Corporate Lead Officer	Meinir Ebbsworth		
Strategic Director	Barry Rees		
Portfolio Holder			

Cyngor Sir CEREDIGION County Council

Report to:	Cabinet
Date:	14 February 2023
Time:	10:00am
Title:	Feedback from the Learning Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee in relation to the Deprivation and Equity Strategy

The Learning Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee considered the Deprivation and Equity Strategy at their meeting on 8th December 2022. The purpose of the report was to provide information on new guidance strategy for schools to support young people experiencing deprivation. To encourage schools to consider and plan actions to meet the challenge of securing equity for all children and young people. The reason for scrutiny's consideration of the strategy was that post Covid-19, the gap in attainment and opportunity between disadvantaged and more privileged learners has widened. Outcomes at GCSE suggests the deprivation gap in education in Wales is current around 24 months' worth of academic progress. The cost-of-living crisis is only serving to widen any pre-existing attainment and opportunity gap found within education.

Members asked many questions relating to their area of interest which were answered in turn by Officers. The main points raised were as follows:

- Concerns were raised that although the Minister for Education and Welsh Language was supportive of schools, there continued to be budget cuts. The £8 million in school reserves would reduce significantly with the increase in school wages and energy costs. Officers have already raised concerns with WG.
- It was highlighted that all children and young people should have an equal opportunity to succeed in school. The strategy included many practical points to support families from disadvantaged backgrounds, although it was acknowledged that funding was a factor.
- School attendance was deemed very important for many reasons. Following work from the department, primary school attendance has improved, with some work needed again on secondary school attendance.
- No child or young person should be cold in the classroom. If this was the case, members were requested to send evidence to the department.

- To prepare young people for work experience and for later in life, a pilot scheme has been undertaken in Cardigan where the school worked closely with the community and businesses locally. In addition, the new curriculum allowed schools to teach life skills to support young people with independence whilst Seren, a WG initiative supported young people with aspirations to reach their full academic potential.

Following questions from the floor, it was AGREED to recommend that Cabinet:

1. adopt the contents of the Ceredigion strategy for schools on Deprivation and Equity.
2. an annual report on progress against the Ceredigion Deprivation and Equity Strategy be presented to the Schools, and the Learning Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee.

Councillor Endaf Edwards
Learning Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee

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CEREDIGION COUNTY COUNCIL

Report to: Cabinet

Date of meeting: 14/02/2023

Title: Introducing default 20mph Speed Limits

Purpose of the report: To seek authorisation for recommended replies to first stage consultation responses and to advertise proposed changes to speed limits on county roads for the change to the national speed limit being introduced by the Welsh Government

For: Decision

Cabinet Portfolio and Cabinet Member: Councillor Keith Henson, Cabinet Member for Highways and Environmental Services and Carbon Management

The Welsh Government (WG) has introduced legislation that will change the existing national speed limit on restricted roads (street lit/residential streets) from 30mph to 20mph in September 2023.

Since there are no county roads with restricted status in Ceredigion, changes to speed limit arrangements in keeping with the national change must be undertaken via the Traffic Regulation Order process through the *Ceredigion County Council (20 mph, 30 mph, 40 mph and 50 mph Speed Limits and Derestricted Roads) (Consolidation) Order 2014 (Various Locations Change to National Speed Limit) (Amendment Order No.23) 2023*, which involves full statutory consultation

Individual meetings with each Local Member and Officers were held in spring/summer 2022 to discuss locations identified using the guidance and criteria provided by the WG and Transport for Wales Appendix 4, and as a result proposed changes to speed limit arrangements at approximately 370 locations across the county were identified.

These have included potential new 'buffer' speed limits in addition to the new 20mph speed limits.

First stage consultation has been undertaken based on the proposals presented to Local Members. Nine responses were received from Community Councils in response to the consultation and are included in Appendix 2, along with Officers recommendations. Three amendments were requested to the proposals:

1. Dyfed Powys Police requested a slight amendment at Llandre,
2. Llanwenog Community Council and with Cllr Euros Davies requested an amendment at Cwrtnewydd, and
3. An amendment at Henfynyw, Aberaeron was necessary due to building development.

Reconsultation on these three proposed amendments was subsequently completed, with no further objections/requests for amendments received.

Approval is now sought for the Officers recommended responses to the various requests received from Community Councils detailed in Appendix 2, and authorisation to advertise the proposals to the public. If no objections are received, this authorisation will include making the necessary Traffic Regulation Order, the publication of a Notice of Making in the Press, and implementation of the proposed changes.

Has an Integrated Impact Assessment been completed? If, not, please state why Yes

Wellbeing of Future Generations:	<p>Summary:</p> <p>Long term: Forms part of national policy being introduced by the Welsh Government</p> <p>Collaboration: Coordination with emergency services and other road user groups.</p> <p>Involvement: Compliant with requirements of Local Authorities Traffic Orders (Procedure) (England and Wales) Regulations 1996 and local policies and procedures.</p> <p>Prevention: Improves the safe movement of people and goods, encourages Active and Sustainable travel.</p> <p>Integration: Formal process to advertise and make Traffic Regulation Order and ongoing monitoring of impacts to ensure alignment with this principle.</p>
Recommendation(s):	IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT Cabinet approve Officers' replies to consultation responses; advertising the proposals to the public, and should no objections be received, the making of the necessary Traffic Regulation Order and the publication of a subsequent Notice of Making in the press to this effect.
Reasons for decision:	The proposed changes to speed limit arrangements are on the broad grounds provided by the Welsh Government for this national scheme; of road safety, reduction in the severity of injuries, and the encouragement of Active and Sustainable Travel.
Overview and Scrutiny:	Thriving Communities
Policy Framework:	Producing better and safer roads

Corporate Well-being Objectives:	Boosting the Economy, supporting businesses and enabling employment Creating caring and healthy communities Providing the best start in life and enabling learning at all ages Creating sustainable, green and well-connected communities
Finance and Procurement implications:	All costs will be met by the Welsh Government
Legal Implications:	Local Authorities' Traffic Orders (Procedure) (England and Wales) Regulations 1996, plus amendments.
Staffing implications:	Enforcement of the proposed new speed limit arrangements will be the responsibility of the Police
Property / asset implications:	New signage and road markings will become Highways Assets for future inspection and maintenance.
Risk(s):	Cabinet will be required to consider and determine the outcome of any objections received during public consultation.
Statutory Powers:	Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984
Background Papers:	Ceredigion County Council (20 mph, 30 mph, 40 mph and 50 mph Speed Limits and Derestricted Roads) (Consolidation) Order 2014 (Various Locations Change to National Speed Limit) (Amendment Order No.23) 2023
Appendices:	<p>Appendix 1 – TfW 20mph Technical and Procedural Guidance</p> <p>Appendix 2 – https://www.ceredigion.gov.uk/public-it/firststage/map.html (Electronic Map showing the extents of all existing and proposed new speed limits, plus location number spreadsheet. (best opened in either Microsoft Edge, Chrome, or Firefox)</p> <p>Appendix 3 – Responses to consultation with Officers' recommended replies.</p> <p>Appendix 4 - Integrated Impact Assessment.</p>
Corporate Lead Officer:	Rhodri Llwyd, Corporate Lead Officer: Highways and Environmental Services

Reporting Officer: Tom Delph-Janiurek

Date: 09/01/23



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

20mph Default Speed Limit

Technical and Procedural Guidance

January 2023

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2 Introduction

2.1 Purpose of this Guidance

This Guidance Document has been prepared collaboratively by the 20mph Project Team to assist Local/Highway Authorities with the change in the default speed limit on 'restricted roads' from 30mph to 20mph. This is a working document that will be updated throughout the life of the project. We would therefore welcome your feedback on it and suggestions for any additional material to be considered for inclusion in future updates.

When the 20mph rollout is complete, this document will be withdrawn from circulation. It is intended for the sole use of local/highway authorities to inform their inputs on the 20mph Default Speed Limit Programme only. It is not intended to be public facing; hence it will not be published on the Welsh Government website.

2.2 The Case for Change

The [Explanatory Memorandum to the Restricted Roads \(20 mph Speed Limit\) \(Wales\) Order 2022](#) sets out the problems and why government action/intervention is needed in line with the Welsh 20mph Task Force Group Final Report (July 2020) or [TFG Report](#).

Objectives of the scheme are characterised as

Reduce injuries on the road network.

- There is moderate to strong evidence¹ that lower speeds result in fewer collisions and in reduced severity of collisions and injuries.
- Success of the policy rests largely on the measured reduction in the number of people killed or seriously injured on Welsh roads which move from 30mph to 20mph.

Encourage a change in travel behaviour, with people feeling confident, safe, and secure enough to increase their use of active travel modes

- A measured increase in cycling and walking related to this policy will be a marker of success. Evidence from pilot schemes in Bristol and Edinburgh reported positive results, finding small increases in walking and cycling after implementation of 20mph speed limits^{2,3}

Improve the environment and economy of local communities by reducing the negative externalities associated with vehicle use.

- Lower speeds should⁴ result in less non-exhaust particulate pollution (PM2 & PM10) associated with less brake wear, tyre wear and road abrasion. Increased levels of

¹ Davis, A. 2018. [The state of the evidence on 20mph speed limits with regards to road safety, active travel and air pollution impacts. A literature review of the evidence](#)

² <https://uwe-repository.worktribe.com/output/875541>

³ [The Bristol Twenty Miles Per Hour Limit Evaluation \(BRITE\) Study \(worktribe.com\)](#)

⁴ [Williams, D., North, R. 2013. An evaluation of the estimated impacts on vehicle emissions of a 20mph speed restriction in central London. Prepared for the City of London on behalf of the central London local authorities. London: Imperial College](#)

active travel, in contributing towards reduced car usage, will also help reduce pollution / emissions.

- Given current combustion engine technologies the direct impact of the policy could at first increase⁵ NO₂ and particulate exhaust emissions; however, the indirect impact from increased levels of active travel could result in less overall exhaust emissions. As the stock of vehicles transitions to zero emissions technology the exhaust emissions impact becomes less salient.
- An improved and safer environment that encourages more cycling and walking combined with lower levels of noise pollution⁶ is likely to increase social interaction within communities, leading to reduced loneliness and improved social cohesion. It could also lead to higher land values and retail spending^{7,8}. A measured increase in footfall in retail and hospitality service areas would be indicative of success of the policy in this area.
- To date, noise has not been quantified despite an increasing interest in promoting 20 mph speed limits as an effective way to reduce noise exposure and indications that traffic related

2.3 Legislation

Section 81(1) of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 provides that it shall not be lawful for a person to drive a motor vehicle on a restricted road at a speed exceeding 30 miles per hour. Subject to the provisions of sections 82 and 84(3) of the Act, a road is a restricted road for the purposes of section 81 of the Act if, in England and Wales, there is provided on it a system of street lighting furnished by means of lamps placed not more than 200 yards apart. Section 81(2) of the Act enables the national authority (being the Welsh Ministers in relation to Wales) by order to increase or reduce the rate of speed fixed by section 81(1), either as originally enacted or as varied under that subsection. Section 81(3) (aa) of the Act provides that such an order, made by the Welsh Ministers, is to be made by statutory instrument and approved by a resolution of Senedd Cymru.

In July 2022, the Senedd approved the Statutory Instrument (SI) to reduce the speed limit on restricted roads. When the SI comes into force on 17th September 2023 the general speed limit for restricted roads will reduce from 30 miles per hour to 20 miles per hour in relation to Wales.

The provisions of the Act are not otherwise amended by the Order. The traffic authority for a highway (the Welsh Ministers in relation to trunk roads and special roads and the relevant county or county borough council in relation to other roads) will therefore retain the power under section 82(2) of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 to direct that a road which is a restricted road for the purposes of section 81 of the Act shall cease to be a restricted road for those purposes, with the result that the general speed limit for restricted roads would not

⁵ Ricardo-AEA (2014). [Production of Updated Emission Curves for Use in the National Transport Model. Report to Department of Transport.](#)

⁶ Davis, A. 2018. The state of the evidence on 20mph speed limits with regards to road safety, active travel and air pollution impacts. A literature review of the evidence.

⁷ National Bicycle and Pedestrian Clearinghouse. The Economic and Social Benefits of Off-Road Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities; National Bicycle and Pedestrian Clearinghouse: Washington, DC, USA, 1995.

⁸ [Raijé, F., & Saffrey, A. \(2016\). The Value of Cycling. Cycling Embassy of Great Britain](#)

apply to such a road.

A second Statutory Instrument is required by the Senedd to make sufficient provisions within the Traffic Signs Regulations and General Directions 2016 (TSRGD) for traffic signage and marking arrangements for the 20mph default speed limit. The Welsh Government will be consulting with stakeholders on the proposed changes by way of an online survey undertaken from January until the 16th February 2023.

The proposed differences associated with the change would be that:

- All current 30mph terminal signs and carriageway roundels on restricted roads will need to be changed to display 20mph unless a Traffic Regulation Order (TRO) has been made so that it remains 30mph (exception)
- 20mph zones are no longer required on a restricted road, consequently any TROs for 20mph zones must be revoked if they are on street-lit roads so as to reinstate restricted status
- 20mph repeater signs (Diagrams 670 & 1065), 20mph zone/limit signs and end of zone signs must be removed within a 6-month 'Savings' period.
- End of 20mph zone signs, Diagrams 675A and 675B need to be removed by Coming into Force date if they show the wrong speed limit for the adjacent area.
- Roads that will remain at 30mph (exceptions) will need a TRO and 30mph repeater signs put up
- Any 20mph limits made by TRO that are not in lit areas will need to retain the repeaters they should already have.

The Legal Order to change TSRGD will be prepared following the completion of the stakeholder consultation.

Some policy and guidance documents will need to be changed by Welsh Government and/or UK Government. These include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Highway Code – Draft list of rules are listed in Appendix E of the Welsh 20mph Task Force Group Report July 2020 – Wales Addendum
- Safety at Street Works and Road Works: A Code of Practice (Red Book) - Wales Addendum
- Manual for Streets
- Know Your Traffic Signs
- Setting Local Speed Limits in Wales (guidance)
- Traffic Signs Manual (Addendum)

It is currently understood by the Welsh Government that the following documents will remain unaffected:

- The Road Vehicles Lighting Regulations 1989
- New Roads and Street Works Act 1981
- Highways (Road Humps) Regulations 1999
- Design Manual for Roads and Bridges (DMRB)

- Active Travel Guidance

2.4 Public Consultation Findings

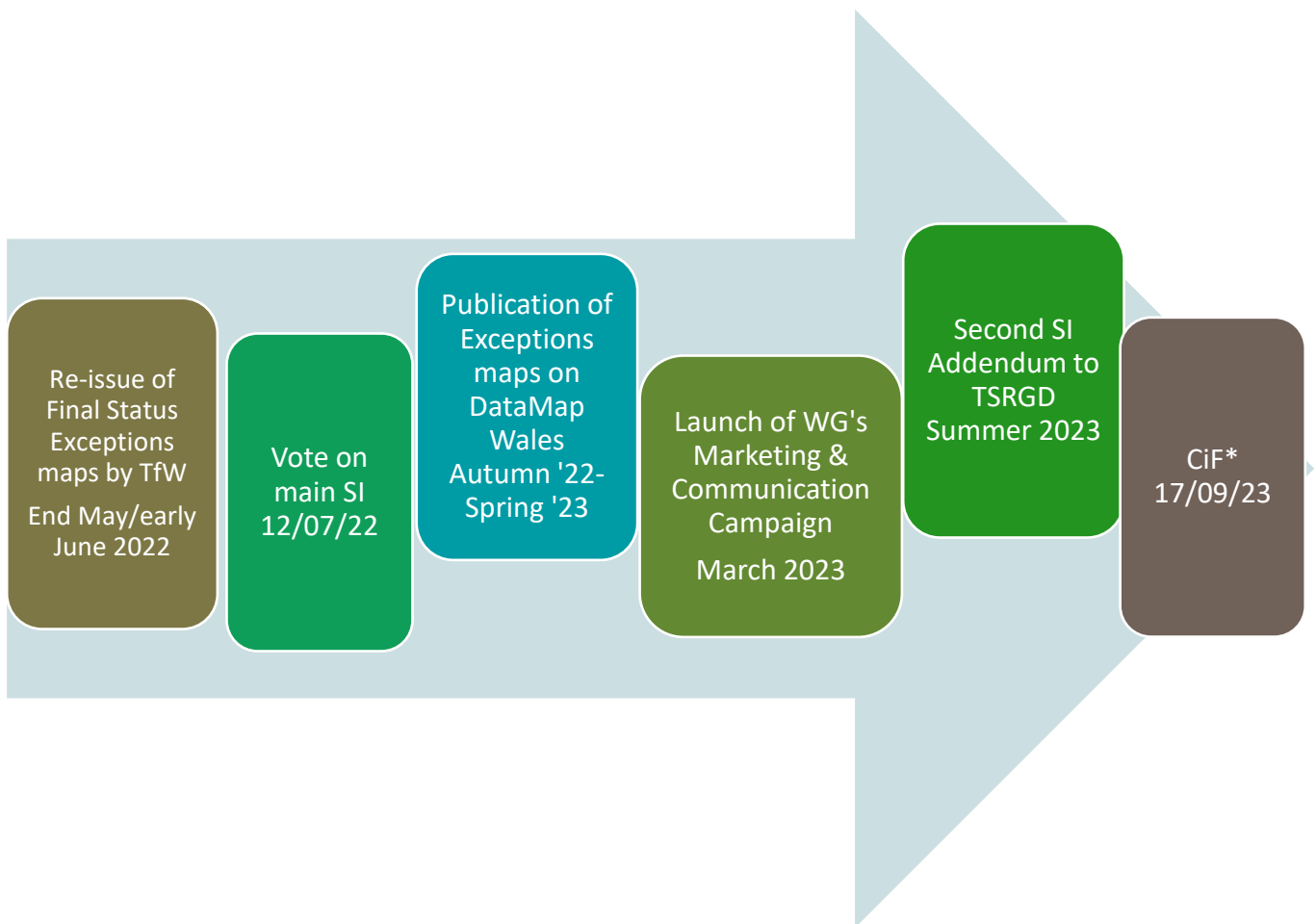
A Public Consultation exercise was launched on 9 July 2021 to seek views on the proposal to reduce speed limits to 20mph. The Consultation ran until 1 October 2021 and was available online and in printed form. The sample for the Public Consultation was self-selecting, whilst the opinion survey sample conducted in November 2020 was structured to be representative of the general population, thus minimising self-selection bias.

In the qualitative research, participants in two of the three Phase 1 (aka 'Pilot') settlements taking part were very much in favour of the default 20mph speed limit introduced in their community, whilst reaction was more mixed in the third area where the speed limit had been reduced more recently. Regardless of opinion on the new 20mph speed limit, focus group participants agreed it was essential to control vehicle speeds in residential areas and almost all wanted to keep the 20mph speed limit on their street going forward.

The full [Public Consultation Report](#) was published on the Welsh Government's website on 11 March 2022.

2.5 Key Milestones for Delivery of the National Programme

The dates provided in the graphic below are indicative and for guidance, to assist Local/Highway Authorities with the programming of their own works in order to meet key deadlines. **It is the responsibility of the Local/Highway Authorities to ensure that all the required changes are in place prior to the CiF date.** This is to guarantee that roads will be safe for all road users and speed limits will be enforceable by GoSafe and/or the Police, if required.



*CiF = Coming into Force date i.e., commencement of the Statutory Instrument (aka 'Go Live' date).

Note - the priority of the 20mph Programme is for Local/Highway Authorities to get all the speed limit signs ready for the CiF date (with due consideration of the 'RAG status' allocated to roads by GoSafe and the Police – refer to Section 4.4 later). Other measures such as new roundel markings on the carriageway, buffer speed limits, gateway features etc, if required, should be seen as a lesser priority because they are supplementary and can be implemented after the CiF date.

3 Determining Speed Limits

3.1 Setting Local Speed Limits in Wales - An Update

The Welsh Government is in the process of updating the current [Setting Local Speed Limits](#) in Wales guidance to reflect the change to default speed limit to 20mph, the 30mph exceptions criteria outlined below, as well as the ambitions of the Wales Transport Strategy. The update to the guidance will also cover speed limits in settlements which have roads without a system of street lighting. Welsh Government expect the revised guidance to be published later in 2023.

3.2 The Exceptions Process (for retaining 30mph)

It is acknowledged that it will not be appropriate to place a speed limit of 20mph on all existing 30mph roads. The Welsh Government has prepared guidance '[Setting exceptions to the 20mph default speed limit for restricted roads](#)' based on place and function criteria. All highway authorities need to assess the risks of making exceptions and where their decision deviates from the guidance they should have a clear and reasoned case. If, for example, a section of road is on a bus route, this is not in itself a justification for making an exception.

This guidance supersedes section 3.2 of the previous issue of this document.

3.3 Publishing of Proposed Exceptions

As part of a first phase of awareness raising and engagement with the public about the new 20mph default speed limit on restricted roads, and in light of the lessons learnt from the rollout of 20mph in Phase 1 settlements, the Welsh Government is recommending that Exceptions maps are published on [Roads affected by changes to the speed limit on restricted roads | DataMap Wales \(gov.wales\)](#)

Highway Authorities are invited, at a point at which they are ready, to provide proposals to DMW to be included on the interactive portal. Source maps can either be supplied to DMW by Highway Authorities directly, or the exception maps developed by Transport for Wales can be provided at the request of Authorities. The tool will also provide the capability for an additional layer displaying indicative 20mph limits at the request of the highway authority.

A guide for registering for DMW, uploading and editing data has been circulated to local authority officials and is included in [Appendix 1](#).

Proposals will be illustrated on DMW as follows, with roads that will need a TRO to change the speed limit (categories 'a' and 'd' below) appearing on the map in three stages:

STAGE 1 roads show where highway authorities are preparing draft traffic regulation orders.

STAGE 2 roads show where the length of the proposed speed limit has been finalised and the highway authority has advertised the draft TRO. Please select these roads to find the relevant highway authority website to review the proposal and comment.

STAGE 3 roads indicate that a consultation has closed and relevant procedures to deal with objections and sealing the TRO are being undertaken.

Category	Stage	Colour
Exception by Order (a)	Stage 1	Light red
	Stage 2	Red
	Stage 3	Dark red
20mph by Order (d)	Stage 1	Light blue
	Stage 2	Blue
	Stage 3	Dark blue
Existing 30mph by Order (b)	No stages	Yellow
20mph restricted roads (c)	No stages	Orange

4 National Implementation

In order to audit, assess and regularise existing speed limit signing and TROs in Wales, ahead of the change in legislation, two packages of support have been made available to Highway Authorities by Welsh Government.

The first package of work included site surveys and an assessment of existing speed limit signage and extents on both the Strategic Road Network (SRN) and the Local Authority (County) roads. This work was completed in August 2022 for Highway Authorities who had requested support. The second package of work is a service offering assistance to Highway Authorities in initial drafting of their new TROs before the work is handed over for completion by the Authorities themselves, drawing on their local knowledge and in-house TRO-making expertise. The Welsh Government recognises that Highway Authorities will have differing needs and expectations from this service on offer.

4.1 Existing Traffic Signs and Road Markings Audit

A number of highway authorities procured the services of digital mapping specialists Gaist to undertake signs and lines video surveying for the 20mph project.

This work is now complete and highway authorities.

4.2 Traffic Regulation Orders

4.2.1 TRO Consultant Support

The services of Buchanan Order Management (BOM) were also used to support with the preparation of Traffic Regulation Orders.

BOM offered two levels of support

LEVEL I SERVICE: Review and proposed sign and road roundel replacement schedule for extracted features

The survey data will be reviewed by TRO specialists, who will enhance the attribute data and flag up any inconsistencies, such as missing signage. The TRO specialist team will generate a dataset of Street-lit areas based on the extracted light column survey data. Where applicable, features will be attributed with their Street name, OSGBNG co-ordinates and NSG. The resultant dataset will be provided to the authority as a GIS compatible dataset and made available for 12 months within a web app, which can be used to help manage the replacement of existing signs and lines to comply with the switch over to the new 20mph by virtue of street lighting limit.

LEVEL II SERVICE: TRO Ready

In addition to the Statement of Works for level I, the TRO specialist Team will work with the Authority on addressing the existing 20mph and 30mph speed limits within the Street-lit

areas, the 30mph exceptions highlighted via local authority and Transport for Wales work, and the existing 30mph speed limits that about the street-lit area. This will result in a new draft map-based traffic order, for both 20 and 30mph limits within the local authority for areas surveyed. NB for an additional charge (POA) this service can be enhanced to include all speed limits, review of existing orders, and the production of a drafted text-based rather than map-based orders.

It is stressed that although assistance may be afforded by the Welsh Government and their Consultant(s), ultimately the drafting and approval of TROs remains the responsibility of the highway/local authorities in Wales.

4.2.2 Standard Statement of Reasons

Standard Statement of Reasons has been drafted and is available for use by highway authorities for exception TROs. This can be found in [Appendix 2](#)

4.3 Design Guidance for Local/Highway Authorities

This guidance supersedes section 4.3, 4.4 and 4.5 of the previous issue of this document.

4.3.1 Design Principles and Objectives

The introduction of 20mph on restricted roads is a change in default speed limit. It will need to be accompanied by an important national and local Marketing and Communications Campaign, together with behaviour change messages that are part of a wider Behavioural Change Campaign led by Welsh Government. Changes to behaviour are not expected to happen overnight and we cannot expect full compliance in the first months or indeed years, but any drop in average speeds is to be welcomed.

In the past the policy of Welsh Government has been to make 20mph limits and zones self-enforcing through their design, typically by installing traffic calming devices, with the aim being to achieve compliance without the need for enforcement. The wider extension of 20mph limits to encompass most built-up areas across Wales means that the extensive re-engineering of roads and streets to fully achieve self-enforcement will not be possible, at least for the foreseeable future. Therefore, for the National implementation of 20mph the Welsh Government's strategy is to adopt a 'light-touch' approach initially. The priority for highway authorities should be to introduce new and amended traffic signs for the revised speed limits to be enforceable.

Some physical measures to reduce speeds will still be necessary after September 2023 but should be targeted at locations where speed and road danger are highest. Low-cost techniques that change drivers' perception of the road should also be used first in preference to more costly interventions

4.3.2 Dealing with Traffic Signs

The main difference associated with the change in legislation is that 20mph will generally become the new 30mph on restricted roads. Therefore, all current 30mph terminal signs and carriageway roundels on restricted roads will need to be changed to display 20mph.

Any Exceptions that will remain at 30mph will need a TRO and 30mph repeater signs put up. Also, any 20mph limits made by new TROs will need repeaters.

The Welsh Government are required to pass a second SI to introduce the above provisions to the Traffic Signs Regulations and General Directions 2016 (TSRGD) in relation to Wales. Stakeholders will be invited to provide feedback on the proposed changes via a consultation in 2023, with formal guidance for the changes to be issued once the legislation has been passed.

Highway authorities are advised to proceed with the procurement of the necessary terminal and repeater signs in advance of the legislation. As part of this project Welsh Government is prepared to fund the direct replacement of 30mph sign faces with new 20mph sign faces and the provision of new 30mph repeater signs and road markings.

Note: Welsh Government is unlikely to consider funding requests for the replacement of signposts (and their bases) e.g., due to their poor condition and/or non-compliance with current design standards and provision of an electrical supply to an existing sign which is currently unlit.

From a logistics perspective, it will be physically impossible to change all signs across Wales on the CiF date. In recognition of this, there are two recommendations being proposed by the Welsh Government in order to assist Highway Authorities in managing this task:

- Using temporary 30mph vinyls to cover the new, permanent 20mph gateway signs thereby enabling signs to be changed on site in the months leading up to the CiF date. There are four vinyl manufacturers, all of whom supply to the UK sign manufacturers. Some of the sign manufacturers use several vinyl companies, others only use their chosen one. All of the vinyl manufacturers - Orafol, Avery Dennison, 3M and Rennicks have provided product for supply in Wales via many of the sign manufacturers. ARTSM members are listed on their website - the majority are in the UK, a very small number in Wales. These can be accessed via the following links:

[Products & Services Screen Printed Retroreflective & Non-retroreflective Sign Faces to EN12899 | ARTSM](#)

[Products & Services Retroreflective & Non-retroreflective Sheeting to EN12899 | ARTSM](#)

[Products & Services Permanent Retroreflective & Non-retroreflective Signs to EN12899 | ARTSM](#)

- Then, once the new default speed limit comes into force, the temporary 30mph stickers can be peeled off to reveal the permanent 20mph sign face underneath. 30mph

repeater signs can be erected before the CiF date as well but temporarily covered with grey paint or covered in some other way e.g., bagging.

- In advance of the CiF date the Police and GoSafe will be in contact with all Highway Authorities to discuss and agree the roads that are most often enforced and/or where speeds/risks are highest (based on the current GoSafe Red-Amber-Green (RAG) risk rating). In the hierarchy of rollout, roads classified in the 'Red' category are the ones that must have the new signs in place in time for the legislation coming into force, so that there can be no ambiguity when it comes to enforcement. Signs on 'Amber' and 'Green' roads can follow shortly afterwards although strenuous efforts should be made by Highway Authorities to change all signs on all routes in time for the CiF date. The Welsh Government recognise the difficulties Highway Authorities are likely to experience in resourcing tasks associated with the 20mph National Rollout Programme but also, that arrangements on the highway network will not be perfect immediately after the new law comes into effect.
- Diagram 880 signs as shown below should be taken down ahead of the CiF date.



Figure 8-17 Diagram 880 (S11-2-64) Speed camera ahead on a lit road and reminder of 30 mph speed limit

4.3.3 Dealing with Road Markings

As well as the need to alter traffic signs, any existing 30mph road markings must also be removed before the CiF date, to avoid confusing messaging for the public. Wherever possible this work should be undertaken as part of a Highway Authority's routine road maintenance programme during the months leading up to the CiF date. As road markings are supplementary to upright speed limit signs, it is not critical that the new 20mph carriageway markings are in place by the CiF date.

The most appropriate method of removal of old road markings will vary from one location to another. Highway Authorities are encouraged to share their own suggestions with other Authorities drawing on their own experiences and trialling of methods over recent years. Burning, resurfacing, chiselling parts off and hydro blasting are solutions which have been suggested so far but proper consideration of the environmental and Health & Safety impacts of different methods should be carefully considered in the decision-making process.

As part of this project Welsh Government is prepared to fund the replacement of 30mph roundel road markings with 20mph roundel road markings. Resurfacing will only be considered where there is evidence that the road surface is in poor condition, and it is not possible to re-mark the surface effectively without doing so. For this programme of works the Welsh Government is unlikely to consider new road markings (other than stated above i.e. dealing with existing ones).

In one of their settlements the Vale of Glamorgan Council is currently testing the overlaying of 20mph roundels on top of the existing 30mph roundels, using a special highly resilient, cold-applied, surface dressing manufactured by Stirling Lloyd. Its long-term performance is currently being monitored but confidence is high based on its performance elsewhere over the last two years. Further information can be obtained from the Council representatives and/or Transport for Wales.

4.3.4 Dealing with Existing 20mph Zones

It is proposed that all 20mph zones must be removed, as they will become redundant with the new 20mph default speed limit on restricted roads.

Therefore, under Schedule 10, Part 2, Signs Diagram 674, 675 A, 675B are to be removed.

We propose to include saving period of at least 6-months for these signs to be removed after the Coming into Force date of the 17th of September 2023 to allow highway authorities to concentrate on erecting the necessary 20mph terminal signs and removing redundant 30mph signs.

Many of the 20mph 'zones' may have physical traffic-calming features in place, such as road humps. It is proposed, the attention of approaching drivers may be drawn to the humps by erecting new, individual hump signs as found under Schedule 2, Part 2, Diagram 557.1. The TSRGD requires a subplate to be placed with the hump sign. It is proposed, a new additional text option to the first associated plate legend will be prescribed for Wales: '*Traffic calmed area/Ardal tawelu traffig*' to cover situations where a zone covers a wider area, so that each side-road will not have to be signed individually. In addition, it is proposed a second optional subplate will be permitted depicting a child's drawing to inform of the vicinity to a school, to be added to Schedule 2, Part 3. (See also Signs near schools below). It is proposed, a new optional sign to inform of the end of a traffic calmed area could be placed where an 'end of 20mph zone' sign would have been, if the authority considers it necessary. It is proposed, this sign will be prescribed in a new Diagram 896 (S11- 2-87).

Changes: Schedule 2-Part 3-5 and Schedule 11 Part 2-87



Neither the TSRGD nor the [Highways \(Road Humps\) Regulations 1999](#) make the hump warning sign mandatory or require it to be directly lit if it is placed. The word ‘*may*’ in the below text suggests that this is optional and indicates a permissible action ([TSM, Chapter 4, 1.3. Definitions](#))

The Road Humps Regulation 6 states:

Placing of traffic signs:

‘Subject to regulation 7, where a road hump is constructed in a highway the highway authority for that highway shall cause to be placed and thereafter cause to be maintained appropriate traffic signs as prescribed in the Traffic Signs Regulations in such positions (if such positions are not prescribed in the Traffic Signs Regulations) as the authority may consider requisite for the purpose of providing adequate warning of the presence of a road hump or series of road humps to persons using the highway.’

This gives flexibility for local/highway authorities to make decisions about hump signs based on their detailed, local knowledge of individual sites.

Signs near schools

All 20mph signs close to schools will have to be removed if they are embedded in an entrance zone sign or repeater sign. Also, internally illuminated/Vehicle Activated Signs and part-time 20mph signs outside schools cannot be retained if they are repeaters. Some 20mph zone signs will currently have a subplate of a child’s drawing. To continue highlighting the presence of schools, the Welsh Government is proposing to prescribe the use of a new national school sub-plate depicting a child’s drawing. A drawing competition will be organised with the help of RoSPA to select a winning design.

This subplate can be placed as a subplate to the hump sign or as an additional subplate to the triangular ‘children going to or from school’ sign Diagram 545.

4.3.5 Vehicle-activated Signs (VAS)

The effectiveness of road traffic signs which display a message conditional upon the speed of a road vehicle has been mixed over the years. For instance, the 2002 [TRL Report 'Vehicle-activated signs – a large scale evaluation'](#) concluded that “*Vehicle-activated signs appear to be very effective in reducing speeds ...they are capable of reducing the number of drivers who exceed the speed limit...*” and that “*There is no evidence that in time, drivers become less responsive to the signs, even over three years.*” The average reduction in mean speed was 4mph (range 1mph to 7mph) and public opinion surveys found “...*overwhelming approval of the signs [from drivers].*” Conversely however, a [recent \(2021\) study carried out by Edinburgh Napier University on the 20mph trial they undertook in the Scottish Borders](#) reached the following conclusion:

- Marginal speed reductions (<0.5 mph) at sites **with electronic signs**
- Marginal speed increases (<0.8 mph) at sites **with electronic signs**
- No observable impact of other interventions (such as buffer zones and speed limit repeater signs) on vehicle speeds

It would appear therefore that the effectiveness of VAS devices is still somewhat open to debate. More may be known in the months to come following ongoing monitoring and evaluation work carried out in some of the Phase 1 settlements.

Discussions held in 2021 with Local Authorities across Wales suggest that residents within settlements appear to be in favour of VASs, as they serve to remind speeding motorists that they are not complying with the speed limit set for that stretch of road.

Unless there is a particular need to introduce a new VAS at sites with a historical issue with speeding traffic, the Welsh Government do not propose installing such devices with the initial rollout of the 20mph National Programme. It is possible that grant-funding may be made available to assist Highway Authorities with the cost of introducing these measures in the future but that would be subject to a strong case being put forward (with supporting analytical and safety-related evidence), and the availability of funding at the time (which unfortunately cannot be guaranteed by Welsh Government). The same applies for any additional intervention(s) the Local/Highway Authority may wish to introduce over and above the signage and road markings initial measures introduced at the outset.

Existing VAS devices may need to be re-programmed at locations where the current speed limit is altered following the change in legislation. It may also be prudent for Highway Authorities to review their locations as their original installation in a particular location may no longer be justified. It is not possible to provide a list of devices which can be re-programmed (or equally cannot be re-programmed) as this is a matter which Highway Authorities will need to discuss with the manufacturer of the particular device. It will vary from site to site depending on the make and model.

4.3.6 Temporary Signs

We are proposing to change the temporary (white text on red background to TSRGD Diagram 7032) sign with a new text reading: ‘*New 20mph speed limit*’. We are proposing that these temporary signs can stay up for a period of 12 months and can be placed not only where a

new 20mph speed limit begins, but also on roads subject to a 20mph limit in these circumstances:

- On roads where the limit is or changes to 20mph when driving into Wales
- Where a 20mph Zone/20mph limit would have ended when the default on restricted roads was 30mph
- In locations, where there are concerns over compliance with the speed limit

Change: Schedule 13-Part 12, General Direction 13 will need to be modified accordingly.



4.3.7 Buffer Speed Limits

The Setting Local Speed Limits in Wales Guidance (WAG Circular No 24/2009) Paragraph 6.15 stipulates:

"In some circumstances it may be appropriate to consider a 'buffer' speed limit of 40mph prior to the 30mph terminal speed limit signs at the entrance to a community, in particular where there are outlying houses or features beyond the community boundary or roads with high approach speeds.

For the latter, highway authorities might also need to consider other speed management measures to support the speed limit message and encourage compliance."

Observations from the implementation of a wide area 20mph speed limit in the Scottish Borders where some buffer zones (of either 30 or 40mph) were introduced at the onset of the trail found that "comparative analysis of speeds with and without buffer zones did not provide evidence to suggest that they would help to reduce speeds further. However, the

evidence shows that buffer speed limits are popular with communities.”⁹ As such, highway authorities will need to apply their own discretion and judgement in determining whether a buffer speed limit is appropriate in areas where the speed limit reduces to 20mph from a higher speed.

Other options to improve compliance such as signing on the approach may be more appropriate. Gathering analytical speed data post-intervention, as well as other suitable records such as safety-related evidence, will enable the Authority to compile a case justifying the need to consider introducing supplementary measures at a problematic site.

4.3.8 Phase 1 - Illustrative Examples

Examples of scheme designs are included in [Appendix 6](#) based on records provided by Local/Highway Authorities who took part in Phase 1 of the 20mph Rollout. The information is illustrative however and is provided to all Authorities across Wales for general guidance and assistance.

When looking at the examples from the Phase 1 settlements please keep in mind that:

- There will be no repeaters on restricted 20mph roads when the default speed limit changes to 20mph
- The immediate priority for the National Programme is to get the terminal signs changed in time for the CiF date
- Buffer limits, gateways and roundels can be introduced a later stage, where/if required

⁹ P. Gilhooly, 'Twenty's Plenty - With a data-led trial of lower speed limits, Scottish borders council has implemented a 20mph limit to provide a safer space for active travel' *CHIT Transportation Professional Magazine, January 2023 P.41*

5 Communication

5.1 The National Communication and Marketing Campaign

The Welsh Government recognises the important role communication and engagement has in supporting the behaviour change that underpins the policy objective and is starting to lay out a positive proactive narrative around the changes.

A campaign agency (Lynn) has been procured and is working towards a March 2023 start for a paid-for campaign.

5.1.1 Campaign Objectives

The communications objectives for this activity are to support behaviour change on 20mph in Wales by:

- Increasing public support (and Motivation) for 20mph and its benefits
- Building capability in our target audiences to comply with the new speed limits

This approach is underpinned by the COM-B model, with a focus on increasing capability and motivation amongst drivers in Wales.

5.1.2 Audiences

The Wales Centre for Public Policy have identified three key audiences for 20mph comms activity

1. Defiers
2. Conformers
3. Champions

The campaign will seek to work broadly across these audiences, as Welsh Government will not have marketing spend with which to target segments directly.

The aim is to build a general consensus for the changes across audiences 2 and 3, recognising that segment 1 will likely be difficult convince and most likely need enforcement activity.

5.1.3 Initial Campaign

Ahead of the launch of the campaign in 2023 and in line with the Cabinet Office and Lynn recommendations, Welsh Government will use PR and social media to proactively promote 20mph by:

- Having a consistent narrative with clear key messages on the benefits of 20mph in three key themed areas: road safety, communities and health
- Focusing on facts people in Wales need to know (widespread support for policy, road safety benefits, how to identify a 20mph street, health benefits, transforming communities etc)
- Monitor misinformation and use the Lynn toolkit to help manage this issue
- Using a range of channels including trusted messengers

5.2 Local Communications and Engagement

Highway Authorities will also need to plan their local communications and engagement activities alongside the National Campaign. Welsh Government has prepared a toolkit to give Local Authority communication teams the key narrative, topline and assets to use in their engagement on the changes and proposed exception roads.

The toolkit and associated assets are available bilingually [20mph campaign: promotional material | GOV.WALES](#) or [Ymgrych 20mya: deunyddiau hyrwyddo | LLYW.CYMRU](#)

An updated version of the toolkit that reflects the final campaign will be provided once available.

Briefings to Local Members are a useful way to engage members in the exceptions process. Welsh Government have led briefings earlier in the year, these are being supplemented by officials in a number of authorities. An example of a members briefing slide deck has been included in [Appendix 5](#) courtesy of Powys CC.

5.3 Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

The Welsh Government Communications team continue to review and refresh their frequently asked questions regarding the default 20mph speed limit. The most recent FAQ's can be accessed here: [Introducing 20mph speed limits: frequently asked questions | GOV.WALES](#)

FAQs can be used to aid briefings with Members and, could be passed on to Local Authority contact centres to inform their communications with external parties.

6 Learnings from Phase 1

Based on the recommendations of the 20mph Task Force Group 8 Phase 1 Settlements have been implemented to assist with development and refinement of the various processes needed to implement wide area 20mph limits and to capture and collate a comprehensive data set to evaluate the impacts of the 20mph nationwide programme.

Observations/Lessons Learnt from Phase 1 following feedback received from Highway Authorities has been collated and is summarised in this chapter.

Welsh Government also have a shared 20mph Objective Connect Folder which contains useful information which all Group members have access to e.g., marketing assets produced to date.

6.1 Communication

- Early, effective and timely consultation with the public and others is key – refer to Section 5 ‘Communication’ for guidance.
- When informing the public of proposals, highway authorities should not just rely on the Statutory Consultation phase of the TRO process. It is strongly urged that all authorities take part in the Welsh Government’s DataMap Wales Initiative as described in Section 3.3 earlier. Early engagement should help to offset issues or objections raised later on during the Statutory Consultation phase of the TROs.
- The importance of having a good working relationship and regular communication with Police and GoSafe.
- Community newsletters and promotion (lamp-post banners, bin stickers, bus stop shelter posters) of 20mph to residents and visitors is worthwhile but does require support from Welsh Government in reinforcing the message. There is only so much the Highway Authorities can do on their own. Some best practice examples of Local Authority led engagement has been included in [Appendix 4](#).
- Local Authorities will need to rely on Welsh Government communication and marketing and toolkits being made available.
- Highway Authority Employees, Fleet Drivers etc, whether directly employed or within their supply chain, must always comply with the law – 20mph is a speed limit. Again, early and timely engagement is key.

6.2 Managing expectations

- A need to manage community expectations and demands in relation to compliance (because compliance is unlikely to be immediate) and requests for buffers, VAS etc.
- A need to manage expectations for requests for slower speed from rural communities that will not default to 20mph
- The importance of early and ongoing engagement, not just informing communities of the proposals. If you get their buy-in, they will support you and take ownership and want to make their communities look nicer by using soft measures like planting etc.
- There may be an expectation from a community that there will be immediate enforcement carried out by the Police/GoSafe, whereas the new arrangements will

need to be given time to bed in before enforcement is even considered (and speed data collected to identify if there is an issue with compliance).

- Community Speed Watch – registering volunteers can be a slow process and the initial enthusiasm to participate can soon wear off, especially going into the tail end of the year when nights start drawing in.
- There may be mixed feedback on introducing enforcement from community and external visitors – not everybody will agree with the proposals

6.3 Practical advice/Implementation

- Where a trunk road runs through a community, liaison is needed with the Trunk Road Agent when developing feedback on exception maps to Transport for Wales, to explore delivery options for trunk road speed limits (for design and works), potentially undertaking the Statutory Consultation on any speed limit Orders at the same time, and on the programme for implementing site works e.g., the unbagging of signs and/or the removal of vinyls (refer to Section 4.3.2 earlier)
- When new signs are erected highway authorities must ensure that old ones are taken down **at the same time**. If that is not possible then careful planning and coordination of work between site operation teams is needed, in order to avoid a situation where conflicting signs (and roundels) remain on the highway network. Not only is this a danger, a distraction and confusing to the travelling public, GoSafe and the Police will not be able to enforce the law. It could also lead to Authorities rapidly receiving a large number of complaints and concerns from the travelling public.
- Additional site remedial works are sometimes required in order to ensure clear forward visibility of signs. Site visits are recommended at some proposed locations of signs in order to assess any vegetation clearance requirements, which may require the programming of additional resources by other teams at short notice. Inspections should be carried out ideally when vegetation is in full leaf (late spring/summer) as site conditions of hedges, verges etc in winter can be misleading.
- Programming the implementation of scheme requirements into colleagues' existing 'Business as Usual' workload can be challenging. Early discussion is recommended.

6.4 Enforcement

- When considering enforcement, altering driver behavioural change through effective partnership working may be the first option. Working closely with partners within existing road safety frameworks to deliver education as opposed to the fixed penalty options can 'bring the public with us' as we move through this transition. GoSafe and the Fire Service have developed an educational package that delivers this exact product and outcome. These packages can be accessed by linking in with GoSafe and Fire Road Safety Services through the Road Safety Officers within each Local Authority.
- Making use of existing school networks, again, in a partnership approach. Altering driver behaviour through careful and risk assessed engagement operations, inviting

children to deliver the message of safe and slow driving on the new 20mph roads. Again, this can be achieved in partnership with local neighbourhood policing teams through the Road Safety Officers within each Local Authority.

- When carrying out enforcement, utilising either the GoSafe Partnership or policing teams, it is imperative that those roads that are enforced are justified through careful scrutiny and enforced considering threat risk and harm to the road user. We have learnt that heavy saturation in one area alienates the public and does not by itself alter driver behaviour.
- When carrying out enforcement, utilising either the GoSafe Partnership or policing teams, if teams use historic (pre-legislation change) enforcement sites it is made abundantly clear (to the road user) that the road speeds continue to be altered to the default speed limits of 20mph. We have learnt that carrying out enforcement just outside an 'old school site' that has been extended as part of the Phase 1 areas, has meant drivers automatically speed up when outside of those 'old school sites' and appear to be unaware that the new 20mph limit has been extended. This has resulted in many 'ordinary' drivers being caught speeding and in-so-doing alienated rather than encouraged motorists to drive slower or change their behaviour.

7 Enforcement by GoSafe and the Police

7.1 General

The initial learnings from the Phase 1 20mph settlements have been invaluable. GoSafe and the Police have learnt that collectively, they need to be very clear with members of the public and ensure that all communication options are explored to correctly inform drivers in advance, and during any road speed alterations. The communications for these road speed alterations will be the duty and responsibility of each Highway Authority with support from Welsh Government.

As we move towards the CiF date, GoSafe will continue to support /Highway Authorities and the Police, working in partnership to address operational, community concern and core enforcement sites. Enforcement can be considered as part of the site selection criteria, a key point of which is the following:

The Local/Highway Authority must undertake a site survey demonstrating that:

- (a) The speed limit has been reviewed confirming that camera enforcement is the right solution;
- (b) Analysis into the causes of the collisions has demonstrated that camera enforcement is the correct solution;
- (c) There is no other cost-effective engineering solution that is more appropriate;
- (d) That the Traffic Regulation Order (where applicable) and signing are lawful and correct; and
- (e) That all signs comply with The Traffic Signs Regulations and General Directions 2016 (as amended).

GoSafe will work closely with each Local/Highway Authority prior to the change in legislation in 2023 to ensure that those roads that are deemed the 'most dangerous' continue to receive the attention and enforcement that they deserve. This considered approach will be managed locally between existing relationships with the GoSafe and Local/Highway Authority partnership.

The position of Policing across Wales will remain as where operational demand allows, the Police will continue to address road safety or community concerns in relation to road safety, on a Threat, Risk and Harm basis. The Police have always worked closely with partners within this arena and will continue to do so as we move into this new era of the default road speeds across Wales. Within the existing Phase 1 trial areas both the Police and GoSafe have employed several enforcement and educational tactics that have been proportionate in response to the speed data. To employ those tactics in the future, the Police will continue to make best use of an existing framework of partnerships and good relationships that already exist between them, GoSafe, Local/Highway Authorities and other road safety practitioners. Policing in Wales will align to the NPCC Roads Policing Strategy and its key objectives, as well as supporting Welsh Government steps to make our roads safer.

7.2 Community Speed Watch

A very successful initiative operated by the Police and their partners GoSafe is Community Speed Watch or CSW. This is a locally driven initiative where active members of the community join together, with the support and training provided by the Police, to monitor speeds of vehicles using speed detection devices loaned to them. Details of vehicles exceeding the speed limit are referred to the Police and letters are issued to offenders with the aim of educating drivers to be mindful of their speeds, particularly in built-up areas. Local/Highway Authorities could encourage residents complaining or concerned about speed compliance within their communities to sign up to this initiative. More information on CSW can be found here: [Community Speed Watch Wales \(gosafe.org\)](https://www.gosafe.org) .



School children questioning motorists stopped for speeding

8 Post Implementation Proposals

The change in the national default speed limit from 30mph to 20mph on all restricted roads will put Wales at the forefront on the international road safety scene. 20mph (30kmh) is advocated by the UN (see [Stockholm Declaration on Road Safety](#)) and also the [WHO](#), as the safe speed on roads where cars and more vulnerable road users come into contact. This change is expected to become a catalyst for broader Behaviour Change in terms of a modal shift and the way we think about safety, mobility and wellbeing on our roads. This change very much aligns with the [changes introduced to the Highway Code](#) on 29 January 2022, improving road safety for pedestrians, cyclists and horse riders. The changes include a hierarchy of road users, where those that can cause most harm, carry most responsibility.

Behaviour change will not happen overnight and achieving compliance cannot be expected in the first few months or indeed years. We must recognise that any reduction in speed limits will bring safety benefits and wider benefits for the communities.

For this change to be a success, everyone needs to play their part. Whilst Welsh Government (with support from others including Transport for Wales, the WLGA and the Police) are ultimately in charge of the overall delivery of the project, the local and highway authorities, communities and individuals within those communities will all have a hugely important part to play too.

8.1 Additional Measures in Communities

8.1.1 General

The initial 'light-touch' signs and lines approach should be seen as a starting point in making changes to our 'streetscape', making cities, towns and villages more attractive for people and, more welcoming for pedestrians and cyclists. For instance, where there are no separate cycle tracks, facilities should be in place for cyclists to share the road with motorists, signalised crossings changed to zebra or parallel crossings, guard-railing removed to stop the corralling of pedestrians and protect cyclists (who are at risk of being crushed if caught between the fence and a vehicle), whilst still providing a clear thoroughfare for vehicles.

Post implementation of the 20mph rollout, Local/Highway Authorities should start to consider ways of changing the streetscape within some of their settlements, in line with good practice valid at the time such as Placemaking, Active Travel Act Guidance and the Manual for Streets (which is currently under review), as appropriate.

Some of these measures could be funded through a Local Authority's core allocation from the Active Travel Fund. The core allocation allows Local Authorities flexibility in identifying and making smaller scale improvements to walking and cycling routes. Among the purposes this allocation can be used for that are particularly relevant in this context are:

- Widening of routes and surface enhancements
- Junction improvements
- New or upgraded crossings
- Installation of buildouts

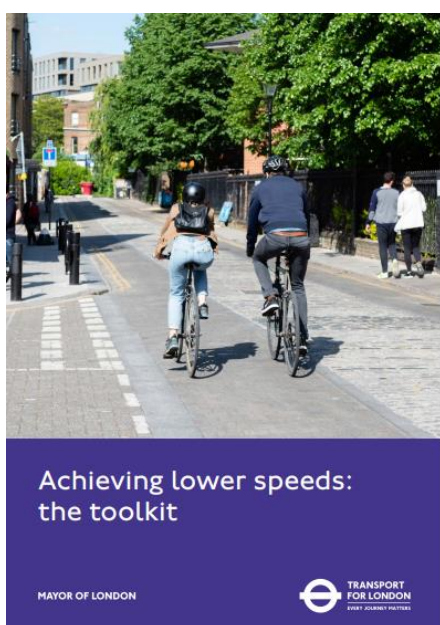
- Barrier and street furniture clutter removal
- Seating
- Enrichment of active travel schemes through the implementation of artwork and space for play
- Biodiversity enhancements on existing or new routes

It is possible that further dedicated grant-funding may be made available to assist Local Authorities with the cost of introducing more of these measures in the future, but that would be subject to the availability of funding at the time, which cannot be guaranteed by Welsh Government.

Local/Highway Authorities should note that a wider review of speed limits not falling under this Programme may need to be undertaken, taking into account the updated Setting Local Speed Limits in Wales guidance (when published).

8.1.2 Transport for London Toolkit

It is worth noting that TfL developed and published a document in September 2019 called '[Achieving lower speeds: the toolkit](#)'. TfL's Toolkit was developed using a series of case studies where different street-based interventions (physical measures) were introduced in London Boroughs to change the look and feel of existing streets. *"How a street looks and feels has a measurable effect on traffic speeds and is one of the most effective means of promoting compliance with the speed limit."*



Courtesy of Transport for London

TfL's Toolkit is structured around five different types of speed reduction measures and the cost and level of each escalates as you move from one to another. This is in recognition of

the demanding programme for the implementation of measures on site, the logistics involved and the impact on the public purse

In their document TfL make it clear that their toolkit is not intended to constitute a Design Guide and is to be used as an options palette. It is the most comprehensive guidance currently available but being primarily focused on boroughs in London, Local/Highway Authorities in Wales will need to consider how it should be applied within their own context.

8.1.3 Simplified Zebra and Parallel Crossings

Simplified Zebra crossings (without Belisha beacons or zig-zag road markings) are used all around Europe and are commonplace across the mouth of side roads, enabling people to make journeys on foot in urban areas without regularly having to stop and wait.

Subject to successful trialling in Cardiff, the Welsh Government may prescribe the use of such simplified Zebra crossings on quieter side roads (see image below). This variation on the conventional form of crossing would perform best where traffic speeds are low, thereby allowing time for motorists to make eye contact with pedestrians and give way.



Courtesy of Transport for Wales

8.2 Pace Vehicles

The Welsh Government is intending to use its own TrawsCymru and Fflecsi buses as ‘pace’ vehicles whilst also using them to display promotional material to get the message across to the general public. Indeed, pace vehicles can help in reaching the ‘tipping point’ of having enough vehicles going at a lower speed on the road network, thereby helping to bring traffic speeds closer to full compliance.

Highway Authorities are asked to become part of this generational change by altering their own behaviour, ensuring their drivers stick to the law and using their own fleet of vehicles (buses, refuse vehicles etc) to set the pace. Furthermore, there is an opportunity to cascade this initiative down to organisations operating fleets of vehicles within their own supply chain (through the writing of tender/contract documents for example), to achieve ‘the domino effect’.

8.3 Behaviour Change initiatives like WOW Tracker

The organisation Living Street’s WOW Initiative is a pupil-led initiative where children self-report how they get to school every day using the interactive WOW Travel Tracker. If they travel sustainably (walk, cycle or scoot) for an agreed period every week, they get rewarded with a badge.



Courtesy of Living Streets

On average, WOW schools see a 30% reduction in car journeys taken to the school gate and a 23% increase in walking rates.¹⁰ All eight settlements in Phase 1 have taken part in launching the WOW tracker in a selection of schools across their areas. Local Authorities are encouraged to use initiatives such as the WOW Tracker as an opportunity to speak to parents, schools and children about the benefits of walking and cycling to school rather than travelling by car – facilitated by the lower road speeds.

¹⁰ [WOW - the walk to school challenge | Living Streets](#)

9 Appendices

9.1 Appendix 1 - Data Map Wales: Desk notes for Highways Authorities

Desk notes for Highways Authorities

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1. Optimising your experience of DataMap Wales

For the best user experience, you should use a computer, laptop or tablet with one of the following internet browsers:

- Microsoft Edge
- Google Chrome
- Apple Safari (only available on Apple products) – Safari does not allow for full-screen map viewing

Users are reminded to always keep operating systems, browsers and applications up to date.

You can enlarge the map canvas by using your browser's zoom settings.

Please be aware, DataMap Wales uses PDF as its output format for printing. The local settings on your device will determine how PDFs are handled.

2. Before uploading your data to DataMap Wales

The table below provides the fields and possible attributes you'll need to include when creating your data. We recommend saving the data in GeoPackage or Shapefile format. Please ensure the geometry type is line or multi line format, in British National Grid (27700). We ask that you upload all of your highway authority's data as a single layer. Please include your highway authority's name in the filename for your data.

Each highway authority will decide which category of data they want to show on the map i.e. exceptions, 20mph restricted road, 20mph by Order, existing 30mph by Order, as appropriate.

Field name (case sensitive)	Field type	Possible attributes (category and stage fields must be input as below)
cat_en	String	20mph restricted road
		20mph by Order
		Exception by Order
		Existing 30mph by Order
cat_cy	String	Ffordd gyfyngedig 20mya
		Ffordd 20mya trwy orchymyn
		Ffordd sydd wedi ei eithrio trwy orchymyn
		Ffordd sydd eisoes yn 30mya trwy orchymyn
ha_en	String	*Your highway authority's name
ha_cy	String	*Your highway authority's name in Welsh
stage_1	Date	Today's date in following format: dd-mm-yyyy
stage_2	Date	The date the consultation commences in the following format: dd-mm-yyyy
stage_3	Date	The date the consultation ends in following format (this can be updated at the same time you update stage_2): dd-mm-yyyy
url_en	String	*Leave this blank until the URL is available

url_cy	String	*Leave this blank until the URL is available
--------	--------	--

For 20mph restricted roads and Existing 30mph by Order roads, you only need to populate cat_en, cat_cy, ha_en and ha_cy fields.

When the highway authority is content with the information shown on DataMap Wales and it is ready to be made public, [please email](#) us so we can update the stage_1 field and add the layer to the map. At this stage, on clicking the line on the map, the user will see more information about the responsible highway authority.

3. Exception by Order

At stage 2 the exceptions data will be visible to users as a red line on the map, indicating that the draft Traffic Regulations Order has been advertised and is available for consultation comments. On clicking on the exceptions data, the user will see more information about the responsible highway authority, as well as a link to the authority's page with the draft Order. When the draft Orders are published, complete the date in Stage 2 and add the URLs to link to your published draft Order. If you'd prefer, you can email us a spreadsheet with the lengths of road you are updating with a Stage 2 date, Stage 3 date, and URLs.

At stage 3 the exceptions data will be visible to users as a dark red line on the map. On clicking the exceptions data, the user will see more information about the responsible highway authority; the consultation on the draft Traffic Regulation Order has closed, and relevant procedures to deal with objections and sealing the TRO are being undertaken. You can enter this date when you populate Stage 2, as you will know the date when the consultation on the draft Order closes.

4. 20mph by Order

You can optionally provide your authority's 20mph by Order data.

At stage 2, on clicking on a 20mph road by Order, the user will see more information about the responsible highway authority, as well as a link to the authority's page with the draft Order. When the draft Orders are published, complete the date in Stage 2 and add the URLs to link to your published draft Order. If you'd prefer, you can email us a spreadsheet with the lengths of road you are updating with a Stage 2 date, Stage 3 date, and URLs.

At stage 3, the consultation on the draft Traffic Regulation Order has closed, and relevant procedures to deal with objections and sealing the TRO are being undertaken. You can enter this date when you populate Stage 2, as you will know the date when the consultation on the draft Order closes.

5. Registering for DataMap Wales

Before you can upload data and view certain data sets on DataMap Wales, you need to register for an account. To do so:

1. Go to the [DataMap Wales sign in page](#).
2. Click on Sign in with your Government Gateway ID. This will take you to an external GOV.UK page.
3. Click Create sign in details.
4. Enter your work (e.g., gov.uk) email address. You will receive a one-time access code which has a 30-minute expiry.
5. Enter the access code and continue.
6. Enter your personal details and continue.
7. Create a password for use with DataMap Wales
8. You will then be given a Government Gateway user ID. Make a note of this as you will need your Government Gateway user ID for logging into DataMap Wales.
9. Continue to set up additional security, in the way of 2-factor authentication. You can set this up using text, voice call or by using the authenticator app for smartphone or tablet. Select your preferred method and continue to complete registration.

Once you have completed the registration process, go back to the [DataMap Wales sign in page](#) and sign in using the Government Gateway user ID associated with your account, and the password you created when signing up to Government Gateway.

Once you have successfully logged into DataMap Wales, please [email](#) to let us know that you have completed the registration process, and you'll be assigned to the correct work group.

6. Uploading your data to DataMap Wales

Once you have signed in to DataMap Wales, you'll be able to view restricted data sets (for which you have been granted permission), upload spatial data and edit both spatial data and metadata. When uploading spatial data to DataMap Wales, please be aware that we can only accept spatial data in Shapefile or GeoPackage formats.

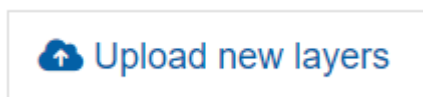
Please note: some authorities are having Transport for Wales upload their data on their behalf. In this case, highway authority users do not need to upload any data, but they will be responsible for checking the data and confirming the maps can move to Stage 1 i.e., become visible to the public. Please see Editing your data on DataMap Wales for information on how to edit data to update the stage and URL for your authority's data.

To upload a data set to DataMap Wales:

Click on the profile button (person icon followed by your name):

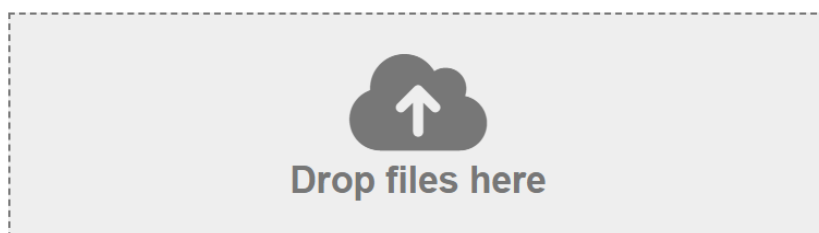


From the profile page, click Upload new layers:



Add your files by either:

- a. Clicking-and-dragging to drop files onto the file uploader:



- b. Clicking Choose files to select files from your File Explorer:



Once you are happy with your selection, click Upload files:

Upload files

If you are unhappy with your selection, click Clear all and repeat step 3:

Clear all

Once you have clicked Upload files, your upload will commence:

Your upload has started

Please don't leave your session whilst the upload is in progress.

You won't need to update the metadata for your layer. Nor will you need to set permissions or publish the layer. Styling will be applied to the layer once it has been added to the map.

Once your layer has been uploaded, you can search for it in the data catalogue. The newly created layer will have as its title the file name it was uploaded with. You can find more details on how to find layers using the data catalogue under Editing your data on DataMap Wales.

Once you have uploaded your spatial data and you are happy that it is as it should be, please [email us](#) so we can add your layer to the Exceptions map.

7. Editing your data on DataMap Wales

When it is time to update your data's stage or URL, you can either:

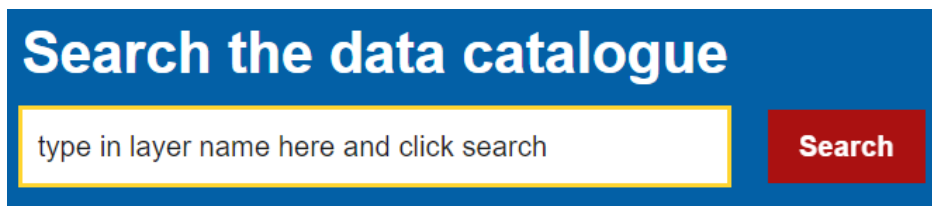
- Email us with a spreadsheet containing the lengths of road that need updating, the date that they will enter stage 2, the date they will enter stage 3, and the URL for the TRO
- Update the stage and URL for the lengths of road on DataMap Wales

To update the stage and add or edit your highway authority's URL for a length of road:

1. Sign in to DataMap Wales
2. Go to the DataMap Wales homepage using the page breadcrumb:

[Home](#) > [Profile of superuser](#)

3. Search the data catalogue for the layer you want to amend:

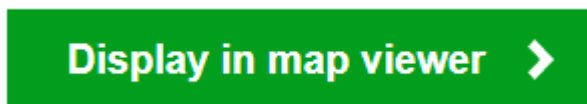


4. Select the layer from the data catalogue by clicking on the layer name:

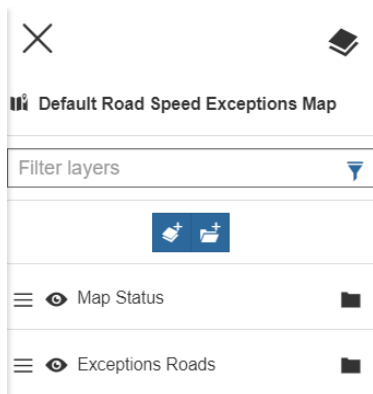
[A highway authority's exceptions data](#)

Abstract...
Spatial data
31/12/2011

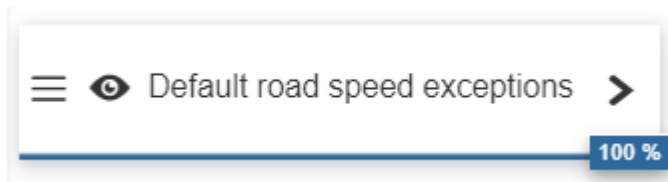
5. Click Display in map viewer:



6. Open the table of contents:



7. Select the layer you intend to edit, by clicking on the layer name:



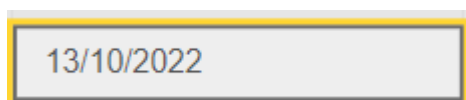
8. Click the Open attributes table button:



9. On the attributes table, click the Edit button:



10. Update the stage and/or URL fields by double-clicking on the field you wish to edit and inputting the correct information (see Before uploading your data to DataMap Wales for correct formatting), e.g.:



11. Click the Save changes button:



These changes should now be reflected on the layer you have edited, as well as on the Exceptions map.

12. If you make changes to fields on the attributes table, and do not wish to save these changes, click the Cancel changes button:



13. Once you have finished updating your layer, make sure to exit editing mode, by clicking the Quit edit mode button:



The first time you update the stage_2 field for any of your data, please [email us](#) to let us know so that we can update the map. Any subsequent changes you make to stage_2 or any other fields, you do not need to let us

9.2 Appendix 2 - Standard Statement of Reasons

[Legislation to lower the default national speed limit](#) on restricted roads from 30mph to 20mph was approved by the Senedd on the 12th of July 2022. The new default 20mph speed limit on roads where there is a system of street lighting will come into force on 17th September 2023. From that date any restricted road will have a speed limit of 20mph unless a different speed limit is set by the highway authority by Order.

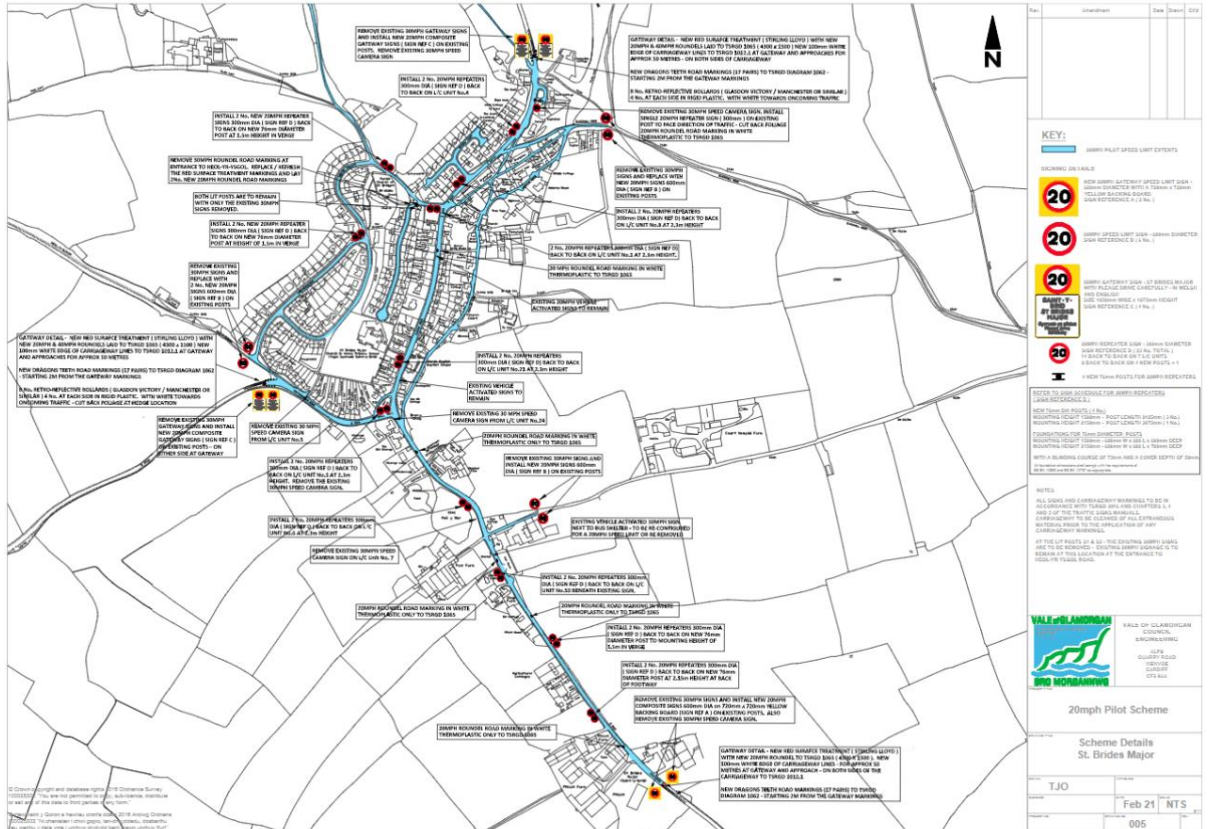
The following sections of road ... *(insert name of road/location)* currently subject to 30mph have been assessed against the place criteria set out in [Setting exceptions to the 20mph default speed limit for restricted roads](#) to ascertain if they meet the exception criteria, and should remain at 30mph.

The sections of highway in this order have been assessed; they meet the exception criteria set out in the guidance *(specify the reasons)*, and we therefore propose 30mph by Order.

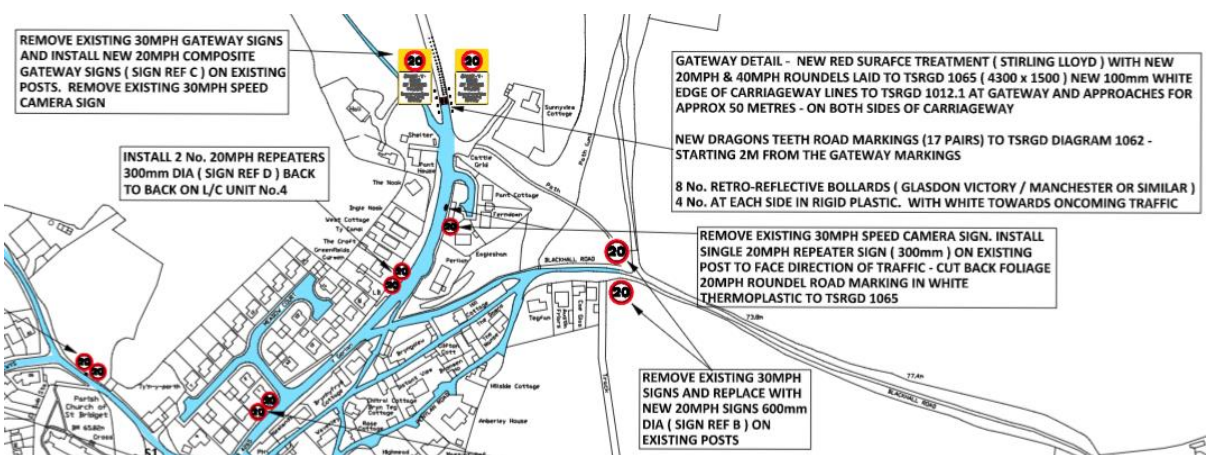
9.3 Appendix 3 - Example Local Members Briefing slides

9.4 Appendix 4 - Illustrative Examples from Phase 1

St Brides Major (Vale of Glamorgan) – General Arrangement Plan Examples (with extracts) and Photographs of Completed Gateways on Roads In/out of the Village

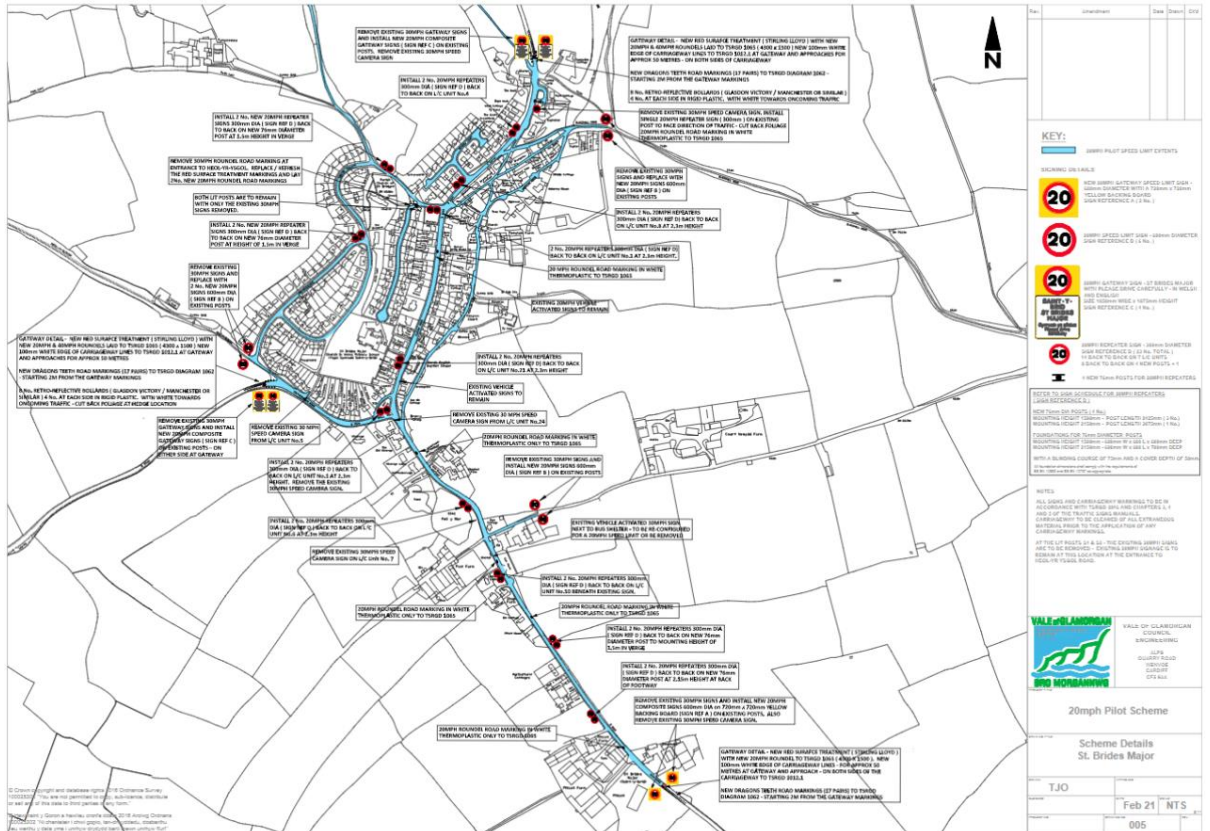


Courtesy of Vale of Glamorgan Council

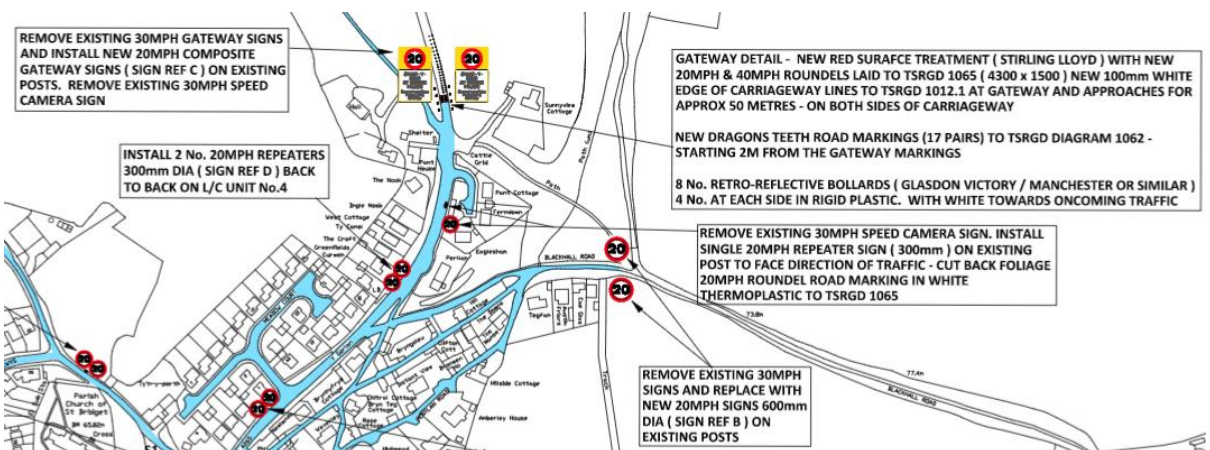


Courtesy of Vale of Glamorgan Council

St Brides Major (Vale of Glamorgan) – General Arrangement Plan Examples (with extracts) and Photographs of Completed Gateways on Roads In/out of the Village



Courtesy of Vale of Glamorgan Council



Courtesy of Vale of Glamorgan Council

KEY:

 20MPH PILOT SPEED LIMIT EXTENTS

SIGNING DETAILS



NEW 20MPH GATEWAY SPEED LIMIT SIGN - 800mm DIAMETER WITH A 720mm x 720mm YELLOW BACKING BOARD
SIGN REFERENCE A (2 No.)



20MPH SPEED LIMIT SIGN - 800mm DIAMETER
SIGN REFERENCE B (6 No.)



20MPH GATEWAY SIGN - ST BRIDES MAJOR WITH PLEASE DRIVE CAREFULLY - IN WELSH AND ENGLISH
SIZE 1050mm WIDE x 1875mm HEIGHT
SIGN REFERENCE C (4 No.)



20MPH REPEATER SIGN - 300mm DIAMETER
SIGN REFERENCE D (22 No. TOTAL)
14 BACK TO BACK ON 7 LJC UNITS
8 BACK TO BACK ON 4 NEW POSTS = 1



4 NEW 78mm POSTS FOR 20MPH REPEATERS

REFER TO SIGN SCHEDULE FOR 20MPH REPEATERS (SIGN REFERENCE D)

NEW 78mm DIA POSTS (4 No.)
MOUNTING HEIGHT 1500mm - POST LENGTH 2425mm (3 No.)
MOUNTING HEIGHT 2160mm - POST LENGTH 3075mm (1 No.)

FOUNDATIONS FOR 78mm DIAMETER POSTS
MOUNTING HEIGHT 1500mm - 800mm W x 800 L x 800mm DEEP
MOUNTING HEIGHT 2160mm - 800mm W x 800 L x 700mm DEEP

WITH A BLINDING COURSE OF 75mm AND A COVER DEPTH OF 60mm.

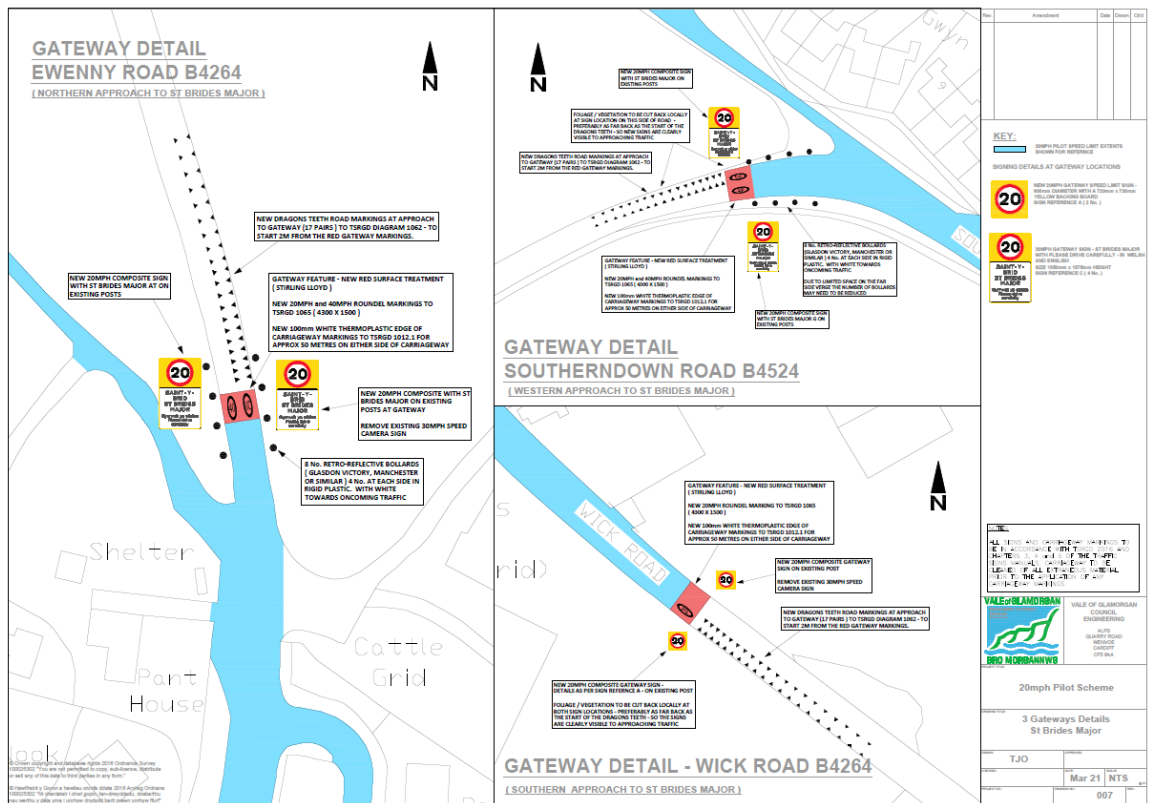
All foundation dimensions shall comply with the requirements of BS EN 12880 and BS EN 12787 as appropriate.

NOTES

ALL SIGNS AND CARRIAGEWAY MARKINGS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH TROD 2018 AND CHAPTERS 2, 4 AND 5 OF THE TRAFFIC SIGNS MANUAL.
CARRIAGEWAY TO BE CLEANED OF ALL EXTRANEOUS MATERIAL PRIOR TO THE APPLICATION OF ANY CARRIAGEWAY MARKINGS.

AT THE LIT POSTS S1 & S2 - THE EXISTING 30MPH SIGNS ARE TO BE REMOVED - EXISTING 20MPH SIGNAGE IS TO REMAIN AT THIS LOCATION AT THE ENTRANCE TO HEOL-YR YSGOL ROAD.

Courtesy of Vale of Glamorgan Council



Courtesy of Vale of Glamorgan Council



Courtesy of Vale of Glamorgan Council



Courtesy of Vale of Glamorgan Council



Courtesy of Vale of Glamorgan Council

Sign Reference A (2 No.)

Gateway Composite Sign 600mm diameter roundel on 720mm x 720mm yellow backing board



Scheme Ref.			
Sign Ref.	20 Limit	x-height	
Letter colour	N/A	SIGN FACE	
Background	YELLOW	Width	720mm
Border	N/A	Height	720mm
Material	Class R3B Microprismatic	Area	0.52m ²

Courtesy of Vale of Glamorgan Council

Sign Reference B (6 No.)

600mm diameter sign



Scheme Ref.			
Sign Ref.	20 Limit TSRGD 670	x-height	
Letter colour	N/A	SIGN FACE	
Background	N/A	Width	600mm
Border	N/A	Height	600mm
Material	Class Ref 2	Area	0.28m ²

Courtesy of Vale of Glamorgan Council

Sign Reference C (4 No.)

St Brides Gateway Composite Sign - 600mm roundel on yellow backing board section - with text below in Welsh and English - Sign dimensions 1050mm x 1875 height



Scheme Ref.			
Sign Ref.	St Brides	x-height 75.0	
Letter colour	BLACK	SIGN FACE	
Background	YELLOW	Width	1050mm
Border	BLACK	Height	1875mm
Material	Class R3B Microprismatic	Area	1.97m ²

Courtesy of Vale of Glamorgan Council

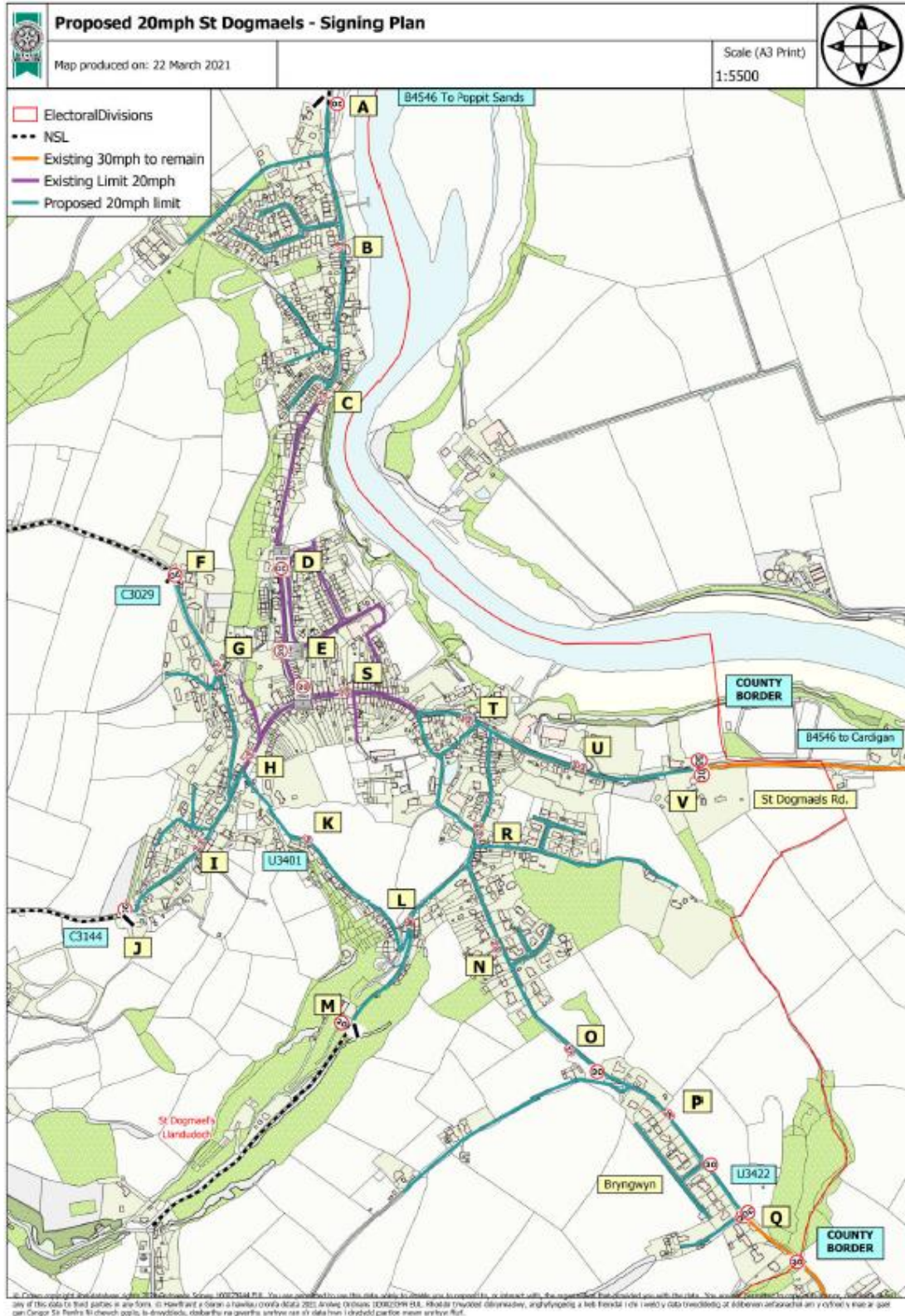
Sign Reference D (23 No.) 300mm diameter sign (repeater)



Scheme Ref.			
Sign Ref.	20 Limit TSRGD 670	x-height	
Letter colour	N/A	SIGN FACE	
Background	N/A	Width	300mm
Border	N/A	Height	300mm
Material	Class Ref 2	Area	0.07m ²

Courtesy of Vale of Glamorgan Council

St Dogmaels (Pembrokeshire) – General Arrangement Plan (with extract taken from the Signs Schedule) and a Photograph of their Bespoke Village Sign



Courtesy of Pembrokeshire County Council

Sign Requirements – St Dogmaels

Sign Location Ref	Quantity	Size	Sign Face	Posts	Notes
A	1 No.	600mm	20mph Roundel	Existing	
	1 No.		Combined 20mph 600mm roundel & Village	2 No	
	2 No.	600mm	NSL	Existing	
B	2 No.	300mm	20mph Repeater Roundel	1 No.	Mount Back to Back
C	2 No.	300mm	20mph Repeater Roundel	1 No.	Mount Back to Back
D	1.No		20mph Zone		Existing KEEP
E	1.No		20mph Zone		Existing KEEP
F	2 No.	600mm	20mph Roundel		Existing Posts
	2 No.	600mm	NSL		Existing Posts

Courtesy of Pembrokeshire County Council












Courtesy of Pembrokeshire County Council

Cardiff North – Extract from a General Arrangement Plan with Accompanying Key
(as issued to an external Contractor)



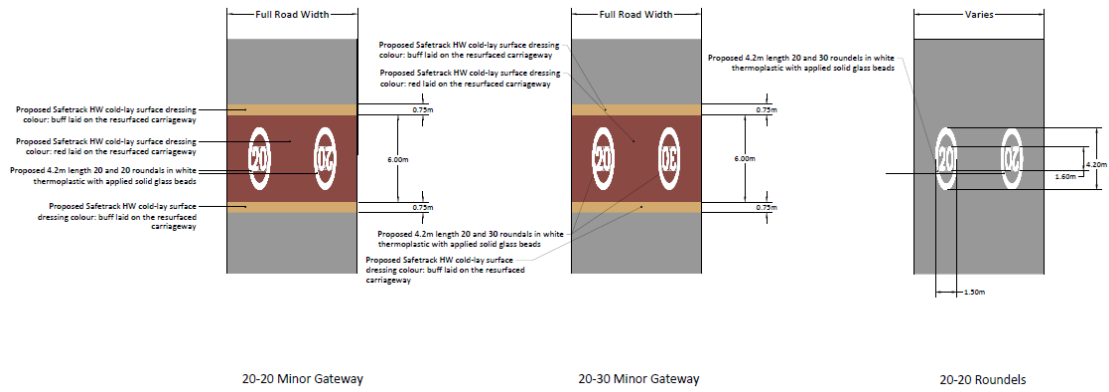
Courtesy of Cardiff Council

KEY

-  20mph GATEWAY - 2 No. SIGN POSTS ON EITHER SIDE OF CARRIAGEWAY WITH 600mm ϕ (20)/(30) SIGN PLATES INSTALLED BACK TO BACK. IF SPEED LIMIT PLATES ARE DIFFERENT THEY ARE INDICATED ON PLAN.
-  20mph REPEATER - 300mm ϕ (20) BACK TO BACK SIGN ON LIGHTING COLUMN
-  TCA INSTALL 'TRAFFIC CALMED AREA' SIGN ON EXISTING LIGHTING COLUMN
-  REMOVE EXISTING SIGN PLATES AND POSTS TO TIP OFF SITE
-  DISCONNECT ILLUMINATED SIGN AND REMOVE PLATES AND POST TO TIP OFF SITE
-  REMOVE ALL EXISTING PLATES FROM EXISTING SIGN POST AND REMOVE TO TIP OFF SITE. REPLACE 'ZONE' ENTRY SIGN WITH 'TRAFFIC CALMED AREA' SIGN
-  REMOVE ALL EXISTING PLATES FROM EXISTING SIGN POST BUT RETAIN SCHOOL LOGO PLATES AND REMOVE TO TIP OFF SITE. REPLACE 'ZONE' ENTRY SIGN WITH DIAG. 545 'SCHOOL' SIGN
-  PLANE OUT EXISTING CARRIAGEWAY GATEWAY FEATURE TO 40mm DEPTH AND REINSTATE WITH 40mm ASPHALT - MATERIAL TO MATCH EXISTING (HRA OR AC10)
-  GLASDON ENSIGN BOLLARD WITH 600mm ϕ (20) SIGN ON BOTH SIDES.

In addition to the information above, Cardiff Council have supplied the following Standard Details for gateways in 20mph Zones. **It should be stressed however that these were not developed for their Phase 1 trial in north-west Cardiff. They are just for reference.**

Standard Detail for Minor Gateways and Roundels



Courtesy of Cardiff Council

Note: A 'Minor' gateway would just have a set of roundels, no 'dragon's teeth'.

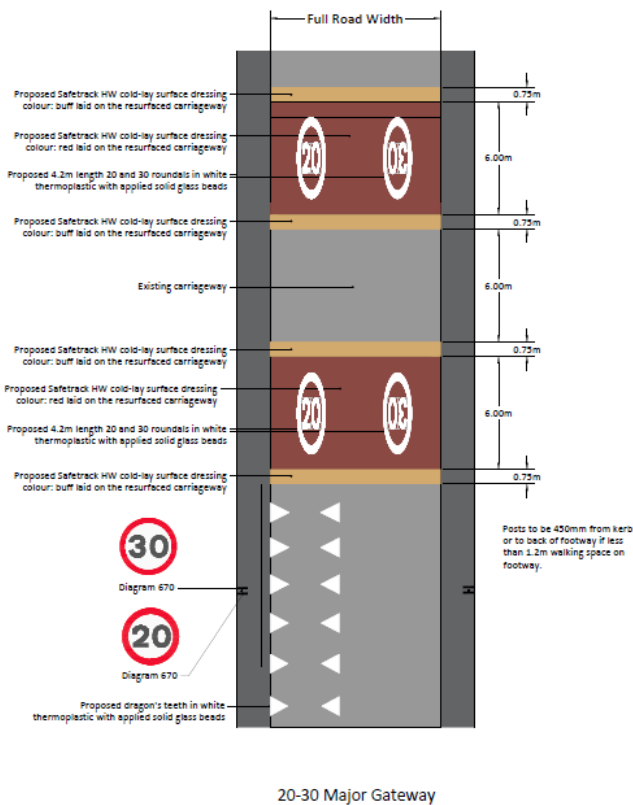


Courtesy of Cardiff Council



Courtesy of Cardiff Council

Standard Detail for a Major Gateway



Courtesy of Cardiff Council

Note: A 'Major' gateway would have a double set of roundels, with 'dragon's teeth' on the approach if necessary.



Courtesy of Cardiff Council



Courtesy of Cardiff Council

9.5 Appendix 5 - Communication and Engagement in the First Phase

Included below are examples of local communications and engagement activities carried out as part of the Phase 1 (trial sites) work. All materials will need to be produced bilingually.

Local press releases

[New 20MPH speed limit to be introduced in St Brides \(valeofglamorgan.gov.uk\)](http://valeofglamorgan.gov.uk)

[New 20MPH speed limits introduced to three Vale of Glamorgan villages](#)

[Cilfrew school children say ‘Twenty’s Plenty’ as new 20mph speed limit is introduced](#)

Newsletters Distributed Across Phase 1 Areas



Slower speeds benefit the community

Llanelli North has been selected as one of 8 communities in Wales to introduce a **20mph speed limit** ahead of a proposed national rollout by Welsh Government.

Llanelli North covers Dafen, parts of Felinfael and the Llanerch area.

Evidence shows that lower speeds result in fewer collisions and a reduced severity of injuries. Research shows, where 20mph speed limits are introduced, it leads to a reduction in the number of casualties.




Why are we changing to 20mph?

Safety
Lowering the speed limit will help make the streets safer for all road users. Those hit by a car at 20mph are far more likely to walk away with bruises and minor injuries than those hit at 30mph.

The 20mph speed limit introduction is not a standalone project, other measures such as community safety activities and our continued work with schools will also help improve road safety. **Stopping distances are almost halved by reducing your speed from 30mph to 20mph.**

Typical Stopping Distances

Speed	Thinking Distance	Braking Distance	Total Stopping Distance
20 mph (32km/h)	6m	6m	12 metres (40 feet) or 3 car lengths
30 mph (48km/h)	9m	14m	23 metres (75 feet) or 6 car lengths

The distances shown are a general guide. The distance will depend on your attention (braking distance), the road surface, the weather conditions and the condition of your vehicle at the time. Average car length = 4 metres (13 feet).

Helps boost active travel
20mph makes streets feel safer and more attractive to cycle, walk and encourages people to be more active within the neighbourhood, leading to healthier lifestyles.

We will continue to work with schools in the area by offering cycle and pedestrian skills training.

Reducing your speed to 20mph will make it safer for children to walk and cycle to school. Please keep to the limit.

Community
20mph is a friendly limit and enhances people's local quality of life.

Slower vehicle speeds can help make our communities more pleasant places to live. Calmer communities will help encourage use of local shops and facilities.

A better environment
With some drivers making the switch to more sustainable modes of transport, there will be a reduction in traffic.

The streets will also be quieter - traffic is far less noisy at 20mph than at 30mph, which will benefit people's mental wellbeing, as it will be much easier to stop and talk to a neighbour with a quieter and calmer environment.

Myths and misconceptions
Community concern: "A 20mph limit through the area will increase journey times significantly."
REALITY: "Driving from Co-op Felinfael to Halfway School within the existing speed limit, takes 4 mins 39 seconds."
Driving within the 20mph speed limit would take approximately +26 seconds longer".

Get involved
The more awareness there is locally, the more likely it is that people will slow down and make the community's streets safer.

By driving at 20mph, you will act as a pace car. The more people we get driving at 20mph, the greater impact, and an increase in the change of driving behaviours within the community.

Please share your support of 20mph in the area by posting a message on social media giving your reasons why you support the reduced limit. Please use #LlanelliNorth20 and mention us on Facebook/Instagram/Twitter

Sign up to get updates
To get updates on the Llanelli North 20mph scheme and further information on road safety activities in Carmarthenshire, please visit our website and sign up to our new e-newsletter.

Please follow us on social media to get further updates on the scheme:

- Facebook: @Carmarthenshireroadsafety
- Twitter: @Carmarthenshireroadsafety
- Instagram: @Carmroadsafety



www.cymru/dib-gelwchffyrdd | carmarthenshire.gov.wales/road-safety




20 Share our streets

Issue 2 / August 2021

Going first - St Dogmaels is the first of the eight Welsh Government phase 1 settlements to introduce a safer, friendlier 20mph limit right across our little village.

St Dogmaels was closely followed by St Brides Major in the Vale of Glamorgan and the remaining 6 settlements will be going live during 2021.



Initial Feedback

20 The new speed limit has been welcomed by community group St Dogmaels 20s Plenty for Us. Member Sally Davies, who lives with her young family on the High Street, said: "Living in such a wonderful village with a 20mph speed limit gives myself and my four children

greater confidence and happiness to cycle and walk through the village."

"The introduction of a 20mph speed limit, encouraging everyone to travel at a lower speed throughout the village, is key to enhancing the community, safety and visitor experience."

20 Fellow member Fiona Andrews added: "Our traditional streets are very pretty but, like many rural villages, also narrow, and in some sections there are no pavements at all. Local parents with young children and older residents say they will now feel much happier and less stressed getting around the village. There is more freedom and independence for younger locals and less isolation for older residents."

"We are very grateful to Pembrokeshire County Council for all the work that we know has gone in to preparations to introduce the scheme."

Janie Bailey, member of St Dogmaels Footpath Association added: "As a walker and cyclist I am delighted that the new, safer and friendlier 20mph speed limit has now been rolled out in our village".

20 Driver Compliance and Enforcement

Across the village, three monitoring sites have been established which record the speed and volume of traffic. The data is being utilised by the Police and Welsh Government to guide the enforcement strategy and measures for the village.

Early indications show the mean average speed recorded for a typical week in July were as follows:

BS446 St Dogmaels Road	Air Daily Volume	Mean Air Speed
To St Dogmaels	2106	21mph
Away from St Dogmaels	2105	20mph
Longdown Bank	Air Daily Volume	Mean Air Speed
To St Dogmaels	188	18mph
Away from St Dogmaels	180	19mph
The Moorings	Air Daily Volume	Mean Air Speed
To St Dogmaels	912	21mph
Away from St Dogmaels	917	22mph

20 Share our streets

Issue 3 / Winter 2021

We're getting there!

Here is our 3rd community newsletter. If you're still trying to remember to drop to below 20mph, then see our tips and reasons to Share our Local Streets with neighbours and friends, on page 2.

Can You help?
Help people driving to remember its now 20mph or lower to keep us safe

Show support



Freya, age 10, who lives on the High Street, says: "I like to walk round to see friends in the village but fast cars and huge vans can feel very scary. We've put a '20s Plenty' poster on our Wheelie Bin - it's there to help remind drivers to slow down". Her twin, Fin, added: "I love cycling - 20s better".

If you have room for a Poster outside or in your window, email stdogmaels20mph@gmail.com



"Small changes have huge impacts."

On local farm, Foxhill, Helen Lloyd said: "As someone who so nearly lost their life at ten years old, due to a terrible road traffic accident, I am so reassured by the new speed signs. I suffered significant head injury and a dislocated hip. I remember the doctor telling my mum and dad that if the car had been going just 5 miles an hour faster I would certainly not have survived. Small changes have huge impacts."

They say "it takes a village to raise a child."

Children used to roam further than now. There's COVID yes, but they still need to go places alone. Traffic fear is real and limits the freedom of kids to go out - to friends, family, park, our shop, play, walk, scooter and cycle. Confident, sociable, independent, healthy, active travel habits form on safer streets. Obesity, anxiety and loneliness reduces. Families lead better lives. They say "it takes a village to raise a child" - and that's so much better with a 20mph limit.

Social Media Campaigns



Boost Again

Llanelli North has been chosen as part of phase 1 of Welsh Government's prop...
16 August 2021 at 09:00

ID: 1542413496108290

Interactions

159 reactions 221 comments 24 shares

Performance

Reach

Total **7,838** Worst Best

This post reached more people than **100%** of your 50 most recent Facebook posts and stories.

Reach 7,838

Reactions, comments and shares

Total **404** Worst Best

This post received more reactions, comments and shares than **100%** of your 50 most recent Facebook posts and stories.

Reactions 159
Comments 221
Shares 24

Results

Total **1,279** Worst Best

This post received more link clicks than **100%** of your 50 most recent Facebook posts and stories.

Link clicks 1,279

Local Authority A5 letter-drop leaflet



20 mph
Decreasing our speed, increases the benefits to our community.

Your street is part of a 20mph scheme

Llandaff North, Whitchurch and Tongwynlais, Rhivbina and Heath have all been chosen to be part of a Welsh Government 20 mph Phase 1 scheme that will go live in March 2022. All residential streets in these wards will be restricted to 20 mph but the speed limit on Manor Way and Western Avenue will remain at 30 mph.

Cardiff is one of eight settlements in Wales that is helping Welsh Government to assess the best way to move to a 20 mph speed limit in residential areas. This is a national change which will take place across Wales in 2023.

When the speed limit across Wales changes in 2023, all 20 mph signage and road markings will be removed. Roads that remain at 30 mph will have new signs installed.


Community benefits

Slower speeds in local streets are now considered to be a positive step forward and research shows that the majority of people are supportive of this approach, as reducing the speed limit could:

- Reduce the number and severity of road collisions
- Increase opportunities to walk and cycle in our communities
- Help improve health and wellbeing for all
- Make our streets safer and help safeguard the environment for future generations.

Why have these wards been chosen?

The wards included as part of the pilot scheme have been chosen because they have a variety of different types of roads, including residential streets, connector roads within communities, regional arterial routes and those with residential characteristics.



New speed limit signage is being installed and when the scheme goes live, monitoring will take place to help the Welsh Government decide on the best ways to reduce the default speed limit from 30 mph to 20 mph across the whole country, especially in and around residential areas.

You can find out more about this scheme by scanning this QR code or visiting: www.keepingcardiffmoving.co.uk/project/20mph

The Phase 1 scheme will add to the existing 20 mph areas in the city that have already been implemented by Cardiff Council, meaning that a significant proportion of the city will be 20 mph. The new limits will mostly be in residential areas but also include roads regularly used for walking and cycling.

What will it look like on street?

As we are moving to a default 20 mph limit in Wales in 2023, a decision has been taken to avoid putting painted roundels on the carriageway. The scheme signage will be kept to a minimum but will be legally enforceable.

What will happen in 2023?

When the speed limit across Wales changes next year, all 20 mph signage and road markings will be removed. Instead, the parts of the road network that will remain at 20 mph will have new signs installed. Where there is street lighting on a road, with no speed limit signs, drivers should assume that the speed limit is 20 mph.

Some roads will stay at 30 mph and have been identified using a variety of approaches including a special 'exceptions' process and local knowledge.

The Welsh Government is working closely with GoSafe who enforce speed limits in Wales to ensure that the new speed limits are respected and driver behaviour change is supported.



20 mya
Mae arafu o fudd i'n cymuned.

Mae eich stryd yn rhan o gynllun 20mya

Mae Ystrum Taf yr Eglwys Newydd a Thongwynlais, Rhivbina a'r Mynydd Bychan i gyd wedi cael eu dewis i fod yn rhan o gynllun Cam 1 20 mya Llywodraeth Cymru a fydd yn mynd yn ffwrwm mis Mawrth 2022. Bydd yn hollt stydoedd preswyl yn y wardiau hyn yn cael eu ogyngu i 20 mya ond bydd y terfyn o'ffymder ar Manor Way a Rhodfa'r Goflewyn yn parhau i fod yn 30 mya.

Mae Caerdydd yn un o wyth arddeddy yng Nghymru sy'n helpu Llywodraeth Cymru i asesu'r ffordd orau o gyswll i derfyn o'ffymder o 20 mya mewn ardaloedd preswyl. Mae hwn yn newid onedlaethol a fydd yn digwydd ledled Cymru yn 2023. Pan fydd y terfyn o'ffymder ledled Cymru yn newid yn 2023, bydd pob arwydd 20 mya a marcâu ffordd yn cael eu dileu. Bydd arwyddion newydd ar gael ar ffyrdd sy'n parhau ar 30 mya.

Manteision cymunedol

Ystrum bod o'ffymder arafach ar stydoedd lleol bellach yn gam ddamhau ymlaen ac mae ymchwil yn dangos bod y rhan fwyaf o bobol yn oethog'r dull hwn, gan y galla lleihau'r terfyn o'ffymder.

- Lleihau nifer a difrifoldeb gwrthdrawadau ar ffyrdd
- Cynyddu o'ffeoedd i gerdded a beicio yn ein cymunedau
- Helpu i wella iechyd a lles i bawb
- Gwneud ein stydoedd yn fwy ddiogel a helpu i ddiogelu'r amgylchedd ar gyfer onedlaethau'r dyfodol.

Pam mae'r wardiau hyn wedi'u dewis?

Mae'r wardiau sydd wedi'u gynnwys fel rhan o'r cynllun peilot wedi'u dewis oherwydd bod ganddyn amrywiaeth o wahanol fathau o ffyrdd, gan gynnwys stydoedd preswyl, ffyrdd ogyfu mewn cymunedau, lwybrau rhydwedi rhanbarthol a'r rhai a nodwyddion preswyl.

Mae arwyddion terfyn o'ffymder newydd yn cael eu gosod a phan fydd y cynllun yn mynd yn ffwrdd bydd monitro'n digwydd i helpu Llywodraeth Cymru i benderfynu ar y ffyrdd gorau o leihau'r terfyn o'ffymder di'ofn o 30 mya i 20 mya ledled y wlad gyfan, yn enwedig mewn ardaloedd preswyl ac o'u hamgylch.



Gallwch gael rhagor o wybodaeth am y cynllun hwn drwy sgani'r cod QR hwn neu ymweld â www.keepingcardiffmoving.co.uk/cy/project/20mph-cy

Bydd cynllun Cam 1 yn ychwanegu at yr ardaloedd 20 mya sydd eisoes wedi'u rhoi ar waith gan Gyngor Caerdydd yn y ddinas, sy'n golygu bydd cyfran sylweddol o'r ddinas yn 20 mya. Bydd y terfynau newydd yn bennaf mewn ardaloedd preswyl ond hefyd yn cynnwys ffyrdd a ddeffnyddir yn rheolaidd ar gyfer arddeia a beicio.

Sut olwg fydd ar y cynllun ar y stryd?

Gan ein bod yn cyswll i derfyn 20 mya di'ofn yng Nghymru yn 2023, mae penderfyniad wedi'i wneud i osodi rhai rowndell crom wedi'u peintio ar y lôn gerbydau. Bydd arwyddion y cynllun yn cael eu ogyngu yn lleied a phobol ond bydd modd eu gorffodi'n gyfeithiol.

Beth fydd yn digwydd ar ôl 2023?

Pan fydd y terfyn o'ffymder ledled Cymru yn newid y ffyrddyn nesaf, bydd pob arwydd 20 mya a marcâu ffordd yn cael eu dileu. Yn hytrach, bydd arwyddion newydd wedi'u gosod ar y rhannau o'r rhydwedi ffyrdd a fydd yn parhau ar 30 mya. Os oes golueadau styd ar ffordd, heb arwyddion terfyn o'ffymder, dylai gyrrwyr dybio mai 20 mya yw'r terfyn o'ffymder.

Bydd rhai ffyrdd yn aros ar 30 mya ac wedi'u nodi gan ddeffnyddio amrywiaeth o ddulliau gan gynnwys proses 'ethriadau' arbennig a gwybodaeth leol.

Mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn gweithio'n agos gyda GoSafe sy'n gorffodi terfynau o'ffymder yng Nghymru i sicrhau bod y terfynau o'ffymder newydd yn cael eu parhau a bod newid ymddyddad gyrrwyr yn cael ei gefnogi.



Banners Located Outside Schools

Slower speeds benefit the community

20

Introducing 20mph to Llanelli North

Business and School Communication Pack

To support the introduction of the new 20mph speed limit in Llanelli North, as part of Phase 1 of the National Rollout to make most residential areas in Wales 20mph, we have put this toolkit together, to assist you with informing staff, customers and parents of the changes and the benefits the new speed limit brings to you and the community.

Reducing the speed limit will help make the area safer for people to use more sustainable modes of transport, noise of traffic will reduce, and people will feel more confident to walk and cycle within the community rather than use their vehicles.

We would be grateful if you could show your support of the scheme by displaying posters, making the newsletter available, sharing messages with colleagues, customers and parents via email and social media, and generally highlighting the benefits of the new limit.

Digital versions of this toolkit, poster and newsletter are available by emailing roadsafety@cararthenshire.gov.uk

Further information regarding the rollout is available on our website www.cararthenshire.gov.wales/roadsafety

You can also tag us on Facebook [@Carmarthenshireroadsafety](https://www.facebook.com/Carmarthenshireroadsafety) Instagram, [@Carmarthenshireroadsafety](https://www.instagram.com/Carmarthenshireroadsafety) and Twitter [@Carmsroadsafety](https://twitter.com/Carmsroadsafety) using #LlanelliNorth20s.

Together we can make the roads of Llanelli North safer for everyone.

Local Schools and Business Education Packs

Posters Distributed to Local Businesses, Community Halls, Libraries and Community Groups

Mae arafu o fudd i'n cymuned

Mae terfyn cyflymder o 20mya wedi'i gyflwyno yn yr ardal hon fel rhan o gynllun sy'n cael ei gyflwyno gan Lywodraeth Cymru

Slower speeds benefit the community

A 20mph speed limit has been introduced in this area as part of a Welsh Government rollout

- Llai o wrthdrawiadau a llai difrifol
- Strydoedd mwy diogel ar gyfer cerdded a beicio
- Arwain at fywydau iachach
- Gwell amgylchedd
- Creu cymdogaethau cryfach a hapusach

- Fewer collisions and reduces severity
- Safer streets for walking and cycling
- Leads to healthier lives
- A better environment
- Creates stronger, happier neighbourhoods

sirgar.llyw.cym.nu/diogelwchffyrdd
carmarthenshire.gov.wales/roadsafety

Lywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Cyngor Sir Gâr
Carmarthenshire
County Council

Local Authority 'AdVan' Promotion/reminder to motorists travelling through the area (Cardiff North)



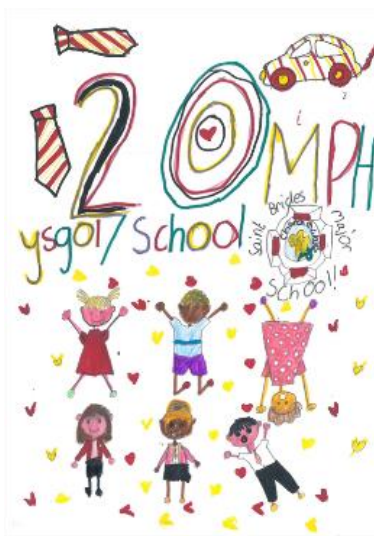
Local Authority Radio Ad Example



Cardiff Council - 20
mph Welsh V4.mp3

Local School Competitions

https://www.valeofglamorgan.gov.uk/en/our_council/press_and_communications/latest_news/2021/October/St-Brides-Major-Primary-Pupil-wins-road-safety-poster-competition.aspx



Appendix 3 – Responses to consultation plus proposed replies

Location Numbers refer to those used in Appendix 2 (the electronic map). Officers' recommendations follow each request (which is in italics).

1. Llanllwchaearn Community council:

- a. *Location refs. 70.1 & 170.2 Lôn Penrhiwgaled (opposite Penlôn i Parce) a 20mph restriction needs to be placed on the lane on the other side of the intersection where there is a row of about 10 houses and a request for another. A request to do so has already been received by local residents.*

The section of road referred to is currently subject to national speed limits, and so is outside the scope of this scheme. The request will have to be considered in the next speed limit review.

- b. *Location ref. 170.3 (Lôn y Felin, Pentre'r Bryn) would it be possible to add a new 'zone' buffer that would extend back towards Llety Castan/Llainwen*

The proposal here is simply to reduce an existing 30mph limit to 20mph, visibility onto the signage is good and speeds should in any case be low due to the road width. There is insufficient justification for an additional buffer limit at this time.

- c. *Location ref. 171.1 (Tro Cefngwyddyl) would it be possible to reduce the new buffer and the restriction on the estate to 20mph.*

A 30mph buffer limit is proposed here in advance of a new 20mph limit on the A486 through Cross Inn. There is insufficient building development fronting the A486 for it to qualify for a 20mph limit, and drivers may be less likely to respect the proposed 20mph limit if it were to start further out of Cross Inn. The limit on the estate road is proposed to co-ordinate with the limit on the A486, given the layout of the estate road there would seem to be no benefit to proposing a separate 20mph limit for that.

- d. *Location ref. 171.2 (Heol yr Efail, Cross Inn towards Caerwedros) Add a buffer of 30mph to the end of the caravan site land - i.e. before the dangerous bends and place 'Slow' signs on those bends.*

The proposal here is simply to reduce an existing 30mph limit to 20mph, visibility onto the signage is good and speeds should in any case be relatively low due to the road width. There is insufficient justification for an additional buffer limit at this time. The request for additional warning signage is outside the scope of this scheme, but in any case, there is no history of any Personal Injury Collisions

(PICs) on the bends referred to within the most recent 10 years for which records are available.

2. Llangoedmor Community Council:

- a. Location ref. 107.1... *wishes to raise a concern that the drop from 40 mph to 20mph at the outskirts of Llechryd when travelling east from Cardigan will be a significant reduction in speed within a relatively short distance. The Council would like to see additional signage on the approach to the start of the 20mph limit on this section of the A484*

There is good visibility onto the signage at this location and it is intended that a speed limit roundel marking be installed at this entrance to the new 20mph limit, and at the entrance when travelling west. It seems possible that the existing 40mph limit here may be reduced at the next speed limit review, depending on what is in the new guidance for setting local speed limits to be published by the WG.

3. Llangynfelyn Community Council (two responses received)

- a. *Location ref. 4.1 the proposed 30mph Buffer Zone due to be retained on the B4353 should in fact become 20mph as well. There have been complaints received in the past, by residents of Llanerch etc about vehicles speeding past their properties.*

Reducing the proposed 30mph buffer would not be appropriate on a section of road that has such low density development and nothing that may stimulate pedestrian movements. It might also reduce respect for the proposed 20mph limit closer to the junction with the A487. If drivers are not respecting the existing of 30mph limit on this section of road, they may be less likely to respect a 20mph limit on such an 'empty' section of road.

4. Lledrod Community Council:

- a. *Location refs. 60.2, 61.1, 61.2, 61.3, 61.5. 61.5 After a discussion regarding the document... there was strong opposition to what is being proposed... Everyone was in agreement that they are very happy with what is here already, and to keep the speeds as they are, with the exception of... to reduce the speed from 30 to 20 in front of Ysgol Rhos Helyg, Campus Rhos y Wlad in Bronant (Variable in school hours). and also add the speed from Ynys Fach (SY23 4TG) up to Nanteos (SY23 4JD) in accordance with your proposals in the Document.*

This is a national change to speed limits, and a case must be made for retaining any sections of existing 30mph limits. The WG is seeking to follow the World Health Organisation's Stockholm Declaration on Road Safety. The basic principle of this is that streets where pedestrians and/or cyclists and motor vehicles mix should be 20mph, except where strong evidence exists that higher speeds are

safe. Since there are records of 7 PICs in the most recent 10 years for which records are available on the section of the A485 that includes Lledrod and Bronant, it would seem that a case may not be made for the existing 30mph limits at these two settlements to be retained. Whilst the wishes of the Community Council are acknowledged, the Authority should therefore not abandon the proposed changes to speed limits as requested. Proceeding with the proposed 20mph limit at Bronant removes any necessity for a part time limit by the school, since the section of road will become subject to a full time 20mph limit.

5. Llanrhystud Community Council:

- a. *Location 35.3 We request that proposed 20 mph limit on B4337 be extended beyond entrance to Ystrad Teilo and up to the turning for Cwm Mabws*

The section of road in question has insufficient development fronting the highway to qualify for a 20mph limit, and is outside the existing 30mph limit, so is out of scope for this scheme. A 30mph buffer limit has been proposed for part of the section of road, extending that could undermine respect for the new 20mph further into Llanrhystud, where school pupils cross the road.

- b. *Location 35.8 We request that the Morfa road to the beach also becomes a 20mph limit road rather than a 30mph limit*

The proposed 30mph limit on this road co-ordinates with the speed limit intended on the A487 and removes the necessity for any terminal signage to be installed. Since there is now footway along this road, which has been subject to national limits for many years previously without any PIC history, there would not seem to be a case for making the new limit 20mph.

- c. *We request installation of speed indication signs to highlight changes to drivers and raise awareness*

All proposed speed limits will be signed in accordance with current regulations. It is intended that a roundel marking on red backing be installed on the B4337 at the entrance to the proposed 20mph speed limit. Regarding arrangements on the A487 Trunk Road through Llanrhystud, these are of course the responsibility of the WG.

6. Pontarfynach Community Council:

- a. *Location ref. 43.3 more signage to be placed of the speed limit around the school at Devil's Bridge as it is seen that motorists do not comply with the current speed limit when approaching and passing the school. It is suggested also that flashing lights informing motorists of their current speed would be an effective solution to reduce speed around Ysgol Gynradd Mynach.*

All new speed limits will be signed in accordance with current regulations. It is intended that a roundel marking on red backing be installed on the B4343 at the entrance to the proposed 20mph speed limit on the approach to the school from the south. Flashing amber lights and warning signs are already installed on the approaches to the school on the B4343, this arrangement seems adequate for drivers exercising due care and attention.

7. Llanfihangel Ystrad Community Council:

- a. *Location 173.2 To give consideration to extending the 20mph speed limit from Sycharth, Felinfach up to the old mart site in Ystrad Aeron – as this would include the entrances to the Farmers’ Co-op, the petrol station, and Vale of Aeron pub.*

A 20mph limit on the A482 has been proposed in Felinfach to cover the section by the existing school, in accordance with WG directions regarding schools. The rest of the A482 is currently covered by a 40mph limit and is therefore outside the scope of this scheme.

- b. *It was raised as well, if these changes were to happen, what measures would be in place to implement them?*

All proposed speed limits will be signed in accordance with current regulations. It is intended that a roundel marking on red backing be installed on the A482 at the southern entrance to the proposed 20mph speed limit. Features of alignment and width mean that approach speeds should already be low on the approach from the north.

8. Llandysiliogogo Community Council:

- a. *Location ref. 165.1 We ask if it would be possible for you to extend the new 20mph speed on the road from Caerwedros to Cross Inn a little towards a property called Argwm please*

This request is to extend the proposed 20mph limit by approximately 130m so that an isolated property and access would be included. Unfortunately including such an ‘empty’ section of road may be likely to reduce compliance further into the area of settlement, so the request should not be granted.

In addition to the above responses, some Community Councils expressed concerns regarding the level of respect that drivers may show for the proposed new speed limit arrangements. The recommended response to these concerns is as follows:

The Welsh Government’s intention is to encourage a change in driver culture in Wales, and a significant media campaign is aimed to encourage that. All new limits will be signed in accordance with regulations, but much

will depend on how drivers respond to the reduced speed limits.
Enforcement will of course be the responsibility of the police.

Cyngor Sir Ceredigion County Council - Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA)

An integrated tool to inform effective decision making



This **Integrated Impact Assessment tool** incorporates the principles of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and the Sustainable Development Principles, the Equality Act 2010 and the Welsh Language Measure 2011 (Welsh Language Standards requirements) and Risk Management in order to inform effective decision making and ensuring compliance with respective legislation.

1. PROPOSAL DETAILS: (Policy/Change Objective/Budget saving)

Proposal Title	Ceredigion County Council (20 mph, 30 mph, 40 mph and 50 mph Speed Limits and Derestricted Roads) (Consolidation) Order 2014 (Various Locations Change to National Speed Limit) (Amendment Order No.23) 2023
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Service Area	Highways	Corporate Lead Officer	Rhodri Llwyd	Corporate Director	Barry Rees
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Name of Officer completing the IIA	Dafydd Evans	E-mail	Dafydd.Evans@ceredigion.gov.uk	Phone no	
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Please give a brief description of the purpose of the proposal

To seek authorisation for recommended replies to first stage consultation responses and to advertise proposed changes to speed limits on county roads in accordance with the change to the national speed limit being introduced by the Welsh Government in September 2023

Who will be directly affected by this proposal? (e.g. The general public, specific sections of the public such as youth groups, carers, road users, people using country parks, people on benefits, staff members or those who fall under the protected characteristics groups as defined by the Equality Act and for whom the authority must have due regard).

General road users

VERSION CONTROL: The IIA should be used at the earliest stages of decision making, and then honed and refined throughout the decision making process. It is important to keep a record of this process so that we can demonstrate how we have considered and built in sustainable development, Welsh language and equality considerations wherever possible.

Author	Decision making stage	Version number	Date considered	Brief description of any amendments made following consideration
	<i>e.g. Budget Process, LG, Scrutiny, Cabinet etc.</i>			<i>This will demonstrate how we have considered and built in sustainable development throughout the evolution of a proposal. Have you considered and applied the sustainable development principle and Well-being Goals?</i>
Dafydd Evans	Implementation	1	February 2023	

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COUNCIL STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES: Which of the Council's Strategic Objectives does the proposal address and how?	
Boosting the Economy, supporting businesses and enabling employment	Safer access to services and opportunities for all road users, and safer movement of goods and people.
Creating caring and healthy communities	Safeguarding future access to services and opportunities for all, and encouraging modal shift to Active and Sustainable travel.
Providing the best start in life and enabling learning at all ages	Supports independence and learning, improved accessibility and personal mobility, and encouraging modal shift to Active and Sustainable travel for all age groups
Creating sustainable, green and well-connected communities	Supports more effective, safer and efficient movement of goods and people. Seeks to reduce associated environmental dis-benefits particularly in traffic-sensitive areas. Supports community resilience through safer access to services and opportunities within local communities, and through encouraging modal shift to Active and Sustainable travel.

NOTE: As you complete this tool you will be asked for **evidence to support your views**. These need to include your baseline position, measures and studies that have informed your thinking and the judgement you are making. It should allow you to identify whether any changes resulting from the implementation of the recommendation will have a positive or negative effect. Data sources include for example:

- *Quantitative data - data that provides numerical information, e.g. population figures, number of users/non-users*
- *Qualitative data – data that furnishes evidence of people's perception/views of the service/policy, e.g. analysis of complaints, outcomes of focus groups, surveys*
- *Local population data from the census figures (such as Ceredigion Welsh language Profile and Ceredigion Demographic Equality data)*
- *National Household survey data*
- *Service User data*
- *Feedback from consultation and engagement campaigns*
- *Recommendations from Scrutiny*
- *Comparisons with similar policies in other authorities*
- *Academic publications, research reports, consultants' reports, and reports on any consultation with e.g. trade unions or the voluntary and community sectors, 'Is Wales Fairer' document.*
- *Welsh Language skills data for Council staff*



2. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PRINCIPLES: How has your proposal embedded and prioritised the five sustainable development principles, as outlined in the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, in its development?			
Sustainable Development Principle	Does the proposal demonstrate you have met this principle? If yes, describe how. If not, explain why.	What evidence do you have to support this view?	What action (s) can you take to mitigate any negative impacts or better contribute to the principle?
Long Term Balancing short term need with long term and planning for the future.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This proposal forms part of a change to the national speed limit being introduced by the Welsh Government Future implications will be partly determined by levels of compliance, car ownership, levels of public transport infrastructure provision and service patronage 	Evidence from the Welsh Government suggests that although there may be some opposition to the change to the national speed limit, the majority of those in Wales are in support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change to the national speed limit is to increase road safety, to encourage modal shift, Active and Sustainable travel. County-wide review of speed limits broadly in line with new guidance to be published by the Welsh Government, resources permitting.
Collaboration Working together with other partners to deliver.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with the emergency services and other road user groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evidence from stakeholder engagement via statutory consultation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enforcement will be by Dyfed Powys Police
Involvement Involving those with an interest and seeking their views.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultation undertaken according to statutory requirements for Traffic Regulation Orders as set out in The Local Authorities' Traffic Orders (Procedure)(England and Wales) Regulations 1996 relating to the Traffic Regulation Act 1984 as well as County Council Corporate Engagement Policy and procedures. Statutory provision enables formal objection process and requirement for County Council to consider these objections prior to implementation. Outcome of objections will be determined by Cabinet and recorded in public minutes. The Traffic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Members, emergency services and general public ahead of the proposed changes. Notices placed on site and information published in the local Press, on the County Council's Social Media and Internet pages. National publicity campaign to be undertaken by the Welsh Government. Consultation will include local businesses, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing monitoring of impact of these changes – including correspondence and representations from public, stakeholders and partner agencies. County-wide review of speed limits broadly in line with new guidance to be published by the Welsh Government, resources permitting.

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Cyngor Sir Ceredigion County Council - Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA)

An integrated tool to inform effective decision making



	<p>Regulation Order will be made and advertised with full information placed within the public domain.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ceredigion County Council consultation and engagement policies and procedures will be followed throughout the process as they relate to all highway users 	<p>employers and service providers including local bus companies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation will include other public local authority service areas whose services to general public and people with protected characteristics may be affected – such as schools, colleges. 	
<p>Prevention Putting resources into preventing problems occurring or getting worse.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proposal will seek to address any existing concerns by improving access, addressing road safety concerns and improve the efficient movement of people and goods. • Particular issues that will be addressed include safety of the most vulnerable road users (pedestrians, cyclists, children and older people and those with a range of physical or mental disabilities). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outcome of formal consultation with emergency services, Local Members, Community/Town Councils, road user groups and the general public 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change to the national speed limit is to increase road safety, to encourage modal shift, Active and Sustainable travel. • County-wide review of speed limits broadly in line with new guidance to be published by the Welsh Government, resources permitting.
<p>Integration Positively impacting on people, economy, environment and culture and trying to benefit all three.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engagement and discussions with large number of organisations, groups and individuals, advertisement of proposed changes and formal process for receiving and responding to any objections, comments or suggestions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outcome of statutory consultation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change to the national speed limit is to increase road safety, to encourage modal shift, Active and Sustainable travel. • County-wide review of speed limits broadly in line with new guidance to be published by the Welsh Government, resources permitting.

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3. WELL-BEING GOALS: Does your proposal deliver any of the seven National Well-being Goals for Wales as outlined on the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015? Please explain the impact (positive and negative) you expect, together with suggestions of how to mitigate negative impacts or better contribute to the goal. We need to ensure that the steps we take to meet one of the goals aren't detrimental to meeting another.

Well-being Goal	Does the proposal contribute to this goal? Describe the positive or negative impacts-	What evidence do you have to support this view?	What action (s) can you take to mitigate any negative impacts or better contribute to the goal?
<p>3.1. A prosperous Wales Efficient use of resources, skilled, educated people, generates wealth, provides jobs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change to the national speed limit is to increase road safety, to encourage modal shift, Active and Sustainable travel. • The proposal will ensure the efficient use of public resources – both within the County Council and those of other public agencies such as Police. • The proposals will benefit all road users, local businesses and service providers by providing safer and more sustainable use of the public highway. • The proposals will contribute to a more vibrant and sustainable local and national economy. • Materials will be sourced and installed using local contractors, thus helping to safeguard jobs within the public and private sectors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed programme of works that is based upon: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Outcome of engagement process; and ○ Consideration and determination of any objections, comments or further proposals received. 	<p>Ongoing monitoring and County-wide review of speed limits broadly in line with new guidance to be published by the Welsh Government, resources permitting.</p>
<p>3.2. A resilient Wales Maintain and enhance biodiversity and ecosystems that support</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change to the national speed limit is to increase road safety, to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved road safety. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing monitoring and County-wide review of speed limits broadly in line with new guidance

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<p>resilience and can adapt to change (e.g. climate change).</p>	<p>encourage modal shift, Active and Sustainable travel.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposal seeks to contribute towards reducing emissions from transport and travel across the County and in the most traffic-sensitive areas. • Positive impact upon biodiversity intended by the Welsh Government as emissions will be reduced through modal shift 		<p>to be published by the Welsh Government, resources permitting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Response to any issues raised through correspondence from public, stakeholders and delivery partners.
<p>3.3. A healthier Wales People's physical and mental wellbeing is maximised and health impacts are understood.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change to the national speed limit is to increase road safety, to encourage modal shift, Active and Sustainable travel. • Public and stakeholder engagement has enabled the views of providers of health and wellbeing services to be considered • Links to Active Travel provision, leisure and recreational opportunities (National Cycle Network, public rights of way, Coastal Path, tourism). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outcome of engagement process and proposed work programme. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing monitoring and County-wide review of speed limits broadly in line with new guidance to be published by the Welsh Government, resources permitting. • Response to any issues raised through correspondence from public, stakeholders and delivery partners.
<p>3.4. A Wales of cohesive communities Communities are attractive, viable, safe and well connected.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change to the national speed limit is to increase road safety, to encourage modal shift, Active and Sustainable travel. • Proposal supports continued economic, social and cultural viability of towns and local 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outcome of engagement process and proposed work programme. • Involvement of Local Members and public throughout process. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing monitoring and County-wide review of speed limits broadly in line with new guidance to be published by the Welsh Government, resources permitting.



	communities across the County through improved road safety.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Response to any issues raised through correspondence from public, stakeholders and delivery partners.
3.5. A globally responsible Wales Taking account of impact on global well-being when considering local social, economic and environmental well-being.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following statutory consultation, the proposal seeks to contribute towards reducing emissions, of nitrogen oxide, carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change to the national speed limit is to increase road safety, to encourage modal shift, Active and Sustainable travel. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing monitoring and County-wide review of speed limits broadly in line with new guidance to be published by the Welsh Government, resources permitting. Response to any issues raised through correspondence from public, stakeholders and delivery partners.

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3.6. A more equal Wales People can fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances. <i>In this section you need to consider the impact on equality groups, the evidence and any action you are taking for improvement.</i> <i>You need to consider how might the proposal impact on equality protected groups in accordance with the Equality Act 2010?</i> <i>These include the protected characteristics of age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage or civil partnership, pregnancy or maternity, race, religion or beliefs, gender, sexual orientation.</i> Please also consider the following guide:: Equality Human Rights - Assessing Impact & Equality Duty	Describe why it will have a positive/negative or negligible impact. <i>Using your evidence consider the impact for each of the protected groups. You will need to consider do these groups have equal access to the service, or do they need to receive the service in a different way from other people because of their protected characteristics. It is not acceptable to state simply that a proposal will universally benefit/disadvantage everyone. You should demonstrate that you have considered all the available evidence and address any gaps or disparities revealed.</i>	What evidence do you have to support this view? <i>Gathering Equality data and evidence is vital for an IIA. You should consider who uses or is likely to use the service. Failure to use <u>data</u> or <u>engage</u> where change is planned can leave decisions open to legal challenge. Please link to involvement box within this template. Please also consider the general guidance.</i>	What action (s) can you take to mitigate any negative impacts or better contribute to positive impacts? <i>These actions can include a range of positive actions which allows the organisation to treat individuals according to their needs, even when that might mean treating some more favourably than others, in order for them to have a good outcome. You may also have actions to identify any gaps in data or an action to engage with those who will/likely to be effected by the proposal. These actions need to link to Section 4 of this template.</i>
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Age Do you think this proposal will have a positive or a negative impact on people because of their age? (Please tick ✓)			
Children and Young People up to 18	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible
	✓		
People 18-50	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible
	✓		
Older People 50+	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible
	✓		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change to the national speed limit is to generally increase road safety, to encourage modal shift, Active and Sustainable travel. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Census data shows that Ceredigion has an ageing population and high levels of private car ownership and access to services and opportunities by public transport is limited in rural areas beyond main transport corridors. The proposal will assist in facilitating safer access within town and village centres, where services are located. The proposal also seeks to provide a safer environment for the most vulnerable road users including younger, older and people of all ages with a range of mental or physical disabilities or mobility problems. The proposal is the result of the outcome of the statutory consultation process which seeks and considers the views of organisations and individuals representing people with the full range of protected characteristics as well as the general public, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing monitoring and County-wide review of speed limits broadly in line with new guidance to be published by the Welsh Government, resources permitting. Response to any issues raised through correspondence from public, stakeholders and delivery partners.
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				stakeholders and partner agencies.		
Disability Do you think this proposal will have a positive or a negative impact on people because of their disability? (Please tick ✓)				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change to the national speed limit is to generally increase road safety, to encourage modal shift, Active and Sustainable travel. • Proposed changes will benefit all disability groups through increased road safety • Clear and simple regulations, signage and associated road markings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Census data shows that Ceredigion has an ageing population and high levels of private car ownership and access to services and opportunities by public transport is limited in rural areas beyond main transport corridors. The proposal will assist in facilitating safer access within town and village centres, where services are located. • The proposal also seeks to provide a safer environment for the most vulnerable road users including younger, older and people of all ages with a range of mental or physical disabilities or mobility problems. • The proposal is the result of the outcome of the statutory consultation process which seeks and considers the views of organisations and individuals representing people with the full range 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing monitoring and County-wide review of speed limits broadly in line with new guidance to be published by the Welsh Government, resources permitting. • Response to any issues raised through correspondence from public, stakeholders and delivery partners.
Hearing Impairment	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
	✓					
Physical Impairment	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
	✓					
Visual Impairment	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
	✓					
Learning Disability	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
	✓					
Long Standing Illness	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
	✓					
Mental Health	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
	✓					
Other	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
	✓					

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					of protected characteristics as well as the general public, stakeholders and partner agencies.				
Page 281	Transgender Do you think this proposal will have a positive or a negative impact on transgender people? (Please tick ✓)			Positive Negative None/ Negligible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change to the national speed limit is to generally increase road safety, to encourage modal shift, Active and Sustainable travel. As with people with other protected characteristics, the proposals will have positive impact on transgender people. The improvement in road safety will benefit all road users. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The benefits of the proposal will benefit transgender people alongside all other road users. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing monitoring and County-wide review of speed limits broadly in line with new guidance to be published by the Welsh Government, resources permitting. Response to any issues raised through correspondence from public, stakeholders and delivery partners. 		
	Transgender	✓							
Marriage or Civil Partnership Do you think this proposal will have a positive or a negative impact on marriage or Civil partnership? (Please tick ✓)	Positive Negative None/ Negligible	Positive Negative None/ Negligible	Positive Negative None/ Negligible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change to the national speed limit is to generally increase road safety, to encourage modal shift, Active and Sustainable travel. As with people with other protected characteristics, the proposals will have positive impact on transgender people. The improvement in road safety will benefit all road users. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The benefits of the proposed programme will benefit those in a marriage or civil partnership alongside all other road users. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing monitoring and County-wide review of speed limits broadly in line with new guidance to be published by the Welsh Government, resources permitting. Response to any issues raised through correspondence from public, stakeholders and delivery partners. 			
							Marriage	✓	
							Civil partnership	✓	

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Pregnancy or Maternity Do you think this proposal will have a positive or a negative impact on pregnancy or maternity? (Please tick ✓)				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change to the national speed limit is to generally increase road safety, to encourage modal shift, Active and Sustainable travel. As with people with other protected characteristics, the proposals will generally have positive impact on Pregnancy and Maternity. The improvements will benefit all road users. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The benefits of the proposal will benefit Pregnancy and Maternity groups alongside all other road users. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing monitoring and County-wide review of speed limits broadly in line with new guidance to be published by the Welsh Government, resources permitting. Response to any issues raised through correspondence from public, stakeholders and delivery partners.
Pregnancy	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
	✓					
Maternity	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
	✓					

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Race Do you think this proposal will have a positive or a negative impact on race? (Please tick ✓)				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change to the national speed limit is to generally increase road safety, to encourage modal shift, Active and Sustainable travel. As with people with other protected characteristics, the proposals will generally have positive impact on Race. The improvements will benefit all road users regardless of Race. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The benefits of the proposal will benefit people of all Races alongside all other road users. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing monitoring and County-wide review of speed limits broadly in line with new guidance to be published by the Welsh Government, resources permitting. Response to any issues raised through correspondence from public, stakeholders and delivery partners.
White	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
	✓					
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
	✓					
Asian / Asian British	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
	✓					
Black / African / Caribbean / Black British	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
	✓					
Other Ethnic Groups	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
	✓					

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Religion or non-beliefs Do you think this proposal will have a positive or a negative impact on people with different religions, beliefs or non-beliefs? (Please tick ✓)				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change to the national speed limit is to generally increase road safety, to encourage modal shift, Active and Sustainable travel. • As with people with other protected characteristics, the proposals will generally have positive impact on people with different religions, beliefs or non-beliefs. The improvements will benefit and not discriminate between all road users regardless of religion, belief or non-belief. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The benefits of the proposed programme will benefit people of all religions and non-beliefs alongside all other road users. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing monitoring and County-wide review of speed limits broadly in line with new guidance to be published by the Welsh Government, resources permitting. • Response to any issues raised through correspondence from public, stakeholders and delivery partners.
Christian	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
	✓					
Buddhist	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
	✓					
Hindu	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
	✓					
Humanist	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
	✓					
Jewish	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
	✓					
Muslim	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
	✓					
Sikh	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
	✓					
Non-belief	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
	✓					
Other	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
	✓					



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Sex Do you think this proposal will have a positive or a negative impact on men and/or women? (Please tick ✓)				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change to the national speed limit is to generally increase road safety, to encourage modal shift, Active and Sustainable travel. • As with people with other protected characteristics, the proposals will generally have positive impact on gender. The improvements will benefit all road users regardless of gender. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The benefits of the proposal will benefit all road users, regardless of gender. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing monitoring and County-wide review of speed limits broadly in line with new guidance to be published by the Welsh Government, resources permitting. • Response to any issues raised through correspondence from public, stakeholders and delivery partners.
Men	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
	✓					
Women	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
	✓					
Sexual Orientation Do you think this proposal will have a positive or a negative impact on people with different sexual orientation? (Please tick ✓)						
Bisexual	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
	✓					
Gay Men	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
	✓					
Gay Women / Lesbian	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
	✓					
Heterosexual / Straight	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			
	✓					



Having due regards in relation to the three aims of the Equality Duty - determine whether the proposal will assist or inhibit your ability to eliminate discrimination; advance equality and foster good relations.

3.6.2. How could/does the proposal help advance/promote equality of opportunity?

You should consider whether the proposal will help you to:

- Remove or minimise disadvantage
- To meet the needs of people with certain characteristics
- Encourage increased participation of people with particular characteristics

Change to the national speed limit is to generally increase road safety, to encourage modal shift, Active and Sustainable travel, and is thus intended to be generally beneficial.

3.6.3. How could/does the proposal/decision help to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment, or victimisation?

You should consider whether there is evidence to indicate that:

- The proposal may result in less favourable treatment for people with certain characteristics
- The proposal may give rise to indirect discrimination
- The proposal is more likely to assist or impeded you in making reasonable adjustments

It is not anticipated that the proposal will have any negative impacts resulting in unlawful discrimination, harassment or victimisation.

3.6.4. How could/does the proposal impact on advancing/promoting good relations and wider community cohesion?

You should consider whether the proposal with help you to:

- Tackle prejudice
- Promote understanding

The proposal is to ensure safe and expeditious movement of vehicles and people. It will contribute towards safer use of public highway within the public highway and improved economic, social and cultural viability and sustainability of local communities.



3.7. A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language Culture, heritage and Welsh Language are promoted and protected. <i>In this section you need to consider the impact, the evidence and any action you are taking for improvement. This in order to ensure that the opportunities for people who choose to live their lives and access services through the medium of Welsh are not inferior to what is afforded to those choosing to do so in English, in accordance with the requirement of the Welsh Language Measure 2011.</i>				Describe why it will have a positive/negative or negligible impact.	What evidence do you have to support this view?	What action (s) can you take to mitigate any negative impacts or better contribute to positive impacts?
Will the proposal be delivered bilingually (Welsh & English)?	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change to the national speed limit is to generally increase road safety, to encourage modal shift, Active and Sustainable travel. Engagement and public notices to be provided bilingually. Engagement and any changes implemented will be provided bilingually. Service operates a bilingual policy in respect of communication with members of the public and within the workplace. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All engagement as part of the Review has been conducted bilingually and followed Ceredigion County Council corporate policy. All textual signs will be bilingual and follow Ceredigion County Council and Welsh Government guidelines in this matter. County Council Welsh Language Scheme. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing monitoring and County-wide review of speed limits broadly in line with new guidance to be published by the Welsh Government, resources permitting. Response to any issues raised through correspondence from public, stakeholders and delivery partners. Bilingual policies and staff.
	✓					
Will the proposal have an effect on opportunities for	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			

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<p>persons to use the Welsh language?</p>	✓			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change to the national speed limit is to generally increase road safety, to encourage modal shift, Active and Sustainable travel. • Engagement and public notices to be provided bilingually. • Engagement and any changes implemented will be provided bilingually. • Service operates a bilingual policy in respect of communication with members of the public and within the workplace. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All engagement as part of the Review has been conducted bilingually and followed Ceredigion County Council corporate policy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing monitoring and County-wide review of speed limits broadly in line with new guidance to be published by the Welsh Government, resources permitting. • Response to any issues raised through correspondence from public, stakeholders and delivery partners. • Bilingual policies and staff.
<p>Will the proposal increase or reduce the opportunity for persons to access services through the medium of Welsh?</p>	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change to the national speed limit is to generally increase road safety, to encourage modal shift, Active and Sustainable travel. • Engagement and public notices to be provided bilingually. • Engagement and any changes implemented 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All engagement as part of the Review has been conducted bilingually and followed Ceredigion County Council corporate policy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing monitoring and County-wide review of speed limits broadly in line with new guidance to be published by the Welsh Government, resources permitting. • Response to any issues raised through correspondence from public, stakeholders and delivery partners.
			✓			



				<p>will be provided bilingually.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service operates a bilingual policy in respect of communication with members of the public and within the workplace. The proposal will help facilitate safer and more sustainable access to a range of services and opportunities provided by other County Council service areas, external organisations and agencies. • However, it should be noted that the change to speed limits will not in themselves necessarily increase or reduce the opportunities through the Welsh language and those opportunities will be beyond the scope of this proposal. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bilingual policies and staff.
How will the proposal treat the Welsh language	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible			

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no less favourably than the English language?		✓			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change to the national speed limit is to generally increase road safety, to encourage modal shift, Active and Sustainable travel. • Engagement and public notices to be provided bilingually. • Engagement and any changes implemented will be provided bilingually. • Service operates a bilingual policy in respect of communication with members of the public and within the workplace. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All engagement as part of the Review has been conducted bilingually and followed Ceredigion County Council corporate policy. • All textual signs will be bilingual and follow Ceredigion County Council and Welsh Government guidelines in this matter. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • County-wide review of speed limits broadly in line with new guidance to be published by the Welsh Government, resources permitting. • Response to any issues raised through correspondence from public, stakeholders and delivery partners. • Bilingual policies and staff.
Will it preserve promote and enhance local culture and heritage?	Positive	Negative	None/ Negligible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change to the national speed limit is to generally increase road safety, to encourage modal shift, Active and Sustainable travel. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All engagement as part of the Review has been conducted bilingually and followed Ceredigion County Council corporate policy. It has also included local and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • County-wide review of speed limits broadly in line with new guidance to be published by the Welsh Government, resources permitting. • Response to any issues raised through 	



	✓			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engagement and public notices to be provided bilingually. • Engagement and any changes implemented will be provided bilingually. • Service operates a bilingual policy in respect of communication with members of the public and within the workplace. • It should be noted that the change to speed limits will not necessarily preserve, promote or enhance local culture or heritage as these will be beyond the scope of this proposal. It will however contribute towards safer and more sustainable access to local cultural and heritage facilities. 	<p>national organisations promoting culture and heritage.</p>	<p>correspondence from public, stakeholders and delivery partners.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bilingual policies and staff.
--	---	--	--	---	---	--



4. STRENGTHENING THE PROPOSAL: If the proposal is likely to have a negative impact on any of the above (including any of the protected characteristics), what practical changes/actions could help reduce or remove any negative impacts as identified in sections 2 and 3?

4.1 Actions.

What are you going to do?	When are you going to do it?	Who is responsible?	Progress

4.2. If no action is to be taken to remove or mitigate negative impacts please justify why.

(Please remember that if you have identified unlawful discrimination, immediate and potential, as a result of this proposal, the proposal must be changed or revised).

This change to on-street parking is to ensure safe and expeditious movement of vehicles and people. Engagement and public notices to be provided bilingually. There are no negative impacts identified as part of this IIA for the review process and proposed work programme to deliver this change to on-street parking. It is understood that the proposed change will benefit all existing and future road users through improvements to safety and access/ availability. The impact of the proposed change will however be monitored and specific remedial actions taken should these be deemed necessary. Following implementation, a further scheduled review including full community engagement is scheduled to take place in 2023/24 subject to available resources.

4.3. Monitoring, evaluating and reviewing.

How will you monitor the impact and effectiveness of the proposal?

The impact of the proposed change will be monitored and specific remedial actions may be considered if necessary, although it should be noted that this change to on-street parking is to ensure safe and expeditious movement of vehicles and people. Following implementation, a further scheduled review including full community engagement is to take place in 2023/24 subject to available resources. Incoming correspondence and representations will be considered alongside available traffic data and information from Civil Parking enforcement and the Police.

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5. RISK: What is the risk associated with this proposal?					
Impact Criteria	1 - Very low	2 - Low	3 - Medium	4 - High	5 - Very High
Likelihood Criteria	1 - Unlikely to occur	2 - Lower than average chance of occurrence	3 - Even chance of occurrence	4 - Higher than average chance of occurrence	5 - Expected to occur
Risk Description	Impact (severity)		Probability (deliverability)		Risk Score <i>Probability x Impact</i>
Cabinet non-approval of proposal	5		1		5
Physical constraints to proposed changes at specific locations	2		2		1
Availability of grant funding to cover full costs once known	4		2		1
Availability of contractors to deliver programme of physical works within planned timescale	5		5		3
Does your proposal have a potential impact on another Service area?					
CCC Highways Maintenance – maintenance of the highway asset					
CCC – Economy and Performance – safer access for all to facilities, services and opportunities					

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6. SIGN OFF			
Position	Name	Signature	Date
Traffic, Safety and Development Manager	Chris Wilson		
Service Manager – Highways Development	Steve Hallows		
Corporate Manager - Highways	Phil Jones		
Corporate Lead Officer	Rhodri Llwyd		
Corporate Director	Barry Rees		
Portfolio Holder	Cllr Keith Henson		

CEREDIGION COUNTY COUNCIL

Report to:	Cabinet
Date of meeting:	14 February 2023
Title:	Ceredigion Bus Network
Purpose of the report:	Update Cabinet on matters relating to the bus network in Ceredigion
For:	Information
Cabinet Portfolio and Cabinet Member:	Councillor Keith Henson, Cabinet Member for Highways and Environmental Services and Carbon Management

1.0 Background

It is widely recognised that the transport industry is experiencing a particularly turbulent and challenging time, with the following factors being particularly relevant and are over and above other general inflationary factors affecting the local bus, learner bus, taxi and community transport operators:

- a lack of qualified and experienced Public Service Vehicle (PSV) bus drivers
- capacity issues limiting the training and examination of new drivers
- increased and volatile operating costs which include in respect of fuel
- changes to funding and support mechanisms
- reduction in patronage, exacerbated by COVID-19
- uncertainty about future travel patterns, usage and fare box income
- changes in respect of governmental roles, interventions and responsibilities
- disruption to supply chains affecting fuels, delivery of vehicles and parts
- review of business models clarifying actual operational costs and income

2.0 Legal Context

The most directly relevant duties placed on Local Authorities in terms of public transport services are in relation to Section 63 of the Transport Act 1985, with the addition of further duties in relation to the provision of learner transport.

Further information on these duties, together with information regarding bus operator's obligations to the Traffic Commissioner are provided in **Appendix 1**.

3.0 Local Bus Networks

The bus industry was de-regulated in 1985, seeking improve efficiency and motivate companies to provide an attractive offering to the public. Where services were not deemed to be commercially viable then Local Authorities could go to market through

procurement processes to secure a level of travel opportunities which it deemed appropriate.

The bus network is made up of two types of service, commercial and supported, and **Appendix 2** provides the background to local bus networks in the context of commercial and supported local bus services and the profile of these in Ceredigion.

4.0 Ceredigion Context

In terms of local bus service operations, large sparsely populated rural areas like Ceredigion have never been good bus *territory*. Factors influencing this include, but are not limited to:

- lack of sufficient numbers wanting to travel at the same time
- lack of sufficient numbers wanting to travel on the same routes
- lack of sufficient numbers wanting to travel between the same locations
- distances travelled
- high car ownership and preference
- lack of competition in the local market
- operators leaving the industry
- local operators having less resilience than larger commercial operators
- withdrawal of national / larger operators from the local market
- impact of COVID-19 and changes to travel behaviours

This is culminating in significant and unaffordable increases in costs, which exceeds current allocated budgets associated with providing supported services.

Since de-regulation, a significant and tapering upwards amount of public money has been required to maintain services as the gap between what is generated in income from fares and the costs of providing the services has increased massively.

Ceredigion County Council's exposure to this national issue and the related risks have been mitigated in this respect as:

- the network it is responsible (pays) for has contracted significantly over the last decade
- services provided on the main routes form part of Welsh Government's TrawsCymru services
- the Bwcabus / Fflecsi network forms part of a partnership arrangement with Pembrokeshire and Carmarthenshire County Councils with support from external funding sources
- the Cardi Bach service is funded by the Welsh Government
- there are a small number of 'commercial' services

The current bus network in Ceredigion reflects historical routing, travel patterns and deemed demand as well as timetabling/frequency often determined by what is operationally deliverable with the available resources.

Some settlements are provided with a relatively high/good level of service and some with none at all.

Some travel opportunities will also be provided based on logistical influencers rather than by design or demand (e.g. where operators are based / where contracted services start and finish).

While bus networks and services are subject to change, usually in respect of timetables and frequency, the termination of services brings with it a different level of challenge, scrutiny and sensitivity.

Efficiencies have been achieved through having an integrated network of learner and public services, often provided by the same vehicles, with resources for peak time learner services providing the resource for the local bus services during the off-peak. This has meant statutory learner transport requirements are met while offering a level of service to the wider public that would otherwise not exist.

5.0 Financing

Currently local bus services are financially underpinned by a number of income streams which include:

1. Fare Box
2. Payment for the carriage of eligible learners
3. Mandatory Concessionary Travel Scheme reimbursement payments
4. Bus Services Support Grant Live Kilometre (BSSG) payments
5. Subsidy payments for tendered contracts
6. Bus Emergency Scheme (BES) payments

The profile and value of the above will vary, potentially considerably, between operators and routes. There are some 'commercial' services which do not receive Subsidy payments for tendered contracts but may attract all others.

The complexity of how services are financed is therefore a difficult matter to analyse in an objective, meaningful and useful way as the profile of the income streams can vary considerably.

Appendix 3 provides a breakdown of how the local bus network in Ceredigion is maintained financially which demonstrates the complexity underpinning this. This also demonstrates that the levels of public funding supporting and underpinning this in Ceredigion is already significant.

6.0 Bus Patronage and Value for Money

Due to COVID there is little relevant recent bus patronage data available that would usefully inform decision making, neither is there a simple way to evaluate either value or value for money in respect of the level of subsidy required due to the complex way services attract various income streams as set out and demonstrated in Section 5 above.

Operators have their own, individual concessionary fare reimbursement rate, based on their depot average fare with a modifying factor then being applied, and as such the individual operator's reimbursement rate can vary considerably which will then influence the prices they will be able to offer to operate routes which includes when competing for tendered services.

This is particularly relevant when around 50% of passengers are concessionary pass holders.

Historically a metrics has been used to calculate the subsidy per passenger journey whereby the total amount of subsidy is divided by the total number of passengers. However, this has become considerably less relevant as a measure as the number of income streams and supporting interventions have increased which are more difficult to fairly and equitably profile, attribute and include in the calculation.

7.0 Recent Procurement Processes

Spring / Summer 2022

During Spring 2022 two of the main providers of learner transport services gave notice of termination on a total of 12 contracts which had a combined value of over £374,000 per annum, on the basis that they were no longer deemed by the Operator to be viable to operate.

Following a review of requirements, a procurement exercise was undertaken for the 12 learner transport bus contracts, which resulted in an overall annual increase on current rates by over 75%.

In addition, the operator of the combined public transport and learner transport services associated with the 585 (Aberystwyth-Tregaron-Lampeter) service also served notice of termination.

A negotiated increase in the daily rate was agreed with the operator in order to maintain both the statutory learner and public transport elements until December 2022 to allow a procurement process to be undertaken with new arrangements in place for January 2023 which resulted in a 61.5% increase in costs.

A procurement exercise was also undertaken in relation to 39 learner transport taxi contracts, with the overall annual increase on current rates (£614,801) varying between 43% and 68% depending on the length of contract on offer.

The number of tenders received for the each of the 39 contracts varied between 2 and 6.

While the increases in costs were significant, they are in line with or similar what is happening elsewhere nationally in the sector.

Autumn 2022

A number of local bus service contracts, some of which included statutory learner journeys, were taken to market in the Autumn of 2022 due to some coming to the end of their contract periods and others due to companies issuing notice of their intention to terminate.

The reasons cited included the contracts no longer being commercially viable and challenges affecting the wider transport industry including a severe lack of qualified Public Service Vehicle (PSV) drivers.

The new contracts were due to commence operationally on the 3 of January 2023.

Further information on the process is provided in **Appendix 4**, but in summary:

- no tenders were received for the various options taken to market, other than the learner elements, on the 585 Aberystwyth-Llanilar-Tregaron-Llanddewi Brefi-Lampeter service
- only single tenders were received for 7 of the 8 contracts taken to market
- tenders to meet the statutory learner transport requirements was received for most routes although these are subject to considerable increases.
- costs for the tendered services increased from £499,430 to £848,295 per annum, for an overall reduced level of service

The press release available via the following links were published to advise stakeholders on the situation on the 02/12/2022 [Ceredigion County Council](#) and as an update the following press release [Ceredigion County Council](#) was issued on the 18/11/2022.

It is important to understand the significant increases in costs associated with providing learner transport services in the context that there is a legal obligation on local authorities to provide these for eligible learners.

8.0 Wider Context

It is understood that the current arrangements/payments for the Bus Emergency Scheme (BES), which is currently in its third/fourth (?) iteration and has been used to support the industry through the reduction in patronage over and since the COVID period, is to end in March 2023 and that this would consequently influence and impact on the network's viability.

It is understood that Welsh Government are currently reviewing the position in respect of ongoing funding for 2023/24 however, if funding is forthcoming, it has been advised that this will be significantly lower than the funding levels which have been made available to date.

There is therefore growing concern both nationally and locally that a significant reduction in funding which has been channelled through the BES process will have a significant impact on the bus network as a whole.

Work is also ongoing with other stakeholders regarding the future of the Fflecsi Bwcabus as the current arrangements are due to end in June 2023.

The factors contributing to the volatility, issues and considerations include:

- the scale of the increased costs in operating services
- decreasing/uncertain future patronage figures
- uncertainty around future WG intervention and funding levels
- it's impossible to evaluate or compare value / worth / value for money between the routes and/or how then to prioritise
- the nature of the network and the inequality that already exists
- the future of current 'commercial' services
- the support or contribution required for subsidised services will also increase dramatically, both for a like for like or reduced level of service
- the spiralling costs associated with statutory learner transport
- the increasing divergence between strategic aspiration and what is operationally deliverable and affordable

9.0 Options

Due to the volatility and significant increase in costs associated and required to support local bus services consideration will have to be given to how the allocated budget is utilised with a view of optimising this.

Historically, where services are not commercially viable, where local authorities deem it appropriate, they have looked to commission local bus services through procurement processes.

These have tended to be prescriptive processes whereby operators are invited to compete for work on the basis of prescribed service needs in terms of timetables (frequency and days of operation) and vehicle specification.

Recent procurement processes show that the tenders being received are unaffordable in relation to the current budget allocation.

With this in mind the following provide some options in moving forward:

1. Allow current local bus service contracts to lapse and not re-tender these, with the current budget to be reallocated to help mitigate some of budget pressures resulting from the increased costs of learner transport contracts as well as maintaining some level of travel opportunity on some of these for the general public.
2. Re-tender integrated services on 2+2-year and 5+2-year options as follows:
 - a. for a like for like service level
 - b. learner transport services as stand-alone contracts

- c. seek proposals from operators for a level of public service they can offer for a fixed amount with minimum services levels identified to meet statutory learner transport elements within the current budget

Historically the approach would have been to proceed with option 2(a), however, taking into account the state of the market, the statutory learner transport requirements and the significant increase in costs, 2(b) and 2(c) provide some further options for consideration.

The overall intention being to retain the best level of travel opportunities possible in the short term within the budget available.

Another option is for fares to increase to mitigate the differential between income and costs.

However, the scale of the increases in costs means that the requisite increase in fares would be substantial and beyond what fare paying passengers would potentially tolerate and which would likely result in a further decline in passenger numbers, impacting on any potential income derived from fare increases. It would also result in a potentially significant increase in the Concessionary reimbursement rates paid for these journeys.

Many of the complexities and uncertainties relating to how local bus services in Wales are provided is due to, or compounded by, the structures and funding mechanism's the Welsh Government have put in place. Until they have resolved these, it is deemed appropriate to seek the additional financial support required from the Welsh Government to, at least, maintain the current network and travel opportunities available.

10.0 Risks

There are numerous and various risks arising in respect of a deteriorating local bus network with reduced opportunities to travel relating to *Financial, Legal, Reputational, Economic* and *Social* risks and these have been summarised in **Appendix 5**.

11.0 Conclusion

Not only are there significant financial risks but first and foremost there are risks regarding the Council's ability to meet its statutory obligations in terms of learner transport provision and supporting those who may have little or no means of private transport to access local centres for day-to-day purposes including work, shopping, health, leisure and social activities.

There are also risks affecting the viability and sustainability of Ceredigion's transport operators as, in the context of bus service providers especially, the future is very unclear in terms of support mechanisms and structures underpinning the industry in Wales.

Recent procurement exercises are the latest and most significant manifestation of market failure in the local transport industry.

The situation is by no means unique to Ceredigion but there are specific localised issues arising which mean that a number of settlements and villages who have in recent times been afforded a bus service, as regularly as hourly during the day Mon-Sat, have, since January 2023, had no bus service at all or a reduced level of service.

On the basis of the above it can only be concluded that a further rationalisation of opportunities to travel by bus within Ceredigion is highly likely in the short term.

There are unfortunately, extremely limited short-term options and solutions that are readily available, never-mind, affordable, and the nature of the contributing factors also mean that the local authority's ability to directly influence is severely limited.

	Has an Integrated Impact Assessment been completed? If, not, please state why	No This report is presented to raise awareness of the current position and proposed way forward.
Wellbeing of Future Generations:	Summary: Long term: Collaboration: Involvement: Prevention: Integration:	
Recommendation(s):	To note	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The acute and numerous pressures and challenges the transport industry as whole is experiencing which is exacerbated locally2. The subsequent pressure arising on the Council and the Service in seeking to manage the situation, which includes stakeholder expectations and the timelines associated with decisions and actions being implemented.3. The action taken by the Service to manage the situation and reduce what will still be a significant in-year over-spend in 2022/23.4. The approach being adopted with a view of delivering services within the budget allocation.
Reasons for decision:	Not applicable	
Overview and Scrutiny:	None	

Policy Framework:	Not applicable
Corporate Well-being Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boosting the Economy • Creating Sustainable, Green and Well-connected Communities
Finance and Procurement implications:	Significant and Unquantifiable
Legal Implications:	Meeting statutory learner transport requirements
Staffing implications:	Not applicable
Property / asset implications:	Not applicable
Risk(s):	<p>Impact on local bus users</p> <p>Impact on local bus operators</p> <p>Divergence from strategic ambitions and aspirations</p>
Statutory Powers:	Not applicable
Background Papers:	Not applicable
Appendices:	<p>Appendix 1 – Legal Context</p> <p>Appendix 2 – Local Bus Networks</p> <p>Appendix 3 – Financing</p> <p>Appendix 4 – Procurement</p> <p>Appendix 5 – Risks</p>
Corporate Lead Officer:	Rhodri Llwyd, Corporate Lead Officer, Highways and Environmental Services
Reporting Officer:	Gerwyn Jones, Corporate Manager, Environmental Services
Date:	29/01/2023

Appendix 1 - Legal Context

Local Buses

The most directly relevant duty placed on local authorities in terms of public transport services are deemed to be as follows:

Transport Act 1985:

- ***Section 63 of TA 1985*** places a duty on local authorities to secure the provision of such public transport services as they consider appropriate to meet any public transport requirements which would not otherwise be met. This includes the power to enter into an agreement providing for service subsidies where the service in question would not be provided, or would not be provided to a particular standard, without subsidy.
Bus and coach services | Law Wales (gov.wales)

This is particularly vague. Essentially, the duty is that Local Authority's provide what they consider to be appropriate rather than setting this out prescriptively and / or the basis for this.

Learner Transport

The most directly relevant duty placed on local authorities in terms of learner transport provision is as follows:

Legal Duties of the Local Authority

Local authorities must:

- *Check the travel needs of learners.*
- *Give transport to young learners who live 2 miles or more from the nearest suitable school.*
- *Give Transport to older learners who live 3 miles or more from the nearest suitable school.*
- *Look after the needs of children who live in care.*
- *Raise awareness of Welsh speaking schools.*
- *Raise awareness of sustainable travel. Sustainable means, environmentally friendly ways in which to travel. Like walking or cycling or taking the bus.*

The Learner Travel Operational Guidance (gov.wales)

Traffic Commissioner

Formal applications should be submitted to the Traffic Commissioner by the operator of any local bus services regarding any changes to those services with an at least 56-day period of notice applying. This can include with respect of services coming to an end, new services starting or any changes to a service timetable (routes, frequency etc.). The intention being that the travelling public are given some notice prior to the changes being implemented.

Appendix 2 - Local Bus Networks

The bus industry was de-regulated in 1985. The idea behind de-regulation was that competition would improve efficiency and motivate companies to provide an attractive offering or product to the public. Where services were not deemed to be commercially viable then Local Authorities could go to market through procurement processes to secure a level of travel opportunities which it deemed appropriate. So, the bus network is made up of two types of service:

Commercial services

These are provided and operated by the bus companies who determine the level and type of service that they are able to operate on a commercial basis. Whilst being Commercial, these services are in receipt of other support including but not limited to Bus Services Support Grant (BSSG) live kilometre payments and Concessionary Fares reimbursement.

The commercial services in Ceredigion currently are:

- X28 Aberystwyth-Machynlleth
- 301/304 Aberystwyth Services
- 512 Aberystwyth-Borth-Ynyslas Turn

There are also some other ad-hoc commercial positioning journeys.

Supported Services

These are provided and operated by the bus companies on behalf of a local authority, or other commissioning body, whereby they receive a contract subsidy in addition to other support payments for providing the service. The contracts awarded for this work can be on a full cost (gross cost) basis where the commissioning body retains the income from the fare box, or minimum subsidy (net cost), whereby the operator retains the income. The most prevalent model being minimum subsidy and this has been the basis for services provided by Ceredigion County Council.

The supported services currently operating in Ceredigion are shown below along with who pays for these:

- T21 Aberystwyth-Tregaron (Ceredigion County Council)
- 525 Aberystwyth-Ponterwyd (Ceredigion County Council)
- 526 Aberystwyth-Penrhyncoch (Ceredigion County Council)
- 585 Aberystwyth-Tregaron-Lampeter (Ceredigion County Council)
- 588 Aberystwyth-Tregaron-Lampeter (Ceredigion County Council)
- There are also a number of Learner Service contracts which are also registered as public bus services which provide some journey opportunities for non-eligible learners and members of the public.
- Bwcabus/Fflecsi (Welsh Government, Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire County Councils)
- 408 Cardgjan Town (Pembrokeshire and Ceredigion County Council)

- 460 Cardigan-Carmarthen (Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion County Councils)
- T1 Aberystwyth-Carmarthen (Welsh Government)
- T1C Aberystwyth-Cardiff (Welsh Government)
- T2 Aberystwyth-Bangor (Welsh Government)
- T5 Aberystwyth-Cardigan (Welsh Government)
- 552 Cardi Bach (Welsh Government)
- X47 Aberystwyth-Llandrindod Wells (Powys County Council)

This has inevitably led to a situation whereby no single body or agency has overall control, responsibility and/or co-ordination for the network as a whole.

There is little general understanding of how services are provided and funded, or therefore, who is responsible for what.

Ceredigion County Council's direct ability to influence the services provided is limited to those that it directly pays for and it has no sphere of influence or control on the commercial services as all aspects of these services are determined by the operators who provide them.

Appendix 3 - Financing

Currently local bus services are financially underpinned by a number of income streams which include:

- Fare Box
- Payment for the carriage of eligible learners
- Subsidy payments for tendered contracts
- Bus Services Support Grant Live Kilometre payments
- Mandatory Concessionary Travel Scheme reimbursement payments
- Bus Emergency Scheme (BES) payments

The profile and value of the above will vary, potentially considerably, between operators and routes. There are some 'commercial' services which do not receive Subsidy payments for tendered contracts but may attract all others. The complexity of how services are financed is therefore a difficult matter to analyse in an objective, meaningful and useful way as the profile of the income streams can vary considerably.

Subsidy payments for tendered contracts - the budgeted allocation to support local bus services in Ceredigion for 2022/23 is £647k. This comprises of £394k from the Welsh Government's Bus Services Support Grant and £253k directly from CCC.

Bus Services Support Grant Live Kilometre Payments - the amount shown in the below table reflects the Bus services Support Grant funding payments related to the live kilometres travelled on registered public services in Ceredigion and includes payments to commercial and subsidised services. These amounts are funded by the Welsh Government.

Mandatory Concessionary Travel Scheme - the reimbursement rate per passenger for operators in Ceredigion varies between £1.42 and £3.26. This set amount is paid for every single journey undertaken by a concessionary pass holder irrespective of the length of the journey.

The total amount reimbursed to operators in Ceredigion in 2021/22 was £737k, with the payments for 2021/22 being based on the number of historic 2019/20 pre pandemic concessionary journeys.

Bus Emergency Scheme (BES) Payments - the total amount of BES payments made to operators in Ceredigion during 2020/21 was £421k. This was paid for by the Welsh Government.

Funding for 2021/22 and 2022/23 is currently still subject to reconciliation but indicatively payments could be in the region of £1,600k per annum are currently projected. This significant increase relates to a change in the BES scheme parameters.

Fare Box - operators retain any income from fare paying passengers.

Financial Summary

	Source	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Subsidy payments for tendered contracts	Total	658	658	658	626	751
	CCC budget	282	284	284	252	253
	CCC budget pressure	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	104 (260 full year equivalent)
	WG	376	374	374	374	394
Bus Services Support Grant Live Kilometre payment	WG	347	346	358	366	366
Mandatory Concessionary Travel Scheme reimbursement payments to Operators	Total	694	690	714	737	667
	CCC	92*	90*	89*	81*	90*
	WG	602	600	625	656	577
Bus Emergency Scheme (BES) payments	WG		n/a	421	1,819 (projected)	2,260 (projected)
Total payments to Operators	All (including BES projections)	1,699	1,694	2,151	3,548	4,044
<i>Total split</i>	CCC	374	374	373	333	447 603 (full year equivalent)
<i>Total split</i>	WG (including BES projections)	1,325	1,320	1,778	3,215	3,597

* Additional net costs to CCC over and above these amounts paid to Operators for administration and Country Cars element: 2018/19 - 6k, 2019/20 - 8k, 2020/21 - 9k, 2021/22 - 17k and 2022/23 - 8k (total scheme costs to CCC each year 153k but this cost is in part offset by 55k grant funding from WG for administrating concessionary pass issuing).

The above do not include contract payments in respect of the TrawsCymru services.

Appendix 4 - Procurement

Historically when procurement exercises are undertaken for local bus and / or learner transport services the Council would be fortunate to receive 3 or 4 tenders for local bus service operation.

The local market has therefore never been particularly buoyant or competitive and in this context, it is always difficult to measure or evaluate value for money. It is also difficult to get a breakdown in relation of costs/income attributed to the various transport service elements which often in practical terms are one and the same in terms of resource and service delivery.

The situation has worsened recently, partly no doubt in response to the challenges being experienced, whereby no or only one tender has been received for operating the local bus services, and therefore a point has now been reached whereby it is not how much a service might cost to provide, but a position whereby no one is interested / willing to undertake the work.

Recent Procurement Processes

As stated in the main report, during the **Spring 2022** two of the main providers of learner transport services gave notice of termination on a total of 12 contracts which had a combined value of over £374,000 per annum, on the basis that they were no longer deemed to be viable to operate.

This is in the context that CCC do not pay an annual inflationary increase on their transport contracts and that the contracts in question were in the sixth year of a 5+2-year contract with the extensions having been agreed during 2021.

Following a review of requirements, a procurement exercise was undertaken for the 12 learner transport bus contracts, and the overall annual increase on current rates (£374,185) varied between; £297,843 (79.59%) with the 2+2-year option; and £287,045 (76.71%) with the 5+2-year option. The number of tenders for each of the 12 contracts varied between 1 and 5 (includes combinations).

In addition to this the operator of the 585 (Aberystwyth-Tregaron-Lampeter) service also served notice of termination. As the arrangements underpinning the 585 local bus service and related learner transport services are complex, a negotiated increase in the daily rate was agreed with the operator in order to maintain both the statutory learner and public transport elements until December 2022 which resulted in a 61.5% increase in costs.

A procurement exercise was also undertaken in relation to 39 learner transport taxi contracts, with the overall annual increase on current rates (£614,801) varying between; £268,096 (43.6%) with the 2+2 year option; and £418,896 (68%) with the 5+2 year option.

On the basis of the outcome of the tender process the learner bus contracts have been let on a 2+2-year basis and the taxi contracts on a 2+2-year basis. The main reasons and rationale for this being to retain statutory learner transport services in the short term while allowing a review in the wider context and longer term.

If the above is indicative of what will happen when, if they are not surrendered earlier, any other learner taxi contracts, due to expire in 2023/4, are retendered then the increase in costs can be anticipated to be at a similar rate i.e. 30% uplift.

A number of local bus service contracts, some of which included statutory learner journeys, were also taken to market in **Autumn 2022**. This was due to some coming to the end of their contract periods and others due to 'throw-backs' whereby companies had issued notice of their intention to terminate.

The reasons cited included the contracts no longer being commercially viable and challenges affecting the wider transport industry including a severe lack of qualified Public Service Vehicle (PSV) drivers.

The new contracts were due to commence operationally on the 3 of January 2023 with the headline summary from the process being:

- No tenders were received for the various options taken to market, other than the learner elements, on the 585 service. This would have resulted in a significant reduction or removal of any travel opportunities at all by bus on parts of the route between Aberystwyth-Llanilar-Tregaron-Llanddewi Brefi-Lampeter. Working with the current operator through a negotiated procedure a costed proposal was subsequently received.
- Only one tender was received for all but one of the eight contracts taken to market.
- A tender to meet the statutory learner transport requirements was received for most routes although these are subject to considerable increases.
- Through negotiated procedures arrangements have been made to retain a rationalised level of service on the 525 and 526 services.
- Overall, for this bundle of services, further to negotiations, it resulted in an increase in costs of £348,865 from £499,430 to £848,295 per annum, for an overall reduced level of service. The initial cumulative prices from the tendering process had been £968,565 per annum.
- The increase in the prices for the same or lower level of local bus service is completely unaffordable and unsustainable within current budget allocations.
- The Cardi Bach service has been subject to a, relatively, modest cost increase and WG have agreed to cover this. They will only commit to a three-month (+ optional three month) contract arrangement at this time which will be the third time in a year CCC will have had to facilitate this on their behalf.
- Three of the services tendered were demand responsive and tenders were only received for two of these. The price increases for these was also significant.
- The services fulfilling learner travel needs are registered as local bus services affording a limited number of seats and travel opportunities for the general public which would include non-eligible learners who travel as fare paying passengers.
- The prices referred to are the tendered or negotiated contract prices. In addition to these the operators will retain the fare box income which includes concessionary fare reimbursement, BSSG mileage reimbursement and, until it ceases, BES payments.

- A request was also received during this time from Carmarthenshire County Council for the Authority to make additional contributions of £95,000 over and above the current £85,000 budgeted contribution to allow the 460 service to return to an hourly service (currently 2 hourly).

In summary, the outcome of the above was:

1. It was not possible to award the demand responsive service contracts T22, T27 and T29 due to insufficient budget and very low patronage
2. It was no possible to make the requested additional contributions to the 460 service due to insufficient budget
3. To award the negotiated arrangements for the 525, 526, 585 and T21 services noting that in doing so this still resulted in budget pressures of £104k in year 2022/23 and will result in budget pressures of £260k in 2023/24
4. To award the tendered Cardi Bach service contracts

The contracts awarded, other than the WG funded Cardi Bach service, have been let on a 6+6 month basis. This will allow the retention of statutory learner and some public transport provision while a wider review of the subsidised local bus network in Ceredigion is undertaken.

The press release available via the following links were published to advise stakeholders on the situation on the 02/12/2022 [Ceredigion County Council](#) and as an update the following press release [Ceredigion County Council](#) was issued on the 18/11/2022.

Appendix 5 - Risks

Financial

Providing transport services of any kind is likely to require significant additional funding moving forward, and this view is supported by the recent experience of contracts being handed back and/or the significant increase in prices received following subsequent procurement processes.

While there is no means of meeting these significant increases from the Council's current allocated budgets there is a statutory requirement to provide learner transport for those eligible to it.

Legal

A lack of providers on the sector means the Council may be unable, in the short term at least, to deliver statutory functions most notably in respect of learner travel.

Crudely reducing or removing any level of public transport services on the basis of cost could be challenged as being in breach of the *Transport Act 1985*, as well as other commitments and strategic aspirations, such as *Ceredigion County Council's Corporate Strategy*, and the *Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015*.

However, as the network has evolved with buses being provided on a commercial basis and supported directly or indirectly by WG, which would continue, the basis for any legal challenge is unclear as it would theoretically be possible to have a comprehensive bus network irrespective of what the Local Authority did either by virtue of services being operated commercially or subsidised by others, as is the case with the TrawsCymru network which is funded by the Welsh Government and is the most prominent and heavily used feature of the bus network in Ceredigion for local as well as longer distance travel by bus.

[Local authority bus cuts; are legal duties being fulfilled? \(bettertransport.org.uk\)](http://bettertransport.org.uk)

Reputational

This is a risk to government at all levels as strategic ambitions are aspirational in seeking to mitigate the climate crisis, but there is an increasing divergence between the strategic and what is being delivered.

For example, if buses are seen as a means of mitigating climate change as set out in *Llwybr Newydd, The Wales Transport Strategy 2021*, then this is unlikely to be achieved if opportunities to travel by bus are reduced, particularly where the car is the mode of travel of choice for many.

Economic

The transport industry provides a significant number of employment opportunities locally which extends from driving through to technical maintenance and to general administration and other management functions.

There is a lack of drivers and technicians nationally and the industry is struggling to attract new recruits into the sector and/or to train these.

With uncertainties around the future structure and financial support mechanism underpinning the bus industry there are questions around the viability of operators in the short, mid and longer term.

Many of the local companies are long standing family enterprises where succession could also be an issue.

Social

Bus networks, even in rural areas such as Ceredigion, do afford some level of travel opportunities and options, and they can be important to people, especially those who have limited other options and can support independent living for those who may not have access to a car including the young, old, disabled and vulnerable for day to day, occasional and ad-hoc travel for access to health services, shopping, leisure and social needs.

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CEREDIGION COUNTY COUNCIL

Report to: Cabinet

Date of meeting: 14th February 2023

Title: Sport Wales School Sport Survey 2022

Purpose of the report: To inform members of the main Ceredigion headline findings from the 2022 Sport Wales School Sport Survey

For: For Information

Cabinet Portfolio and Cabinet Member: Councillor Catrin M.S. Davies, Cabinet Member for Culture, Leisure and Customer Services

Background

The Sport Wales School Sport Survey gives an insight into activity levels and the wellbeing of young people in Wales. The survey gives local authorities and the sector information regarding participation levels, behaviours and attitudes of young people in Wales.

This year, the survey was more important than ever as it provided invaluable insight about the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on young people's activity habits. The survey had previously run in 2013, 2015 and 2018 which provides trend data for some measures and a table which provides data from the past 4 surveys has been provided in the appendices. Copies of the full Ceredigion County Reports from 2018 and 2022 can also be found in the Appendices.

This year, 116,038 pupils from over 1,000 schools in Wales took part, with Ceredigion contributing 2,762 of those responses (1,288 Primary and 1,474 Secondary).

Sport Wales provide school and county reports of the findings which are structured around the Vision for Sport in Wales – 'an active nation where everyone can have a lifelong enjoyment of sport'.

The results are split into 4 main sections, namely:

1. Active Nation
2. Everyone
3. Lifelong
4. Enjoyment.

Some of the headline findings from each section in the Ceredigion County 2022 report are as follows:

Active Nation

1. **In Ceredigion 40% of children participated in sport outside of the curriculum three or more times a week.** This is compared to 40% across Mid Wales (Powys & Ceredigion) and 39% across Wales.
2. **67% of children in Ceredigion reported participating in sport at least once a week,** compared to 67% across Mid Wales and 64% across Wales.
3. **42% of pupils in Ceredigion participated in extracurricular sport (i.e., lunch time or after school club) frequently (at least once per week) in the 2021-22 school year,** compared to 41% across Mid Wales and 40% across Wales.
4. **59% of pupils participated in sport in a community club at least once a week,** compared to 59% across Mid Wales and 56% across Wales.
5. **58% of pupils in Ceredigion also reported that they were members of a sports club,** compared to 59% across Mid Wales and 54% across Wales.
6. **PE Provision:** It has previously been recommended by Sport Wales that schools offer 120 minutes of PE per week to pupils. **In Ceredigion, 113 minutes were on average offered to primary school pupils, while 102 minutes on average were offered to secondary school pupils.** In comparison, 93 minutes on average were on offer to primary pupils across Wales, and 93 minutes on average were on offer to secondary school pupils across Wales.
7. **Sports:** In Ceredigion the sport most participated in for girls was Running or Jogging whilst the sport most participated in for boys was Football.

Everyone

8. **Gender:** Historically, there has been a gap in sports participation across Wales, with girls consistently reporting less participation in sport than their male counterparts. Furthermore, participation amongst children who don't identify as male or female in Wales is typically lower still. **In Ceredigion 45% of boys participated in organised sport outside of the curriculum three or more times a week, compared to 37% of girls.** Meanwhile in Mid Wales, 42% of boys and 38% of girls participated in organised sport outside of the curriculum three or more times a week.
9. **Disability or Impairment:** Recent years have seen a shrinking gap in sports participation between individuals with a disability or impairment, and those without. **In Ceredigion, 35% of pupils with a disability or impairment participated in organised sport outside of the curriculum three or more times per week, compared to 41% of pupils without.** By comparison, 33% of pupils with a disability or impairment participated in organised sport outside of the curriculum three times a week or more across Mid Wales, and 35% across Wales.
10. **Welsh Language:** Sport can be used to promote the use of Welsh. **46% of those who speak Welsh in Mid Wales participated in organised sport outside of**

the curriculum three or more times a week, compared to just 33% of those who didn't speak Welsh. Of those who do speak Welsh, 25% receive coaching in the Welsh outside of school.

- 11. Socioeconomic Deprivation:** The COVID-19 pandemic saw many societal inequalities exacerbated, including those impacting on sport. Sport Wales use Free School Meal (FSM) as a measure of socioeconomic deprivation, with FSM1 being the least and FSM4 accounting for the most deprived. **44% of FSM1 pupils in Ceredigion participate in organised sport outside of the curriculum three or more times a week, compared to 18% in FSM4.** Meanwhile, 47% of FSM1 pupils and 32% of FSM4 pupils in Wales participate in organised sport outside of the curriculum three or more times a week.

Lifelong

- 12. Healthy Lifestyle:** The new school curriculum for Wales emphasises that 'developing physical health and well-being has lifelong benefits. **58% of pupils in Ceredigion felt that PE lessons and sport help them 'a lot' to have a healthy lifestyle,** compared to 50% in Mid Wales and 51% across Wales.
- 13. In Ceredigion, 40% of pupils in years 5-6 participated in organised sport outside of the curriculum three or more times a week,** compared to 42% of pupils in years 7-9 and 43% of pupils in years 10-11, respectively.
- 14. Latest Demand:** One way that we can respond to needs is by acting on latent demand. Latent demand is where pupils say they would like to do more of a particular sport. **In Ceredigion, the greatest demand amongst girls was for swimming and the greatest demand for boys was for Football.** Of pupils who responded to the survey in Ceredigion, 96% of pupils would like to do more sport, compared to 95% across Mid Wales and 93% across Wales.

Enjoyment

- 15. In Ceredigion in 2022, 61% of pupils enjoyed PE 'a lot',** in comparison to 59% in Mid Wales and 57% across Wales. **Meanwhile, 45% of pupils enjoyed extracurricular sport 'a lot' in Ceredigion in 2022.** In comparison, 43% of pupils in Mid Wales and 40% of pupils across Wales enjoyed extracurricular sport 'a lot'.
- 16. 49% and 61% of pupils in Ceredigion enjoyed community club and informal sport 'a lot', respectively.** Meanwhile 49% in Mid Wales and 47% across Wales enjoyed community club sport 'a lot', and 60% in Mid Wales and 57% across Wales enjoyed informal sport 'a lot'.
- 17. Confidence:** Young people's confidence to engage in new sporting opportunities has a large impact on their participation in sport. The 2018 Sport Wales Survey showed that pupils who are very confident in trying new activities are twice as likely to participate in sport three or more times per week. **In Ceredigion, 74% of pupils felt either quite confident or very confident in trying new sports,** compared to 72% in Mid Wales and 69% across Wales.

Conclusions

1. Generally, percentage participation levels of young people in Ceredigion are equal to or slightly higher than regional (Mid Wales) and national levels.
2. There has been a significant negative impact nationally on all performance indicators since 2018. Physical activity levels increased steadily from 2011 to 2015 and again to 2018. Since 2018, many indicators have decreased by 10% or more in Ceredigion and nationally. This has been attributed to the Covid-19 pandemic by Sport Wales.
3. There are similar patterns to the 2011, 2015 and 2018 survey with regards to gender participation with boys generally being slightly more active than girls.
4. Community Club participation remains strong with community club participation and community club membership higher than both regional and national levels.
5. There are similar patterns to the 2011, 2015 and 2018 survey with regards to type of sports with running/jogging, football, swimming, cycling, basketball and dance being popular.
6. There is a good understanding that being active has lifelong health and wellbeing benefits and this has remained since 2018.
7. Those pupils in FSM4 category are less likely to be active than those in FSM1. This is a national trend.
8. Covid restrictions in Ceredigion were lifted somewhat later than other areas, however, participation levels have remained slightly higher than regional and national levels.

Current Situation

In response to the findings, the Physical Activity & Play Service are currently prioritising the following actions:

- Offering Bronze Young Ambassador training & mentoring sessions for over 100 young people. This will allow extra-curricular activities to be delivered in all primary schools in Ceredigion
- Offering Weekly 'Play for All' inclusive sessions at 5 secondary schools ALN Units. Over 60 young people with disabilities involved with weekly sessions. 14 Young Ambassadors with learning disabilities trained as Young Ambassadors
- Delivering targeted Year 3 & 4 school-based activities and festivals
- Developing targeted secondary provision according to each school's individual School Sport Survey report
- Developing girls only sessions in activities such as dance and football

- Offering a grant of up to £1500 to allow secondary schools to expand their extra-curricular activity offer
- Promoting the second round of the Playground Markings project – with an additional 12 schools to be funded (17 schools already received markings)
- Developing a new Play project in schools in partnership with Schools Service and Healthy Schools.

Has an Integrated Impact Assessment been completed? If, not, please state why No, the report is for information only

Summary:

Long term: **Positive;** the school sport survey provides trend data for the county from 2013

Collaboration: **Positive;** the school sport survey recognises the contribution of community organisations to getting our young people physically active

Wellbeing of Future Generations:

Involvement: **Positive;** The findings have been informed by 2,762 young people from Ceredigion

Prevention: **Positive;** increasing levels of physical activity can improve health & wellbeing

Integration: **Positive;** Creating Caring and Healthier Communities is a wellbeing objective in the new corporate strategy. Increasing physical activity levels is vital contributor to improving health and wellbeing

Recommendation(s): That the Cabinet note and accept the content of the Sport Wales School Sport Survey 2022 report

Reasons for decision: The Sport Wales School Sport Survey 2022 is brought before Cabinet for information and to increase awareness amongst members of the current participation levels of children and young people in the county in sport and physical activity.

Overview and Scrutiny: Members of the Healthier Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee received the report for information on the 23rd January 2023

Policy Framework: Ceredigion Corporate Strategy 2022-27

Corporate Well-being Objectives:

- Creating Caring and Healthier Communities
- Providing the Best Start in Life and Enabling Learning at All Ages

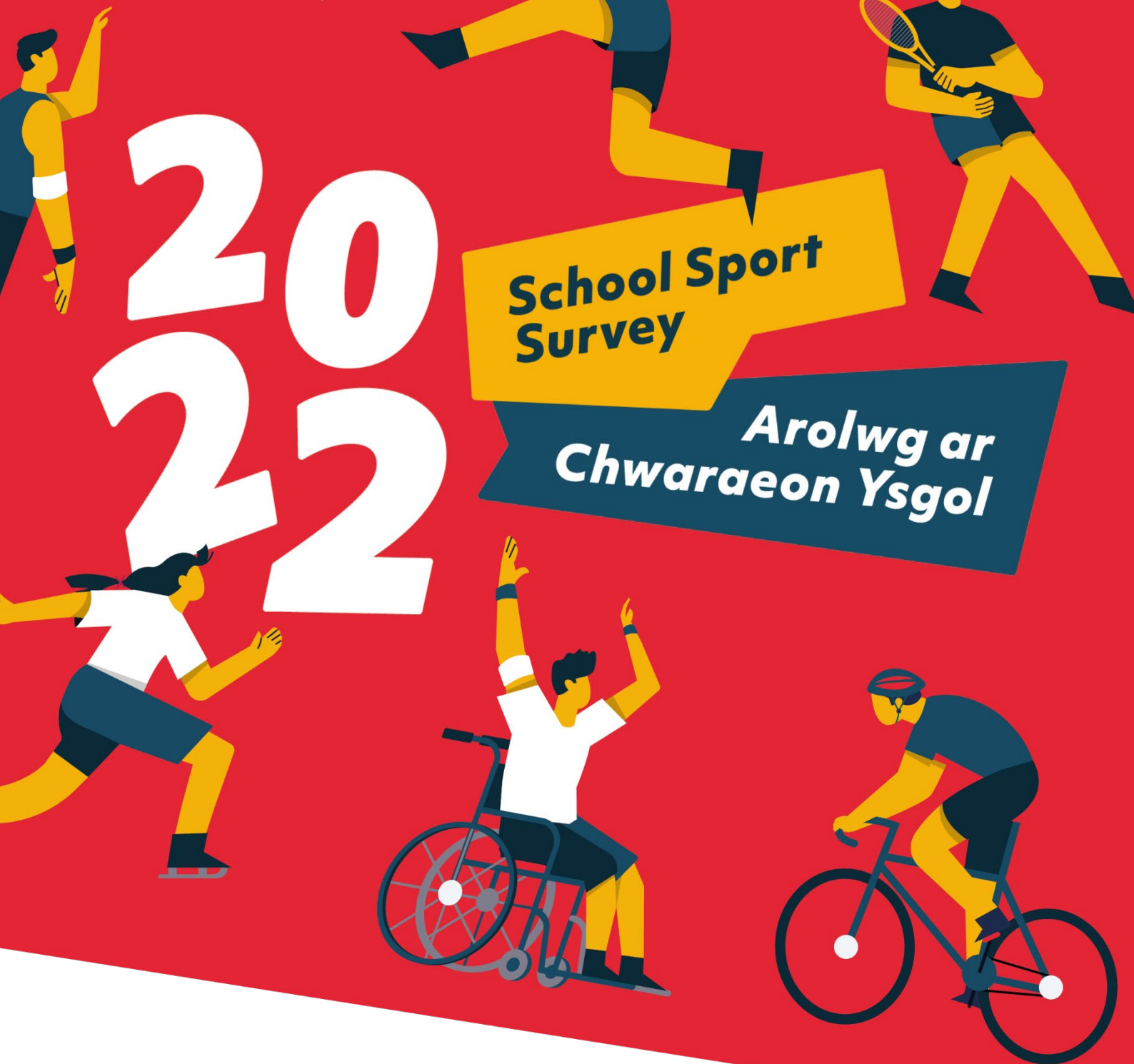
Finance and Procurement implications:	None
Legal Implications:	None
Staffing implications:	None
Property / asset implications:	None
Risk(s):	None
Statutory Powers:	
Background Papers:	None
Appendices:	(A) School Sport Survey Data 2013-2022 Comparison Table (B) Ceredigion School Sport Survey Report 2022 (C) Ceredigion School Sport Survey Report 2018
Corporate Lead Officer:	Elen James: CLO Porth Cymorth Cynnar
Reporting Officers:	Carwyn Young & Alwyn Davies
Date:	27.01.2023

APPENDIX A

SPORT WALES SCHOOL SPORT SURVEY 2013-2022 DATA COMPARISON TABLE

Measure	Ceredigion 2013	Wales Average 2013	Ceredigion 2015	Wales Average 2015	Ceredigion 2018		Wales Average 2018	Ceredigion 2022		Wales Average 2022		
Headlines												
Percentage of children participating on extra-curricular sport more than 3 times per week.	40%	40%	49%		48%	52%		48%	40%		39%	
			Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
			50%	48%		54%	51%		50%	46%	45%	37%
Percentage of pupils participated frequently (participating at least once a week on average) in sport.	82%	76%	Not Available	Not Available	74%		66%	67%		64%		
PE & School Sport												
How much do you think PE lessons and school sport help you to have a healthy lifestyle?	54%	52%	66%	62%	59%		56%	58%		51%		
Average number of minutes of PE per week	103	101	Not Available	Not Available	Primary	Secondary	99	Primary	Secondary	93	93	
					109	105		113	102			
Percentage of pupils stated that they enjoy PE 'a lot'	65%	60%	70%	65%	64%		51%	61%		57%		
					Boys	Girls						
					71%	55%						
Community Based Activities												
Percentage of pupils participated frequently in sport in a club outside of school.	55%	55%	66%	63%	69%		65%	59%		56%		
Percentage of children that are members of sports clubs and participate in sport.	56%	53%	62%	57%	63%		59.5%	58%		54%		
How confident are you in trying new activities?	73%	74%	82%	79%	80%		80%	74%		69%		
					Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls			
					84%	76%		82%	69%			

sportwales
chwaraeoncymru



Ceredigion Report

2022

Key Stats for Ceredigion



of pupils participated in organised sport outside of the curriculum three or more times per week*



of pupils 'always' feel their ideas about PE are listed to



of pupils believe that PE and sport help them 'a lot' to have a healthy lifestyle

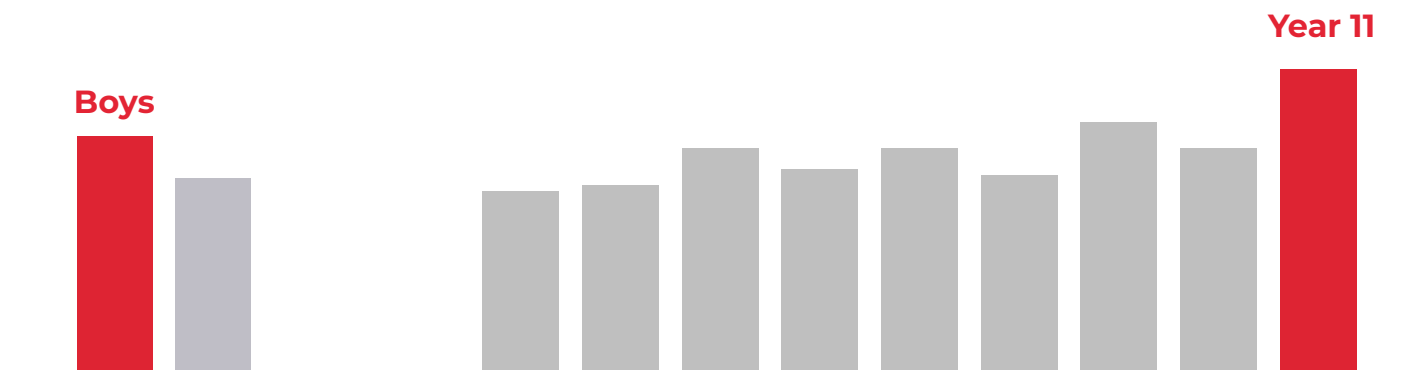


Boys mostly participated in **Football**



Girls mostly participated in **Running or Jogging**

Participation was highest for:



*Organised sport refers to any extracurricular or community club participation.

Introduction

After being delayed due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the School Sport Survey is back! This year, 116,038 pupils from 1,000 schools in Wales took part.

In this report we've collated what we learned about pupils in Ceredigion, where 2,762 pupils told us about their experiences of sport this year.

We've structured this report around the Vision for Sport in Wales¹ – 'an active nation where everyone can have a lifelong enjoyment of sport'. We want as many people as possible to be inspired to be active through sport, where everyone feels able to take part no matter their sporting background, in a sporting landscape that responds to the needs of people at different stages of their life, to create a wide range of positive experiences.



This report is organised in four sections



Active Nation



Everyone



Lifelong



Enjoyment

By using this as the basis for our report, you can see how Ceredigion contributes to the Vision, and where there could be scope to do things differently. Comparisons with Mid Wales and Wales are provided throughout.

This report contains key data that can help you and your schools improve their sporting offer. We hope the evidence contained in this report will allow you to better understand the sporting landscape for young people in Ceredigion and across Wales, and aid you in enhancing the lives of your pupils.

Yours Sincerely

Brian Davies

Acting Chief Executive Officer

¹ www.visionforsport.wales

Active nation



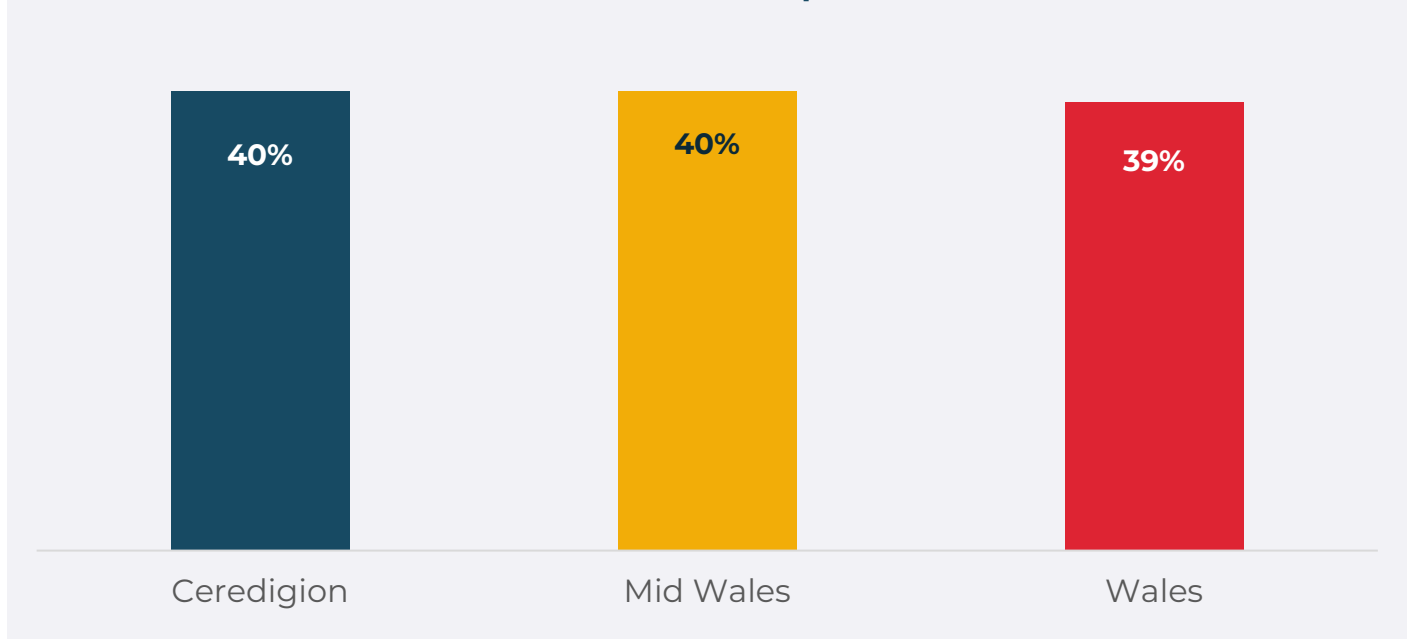
The vision for sport in Wales is to create an active nation. We want as many people as possible to be inspired to be active through sport.

Frequency of participation

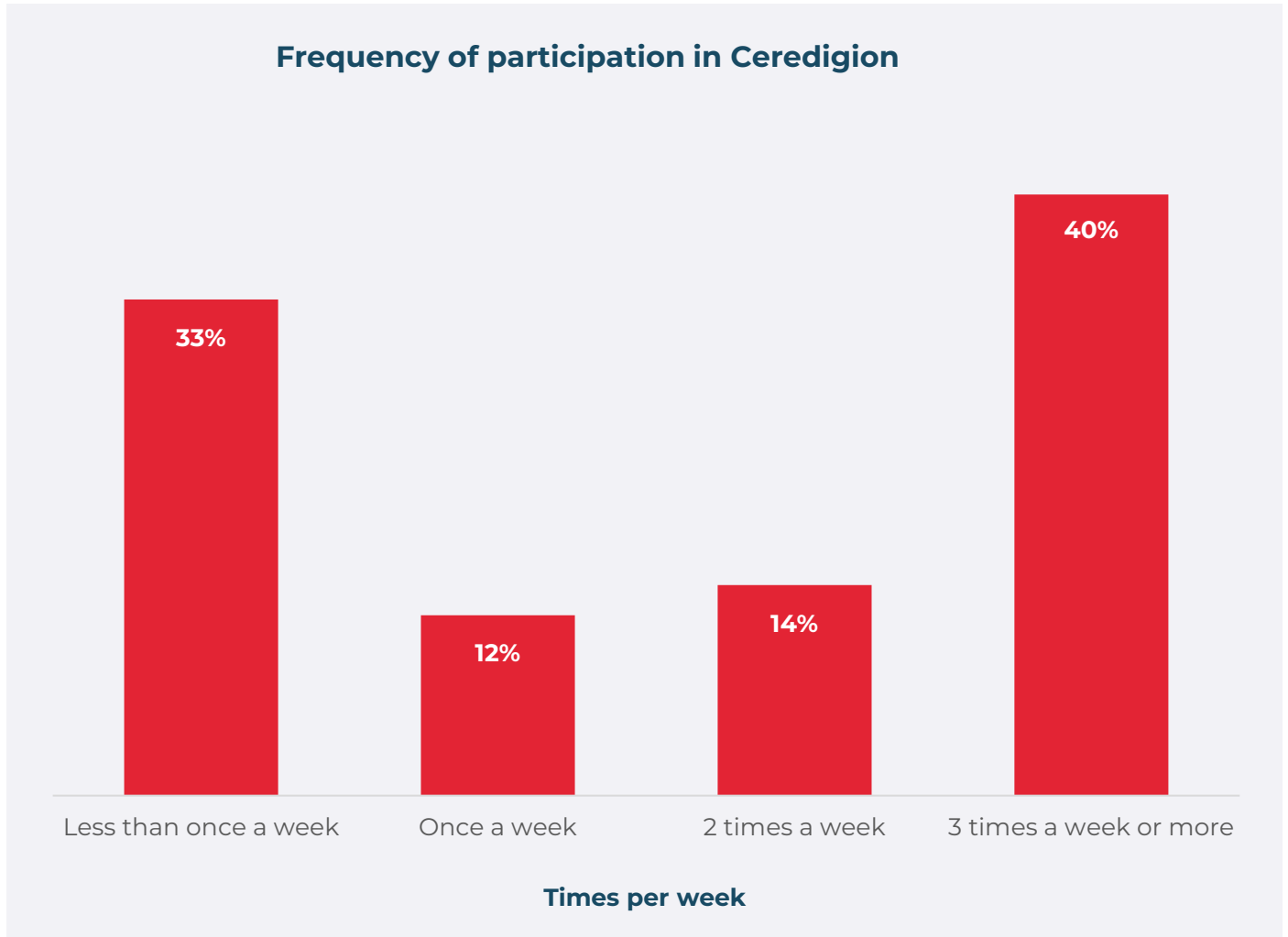
The proportion of children participating in organised sport outside of the curriculum three or more times per week is an indicator for the Wellbeing of Future Generations.

In Ceredigion 40% of children participated in sport outside of the curriculum three or more times a week. This is compared to 40% across Mid Wales and 39% across Wales.

Participation in organised sport outside of the curriculum three or more times per week



33% of pupils in Ceredigion report no frequent participation (i.e. less than once a week), compared to 33% across Mid Wales and 36% across Wales. 67% in Ceredigion reported participating in sport at least once a week, compared to 67% across Mid Wales and 64% across Wales.

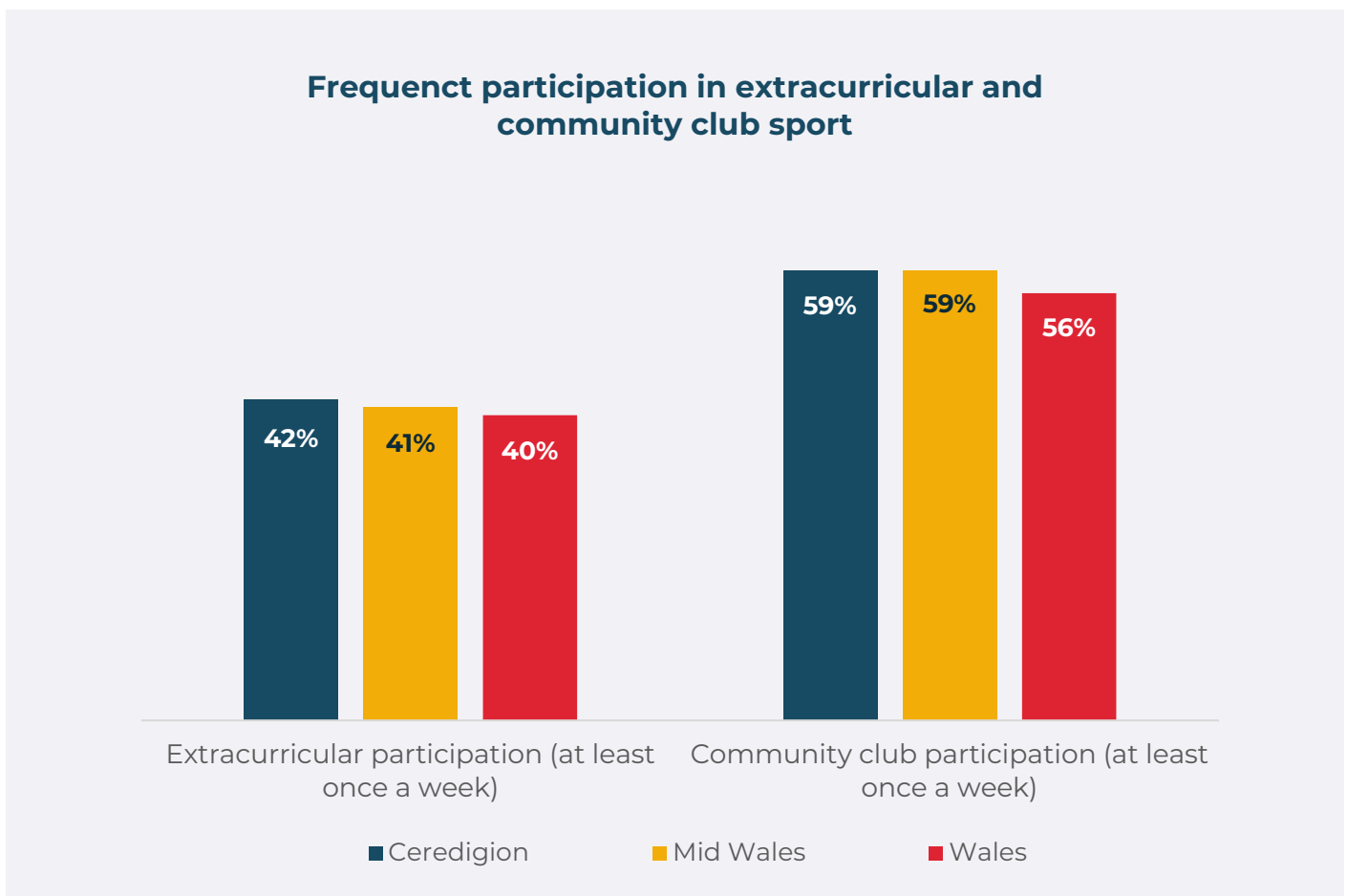


Extracurricular and community club sport

42% of pupils in Ceredigion participated in extracurricular sport (i.e., lunch time or after school club) frequently (at least once per week) in the 2021-22 school year, compared to 41% across Mid Wales and 40% across Wales.

59% of pupils participated in sport in a community club at least once a week, compared to 59% across Mid Wales and 56% across Wales.

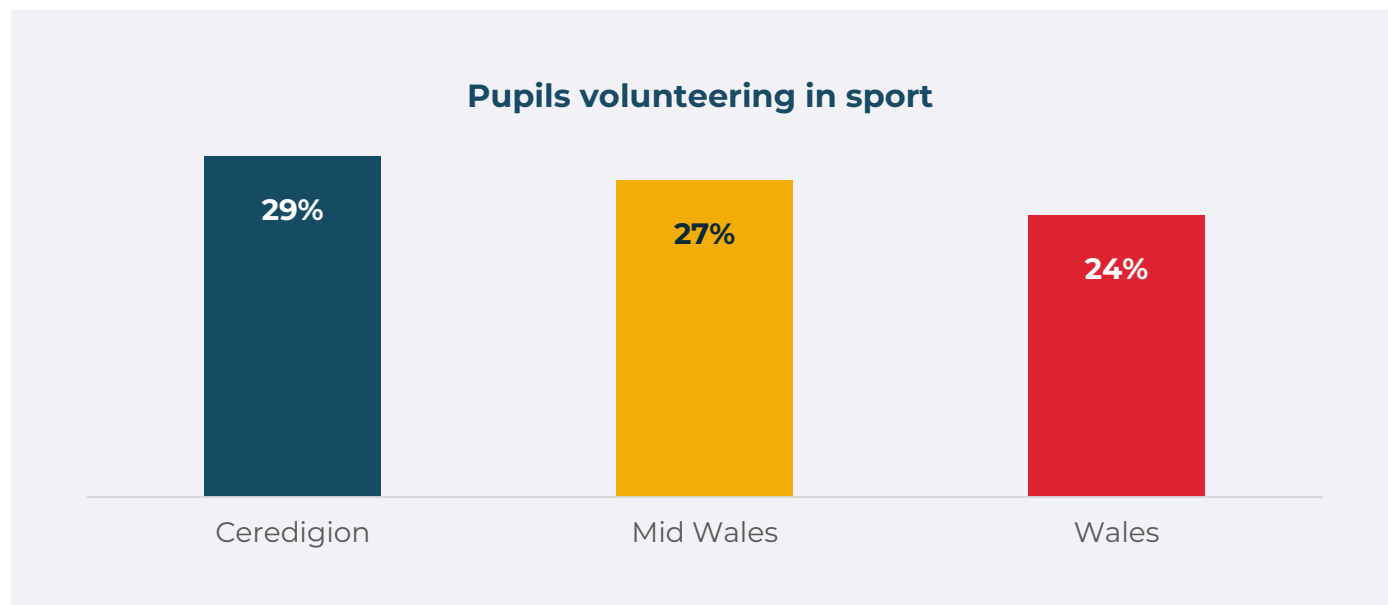
58% of pupils in Ceredigion also reported that they were members of a sports club, compared to 59% across Mid Wales and 54% across Wales.



Volunteering

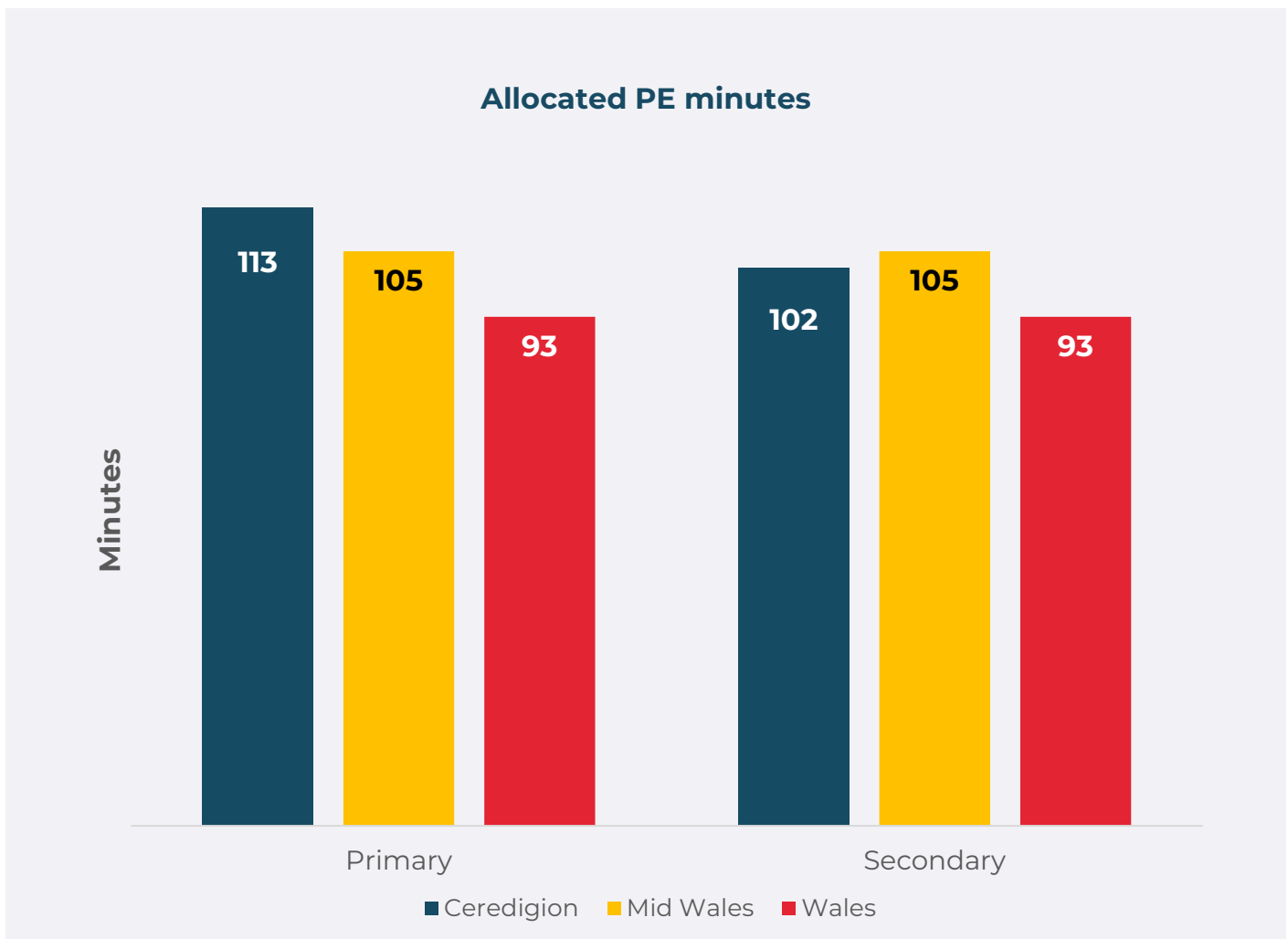
Pupils may also work toward an active nation by helping to deliver sport. Pupils were asked if they volunteer or help with a sport at school or in their community.

29% of pupils within Ceredigion stated that they currently volunteer within or outside of school in some way, compared to 27% across Mid Wales and 24% across Wales.



PE provision

It has previously been recommended that schools offer 120 minutes of PE per week to pupils. In Ceredigion, 113 minutes were on average offered to primary school pupils, while 102 minutes on average were offered to secondary school pupils. In comparison, 93 minutes on average were on offer to primary pupils across Wales, and 93 minutes on average were on offer to secondary school pupils across Wales.



This year, we also asked schools how much time of PE allocation was spent on other activities, such as getting changed, and setting up. In Ceredigion, 51% of primary schools and 100% of secondary schools stated that some time allocated to PE was taken up with other activities. By comparison, 45% of primary schools and 89% of secondary schools in Mid Wales, and 40% of primary schools and 80% of secondary schools in Wales stated that some time allocated to PE was taken up with other activities.

Most popular sports

There are gender differences in the popularity of specific sports. In Ceredigion the sport most participated in for girls was Running or Jogging whilst the sport most participated in for boys was Football. A summary of the most popular sports in Ceredigion, Mid Wales and Wales can be viewed in appendix A.

Girls



Boys



Everyone



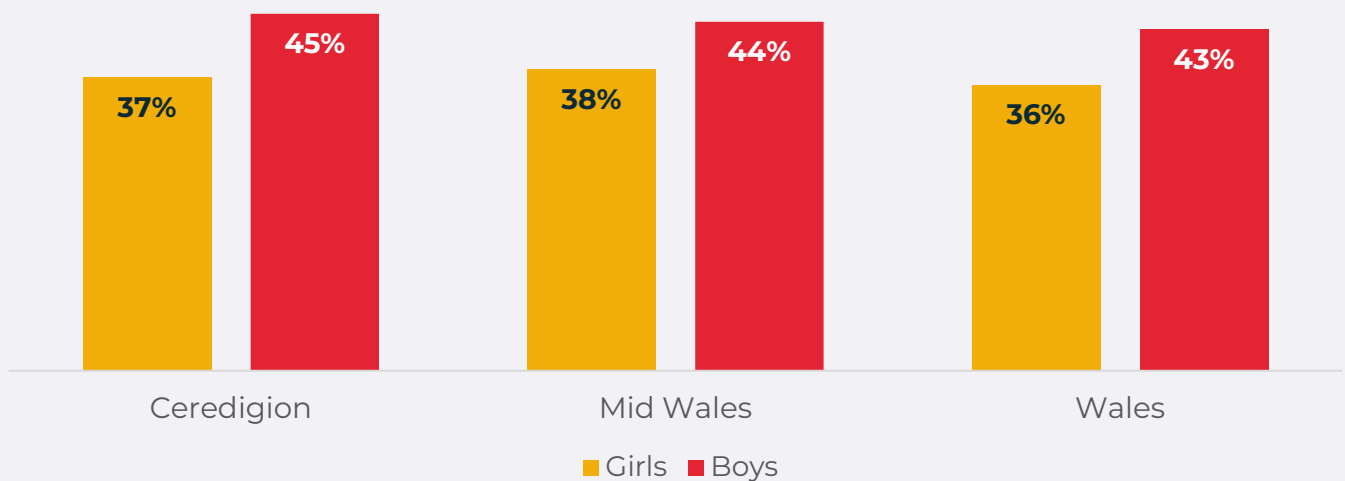
The vision is for everyone. From people who don't see themselves as sporty to people who win medals, across all demographics.

Gender

Historically, there has been a gap in sports participation across Wales, with girls consistently reporting less participation in sport than their male counterparts. Furthermore, participation amongst children who don't identify as male or female in Wales is typically lower still.

In Ceredigion 45% of boys participated in organised sport outside of the curriculum three or more times a week, compared to 37% of girls. Meanwhile in Mid Wales, 42% of boys and 38% of girls participated in organised sport outside of the curriculum three or more times a week.

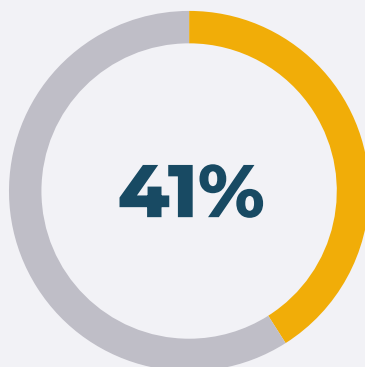
Participation in organised sport outside of the curriculum three or more times a week for boys and girls



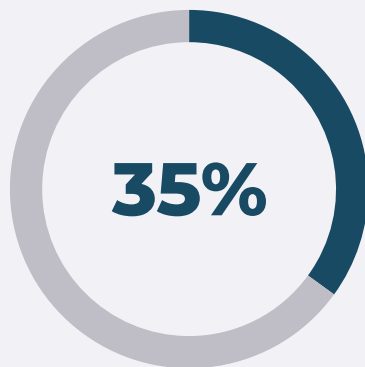
Disability or Impairment

Recent years have seen a shrinking gap in sports participation between individuals with a disability or impairment, and those without. In Ceredigion, 35% of pupils with a disability or impairment participated in organised sport outside of the curriculum three or more times per week, compared to 41% of pupils without.

Participation in organised sport outside the curriculum three or more times per week by pupils with no disability or impairment



Participation in organised sport outside the curriculum three or more times per week by pupils with a disability or impairment

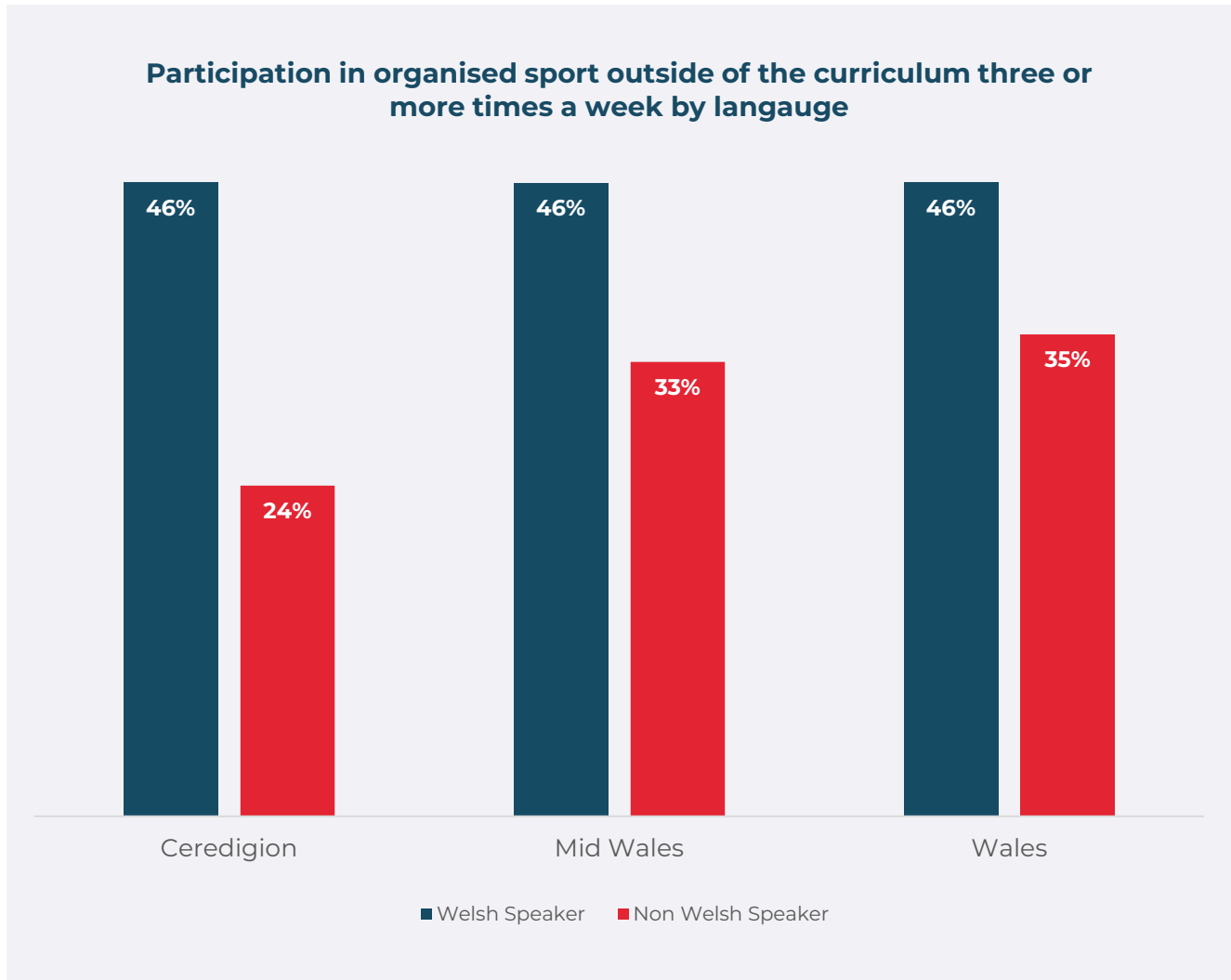


By comparison, 33% of pupils with a disability or impairment participated in organised sport outside of the curriculum three times a week or more across Mid Wales, and 35% across Wales².

² Due to insufficient data at lower geographical levels, special school data is only included at the Wales level, and not at the Regional Sport Partnership / Local Authority Level

Welsh language

Sport can be used to promote the use of Welsh. 46% of those who speak Welsh³ in Mid Wales participated in organised sport outside of the curriculum three or more times a week, compared to just 33% of those who didn't speak Welsh. Of those who do speak Welsh, 25% receive coaching in the Welsh outside of school.



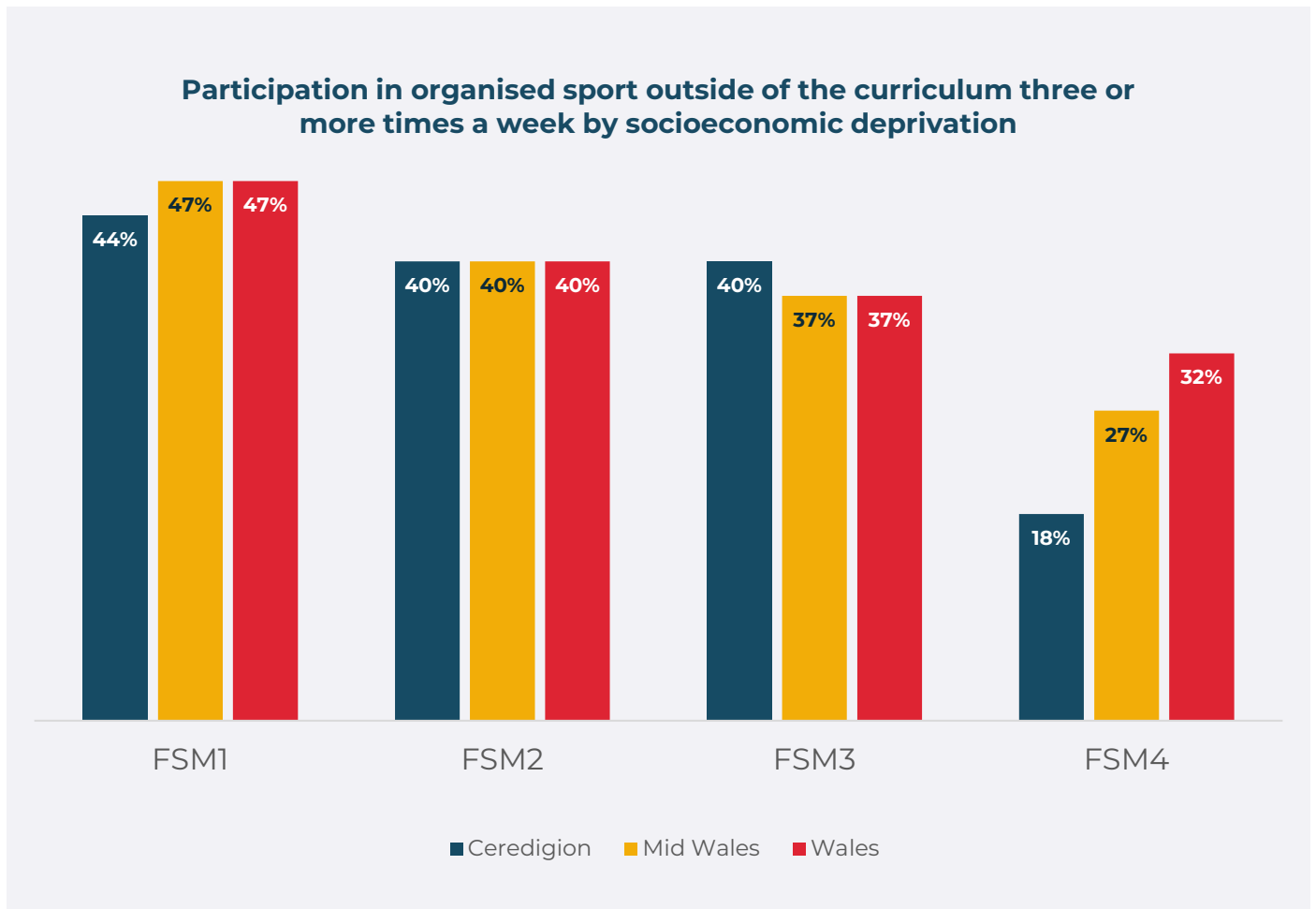
³ Speak Welsh includes fluent speakers, and those who can chat confident and simply in Welsh

Socioeconomic deprivation

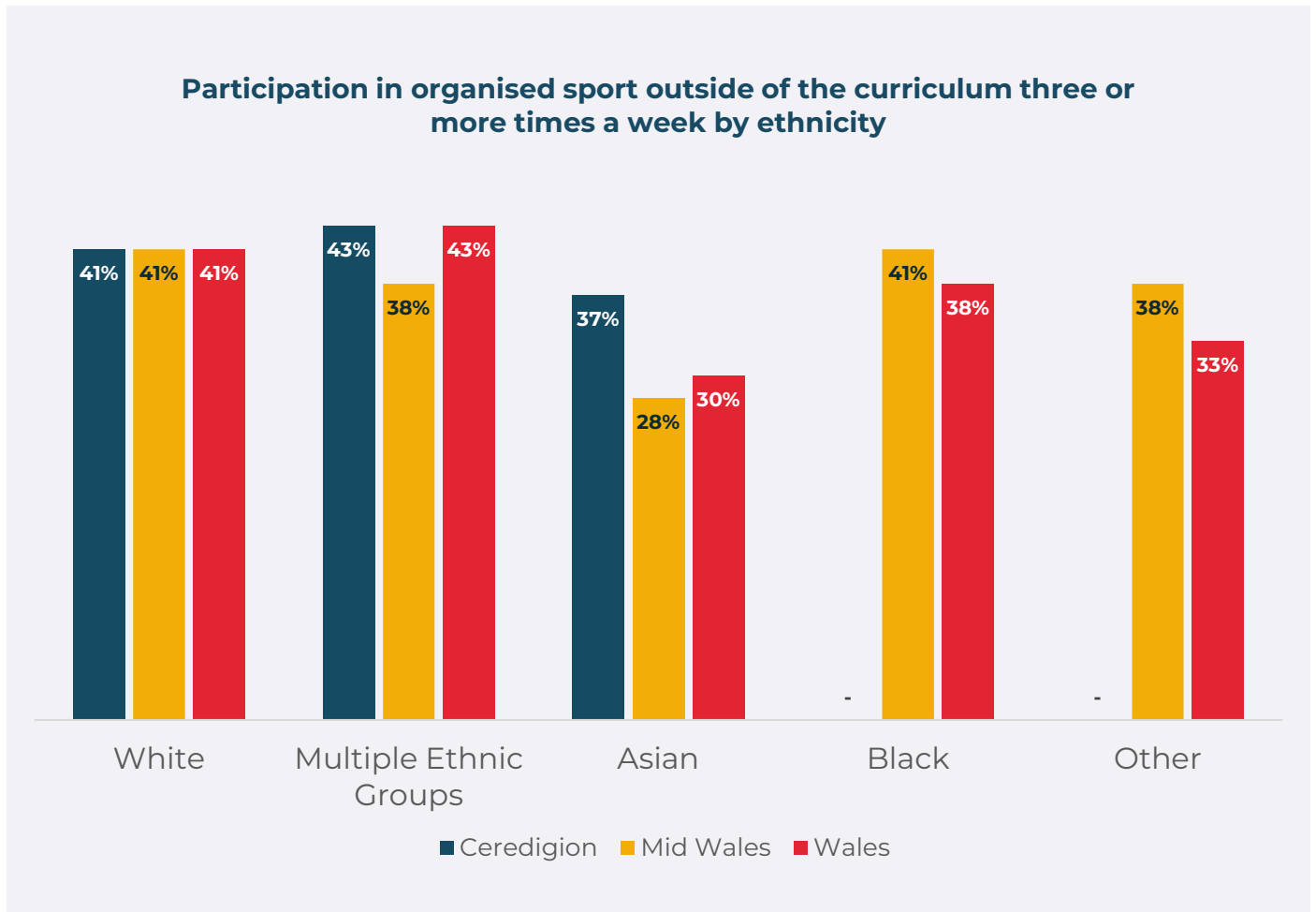
The COVID-19 pandemic saw many societal inequalities exacerbated, including those impacting on sport.

We use Free School Meal (FSM) as a measure of socioeconomic deprivation, with FSM1 being the least and FSM4 accounting for the most deprived.

44% of FSM1 pupils in Ceredigion participate in organised sport outside of the curriculum three or more times a week, compared to 18% in FSM4. Meanwhile, 47% of FSM1 pupils and 32% of FSM4 pupils in Wales participate in organised sport outside of the curriculum three or more times a week.



Ethnicity



Note: “-” represents less than 30 unweighted responses, meaning we cannot accurately report the % figure.

Lifelong

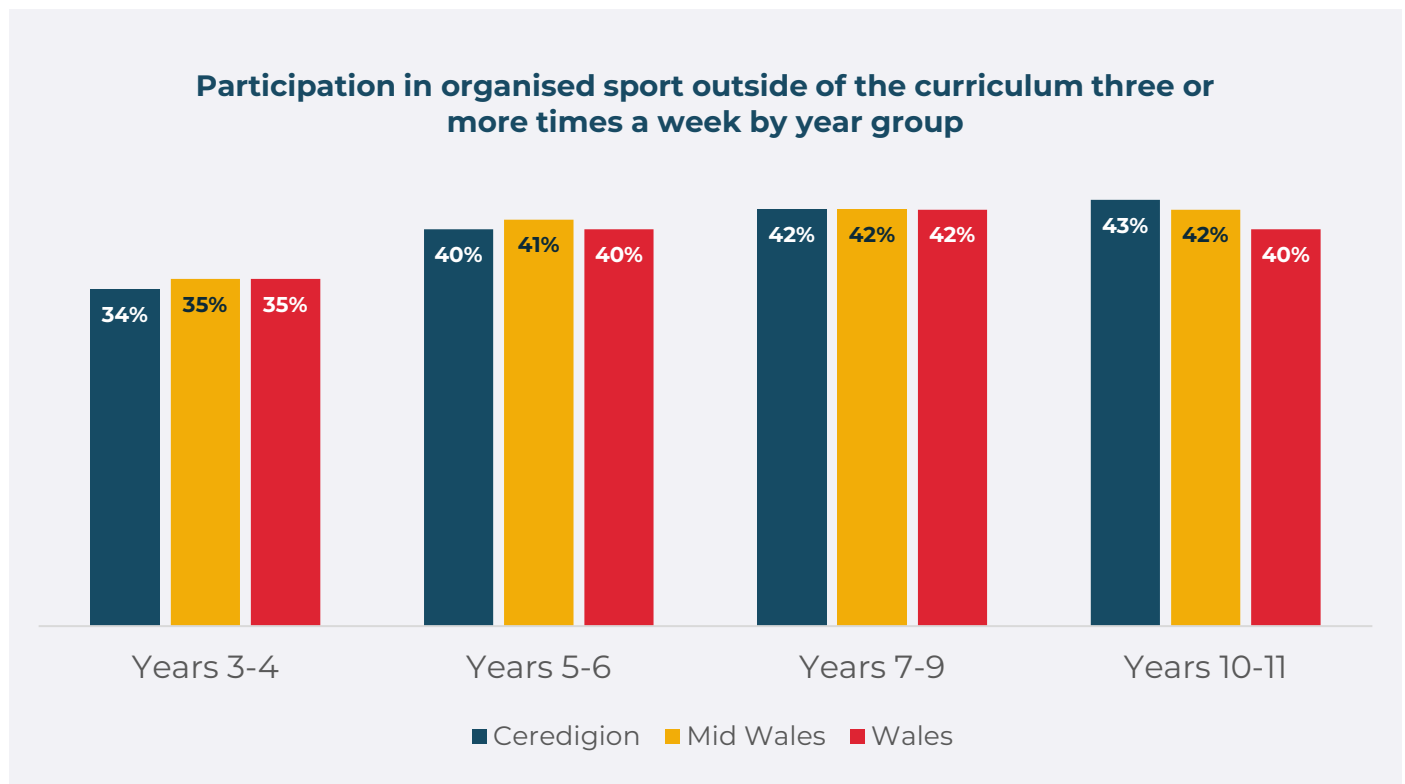


The vision is for life. It responds to the needs of people at different stages of their life.

The impact of year groups

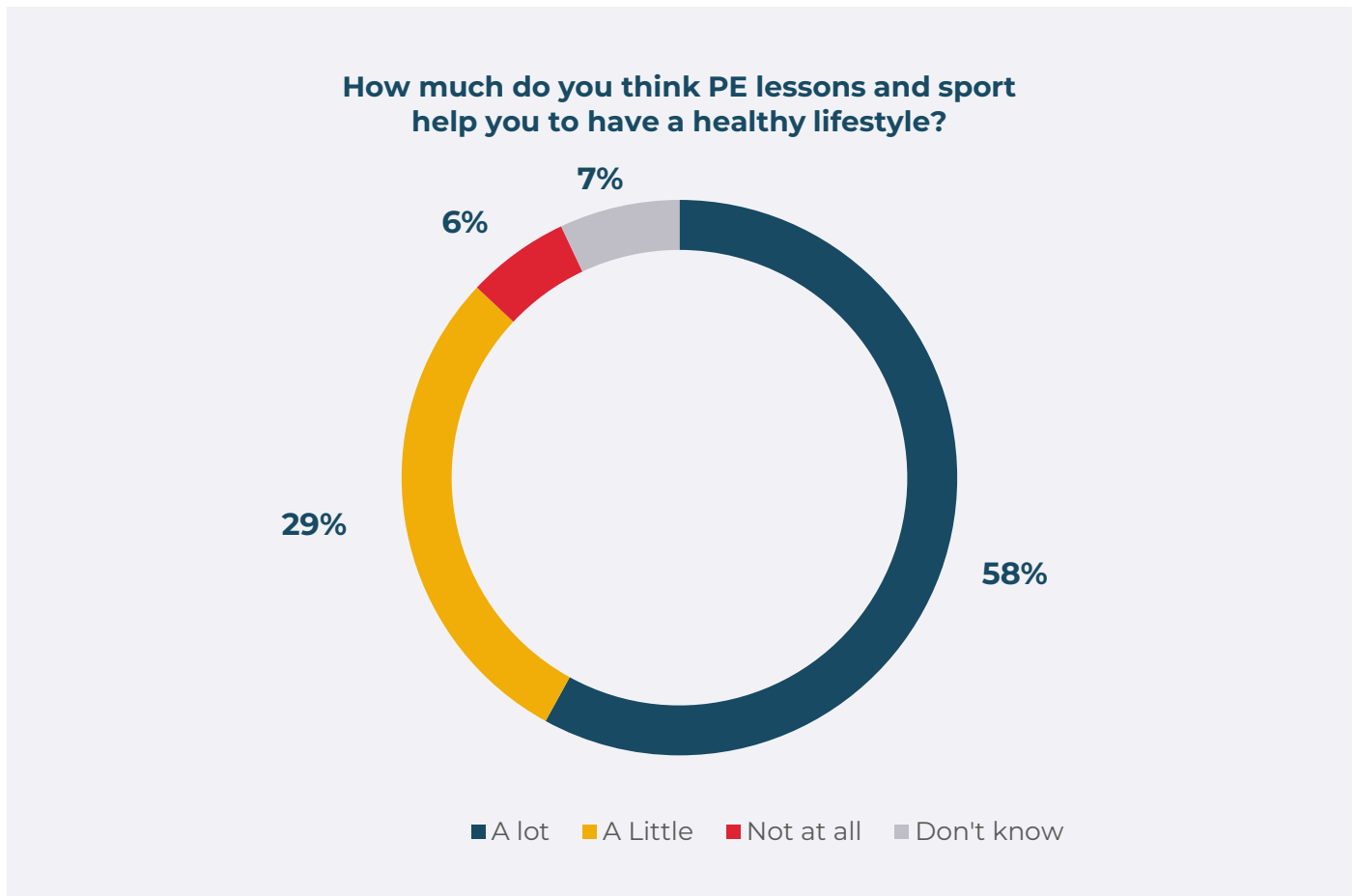
Sports participation varies with year groups, typically peaking when students are in years 5 and 6, and then generally declining from there.

In Ceredigion, 40% of pupils in years 5-6 participated in organised sport outside of the curriculum three or more times a week, compared to 42% of pupils in years 7-9 and 43% of pupils in years 10-11, respectively.



Healthy lifestyle

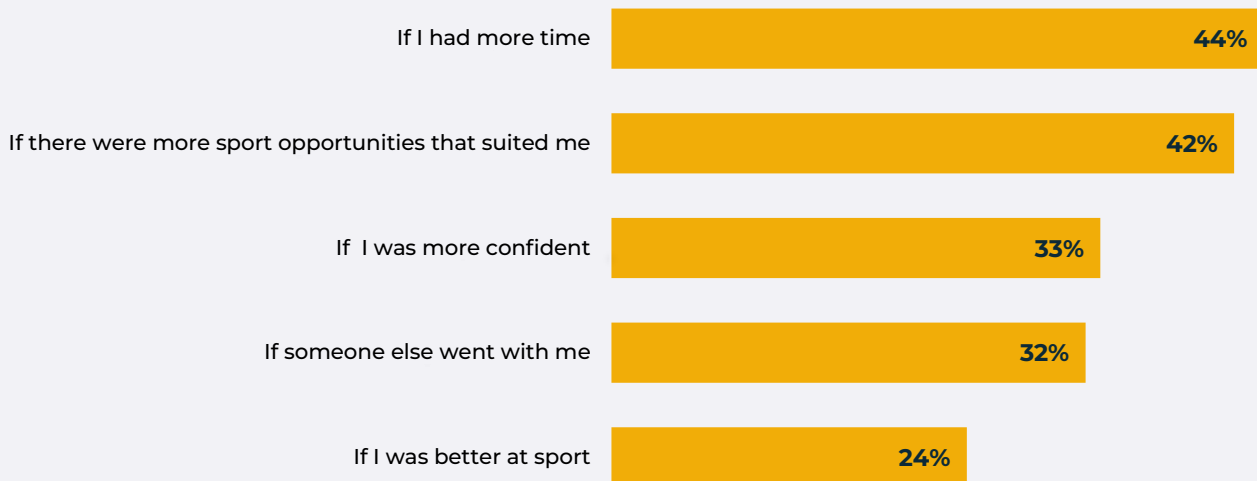
The new school curriculum for Wales emphasises that 'developing physical health and well-being has lifelong benefits'. 58% of pupils in Ceredigion felt that PE lessons and sport help them 'a lot' to have a healthy lifestyle, compared to 50% in Mid Wales and 51% across Wales.



Responding to needs

To be able to make sport a lifelong activity, we need to be able to respond to pupils' needs and desires, recognising barriers to participation. The main responses from pupils in Mid Wales to the statement 'I would do more sport if...!' were 'if there were more sport opportunities that suited me' for boys and 'If I had more time' for girls, while the main responses across Wales were 'if there were more sport opportunities that suited me' for boys and 'If I had more time' for girls. The following two figures show the main responses from girls and boys in Ceredigion.

The main responses from girls to the statement "I would do more sport if..." were



The main responses from boys to the statement "I would do more sport if..." were



Latent demand

One way that we can respond to needs is by acting on latent demand. Latent demand is where pupils say they would like to do more of a particular sport. In Ceredigion, the greatest demand amongst girls was for Swimming and the greatest demand for boys was for Football. Of pupils who responded to the survey in Ceredigion, 96% of pupils would like to do more sport, compared to 95% across Mid Wales and 93% across Wales.

The following figure shows to sports with the highest latent demand for girls and boys in Ceredigion, while a summary of latent demand across Ceredigion, Mid Wales and Wales can be viewed in appendix C.

Girls



Boys



Another way that we can respond to the needs of pupils is by acting on unmet demand. Unmet demand is where pupils would like to do a sport which they are not currently taking part in. Unmet demand of pupils in Ceredigion can be viewed in Appendix E.

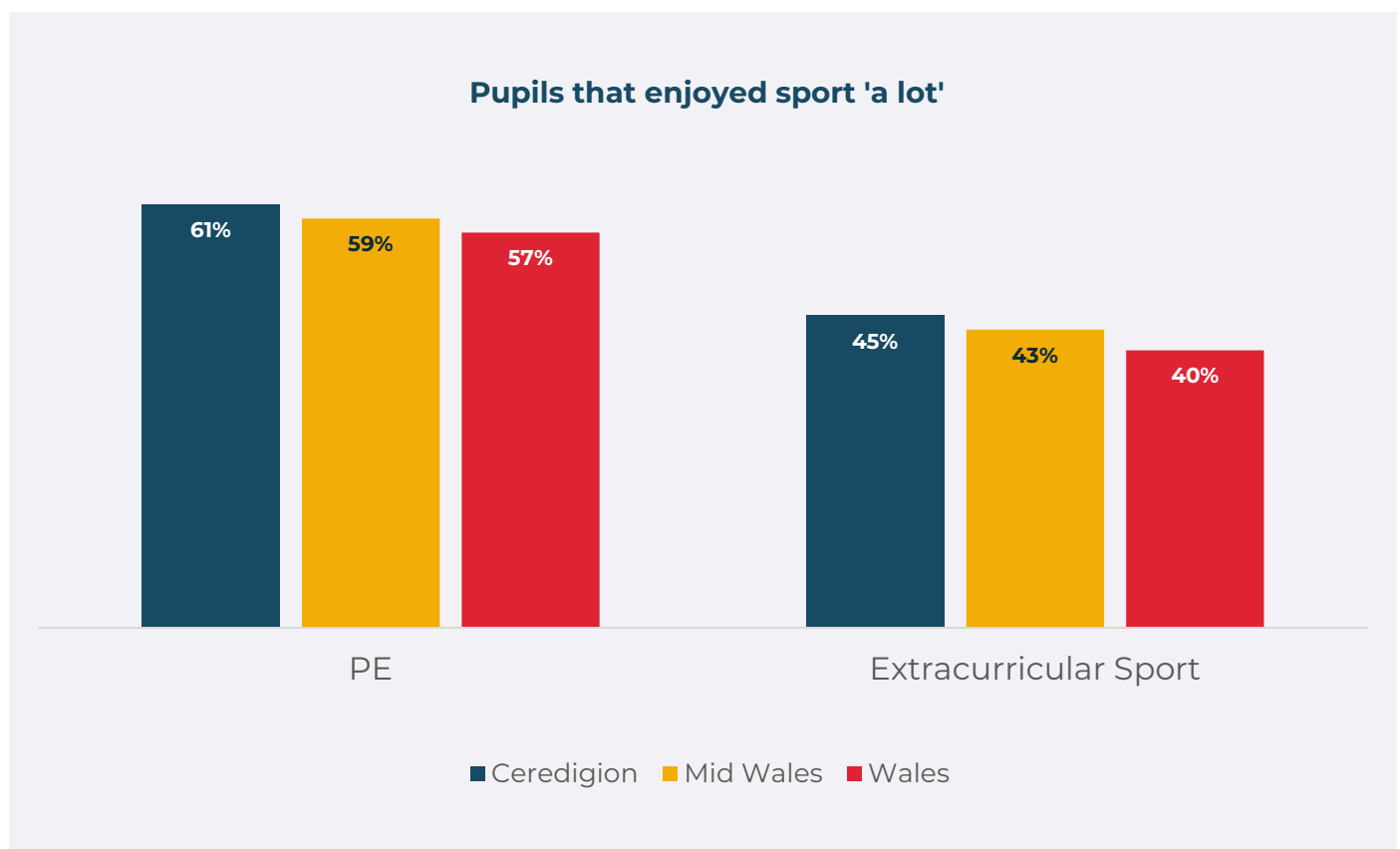
Enjoyment



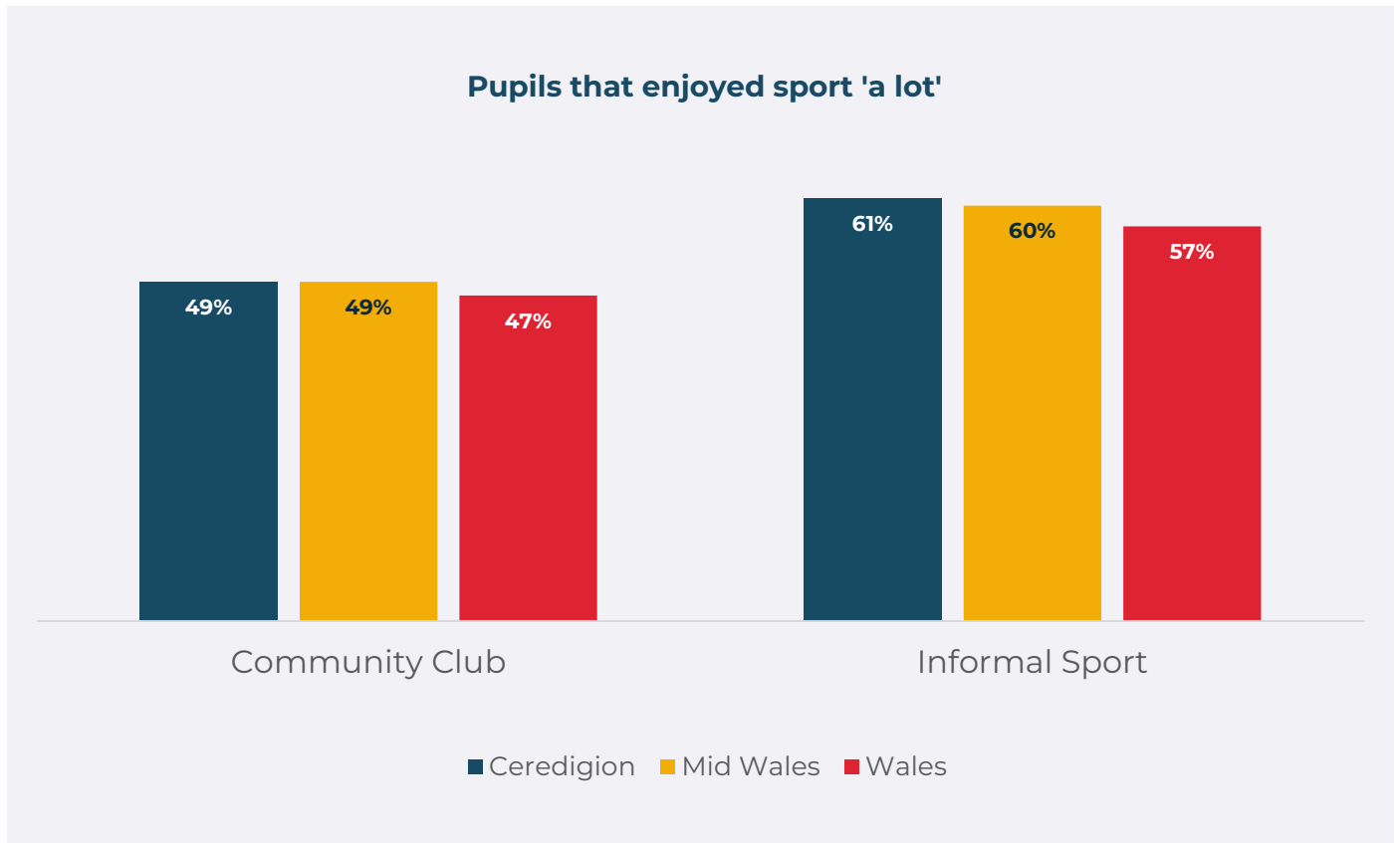
The vision focuses on creating a wide range of positive experiences so everyone can enjoy sport.

The 2018 School Sports Survey showed that pupils are almost twice as likely to participate in organised sport outside of the curriculum on three or more occasions a week if they enjoy school sport 'a lot'.

In Ceredigion in 2022, 61% of pupils enjoyed PE 'a lot', in comparison to 59% in Mid Wales and 57% across Wales. Meanwhile, 45% of pupils enjoyed extracurricular sport 'a lot' in Ceredigion in 2022. In comparison, 43% of pupils in Mid Wales and 40% of pupils across Wales enjoyed extracurricular sport 'a lot'.



Enjoyment and good experiences of sport in school can lead to participation outside of school, and can help build a habit of a healthy and active lifestyle. 49% and 61% of pupils in Ceredigion enjoyed community club and informal sport 'a lot', respectively. Meanwhile 49% in Mid Wales and 47% across Wales enjoyed community club sport 'a lot', and 60% in Mid Wales and 57% across Wales enjoyed informal sport 'a lot'.



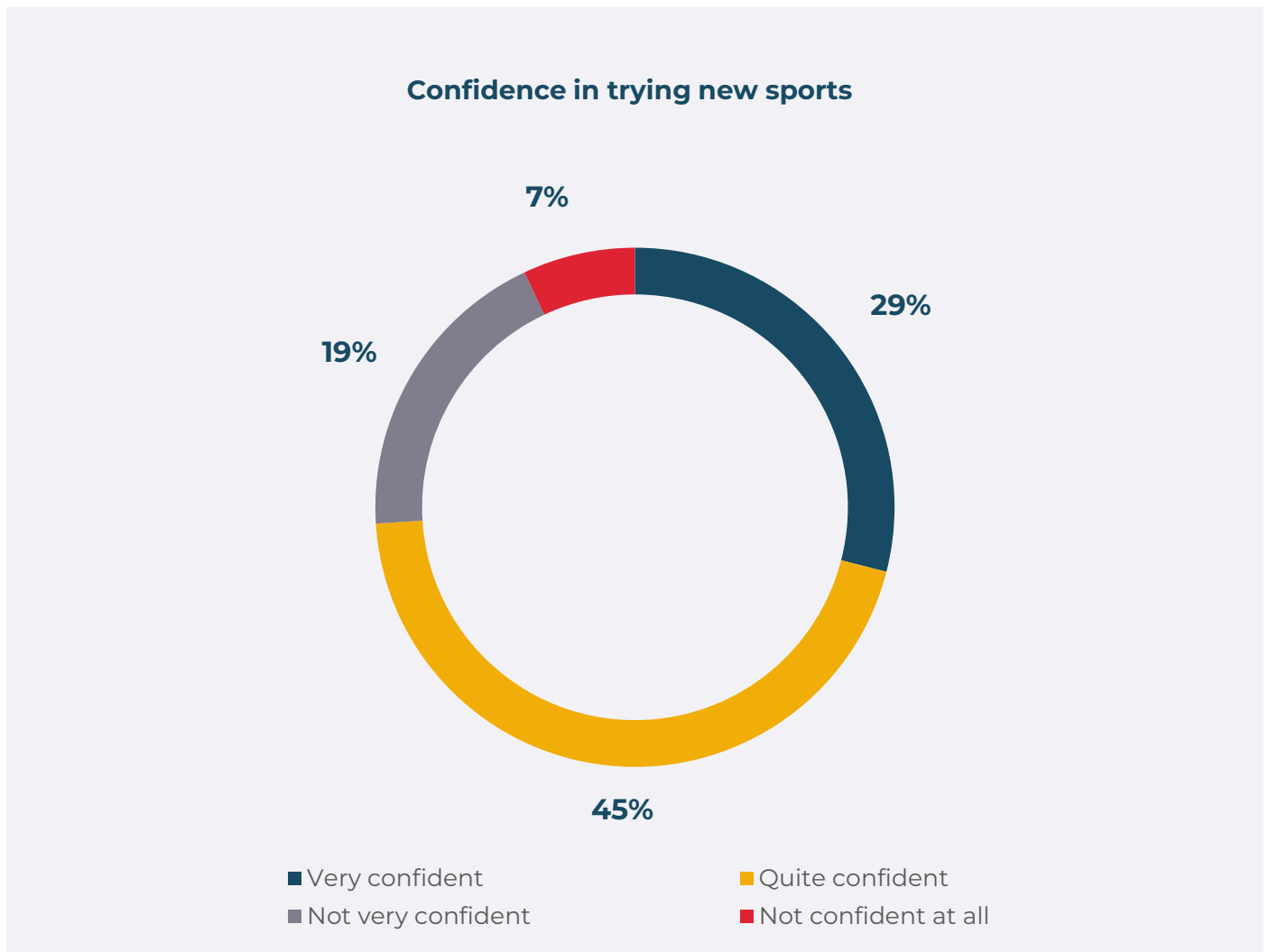
Historically, enjoyment of sport is one of those areas where we often see significant difference between boys and girls. In Ceredigion, 71% of boys enjoyed PE 'a lot', compared to 55% of girls.

Traditionally, pupils who 'always' feel listened to are more likely to participate more frequently in sport and enjoy PE and sport at school. In Ceredigion, 16% of pupils said their ideas were 'always' listened to, and 48% said their ideas were listened to 'sometimes'. In comparison with Mid Wales, 13% in said their ideas were 'always' listened to, and 48% said their ideas were listened to 'sometimes'.

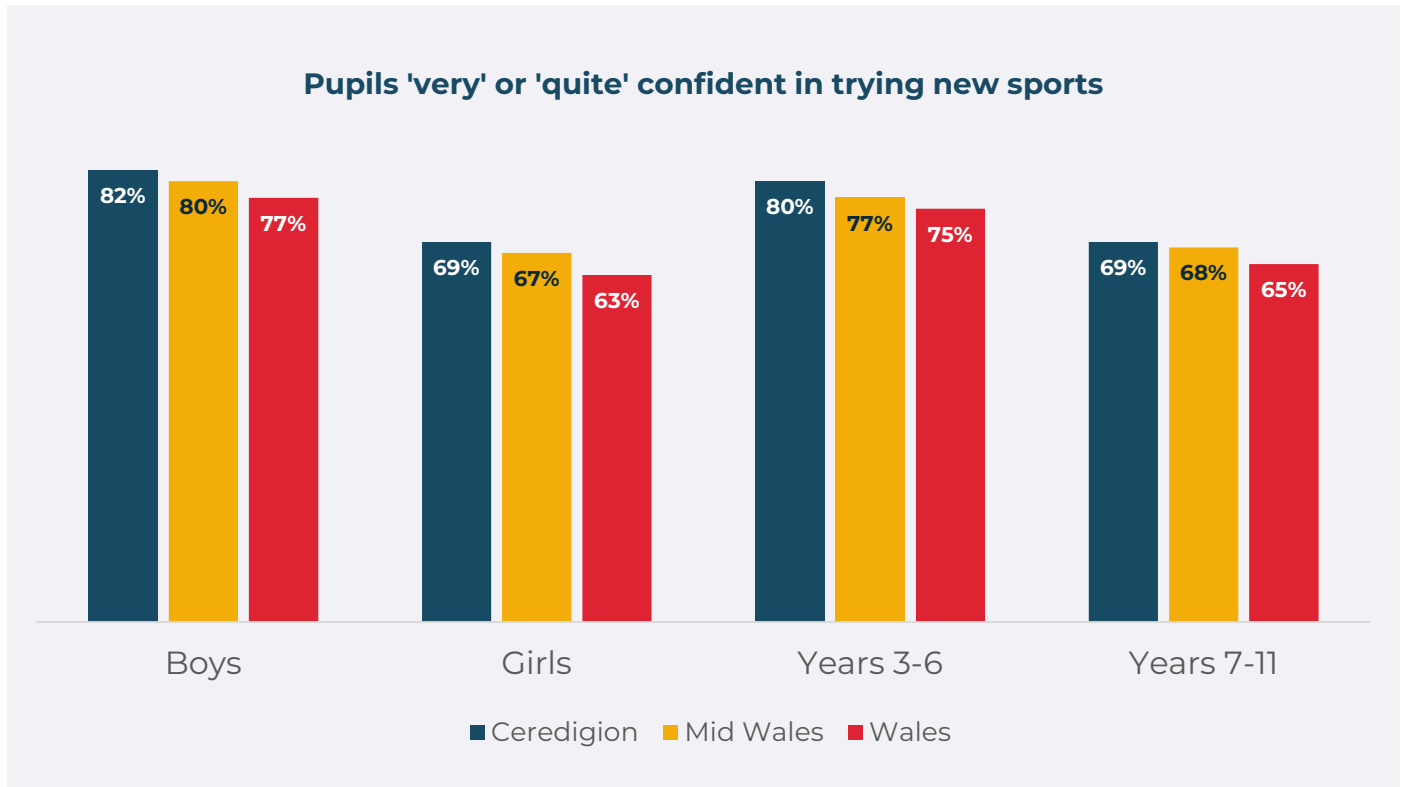
This is another area where we commonly see a gender divide: in Ceredigion 20% of boys felt listened to 'always', compared to 12% of girls. A similar pattern is observed in Mid Wales where 16% of boys and 11% of girls said their ideas were 'always' listened to.

Confidence

Young people's confidence to engage in new sporting opportunities has a large impact on their participation in sport. The 2018 Sport Wales Survey showed that pupils who are very confident in trying new activities are twice as likely to participate in sport three or more times per week. In Ceredigion, 74% of pupils felt either quite confident or very confident in trying new sports, compared to 72% in Mid Wales and 69% across Wales.



Whilst 82% of boys in Ceredigion felt either very confident or quite confident trying new sports, 69% of girls felt similarly.



Conclusions

Active nation

- 40% of pupils in Ceredigion participate in organised sport outside of the curriculum three or more times per week.
- In Ceredigion, the most popular sport for boys was Football and the most popular sport for girls was Running or Jogging.

Everyone

The groups in Ceredigion with the highest rates of participation were:

- Boys
- Year 11

Lifelong

- 96% of pupils in Ceredigion want to do more sport.
- The sport in Ceredigion with the most demand for boys is Football and for girls is Swimming.
- 58% of pupils in Ceredigion feel that PE lessons and sport help them 'a lot' to have a healthy lifestyle.

Enjoyment

- 61% of pupils in Ceredigion enjoy PE 'a lot'.
- 29% of pupils in Ceredigion felt 'very confident' in trying new sports.

Thank you

Thank you for helping us carry out this year's School Sport Survey. We hope that the information in this report will help you plan for the future, taking into account the needs and experiences of young people within Ceredigion and Mid Wales. By working together, we can achieve the Vision for Sport in Wales, ensuring sport is accessible to everyone in building a truly active nation.

For more information, visit www.sport.wales/research-and-insight/school-sport-survey.

If you have any questions about the survey or this report, please contact:
SchoolSportSurvey@sport.wales

Citbag

Visit Citbag. A Sport Wales hub of hundreds of free resources – supporting sporting experiences as part of the new Curriculum for Wales.

Go to <https://citbag.sport.wales/>



Appendix A

Full list of sports participated in at least once in any setting in the last year

Sport	Ceredigion	Mid Wales	Wales
Archery	25%	24%	21%
Athletics	32%	30%	27%
Badminton	33%	34%	30%
Basketball	48%	46%	50%
BMX	21%	23%	22%
Boccia	-	2%	2%
Bowls	15%	18%	15%
Boxing	13%	14%	18%
Canoeing or Kayaking	33%	29%	21%
Caving	7%	10%	8%
Cheerleading	4%	5%	6%
Climbing inside or outside	31%	31%	30%
Cricket	34%	35%	31%
Curling	2%	2%	2%
Cycling	70%	68%	59%
Dance	40%	39%	38%
Dodgeball	40%	38%	40%
Fencing	3%	4%	4%
Field Hockey	24%	22%	12%
Fishing or Angling	16%	17%	15%
Fitness classes	26%	25%	25%
Football	68%	67%	64%
Goalball	2%	2%	2%
Golf	28%	31%	30%
Gymnastics	18%	18%	19%
Horse riding	24%	25%	17%
Ice Hockey	2%	2%	3%
Judo	4%	6%	6%

Karate	11%	12%	13%
Lacrosse	1%	1%	2%
Lifesaving	10%	10%	10%
Motor sports	26%	23%	19%
Mountain biking	34%	32%	24%
Netball	32%	32%	27%
Paddleboarding	32%	26%	20%
Parkour	21%	21%	24%
Pool or Snooker	43%	43%	40%
Roller sports	14%	15%	14%
Rounders, Baseball or Softball	41%	41%	33%
Rowing	10%	9%	7%
Rugby	45%	44%	37%
Running or jogging	76%	74%	71%
Sailing	6%	6%	6%
Skateboarding	21%	21%	22%
Snowsports	10%	9%	8%
Squash	8%	10%	9%
Surfing	18%	13%	13%
Swimming	68%	69%	62%
Table tennis	38%	38%	35%
Target shooting	16%	17%	14%
Tennis or short tennis	41%	41%	35%
Trampolining	39%	41%	39%
Triathlon	5%	5%	5%
Volleyball	13%	14%	14%
Water polo	11%	11%	11%
Weightlifting	29%	25%	25%
Wheelchair basketball	3%	2%	2%
Wheelchair rugby	-	1%	1%
Wheelchair tennis	-	1%	1%
Windsurfing	3%	3%	3%
Wrestling	10%	11%	11%

Note: "-" represents less than 30 unweighted responses, meaning we cannot accurately report the % figure.

Appendix B

Full list of sports participated in at least once in any setting in the last year by gender

Sport	Ceredigion	Girls (Ceredigion)	Boys (Ceredigion)
Archery	25%	24%	26%
Athletics	32%	31%	33%
Badminton	33%	36%	31%
Basketball	48%	42%	56%
BMX	21%	14%	29%
Boccia	-	-	-
Bowls	15%	15%	15%
Boxing	13%	8%	18%
Canoeing or Kayaking	33%	32%	34%
Caving	7%	6%	8%
Cheerleading	4%	6%	-
Climbing inside or outside	31%	31%	32%
Cricket	34%	30%	39%
Curling	2%	-	2%
Cycling	70%	70%	71%
Dance	40%	56%	25%
Dodgeball	40%	38%	41%
Fencing	3%	-	4%
Field Hockey	24%	34%	16%
Fishing or Angling	16%	11%	22%
Fitness classes	26%	35%	18%
Football	68%	59%	79%
Goalball	2%	-	2%
Golf	28%	24%	32%
Gymnastics	18%	28%	9%
Horse riding	24%	34%	14%
Ice Hockey	2%	-	2%
Judo	4%	3%	6%

Karate	11%	8%	12%
Lacrosse	1%	-	-
Lifesaving	10%	10%	9%
Motor sports	26%	19%	32%
Mountain biking	34%	26%	42%
Netball	32%	49%	17%
Paddleboarding	32%	37%	28%
Parkour	21%	13%	28%
Pool or Snooker	43%	37%	49%
Roller sports	14%	20%	7%
Rounders, Baseball or Softball	41%	42%	40%
Rowing	10%	10%	10%
Rugby	45%	37%	54%
Running or jogging	76%	77%	76%
Sailing	6%	5%	6%
Skateboarding	21%	23%	19%
Snowsports	10%	11%	10%
Squash	8%	8%	8%
Surfing	18%	18%	18%
Swimming	68%	70%	66%
Table tennis	38%	37%	40%
Target shooting	16%	12%	20%
Tennis or short tennis	41%	41%	42%
Trampolining	39%	41%	36%
Triathlon	5%	4%	6%
Volleyball	13%	14%	12%
Water polo	11%	12%	10%
Weightlifting	29%	20%	38%
Wheelchair basketball	3%	-	3%
Wheelchair rugby	-	-	-
Wheelchair tennis	-	-	-
Windsurfing	3%	2%	4%
Wrestling	10%	6%	14%

Note: "-" represents less than 30 unweighted responses, meaning we cannot accurately report the % figure.

Appendix C

Full list of sports with latent demand

Sport	Ceredigion	Mid Wales	Wales
Archery	38%	38%	35%
Athletics	25%	25%	22%
Badminton	29%	30%	27%
Basketball	46%	46%	46%
BMX	23%	25%	24%
Boccia	2%	3%	3%
Bowls	13%	14%	13%
Boxing	28%	28%	30%
Canoeing or Kayaking	33%	32%	26%
Caving	16%	19%	18%
Cheerleading	11%	12%	14%
Climbing inside or outside	31%	34%	31%
Cricket	29%	29%	25%
Curling	7%	8%	7%
Cycling	50%	49%	44%
Dance	25%	24%	25%
Dodgeball	31%	33%	32%
Fencing	15%	16%	14%
Field Hockey	18%	16%	10%
Fishing or Angling	20%	19%	19%
Fitness classes	18%	17%	18%
Football	44%	45%	43%
Goalball	4%	4%	4%
Golf	28%	30%	28%
Gymnastics	21%	20%	20%
Horse riding	29%	30%	28%
Ice Hockey	9%	10%	11%
Judo	14%	15%	14%
Karate	21%	21%	22%

Lacrosse	6%	6%	5%
Lifesaving	16%	15%	14%
Motor sports	38%	37%	32%
Mountain biking	31%	31%	25%
Netball	24%	24%	20%
Paddleboarding	32%	29%	23%
Parkour	28%	30%	30%
Pool or Snooker	34%	35%	32%
Roller sports	18%	19%	19%
Rounders, Baseball or Softball	27%	28%	22%
Rowing	14%	14%	11%
Rugby	27%	27%	21%
Running or jogging	38%	39%	37%
Sailing	12%	12%	12%
Skateboarding	22%	23%	23%
Snowsports	23%	24%	21%
Squash	13%	14%	13%
Surfing	30%	28%	26%
Swimming	54%	53%	48%
Table tennis	37%	36%	32%
Target shooting	27%	30%	27%
Tennis or short tennis	44%	43%	38%
Trampolining	39%	42%	40%
Triathlon	12%	12%	10%
Volleyball	16%	18%	16%
Water polo	16%	16%	14%
Weightlifting	30%	29%	28%
Wheelchair basketball	5%	4%	3%
Wheelchair rugby	3%	3%	3%
Wheelchair tennis	4%	5%	4%
Windsurfing	12%	12%	11%
Wrestling	16%	18%	18%

Note: “-” represents less than 30 unweighted responses, meaning we cannot accurately report the % figure.

Appendix D

Full list of sports with latent demand by gender

Sport	Ceredigion	Girls (Ceredigion)	Boys (Ceredigion)
Archery	38%	38%	37%
Athletics	25%	27%	24%
Badminton	29%	33%	26%
Basketball	46%	41%	51%
BMX	23%	13%	34%
Boccia	2%	2%	3%
Bowls	13%	14%	13%
Boxing	28%	20%	36%
Canoeing or Kayaking	33%	34%	32%
Caving	16%	13%	18%
Cheerleading	11%	19%	3%
Climbing inside or outside	31%	32%	29%
Cricket	29%	25%	34%
Curling	7%	6%	8%
Cycling	50%	48%	53%
Dance	25%	39%	11%
Dodgeball	31%	30%	33%
Fencing	15%	13%	17%
Field Hockey	18%	26%	11%
Fishing or Angling	20%	12%	27%
Fitness classes	18%	27%	9%
Football	44%	35%	54%
Goalball	4%	3%	4%
Golf	28%	24%	33%
Gymnastics	21%	33%	8%
Horse riding	29%	46%	14%
Ice Hockey	9%	10%	8%
Judo	14%	10%	17%
Karate	21%	21%	21%

Lacrosse	6%	8%	3%
Lifesaving	16%	19%	14%
Motor sports	38%	27%	49%
Mountain biking	31%	22%	41%
Netball	24%	39%	11%
Paddleboarding	32%	39%	25%
Parkour	28%	24%	33%
Pool or Snooker	34%	26%	44%
Roller sports	18%	25%	11%
Rounders, Baseball or Softball	27%	27%	28%
Rowing	14%	15%	13%
Rugby	27%	23%	33%
Running or jogging	38%	37%	41%
Sailing	12%	10%	14%
Skateboarding	22%	25%	18%
Snowsports	23%	25%	22%
Squash	13%	12%	14%
Surfing	30%	33%	28%
Swimming	54%	56%	52%
Table tennis	37%	36%	40%
Target shooting	27%	21%	33%
Tennis or short tennis	44%	45%	44%
Trampolining	39%	44%	34%
Triathlon	12%	11%	13%
Volleyball	16%	19%	14%
Water polo	16%	18%	15%
Weightlifting	30%	20%	41%
Wheelchair basketball	5%	4%	4%
Wheelchair rugby	3%	2%	3%
Wheelchair tennis	4%	4%	4%
Windsurfing	12%	12%	12%
Wrestling	16%	12%	20%

Note: "-" represents less than 30 unweighted responses, meaning we cannot accurately report the % figure.

Appendix E

Full list of sports with unmet demand

Sport	Ceredigion	Mid Wales	Wales
Archery	21%	22%	21%
Athletics	10%	10%	10%
Badminton	9%	10%	10%
Basketball	14%	15%	13%
BMX	11%	12%	11%
Boccia	2%	3%	2%
Bowls	6%	6%	7%
Boxing	18%	18%	17%
Canoeing or Kayaking	16%	16%	15%
Caving	12%	14%	14%
Cheerleading	9%	9%	10%
Climbing inside or outside	14%	16%	15%
Cricket	10%	10%	9%
Curling	6%	7%	6%
Cycling	8%	8%	10%
Dance	4%	5%	5%
Dodgeball	12%	14%	13%
Fencing	13%	14%	13%
Field Hockey	6%	6%	5%
Fishing or Angling	11%	10%	11%
Fitness classes	6%	6%	7%
Football	4%	4%	4%
Goalball	3%	3%	3%
Golf	12%	12%	12%
Gymnastics	10%	10%	10%
Horse riding	14%	15%	18%
Ice Hockey	8%	9%	9%
Judo	11%	11%	10%
Karate	15%	14%	15%

Lacrosse	5%	5%	4%
Lifesaving	11%	10%	10%
Motor sports	20%	21%	20%
Mountain biking	12%	12%	11%
Netball	7%	7%	7%
Paddleboarding	13%	13%	12%
Parkour	15%	17%	16%
Pool or Snooker	9%	9%	10%
Roller sports	11%	12%	12%
Rounders, Baseball or Softball	8%	9%	8%
Rowing	9%	10%	9%
Rugby	5%	6%	5%
Running or jogging	3%	4%	4%
Sailing	9%	10%	9%
Skateboarding	11%	12%	12%
Snowsports	17%	18%	16%
Squash	8%	9%	8%
Surfing	19%	20%	18%
Swimming	11%	9%	11%
Table tennis	15%	14%	14%
Target shooting	17%	19%	19%
Tennis or short tennis	17%	16%	16%
Trampolining	15%	16%	17%
Triathlon	9%	9%	7%
Volleyball	11%	12%	10%
Water polo	10%	10%	9%
Weightlifting	12%	13%	13%
Wheelchair basketball	3%	3%	3%
Wheelchair rugby	2%	3%	3%
Wheelchair tennis	4%	4%	4%
Windsurfing	10%	11%	10%
Wrestling	10%	12%	11%

Note: “-” represents less than 30 unweighted responses, meaning we cannot accurately report the % figure.

Appendix F

Full list of sports with unmet demand

Sport	Ceredigion	Girls (Ceredigion)	Boys (Ceredigion)
Archery	21%	22%	19%
Athletics	10%	10%	9%
Badminton	9%	10%	9%
Basketball	14%	15%	13%
BMX	11%	7%	15%
Boccia	2%	2%	-
Bowls	6%	7%	5%
Boxing	18%	15%	22%
Canoeing or Kayaking	16%	17%	15%
Caving	12%	10%	13%
Cheerleading	9%	15%	2%
Climbing inside or outside	14%	16%	11%
Cricket	10%	9%	11%
Curling	6%	6%	7%
Cycling	8%	9%	7%
Dance	4%	7%	2%
Dodgeball	12%	11%	12%
Fencing	13%	12%	15%
Field Hockey	6%	7%	4%
Fishing or Angling	11%	8%	14%
Fitness classes	6%	10%	3%
Football	4%	5%	3%
Goalball	3%	3%	4%
Golf	12%	13%	12%
Gymnastics	10%	16%	4%
Horse riding	14%	22%	7%
Ice Hockey	8%	9%	7%
Judo	11%	8%	12%
Karate	15%	16%	13%

Lacrosse	5%	8%	3%
Lifesaving	11%	14%	10%
Motor sports	20%	16%	25%
Mountain biking	12%	11%	13%
Netball	7%	9%	5%
Paddleboarding	13%	15%	11%
Parkour	15%	16%	15%
Pool or Snooker	9%	8%	10%
Roller sports	11%	15%	7%
Rounders, Baseball or Softball	8%	9%	8%
Rowing	9%	10%	8%
Rugby	5%	6%	5%
Running or jogging	3%	4%	3%
Sailing	9%	8%	11%
Skateboarding	11%	15%	8%
Snowsports	17%	19%	17%
Squash	8%	7%	9%
Surfing	19%	22%	17%
Swimming	11%	11%	10%
Table tennis	15%	15%	16%
Target shooting	17%	14%	20%
Tennis or short tennis	17%	17%	16%
Trampolining	15%	18%	12%
Triathlon	9%	9%	9%
Volleyball	11%	13%	9%
Water polo	10%	12%	9%
Weightlifting	12%	10%	14%
Wheelchair basketball	3%	3%	3%
Wheelchair rugby	2%	-	3%
Wheelchair tennis	4%	4%	3%
Windsurfing	10%	11%	10%
Wrestling	10%	8%	11%

Note: "-" represents less than 30 unweighted responses, meaning we cannot accurately report the % figure.

Appendix G

I would do more sport if... list

	Ceredigion	Mid Wales	Wales
If there were more sport opportunities that suited me	38%	40%	37%
If I didn't have to get the school bus home	9%	9%	6%
If I had more time	40%	39%	36%
If it was cheaper	18%	19%	17%
If it was easier to get to	21%	21%	19%
If I had the equipment I need	16%	17%	16%
If the places I played sport in were better	10%	11%	10%
If boys and girls did sport or PE separately	9%	10%	9%
If boys and girls did sport or PE together	10%	11%	10%
If I enjoyed PE more	15%	15%	16%
If I enjoyed sport more	15%	15%	15%
If more people in the sport looked like me	4%	5%	5%
If I was more confident	26%	26%	25%
If I was better at sports	20%	20%	20%
If I could manage my period better	5%	6%	5%
If someone else went with me	24%	24%	23%
I do not need or want to play more sport	8%	8%	9%

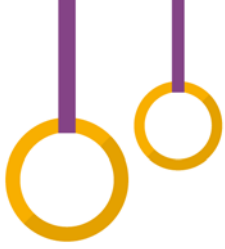
Note: "-" represents less than 30 unweighted responses, meaning we cannot accurately report the % figure.

Appendix H

I would do more sport if... list by gender

	Ceredigion	Girls (Ceredigion)	Boys (Ceredigion)
If there were more sport opportunities that suited me	38%	42%	35%
If I didn't have to get the school bus home	9%	10%	8%
If I had more time	40%	44%	37%
If it was cheaper	18%	21%	15%
If it was easier to get to	21%	23%	19%
If I had the equipment I need	16%	15%	15%
If the places I played sport in were better	10%	9%	10%
If boys and girls did sport or PE separately	9%	15%	5%
If boys and girls did sport or PE together	10%	10%	8%
If I enjoyed PE more	15%	17%	12%
If I enjoyed sport more	15%	18%	11%
If more people in the sport looked like me	4%	4%	3%
If I was more confident	26%	33%	18%
If I was better at sports	20%	24%	14%
If I could manage my period better	5%	8%	-
If someone else went with me	24%	32%	16%
I do not need or want to play more sport	8%	5%	11%

Note: "-" represents less than 30 unweighted responses, meaning we cannot accurately report the % figure.



School Sport Survey 2018

Arllwg ar Chwaraeon Ysgol

Ceredigion

Local Authority Report



Ceredigion: 2018 Summary of Results

Motivation



97% of pupils would like to do more sport.

Confidence



80% of pupils confident to try new activities



52% of pupils participated in sport three or more times a week

Awareness



Are pupils aware of the opportunities to participate in sport in Ceredigion?

Opportunity and Resources



109 minutes of curricular P.E are provided by Ceredigion per week

The Experience



64% of pupils enjoy P.E 'a lot'

After a successful 2015 survey, the Sport Wales School Sport Survey was rolled out again in the summer term of 2018. Overall **120,175 pupils** from **1,095 schools** in Wales took part making this the largest survey to date.

This report presents results specific to Ceredigion where 2708 pupils took part and shared their voices in relation to physical education (PE), extracurricular sport, and community activity.

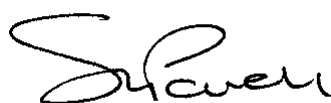
The first section on young people's participation in sport and physical activity provides an overview of how many pupils in Ceredigion frequently take part in sport and what types of activities they do. You'll be able to compare your results with previous years as well as the national average.

Following this, results are presented under the Elements of Engagement. These five key areas underpin the likelihood of a young person engaging in sporting opportunities. The evidence provided under each of these areas may help inform actions Ceredigion can take to strengthen the quality of sport it offers. This includes how much pupils currently enjoy taking part in sport and the types of activities they have shown an interest in doing more of. The Elements of Engagement are:

- Motivation
- Confidence
- Awareness
- Opportunity & Resources
- The Experience

Thank you for taking part in the survey. We hope you will find the evidence in this report useful for inspection, planning, and as a tool to aid discussion about sport, activity and well-being with pupils and staff. In doing so you will not only be enhancing the lives of your pupils but also helping Wales to achieve its vision of becoming **An Active Nation Where Everyone Can Have a Lifelong Enjoyment of Sport.**

Yours sincerely



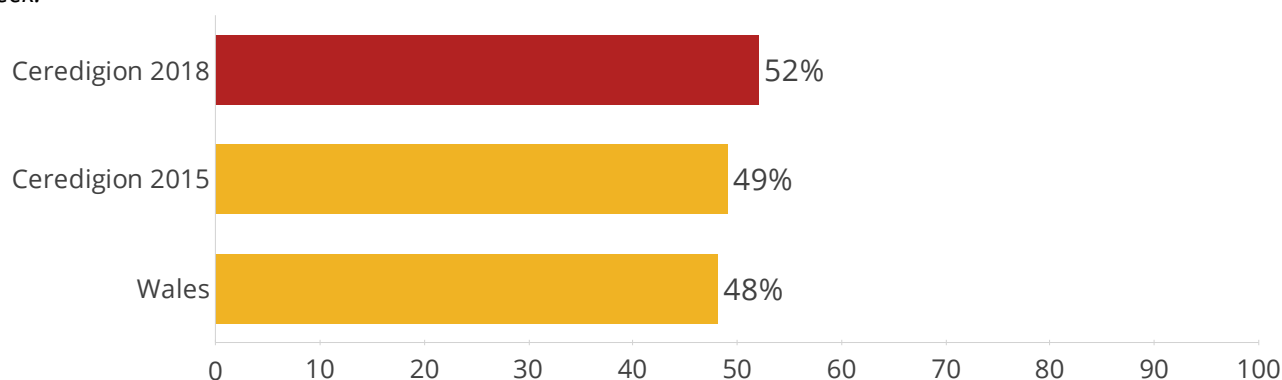
Sarah Powell
CEO / Prif Weithredwr

Section 1: Towards an Active Nation

Overall Participation

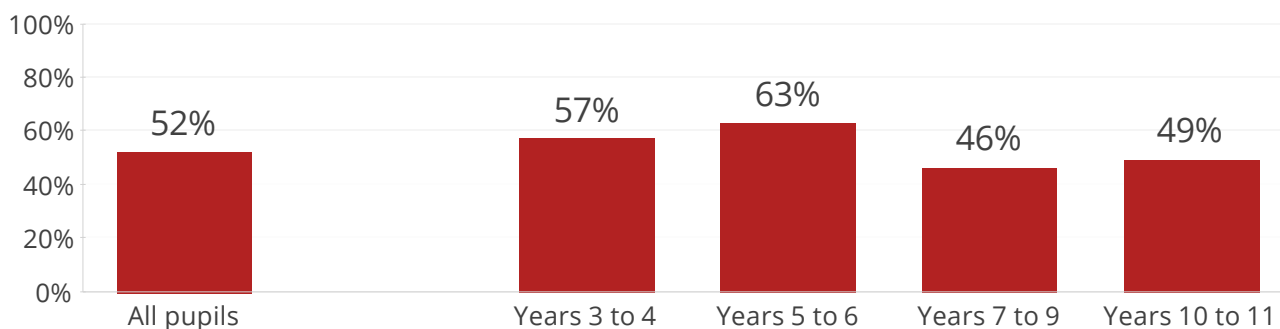
The **Vision for Sport in Wales** calls for an **Active Nation Where Everyone Can Have A Lifelong Enjoyment of Sport**. Since 2011, the School Sport Survey has captured a detailed picture of frequency of participation, allowing us to explore the number of occasions per week pupils take part in organised sport and physical activity outside of the curriculum. The degree to which pupils participate in sport and/or physical activity three or more times per week gives an indication as to whether young people in Wales are contributing to an **'Active Nation'**.

Figure 1. Percentage of pupils participating in organised sport outside of the curriculum at least three times a week.



In Ceredigion, **52%** of pupils participated in school-based extracurricular sport, or sport with a club outside of school on three or more occasions per week. Furthermore, **54% of boys** are participating three or more times a week, compared with **51% of girls**. In Wales, **47%** of primary and **48%** of secondary school pupils participate three or more times a week.

Figure 2. Percentage of pupils participating in organised sport outside of the curriculum at least three times a week by year group.



Taking Part in Extracurricular Sport (after school or lunchtime clubs)

74% of Ceredigion pupils participated at least once in extracurricular sport in the 2017/18 school year. This compares with a national participation rate of **66%**.

53% of Ceredigion pupils participated frequently (participating at least once a week on average in extracurricular sport in the 2017/18 school year), compared with a national participation rate of **50%**.

Figure 3. Percentage of pupils participating in any extracurricular activity by year group and gender.

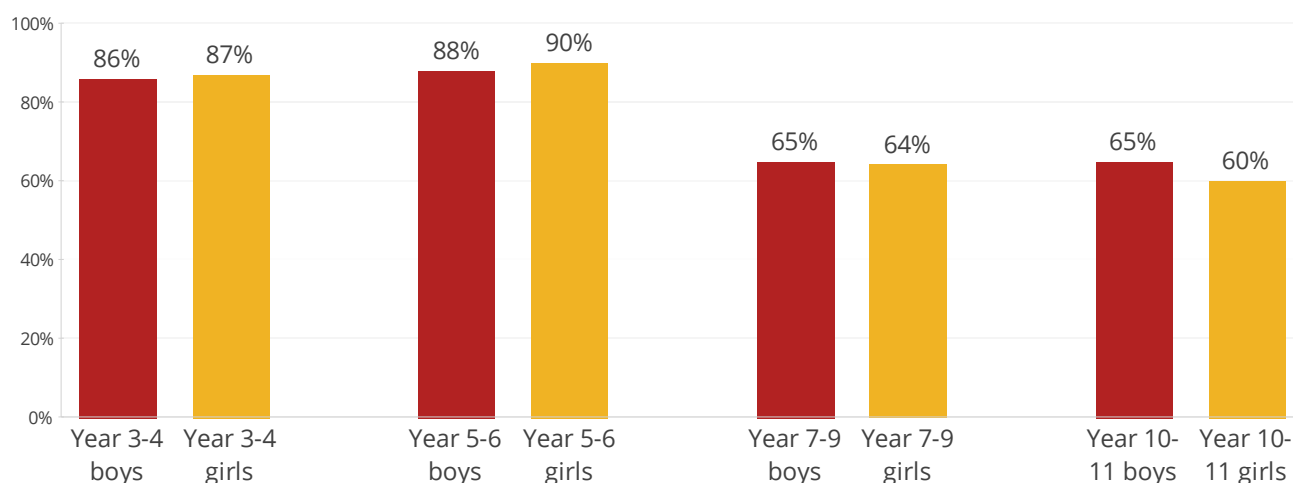
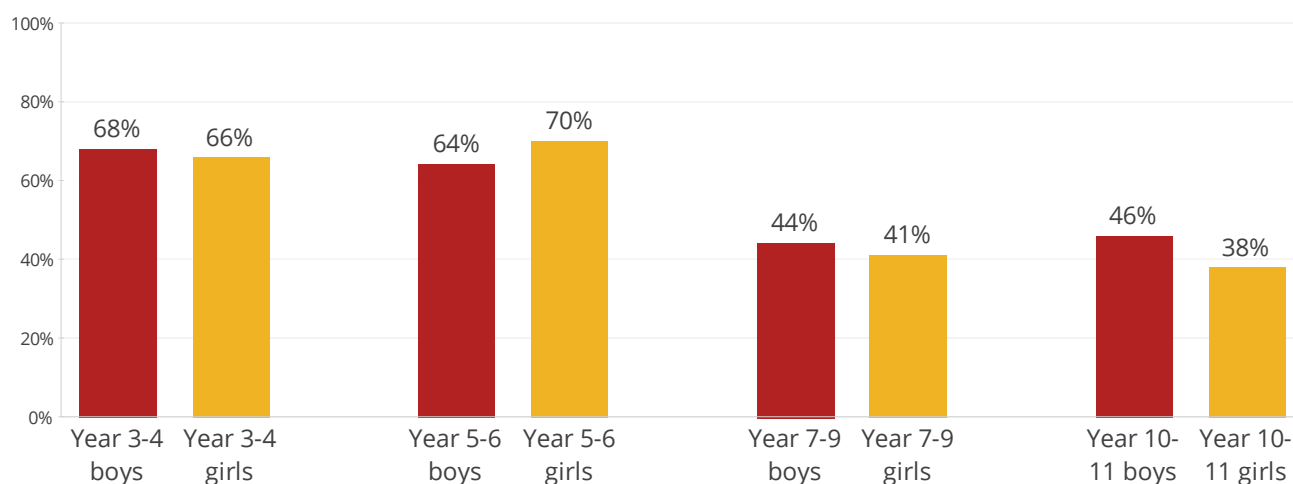












Figure 4. Percentage of pupils participating in frequent (at least once a week) extracurricular activity by year group and gender.



The sports that pupils are most likely to take part in during extracurricular time are shown below. A full list is shown in the Appendices.

Figure 5. Popular extracurricular activities in Ceredigion by gender.

Boys	Top 5	Girls	Top 5
	47%		37%
Football		Rounders/ Baseball/ Softball	
	37%		37%
Rugby		Athletics	
	35%		36%
Running or jogging		Netball	
	35%		34%
Athletics		Running or jogging	
	32%		32%
Rounders/ Baseball/ Softball		Football	








A full breakdown of activities is shown in Appendix A.

Taking Part in Community Sport

69% of pupils from Ceredigion participate in sport at least once a week in a community club compared with 65% Welsh average.

Popular community club sports that pupils in Ceredigion take part in are shown in the table below:

Figure 6. Popular community activities in Ceredigion by gender.

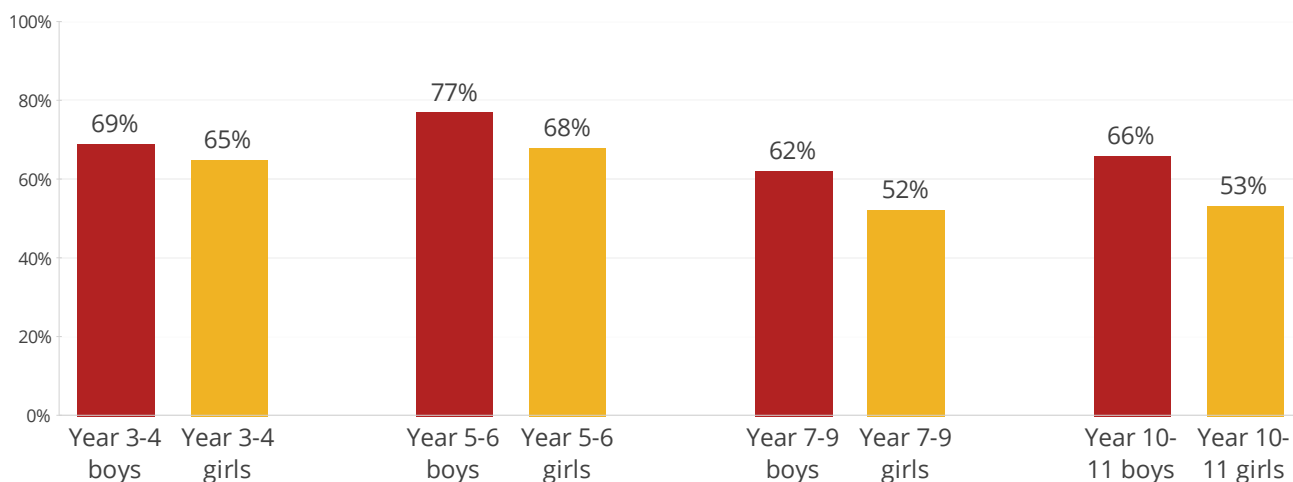
Boys	Top 5	Girls	Top 5
	43%		31%
Football		Swimming	
	30%		27%
Rugby		Dance	
	25%		19%
Swimming		Gymnastics	
	21%		18%
Running or jogging		Running or jogging	
	16%		18%
Athletics		Football	

A full breakdown of activities is shown in Appendix B.

Volunteering and Sports Club Membership

63% pupils in Ceredigion said that they were a member of a sports club.

Figure 7. Percentage of pupils with sports club membership by year group and gender.



Secondary school pupils were also asked if they volunteer or help with a sport at school or in their community.

36% of pupils within Ceredigion stated that they volunteer within or outside of school in some way (37% boys and 35% girls).

This compares with the national average (30%), for boys (31%), and for girls (30%).











Section 2: Motivation - 'I want to take part'

Motivation relates to a pupil's inner desire or drive to participate in sporting activities. **97%** of pupils in Ceredigion reported a desire to participate in more sport of some kind, compared with **96%** in Wales.

In Ceredigion, **55%** of pupils said that they would like to do more Swimming, compared with pupils in Wales in general where the greatest latent demand was for Swimming. In Ceredigion the greatest demand amongst boys was for Football, whereas for girls the greatest latent demand was for Swimming.



Figure 8. Top five sports pupils would like to do more of by gender.

Boys	Top 5	Girls	Top 5
	56%		60%
Football		Swimming	
	52%		50%
Cycling		Trampolining	
	51%		49%
Swimming		Cycling	
	45%		45%
Mountain biking		Climbing	
	44%		45%
Rugby		Dance	

A full breakdown of activities is shown in Appendix C.

Section 3: Confidence - 'I can take part'

Young people's **belief in their own ability**, and their **confidence to engage in new sporting opportunities** is also likely to affect whether they become active.



Analysis from the 2015 School Sport Survey revealed that those pupils that are very confident in trying new activities without worrying are twice as likely to participate in sport three or more times per week.

Overall, **80%** of pupils in Ceredigion are very or quite confident to try new activities.

Figure 9. How confident are pupils in trying new activities?

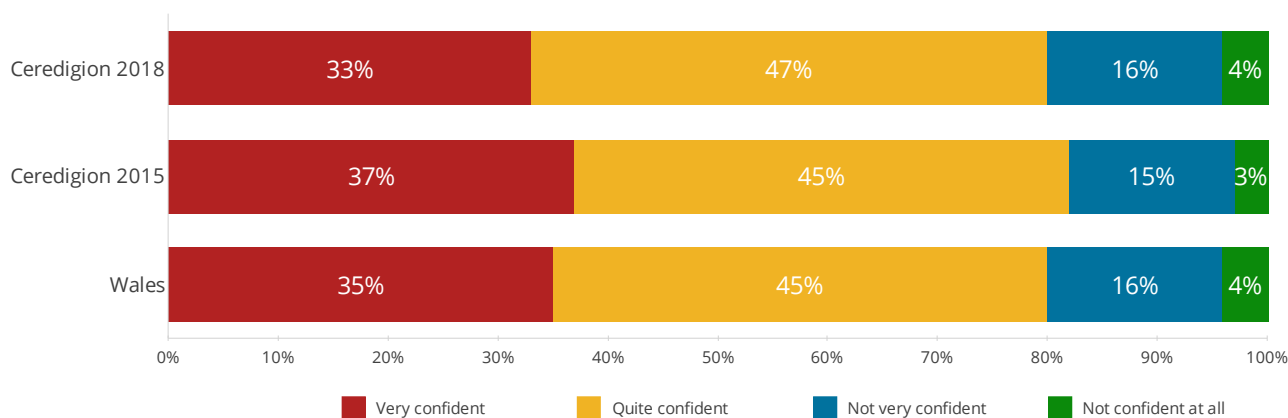
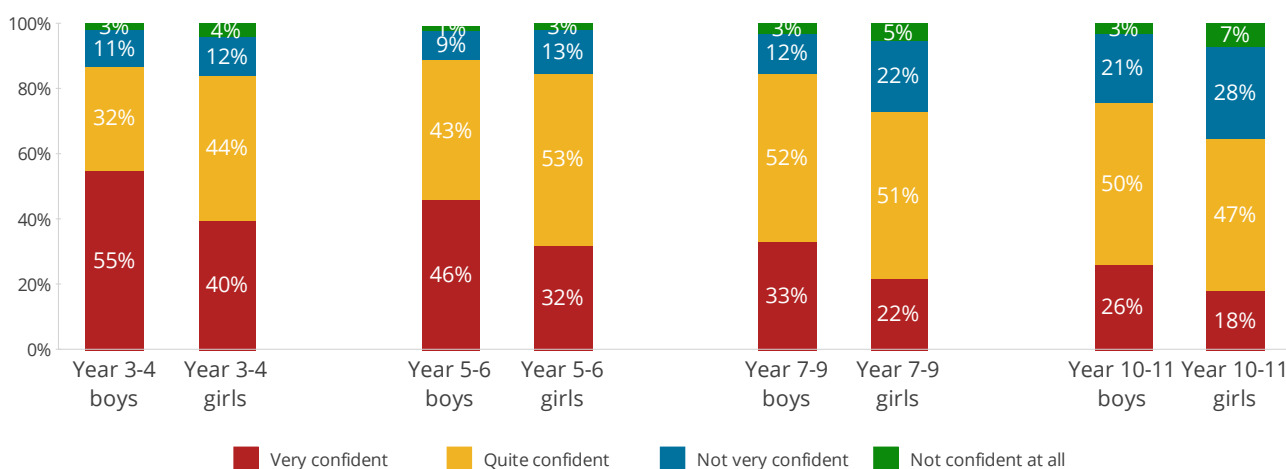


Figure 10. How confident are pupils in trying new activities? (by year group and gender)



By gender, **84% of boys** are very/quite confident, compared with **76% of girls**. **24%** of pupils also stated that they 'would do more sport if they were more confident', while **24%** of pupils would do more sport if they 'were better at sport'.

Section 4: Awareness - 'I know where to take part'

Knowing when, where and how to take advantage of relevant opportunities is essential if we want more young people to be active and have a lifelong enjoyment of sport in Wales.

Schools can take several steps to increase pupils' awareness of local and school run opportunities. The infographic below illustrates a few of these possible measures.

School Sport Survey 2018 Arolwg ar Chwaraeon Ysgol

"Without awareness of an opportunity, accessing it is impossible"

How is your school making pupils **aware** of sporting opportunities?

Are sports opportunities announced within the **school assembly**?
If not, could pupils announce these?

Does your school use **social media** to promote sports opportunities for pupils?

Does your school have a **newsletter**? Is it used for making pupils aware of opportunities to take part in sport?

How could **parents or your school's PTA** help to spread the word about sports opportunities at the school?

Does your school have a **website** which could be used to promote sports opportunities?

Do you have **young ambassadors** or a **sports council** at your school? How could they be promoting sport within your school?

sportwales
chwaraeoncymru

Visit our website / ewch i'n gwefan
schoolsportsurvey.org.uk

Section 5: Opportunity & Resources – ‘It’s easy for me to take part’

For more young people to be able to participate in sport more frequently, it is important that opportunities are available and easy to access. The following section describes what is available in terms of curricular and extracurricular provision within Ceredigion.

Curricular PE



The Welsh Government set out in Climbing Higher a target for all primary and secondary schools to provide a minimum of 2 hours of curricular based sport and physical activity per week. Ceredigion provides **109 minutes of curricular PE per week** on average compared with **99 minutes** in local authorities across Wales.

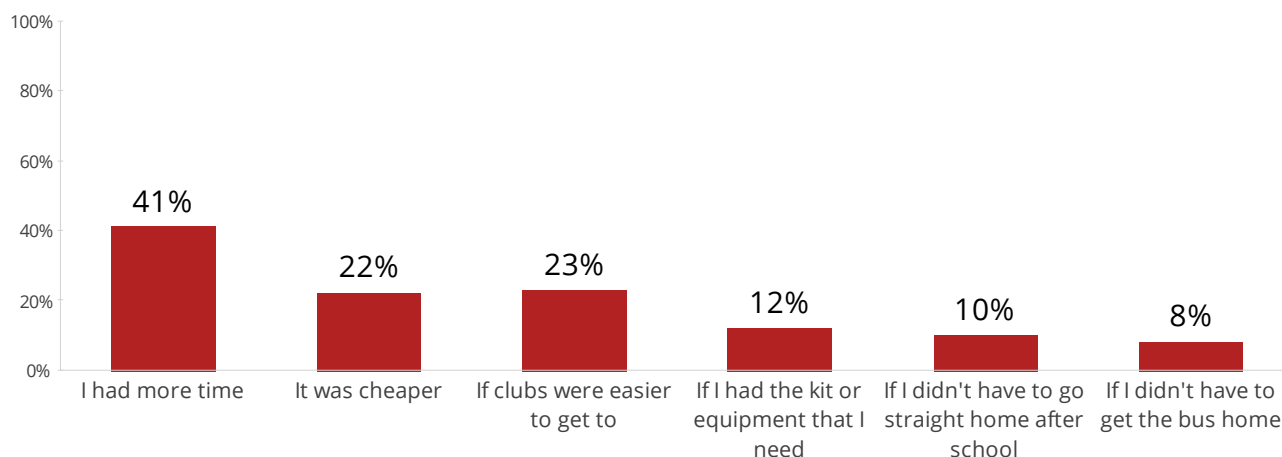
On average, Ceredigion offer **109 minutes per week** to primary school pupils, and **105 minutes per week** to secondary school pupils. This compares with a national average of **99 minutes** in primary, and **95 minutes** in secondary.

Extracurricular Sport



Providing a range of activities can help schools engage with all pupils and give them the opportunities to develop a range of different skills and competencies. **9** different activities are provided in primary schools and **14** different activities are provided in secondary schools in Ceredigion, compared with the national average of **8** (primary) and **15** (secondary) activities respectively. Comparing the activities your schools provide alongside the latent demand figures reported in the ‘motivation’ section may help your local authority identify potential areas for greater engagement in sport.

Figure 11. What ‘opportunities and resources’ would encourage Ceredigion pupils to do more sport?



Section 6: The Experience – ‘I love taking part’

In 2015, the School Sport Survey demonstrated that pupils were almost twice as likely to participate in sport on three or more occasions a week if they enjoyed school sport ‘a lot’.



Pupils were asked whether they enjoy their PE lessons and whether they enjoy taking part in sport in after-school or lunchtime clubs (our measure of extracurricular sport).

In Ceredigion, **64%** of pupils enjoy PE ‘a lot’ and **51%** enjoy extracurricular sport ‘a lot’.

Figure 12. How much do you enjoy PE lessons? (by year group and gender)

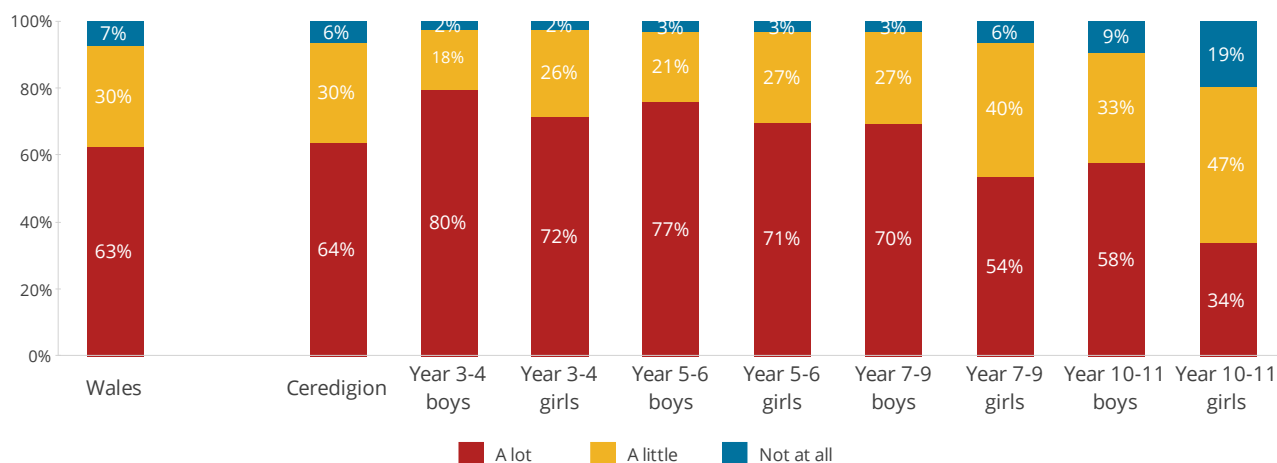
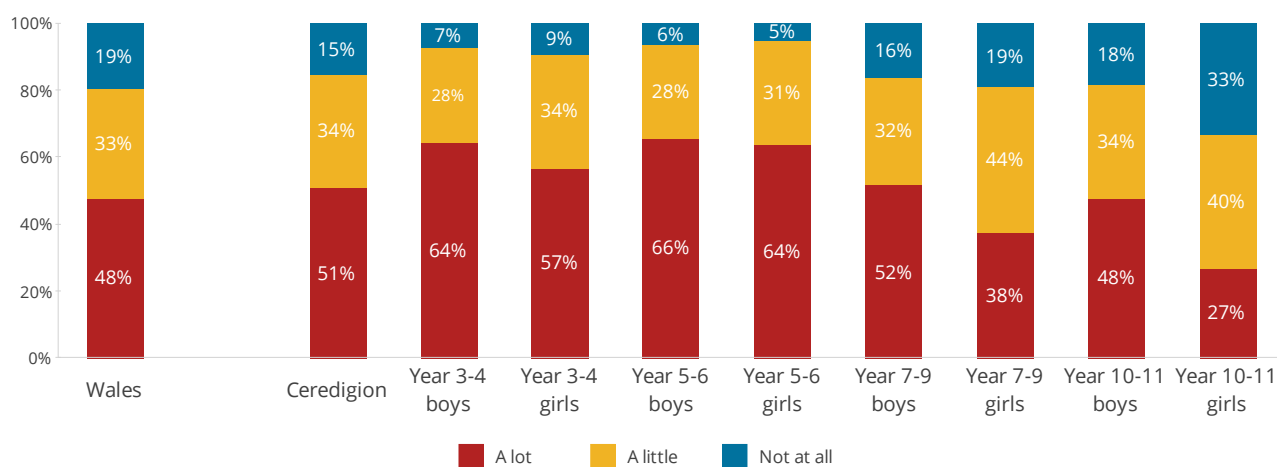


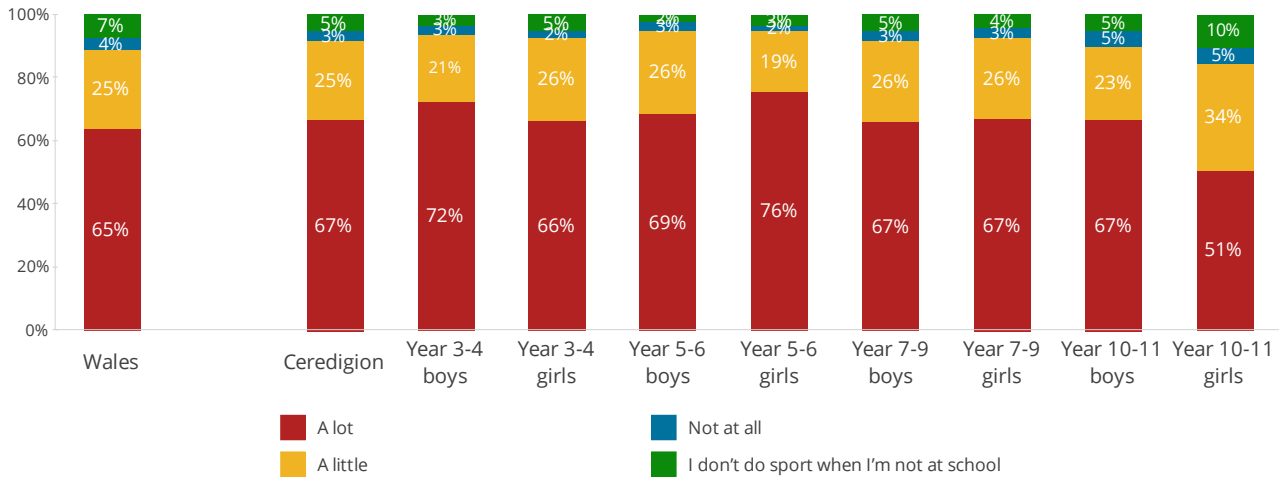
Figure 13. How much do you enjoy extracurricular activity? (by year group and gender)



Enjoyment and good experiences of sport in school can lead to participation outside of school and help build a habit of a healthy and active lifestyle.

67% of pupils in Ceredigion told us that they enjoy doing sport 'a lot' when they are not at school.

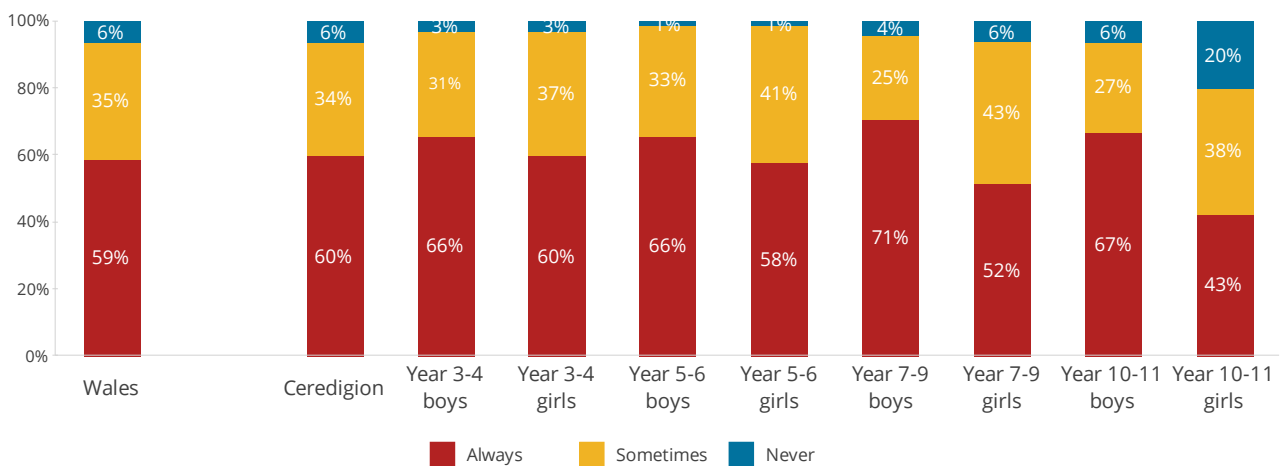
Figure 14. How much do you enjoy organised sport outside of school? (by year group and gender)



The 2015 survey showed that there was an increased likelihood of pupils participating in sport three or more times a week if they said they 'always' felt comfortable doing PE and school sport.

In 2018, **60%** pupils in Ceredigion said they **always felt comfortable** in PE lessons and school sport.

Figure 15. How often do you feel comfortable taking part in PE lessons and school sport? (by year group and gender)





Listening to pupils and shaping provision to meet their different needs can help to increase their enjoyment of sport and physical activity. Across Wales, pupils who feel their ideas are 'always' listened to are more likely to participate in and enjoy sport at school.

In Ceredigion, **25%** of pupils (**30%** of boys and **20%** of girls) said their ideas were 'always' listened to.

13% of pupils also articulated that they'd do more sport if school sport facilities were better, and **17%** stated that they'd do more sport if they enjoyed the experience more.

Section 7: Conclusions

Compared with the results for Wales, evidence from the School Sport Survey shows that Ceredigion has:

52% of pupils participating in school-based extracurricular sport, or sport with a club outside of school on three or more occasions per week, compared with a national average of **48%**.

1. Motivation:

97% of pupils stated that they would like to more sport of some kind, compared with **96%** in Wales.

2. Confidence:

80% of pupils state that they are either very or quite confident in trying new activities, compared with **80%** of pupils in Wales.

3. Awareness:

How aware are pupils in Ceredigion of opportunities to take part in sport?

What steps can be taken to ensure that all pupils are aware of the offers available to them?

4. Opportunity & Resources:

Ceredigion provides **109 minutes of curricular PE per week**, compared to Welsh schools who provide **99 minutes** on average.

Ceredigion provides **9 extracurricular activities** to primary schools and **14** to secondary schools, compared to Welsh schools who provide **8** (primary) and **15** (secondary) **extracurricular activities** respectively.

5. The Experience:

64% of pupils stated that they **enjoy PE** 'a lot' and **51%** stated that they **enjoyed extracurricular activities** 'a lot', compared with Welsh pupils in general who reported **enjoying PE** 'a lot' (**63%**) and **extracurricular activities** 'a lot' (**48%**).

Sport Wales encourages local authorities to make use of their report as a source of robust evidence for making continuous improvements in PE and sport, helping children to become physically literate and improving levels of wellbeing.

For examples of schools that have used School Sport Survey findings to improve PE and sport and develop healthy, confident and active pupils, please go to our website:
www.schoolsportsurvey.org.uk

To find out more about physical literacy and the resources that are available please go to:
<http://physicalliteracy.sportwales.org.uk/en/>

The content of the School Sport Survey has been informed by the following resources and documentation:

- Estyn (2010) *Guidance for the Inspection of Primary Schools from September 2010*. Estyn: Cardiff.
- Estyn (2010) *Guidance for the Inspection of Secondary Schools from September 2010*. Estyn: Cardiff.
- Qualifications and Curriculum Authority (2005) *Do you have high quality PE and sport in your school? A guide to self-evaluating and improving the quality of PE and school sport*. QCA: Annesely.
- Sport Wales (2010) *Guidance Notes for Completing PESS Self-evaluation*. Sport Wales: Cardiff.
- WAG (2006) *Physical Activity in School Assessment School: a tool for monitoring and evaluating a whole school approach to physical activity*. WAG: Cardiff.

Sport Wales has run surveys of primary and secondary school pupils, in school years 3 to 11, for over 17 years. All schools which collect a sufficient number of survey responses from their pupils receive unweighted results from the survey. For the 2018 Survey, Ceredigion surveyed 2708 pupils.

Appendix A: Extracurricular Sports

The following table shows the percentage of pupils participating in extracurricular sport in Wales and in your local authority:

	Wales	Ceredigion	Male pupils in Ceredigion	Female pupils in Ceredigion
Adventurous activities	8%	11%	11%	12%
Archery	3%	7%	8%	7%
Athletics	22%	35%	35%	37%
Badminton	9%	6%	7%	5%
Basketball	16%	18%	19%	17%
BMX	2%	2%	3%	2%
Boccia	1%	0%	1%	0%
Bowls (not ten pin bowling)	2%	2%	2%	2%
Boxing	2%	1%	1%	1%
Canoeing or kayaking	2%	5%	6%	5%
Cheerleading	2%	1%	1%	1%
Climbing	6%	10%	11%	11%
Cricket	15%	22%	27%	17%
Cycling	6%	9%	10%	10%
Dance	10%	12%	10%	15%
Dodgeball	19%	23%	24%	22%
Fitness classes (like aerobics, yoga or circuits)	8%	12%	12%	12%
Football	31%	39%	47%	32%
Goalball	1%	1%	2%	1%
Golf	3%	3%	3%	2%
Gymnastics	11%	11%	10%	13%
Hockey	11%	19%	12%	28%
Horse Riding	2%	3%	3%	3%
Life saving	4%	5%	6%	5%
Martial Arts (like Judo or Karate)	3%	2%	2%	1%
Mountain biking	2%	2%	3%	2%
Netball	19%	25%	16%	36%
Parkour	3%	2%	3%	1%
Roller sports	1%	1%	1%	1%
Rounders/ Baseball/ Softball	22%	34%	32%	37%
Rowing	2%	5%	5%	4%

Rugby	20%	28%	37%	20%
Running or jogging	24%	34%	35%	34%
Sailing	1%	2%	2%	2%
Skateboarding	1%	1%	1%	1%
Snowsports (like skiing or snowboarding)	2%	4%	4%	5%
Squash	2%	2%	2%	2%
Surfing	2%	2%	3%	2%
Swimming	17%	25%	26%	24%
Table tennis	6%	8%	10%	7%
Tennis or short tennis	10%	12%	13%	12%
Trampolining	4%	5%	5%	4%
Triathlon	2%	1%	1%	1%
Volleyball	3%	4%	4%	3%
Water polo	2%	2%	2%	2%
Weightlifting	3%	5%	6%	4%
Wheelchair basketball	1%	3%	4%	2%
Wheelchair rugby	1%	1%	2%	1%
Wheelchair tennis	1%	1%	1%	1%
Other sports	11%	13%	13%	13%

Appendix B: Community Sport

The following table shows the percentage of pupils participating in sport at clubs outside of school, for Wales and for your local authority:

	Wales	Ceredigion	Male pupils in Ceredigion	Female pupils in Ceredigion
Adventurous activities	9%	12%	13%	11%
Archery	5%	9%	9%	9%
Athletics	12%	16%	16%	15%
Badminton	4%	5%	4%	5%
Basketball	7%	10%	11%	8%
BMX	3%	3%	5%	1%
Boccia	1%	0%	0%	0%
Bowls (not ten pin bowling)	2%	4%	5%	3%
Boxing	9%	6%	8%	4%
Canoeing or kayaking	4%	9%	9%	9%
Cheerleading	3%	2%	1%	4%
Climbing	9%	12%	12%	13%
Cricket	8%	10%	15%	5%
Cycling	8%	12%	13%	11%
Dance	14%	16%	5%	27%
Dodgeball	7%	8%	9%	7%
Fitness classes (like aerobics, yoga or circuits)	10%	12%	8%	17%
Football	25%	31%	43%	18%
Goalball	1%	1%	1%	0%
Golf	6%	6%	7%	5%
Gymnastics	12%	12%	6%	19%
Hockey	6%	11%	7%	15%
Horse Riding	6%	9%	5%	14%
Life saving	6%	8%	8%	8%
Martial Arts (like Judo or Karate)	10%	9%	10%	8%
Mountain biking	4%	7%	9%	4%
Netball	9%	7%	5%	10%
Parkour	4%	3%	4%	2%
Roller sports	3%	3%	2%	4%
Rounders/ Baseball/ Softball	6%	9%	10%	9%
Rowing	3%	5%	6%	5%

Rugby	16%	21%	30%	11%
Running or jogging	16%	20%	21%	18%
Sailing	2%	3%	3%	4%
Skateboarding	2%	2%	2%	2%
Snowsports (like skiing or snowboarding)	3%	4%	5%	4%
Squash	2%	3%	4%	3%
Surfing	3%	6%	5%	6%
Swimming	27%	28%	25%	31%
Table tennis	6%	7%	9%	6%
Tennis or short tennis	7%	7%	9%	6%
Trampolining	9%	8%	7%	9%
Triathlon	2%	3%	3%	3%
Volleyball	3%	3%	3%	3%
Water polo	3%	4%	4%	4%
Weightlifting	4%	5%	6%	4%
Wheelchair basketball	1%	3%	2%	3%
Wheelchair rugby	1%	1%	1%	0%
Wheelchair tennis	1%	0%	0%	0%
Other sports	12%	12%	11%	13%

Appendix C: Latent Demand

The following table shows the percentage of pupils that would like to do more sport, in Wales and in your local authority:

	Wales	Ceredigion	Male pupils in Ceredigion	Female pupils in Ceredigion
Adventurous activities	31%	36%	32%	39%
Archery	27%	31%	31%	30%
Athletics	28%	32%	31%	34%
Badminton	18%	19%	19%	19%
Basketball	30%	29%	31%	28%
BMX	20%	24%	33%	15%
Boccia	4%	4%	5%	4%
Bowls (not ten pin bowling)	10%	13%	13%	13%
Boxing	27%	27%	33%	21%
Canoeing or kayaking	19%	27%	23%	31%
Cheerleading	16%	15%	4%	27%
Climbing	35%	42%	38%	45%
Cricket	23%	28%	36%	21%
Cycling	40%	50%	52%	49%
Dance	27%	27%	10%	45%
Dodgeball	37%	35%	39%	31%
Fitness classes (like aerobics, yoga or circuits)	20%	19%	13%	26%
Football	43%	46%	56%	37%
Goalball	6%	6%	7%	5%
Golf	20%	21%	27%	16%
Gymnastics	25%	25%	11%	38%
Hockey	20%	28%	21%	36%
Horse Riding	24%	27%	13%	41%
Life saving	18%	22%	18%	25%
Martial Arts (like Judo or Karate)	22%	23%	23%	22%
Mountain biking	28%	37%	45%	29%
Netball	26%	27%	16%	39%
Parkour	29%	29%	38%	19%
Roller sports	15%	18%	13%	23%
Rounders/ Baseball/ Softball	27%	32%	31%	35%
Rowing	13%	19%	17%	21%

Rugby	31%	37%	44%	29%
Running or jogging	34%	36%	35%	36%
Sailing	12%	16%	14%	19%
Skateboarding	17%	19%	19%	19%
Snowsports (like skiing or snowboarding)	18%	24%	22%	26%
Squash	11%	12%	14%	11%
Surfing	23%	30%	26%	34%
Swimming	52%	55%	51%	60%
Table tennis	26%	32%	35%	29%
Tennis or short tennis	22%	25%	27%	24%
Trampolining	40%	43%	36%	50%
Triathlon	11%	14%	15%	14%
Volleyball	17%	18%	16%	21%
Water polo	16%	17%	15%	19%
Weightlifting	17%	21%	25%	16%
Wheelchair basketball	7%	10%	10%	10%
Wheelchair rugby	5%	7%	7%	7%
Wheelchair tennis	5%	6%	6%	7%
Other sports	25%	24%	23%	25%

Appendix D: 'I would do more sport if...'

The following table shows the percentage of pupils that 'would do more sport if...':

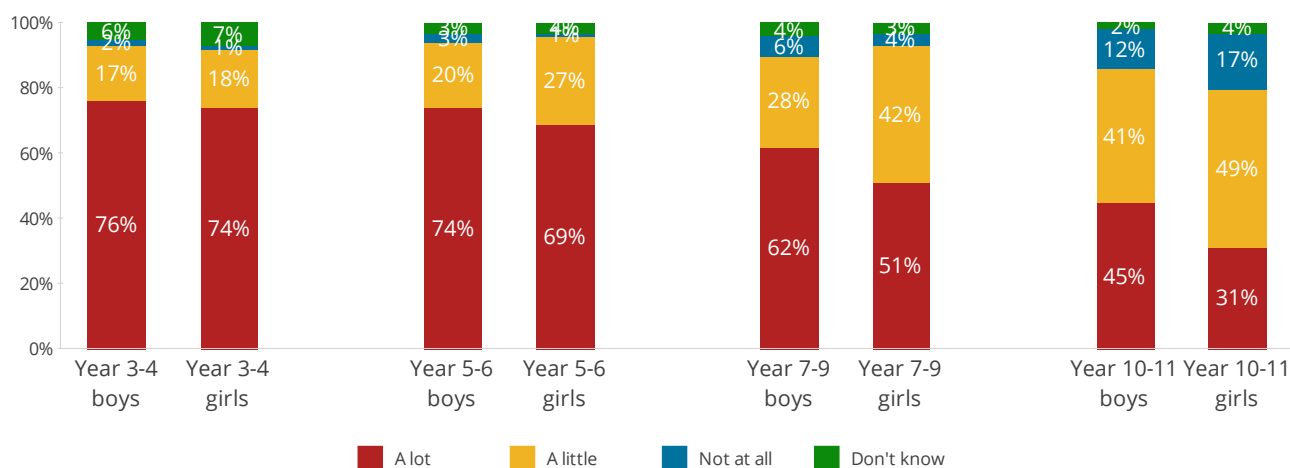
	Wales	Ceredigion	Male pupils in Ceredigion	Female pupils in Ceredigion
There were more sports that suited me	35%	35%	34%	37%
My parents went with me	11%	11%	11%	10%
My friends went with me	38%	38%	30%	46%
I had more time	34%	41%	38%	45%
It was cheaper	19%	22%	19%	25%
If the clubs were easier to get to	20%	23%	21%	26%
If the school sports facilities were better	12%	13%	12%	15%
If the community sports facilities were better	9%	11%	10%	12%
If the changing rooms were nicer	12%	11%	9%	14%
If the kit was nicer	12%	12%	9%	16%
If I had the kit or equipment that I need	12%	12%	12%	13%
If I was fitter	20%	23%	19%	26%
If I was better at sport	21%	24%	20%	29%
If girls and boys did sports at different times	10%	11%	6%	17%
If I didn't have to go straight home after school	9%	10%	8%	11%
If I didn't have to get the bus home	6%	8%	7%	9%
If I didn't have other things to do after school	14%	15%	12%	19%
If I enjoyed it more	15%	17%	16%	18%
If I was more confident	21%	24%	17%	31%
I already do enough sport	9%	9%	11%	7%
I don't want to do more sport	4%	3%	3%	3%
Other	13%	11%	12%	10%

Appendix E: Healthy Lifestyle

59% of pupils said that PE lessons and sport contributed a lot towards a healthy lifestyle, compared to a national average of **56%**.

64% of boys and **56% of girls** in Ceredigion believed that PE lessons and sport will help them achieve a healthy lifestyle, compared with national average for boys (**59%**) and girls (**54%**), respectively.

Figure 16. How much do PE lessons and sport help you to have a healthy lifestyle?



CEREDIGION COUNTY COUNCIL

Report to: Cabinet

Date of meeting: 14 February 2023

Title: Feedback from the Healthier Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee in relation to the Sport Wales School Sport Survey 2022

Purpose of the report: To consider feedback from the Committee in relation to its meeting held on the 23rd January 2023

The Healthier Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee considered the report so as to inform them of the main Ceredigion headline findings from the survey. Members of the Learning Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee were invited to observe the agenda item for their information.

Members were pleased to learn that many young people who reside in Ceredigion take part in various sport activities.

Following discussion, Committee Members were asked to consider the following recommendation:

- to receive the report for information

The Chair thanked the Cabinet Members and Officers for attending and presenting the information.

Councillor Caryl Roberts
Chairman of the Healthier Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee

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CEREDIGION COUNTY COUNCIL

Report to: Cabinet

Date of meeting: 14 February 2023

Title: West Wales Care Partnership Regional Carers Development Group Annual Report 2021 - 2022

Purpose of the report: The report has been produced for the Welsh Government to outline the progress that has been delivered to meet the Welsh Government Carer priorities by the West Wales Care Partnership Regional Carers Development Group (WWCDG)

For: For information

Cabinet Portfolio and Cabinet Member: Councillor Alun Williams, Deputy Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Through Age and Wellbeing

BACKGROUND:

The West Wales Regional Partnership Board (RPB) has Carers as a key work stream, reflecting the importance of this population group within the responsibilities of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014.

This report summarises the activity of the West Wales Carers Development Group (WWCDG) during the period 1st April 2021 – 31st March 2022. The WWCDG is a formal sub-group of the West Wales Regional Partnership Board (RPB) which includes representatives of Hywel Dda University Health Board (Health Board), the three Local Authorities of Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire, as well as Third and Voluntary sector organisations, and representatives of Carers in West Wales.

West Wales Carers Development Group Annual Report 2021/22

Welsh Government have set out their expectation under the Social Services and Wellbeing Act (Wales 2014) that health, local authorities and the third sector will work in partnership to support Carers under the Act. In 2021 The Welsh Government under their Strategy for Unpaid Carers has set out 4 priorities by:

- Identifying and valuing Carers
- Providing information, advice and assistance
- Supporting life alongside caring
- Supporting Unpaid Carers in Education and the Workplace.

CURRENT SITUATION:

SOCIAL SERVICES AND WELLBEING ACT (WALES) 2014

Ceredigion County Council remain committed to providing the best possible outcomes-focused service to enhance the lives of Carers, and to continuously improve support, services and recognition of Carers in Ceredigion. The Act provides a definition of a Carer as “a person who provides or intends to provide care for an adult or disabled child”. This removed the requirement that carers must be providing “a substantial amount of care on a regular basis”.

The West Wales Care Partnership has accepted the report and in line with the Welsh Government reporting directive, the presented document was submitted to the Welsh Government and accepted.

Has an Integrated Impact Assessment been completed? If, not, please state why

Not required: report on agreed targets, objectives and achievements of the West Wales Carers Development Group

Summary:

Long term: Balancing short term need with long term and planning for the future

Wellbeing of Future Generations:

Integration: Positively impacting on people, economy, environment and culture and trying to benefit all three

Collaboration: Working together with other partners to deliver

Involvement: Involving those with an interest and seeking their views

Prevention: Putting resources into preventing problems occurring or worsening

Recommendation(s): In support of the West Wales Care Partnership Regional Carers Group Annual Report 2021-22 that Cabinet notes the Annual Report.

Reasons for decision: 2021-2022 West Wales Care Partnership Regional Carers Group Annual Report is noted on the basis that it has been accepted by Welsh Government in line with the prescribed directive and is brought before Cabinet for information.

Overview and Scrutiny: Healthier Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee

Policy Framework:	Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Act 2014
Corporate Priorities:	Corporate Strategy 2017-2022 Enabling Individual and Family Resilience. Ceredigion Through Age And Wellbeing Strategy 2021-2027
Finance and Procurement implications:	None
Legal Implications:	None
Staffing implications:	None
Property / asset implications:	None
Risk(s):	None
Statutory Powers:	Social Services & Well-being (Wales) Act 2014
Background Papers:	None
Appendices:	Appendix 1- West Wales Carers Development Group Annual Report 2021-22
Corporate Lead Officer:	Elen James, Corporate Lead Officer: Porth Cymorth Cynnar
Reporting Officer:	Iwan Davies, Corporate Manager for Early Intervention
Date:	29/11/22

A HEALTHIER WEST WALES:

West Wales Carers Development Group

Annual Report

2021-22



Introduction

This report summarises the activity of the West Wales Carers Development Group (WWCDG) during the period 1st April 2021–31st March 2022. The WWCDG is a formal sub-group of the West Wales Regional Partnership Board (RPB) which includes representatives of Hywel Dda University Health Board (Health Board), the three Local Authorities of Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire, as well as Third and Voluntary sector organisations, and representatives of service users and Carers in West Wales.

This report provides an overview of the work which has been taken forward utilising a range of funding to ensure that Carers priorities are embedded in Services across the region in line with the requirements of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014. Funding sources include: a Carers grant provided by Welsh Government, the Integrated Care Fund and core funding from partner organisations. Welsh Government set out their expectation that health, local authorities and the third sector will work in partnership to support Carers under the Act to deliver the four national priorities set out their “Strategy for Unpaid Carers” (March 2021):

- Identifying and valuing unpaid carers
- Providing information, advice and assistance
- Supporting life alongside caring
- Supporting unpaid carers in education and the workplace.

Responding to the requirements above, and the priorities set out in the West Wales regional Carers Strategy, form the basis of this Carers Annual Report 2021/22, which provides evidence of progress against each of these areas and the benefit experienced by unpaid Carers.

The Needs of Carers in West Wales

The West Wales RPB published its first Population Assessment for West Wales in April 2017, and following this developed the West Wales Area Plan 2018-2023. A significant amount of information about the needs of the population was gathered through direct citizen engagement. This was further enhanced with the data and citizen feedback collected during our recent work to develop a regional Carers Strategy for West Wales.

Whilst the Population Assessment was refreshed during 2021/22, the main source of published data remains the 2011 Census. This indicates that there are more than 370,000 unpaid Carers of all ages in Wales and experts have calculated that Welsh Carers contributed the equivalent of around £8.1 billion to the Welsh economy in each year. These figures include anyone caring for as little as an hour a week. Most people who spend only very limited time on caring will not require any additional support. However, Wales also has the highest proportion of older Carers and Carers providing more than 50 hours of care a week.

As a baseline the 2011 Census estimated that there was over 47,000 unpaid Carers representing 12.5% of residents in West Wales in 2011. The 2022 Population Assessment has noted that whilst the number of people self-identifying as Carers has increased over the course of the pandemic, the numbers of identified Carers is below the numbers highlighted in the 2011 Census analysis. This suggests a considerable gap both in terms of the number of Carers being recognised and supported, as well as self-identifying themselves as unpaid Carers.

The number of unpaid Carers is projected to increase by 2% between 2020 and 2030 and the proportion aged over 65 is projected to increase by 17%. An estimated 30% of Carers provide 50 or more hours a week of care, but this rises to 46% of Carers aged 65 or over. ONS data illustrates that the number of people aged over 85 is projected to increase by 27.8% between 2021 and 2031, whereas the working aged population is projected to fall by 3.1% over the same period. This is likely to place increasing pressures on the need to identify and support unpaid Carers.

The Covid-19 pandemic has had a significant impact for unpaid Carers. Analysis by the regional Carers Information and Support services has confirmed significant increases in the numbers of requests made for support over this period;

County	No. Carers on database 2019/20	No. Carers on database 2020/21	No. Carers on database 2021/22
Carmarthenshire	4613	6071	6891
Ceredigion	1575	1849	2419
Pembrokeshire	2679	2918	3357

The 2022 Population Assessment published by the Regional Partnership Board reported that there is a total of 11,505 known Carers in the West Wales region identified via GP practices, social services and education settings – of which approx. 10,000 are adult Carers and over 500 Young Carers. Furthermore, the Health Board identified that 8,483 unpaid Carers were known to GP practices on 31st March 2021. Within twelve months this had increased by over 2,000 (25%) and as a result of the roll-out of the vaccination programme by May 2021 a further 3,000 unpaid Carers had self-identified, an overall increase of over 5,500 unpaid Carers (64%) during the course the 15-month period.

Key Developments & Progress – 2021/22


Our West Wales Carers Strategy 2020-2025:

Improving Lives for Carers

During the course of 2020/21 significant engagement was undertaken with Carers; initially via regional and local authority based workshop discussions and then moving to the development of an online survey in response to the pandemic. 558 Carers responded to our online survey including 18% who were young Carers under the age of 18.






The West Wales Regional Partnership Board published Our West Wales Carers Strategy 2020-2025: Improving Lives for Carers in November 2020. The Strategy has established four key priority areas which take a longer-term view and set the vision for the next four years. Throughout our Carers strategy, we have used the ‘Teulu Jones’ family members to help us think about how our priorities could make a difference to Carers in our communities. ‘Teulu Jones’ aren’t a real family but they have been designed to be typical of some of the people living in the Hywel Dda area and the types of caring roles within families.



OUR FOUR PRIORITY AREAS:

- 1.** Improve the early identification and self-identification of Carers, including Young Carers and Young Adult Carers.
- 2.** Ensure a range of services is available to support the well-being of Carers of all ages, in their life alongside caring.
- 3.** Support Carers to access and maintain education, training and employment opportunities.
- 4.** Support Carers to become digitally included.

The following sections of this report outline the ways in which we have been delivering on these priorities and the difference they have made to those with caring responsibilities.



Spotlight on the Investors in Carers Scheme (IiC)

On behalf of the West Wales Carers Development Group, Hywel Dda University Health Board has continued to roll-out the regional Investors in Carers scheme. In addition to funding an Investors in Carers Lead Officer, the Health Board commission regional support for the IiC scheme which is delivered through Carers Trust Crossroads West Wales. IiC provides the foundation for work with health professionals in primary, community and acute hospital settings to raise awareness of the needs of Carers. However, unlike some other schemes the IiC has been designed to be utilised by a wide range of settings including schools, libraries, local authority teams, Job Centre Plus and third sector organisations.

The IiC Scheme enables settings to progress through three levels; bronze, silver and gold and during the pandemic settings have been encouraged to collate and submit their evidence electronically. A core element of the IiC scheme is providing a simple system that enables unpaid Carers to register as a Carer with their GP, which in turn instigates a referral to their local Carers Information Service who can provide information and additional support. The revalidation process was out of date so in October the IiC team carried out a consultation event to gain feedback and have now redesigned the process to make it more streamlines without compromising the schemes integrity.

What's been achieved during 2021/22

- **11** settings achieved a new Investors in Carers Award (**11** achieved their Bronze level) **2** settings also achieved their bronze revalidations and **1** at silver level.
- Other settings are currently working on their bronze, with **20** settings working towards Silver and **6** working towards their Gold. In total (since March, 2013) **200** settings have achieved bronze IiC awards, **8** Silver and **3** at Gold.
- Some settings have had to re-prioritise due to the pandemic however support is being given to settings in different ways to continue with either working towards an accreditation or to maintain their existing level.
- **11,505** Carers have registered with GP surgeries across the health board.
- **776** Carers were referred to the Carers information service via the GP surgery registration and referral process
- The number of Carers registered with the GP increased during March 2021 as a result of a health board campaign to identify unpaid Carers for vaccination.



Admiral Nurse Team accepting their bronze level certificate



Carmarthenshire Substance misuse team accepting their bronze level certificate

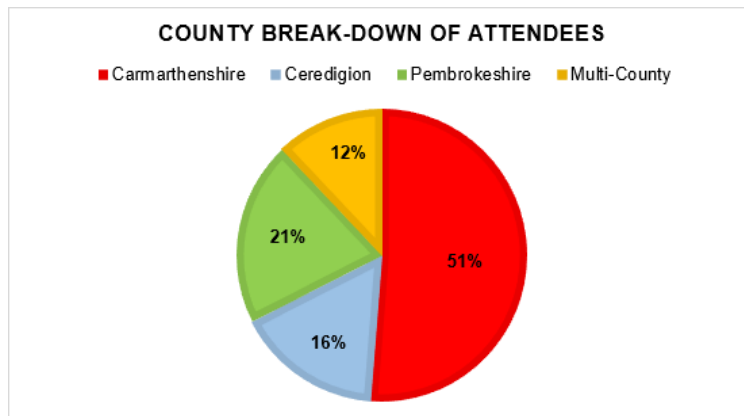
Carer Lead events

All organisations, teams and departments participating in the liC scheme have an identified Carer Lead. Regular Carers Lead events have been delivered throughout the year in order to bring different settings together providing an opportunity for peer support, joint learning and updating on new local initiatives. During the year 94 sessions have been delivered via MS teams with a total of 988 attendees:

- 62 sessions (509 attendees) were delivered by individual members of the liC team to specific settings engaged with the scheme.
- 9 liC Carer Awareness session (151 attendees) as part of the regular drop in training to the wider staff. These sessions were introduced halfway through the year,
- 23 specific Carer Lead events were delivered (328 attendees).

Feedback from participants include:

‘Very interesting and eye opening to learn about the statistics. Thank you for a great training.’
‘After attending this course I have more awareness of carers/unpaid carers and how we can help. It’s a brilliant course’



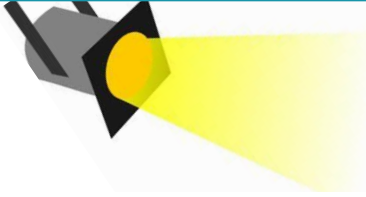
Making a difference to Carers

1. Improve the early identification and self-identification of Carers, including Young Carers and Young Adult Carers.

2. Ensure a range of services is available to support the well-being of Carers of all ages, in their life alongside caring.



To be honest I've never thought of myself as a Carer. After all, they are my parents and looking after them as they get older is just what you do. I got talking to a staff member at my local library about mum and they made me realise I was actually a Carer, they gave me lots of information on help and support available"



Spotlight on links to statutory and commissioned services


The Health Board has a small dedicated core budget to support the commissioning of specific support for unpaid Carers, in line with the statutory duties set out in the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014. In Hywel Dda, support for unpaid Carers is primarily provided by third-sector partners and the Health Board acknowledges the additional social value that working collaboratively with the charitable organisations can bring.

Carers Information Services have continued to take referrals and provide one-to-one support for unpaid Carers across Hywel Dda. Whilst the pandemic has impacted on models of service delivery some organisations have been able to recommence face to face and small group activities in line with national guidance. Illustrated below is an overview of the activity from our commissioned services based on contract monitoring data for 2021/22.

Overview of support provided by Carers Commissioned Services (April 2021 – March 2022)

A summary of data from our commissioned services:

- **Carers Trust Crossroads West Wales** - Information, Outreach and Young Carers Service
 - **Adferiad Recovery** - Pembrokeshire Carers Service
 - **Gofalwyr Ceredigion Carers** - Outreach Service
- **Action for Children** – Young Carers Services in Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire




1377 new Adult Carers made contact with our services

3332 Adult Carers were **actively supported**.

163 new Young Carers made contact with the Young Carers Service.

1198 Young Carers were **actively supported**.

Key Figures



What our Carers say

“I cannot tell you how glad I am that I ticked the box in the GP surgery to say I needed Outreach support – 100% glad”

“Words cannot express what a difference you have made to us as a family”

“I am very grateful for all the information you have given me and knowing there is someone in my corner”

“Thank you for the voucher it has made my day. It is really kind of you to send one to me, my Mum doesn’t have a lot and I know she really struggles at Christmas” ”

Making a difference to Carers

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Spotlight on discharge from hospital planning

The Health Board and its local authority partners have taken a whole system approach to support and engage Carers in the discharge planning of patients and ensure active provision of Information, Advice and Assistance (IAA). Carer Officers (who are third sector employees) have been assigned to each hospital since January 2020 to support Carers and staff. The Carers Officers have a specific role in supporting staff to identify Carers earlier, enabling improved involvement in the discharge planning process and active provision of information and support. This service is part of a broader continuum of support that is offered to unpaid Carers, who need support to manage pre-admission care, as well as post-discharge care.

The Carers Officers also work closely with the Family Liaison Officers in each hospital who refer patients and their families to the Carer Officers for carer specific support. When access to the hospitals was restricted during the pandemic training and support was undertaken remotely making the best use of digital technology. This included promoting the uptake of the Carer aware e-learning training. Key figures from the project for 2021/22 are shown in the infographic here.

The Carer Aware e-learning was launched in November 2018 by Social Care Wales has been cascaded out to staff working in statutory and non-statutory services via a number of different means. During 2021/22 **243** staff in Hywel Dda area completed the e-learning.

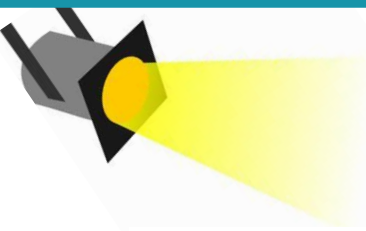


"The support provided by the Carer Officer when mum was in hospital helped my mental and emotional wellbeing at a very uncertain and busy time"

Making a difference to Carers

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Spotlight on supporting Young Carers

The early identification and self-identification of Carers of all ages plays an important part in ensuring that they can access the support that they are entitled to and which will support their own health and well-being. Some of the actions taken include:

- The national Young Carer ID card has been introduced in all three local authority areas. The card was created to enable Young Carers to identify themselves to GP surgeries, hospital settings and schools.
- Ceredigion Carers Unit worked alongside the Youth Service, Action for Children and Arad Goch, a local theatre company, to make a film about being the experience of being a Young Carer. The film will help Young Carers to self-identify themselves and understand how having a caring role can affect their day to day life.
- Young Carers in Ceredigion also got involved with updating and redesigning the content of the regional Young Carers booklet “Who Cares”. Their views and feedback was used to ensure that the booklet included information that they would find relevant and useful.
- Young Carers in Pembrokeshire were invited to enjoy an evening at Folly Farm’s Vintage Fair. Action for Children celebrated their 10 year anniversary of supporting Young Carers in the County and took the opportunity to launch the Young Carers ID card at the same time, with 130 young Carers signing up to the scheme.
- Action for Children arranged a consultation for Young Carers in Pembrokeshire to give their views and feedback on the National Young Carer ID card.
- Young Carers in Pembrokeshire, invited to the Senedd, met with the Deputy Minister and when asked were able to produce the ID card and share their experience of using it and the benefits.
- The co-ordinator for Action for Children is a member of the Pembrokeshire Carers Provider Forum and Pembrokeshire Carers Strategy Board and uses every opportunity to promote and raise awareness of the Young Carers ID card.



“...We had such a fantastic time! I can’t believe there is something so amazing in place for the Children to be part of action for children. I just felt really grateful. So thank you very much”
- Service user

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Spotlight on Carers Resilience

The pandemic has had an impact on access to traditional support systems for Carers, such as residential respite and day services. Innovative and creative solutions have been made available for Carers with support from our third sector partners and the Carmarthenshire Carers Forum. Carers have been supported to identify suitable solutions for them, to access a break from their caring role with or without the person they care for. A diverse Carers grants programme has been delivered through 2021-22 supporting Carers to access small grant pots for home improvements to protect precious time for rest and relaxation, resilience funds for sessional or overnight breaks away, funds to overcome barriers to accessing a break such as equipment and transport, funding support for Carers events and opportunities delivered by the third sector and community led groups and funding to support peer support for specialist groups such as Alcohol Related Brain Damage, Mental Health and Learning Disabilities.

Carmarthenshire County Council has continued to commission the Carers Resilience Project in partnership with Carers Trust Crossroads West Wales, providing a single point of access for Carers who are seeking support with their caring role. The project links Carers with a dedicated key worker to identify opportunities to promote their well-being and provide support to maintain their caring role. The project provides a pathway for low, intermediate a high-level needs to be identified and the key worker co-ordinates a full range of options such as preventative solutions delivered by third sector partners, technology solutions, Carers Exceptional Circumstance Direct Payments, a range of respite and resilience grants and pathways to statutory services.

Pembrokeshire County Council has also been working to ensure that carers can be supported through the pandemic through a range of different initiatives. This has included: - individual carers grants that are bespoke to each carer and have been used to have alternative breaks; development of the Carers Recognition Card with carers now being able to benefit from free parking and refreshments at Scolton Manor; ongoing growth of the Catalysts for Care project which is supporting the development of micro and social enterprises enabling people more choice and control when accessing care and support. The Supported Employment project has also been working with carers to support them back in and/or maintain employment.

The Health Board has also delivered **six** virtual Looking After Me courses were delivered with **34** Carers completing the I2LAM course.

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Spotlight on Regional Carers Innovation Scheme

The Regional Carers Support Innovation Fund was launched in October 2020 with funding from the Integrated Care Fund (ICF) to offer opportunities for third sector organisations to access short term funding to trial new activities and services to support Carers across Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire. The fund supports activity of all 4 of the Carers Strategy priorities. During the year 2021-22, 3 rounds of this fund were administered by Pembrokeshire Association of Voluntary Services (PAVS), in collaboration with Carmarthenshire Association of Voluntary Services (CAVS) and Ceredigion Association of Voluntary Organisations (CAVO). Applications were invited to address key themes aligned to the regional Carers strategy. The fund provided up to 100% of revenue costs and up to £5,000 was awarded for projects in one county area and up to £15,000 for regional projects. Applications had to show clear and direct benefits for unpaid Carers, alignment to the Carers Strategy priorities, demonstrate value for money and match funding was encouraged.

Outcomes of the scheme

During the year 2021-22, a total of **12** county based projects and **6** regional projects were funded, including

- Wellbeing training for unpaid Carers including Loss & Grief (CTCWW)
- Alternative therapies and wellbeing activities (Ceredigion)
- Continuing Care for Carers – respite at home service (Shalom House)
- Early Onset Dementia Day Service pilot (Ty Hapus)
- Caring and Sharing 2 – respite and retreat days at Holistic Yoga Care Wales
- Men2Men Carers project, providing respite for unpaid male carers in the form of workshops in nature, woodwork, photography, cooking.
- 20 week online mindfulness & wellbeing course for Carers (Adferiad Recovery)
- Strength & Wellbeing exercise sessions for Carers (Pembrokeshire Weightlifting)
- Weekly activity sessions in art, crafts and therapies for carers of people living with dementia (RAY Ceredigion)
- Activities to support carers of people with mental health conditions (VC Gallery, MIND Carmarthenshire)
- Supporting young carers to build resilience & create a strong network of support (Milford Haven Community Society)
- The “Kushti Divvus/Good Day!” project identifying hidden carers in the Gypsy, Roma & Travelling community (Tros Gynnal Plant)

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Spotlight on working together to support Carers

A **peer support group for Health Board staff** who have a caring role was established during 2020/21 initially as a pilot project. This group has continued in 2021/22. From April 2021 to March 2022 25 virtual meetings were held with a total of 86 staff attending from across the Health Board. Sessions provided an opportunity for informal peer support as well as topics presented by guest speakers e.g. introducing the Carers policy, mindfulness session and advocacy.

Pembrokeshire Association of Voluntary Services (PAVS) have proactively supported the delivery of a range of projects, including leading on the creation of a **Regional Carers Platform**. This will be a website to provide a single online front door for Carers to access advice and support to help them in their caring role regardless of where they live in the region. A Regional Carers Platform Steering Group has been formed, which includes a member of staff from Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire who work together to support the website.

Carmarthenshire County Council have undertaken a **dedicated training programme**, in partnership with Carers Trust Crossroads West Wales, delivered to specifically raise the profile of unpaid care. The training initially started as part of Carers Week, but was so well received that it continued through to March 2022. The sessions helped staff to recognise unpaid care, the potential impact of a caring role and how they can support carers by signposting them to carers services. 150 staff members, many of which had a customer facing role, received the training. All staff who completed the training evaluation form (63) reported the training to be 'very useful' and 98% stated their awareness and understanding of Carers had improved.

The **Carers Provider Forums in each County** continue to meet on a regular basis with good attendance from statutory partners, third sector providers and commissioners, to share best practice and encourage collaborative working in developing services for Carers.

In Pembrokeshire, a **Carers Voice Forum was established** in January 2022, to provide a mechanism for Carers to be involved in the design and development of support for Carers. The Forum is facilitated by PCISS and PAVS.

Also in Pembrokeshire, partners have also been working to **support carers through the pandemic**. The Provider Supply Hub at PCC has been supplying carers with PPE and the Community Hub has been offering bespoke support to carers. A carer was contacted by the Community Hub as they had been referred by Track and Trace after they were told that they had to self-isolate. After a conversation the carer was provided with a tablet to stay in contact with family and friends and was supported to complete their Carers' Allowance application. A referral went through to Cariad Pet Food Bank to help them with caring for their animal as they had been struggling financially whilst they got their benefits sorted. On reflecting on the support they had received they said:

"As soon as I was told to isolate I panicked, I felt like my world was falling apart. There were so many things that I felt I had no control over ... I was completely cut off and isolated. As soon as I spoke with the Hub, I felt like there was help there straight away. I woke up the following morning thinking it was a dream, that these problems had been sorted for me. I can't wait until I am in a position again where I can give pay back the support I have received. I cannot thank everyone enough for the help and support I have been offered. It has made such a difference to me and my family."



A Carer Aware card has been co-produced in Pembrokeshire for carers of people living with Dementia in response to the need for support at the early stages of the dementia journey, when they are at the GPs for the first conversation about their loved one’s memory/behaviour, prior to any diagnosis. The card emerged from conversations and co-design sessions directly with Carers in Pembrokeshire in a partnership between PAVS, Carers Trust and Wales Co-production Network. The card was designed by carers for carers. GP surgeries throughout Pembrokeshire, the memory assessment clinics are all distributing the cards to patients’ families.

The Health Board’s Diversity and Inclusion Team have been working together with Carers Trust Crossroads West Wales and Travelling Ahead to engage with the Gypsy and Travelling community, helping to raise awareness of unpaid caring roles. The team have also been looking at new ways to raise awareness of unpaid carers within other vulnerable groups such as Armed Forces Veterans, and individuals with Sensory Loss and Substance Misuse.

“Issues around literacy makes accessing information difficult for the Gypsy and Traveler community. During a meeting which was held with the Carers Trust, Travelling Ahead, and the Health Board it was possible to explain to the women who attended what was available and support them in filling out forms. It was invaluable being able to meet as a group with people they trusted as the women felt safe and able to ask questions.”



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Spotlight on Employers for Carers (EfC)

The West Wales Carers Development Group participates in the Carers Wales Employers for Carers (EfC) scheme through an umbrella membership and we have renewed this for a further two years. Each individual partner organisation has taken forward specific actions, in addition to their collaboration as part of a regional Steering Group.

Hywel Dda University Health Board has taken forward a number of internal initiatives including:

- Submission of Employers for Carers Confident Level 2 evidence, building upon the Level 1 award achieved in 2020.
- Communication of the Health Board Carers Policy and passport for staff
- Targeted awareness raising training with workforce staff who support managers and employees
- Encouraging staff with caring responsibilities to share their views and experiences Continuation of Staff Carer Peer Support Group sessions.
- [Promoting awareness through sharing of personal stories; A member of this group gave her story conjunction with Carer Rights Day 2021 Anwen's Story - YouTube](#)

The Health Board annual staff survey was launched on Carers Rights Day in November 2021. The survey and feedback provided by the 102 staff who responded provided a “temperature check” and valuable insights into the impact of caring roles for our staff who self-identify as unpaid Carers. 52% said their job is negatively affected by their caring role and 26% said that knowing there is a specific policy for Carers will help them combine work and their caring roles. Only 4% have used the Carers Passport. The Carers staff survey report will be used by the Carers Strategy group to identify further actions which can be taken to strengthen support for staff with caring roles, for example working with the Culture and Change Managers and Workforce teams.

Ceredigion County Council have Health and Wellbeing Officers who run drop-in groups for staff who are unpaid Carers as well as focused groups for those Carers caring for someone with specific care needs. They have also produced a Carers Toolkit for small businesses and enterprises to raise awareness of Carers from both the employee and client perspective. The aim is to support SMEs to look at mutually beneficial ways in which they can support Carers who work for them, or Carers who use their services.


In January, Pembrokeshire County Council (PCC) recruited a Commissioning & Contracts Management Officer who will take the lead for unpaid Carers within the local authority. The member of staff has signed up to the EfC portal to access material to support staff and has attended Carers Wales training as a Wellbeing Champion. PCC are members of the regional EfC working group, this enables staff to work collaboratively and share their views and ideas with the overall aim of supporting Carers in the workplace.

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Spotlight on Digital Inclusion

The COVID-19 crisis has demonstrated, perhaps more than ever, the essential role that unpaid Carers play in preventing statutory services from becoming overloaded. Yet many Carers have low incomes and, due to their caring responsibilities, are unable to increase their income by working full-time. It is more critical than ever that all those eligible for support are aware of, and are accessing, the full range of entitlements available, including benefits and services commissioned by the Health Board and local authority partners.

Digital inclusion has been a key aspect of the Regional Partnership Board's Transformation Programme and Carers Officers provide a key link to signpost unpaid Carers to support to help them to become digitally included. As part of the regional Integrated Care Fund programme a website, Carers Support West Wales, is being developed through a co-productive approach with unpaid Carers and providers across the Region. This work is being led by PAVS and the website is due to be launched in June 2022.

PAVS Community Connector team co-ordinate a Cluster funded tablet loan scheme where patients of a GP surgery in Pembrokeshire can access tablets, Alexas and WIFI data. They also facilitate a Carer Grants scheme to support the purchase of IT equipment to support them in their caring role.

The Health Board's Education Programme for Patients (EPP) team created a "padlet" which holds a wide variety of useful information and support for unpaid carers. This digital system is also available via social media and promoted to everyone attending a course delivered by the EPP team. <https://padlet.com/cherryevans/x2pxykx6rrojzapo>

In acknowledgement of the important role that digital technology plays, Ceredigion Carers Unit introduced a digital Carers magazine for social media in a bid to reach unidentified Carers. Ceredigion County Council also created a digital form for carers to use to apply for the Carers Well-being Fund and have received positive feedback from carers who felt that the process was simple and user friendly.

In Pembrokeshire Carers Grants supported some Carers to purchase IT equipment to support them in their caring role. All opportunities for carers in Pembrokeshire are promoted via social media; carers email distribution list and via the dementia supportive padlet: <https://padlet.com/cherryevans/x2pxykx6rrojzapo>

Making a difference to Carers



Priorities for 2022/2023

Carers and the Carers' agenda has been established a priority within the Area Plan for West Wales and will continue to feature within the refreshed Area Plan due for publication in 2023. The Regional Partnership Board adopted Carers as an integral priority, particularly recognising the cross-cutting impact and links across all its key programmes of work, including the new Health and Social Care Regional Integration Fund.

The key actions of our regional Carers strategy are based on the views and feedback from Carers and key stakeholders and during 2021/22 feedback gathered from Carers during the development of the refreshed 2022 Population Assessment confirmed that the priorities remained relevant. The WWCDG we will continue to work to implement the priorities outlined in the Carers Strategy and:

- Address key requirements, gaps and improvements identified through the West Wales Population Assessment and the objectives within the Area Plan
- Respond to Ministerial priorities for supporting Carers
- Complement and integrate a range of Carers' initiatives across the region to increase the visibility about the needs of unpaid Carers
- Ensure that the needs of Carers are represented through the Health and Social Care Regional Integration Fund programme

Some of our specific priorities for 2022/23 include:

1. Contributing to the refresh of the West Wales Area Plan.
2. Continuing to the development and uptake of Carers cards and the benefits that these offer to encourage Carers of all ages to self-identify themselves and access additional support which is available via Carer's information and outreach services.
3. Continuing to review the support offered to Young Carers in West Wales and engaging Young Carers in the process to ensure a best practice innovative service is provided.
4. Actively promote the regional Employers for Carers membership, focusing in particular on working collaboratively with other public sector services as well as small and medium size enterprises (SMEs).
5. Continuing to encourage involvement in the Investors in Carers accreditation scheme and support progression through the award levels.
6. Work with others, including commissioned services to maximise the potential of digital services.
7. Develop a bilingual web based platform (Carers Support West Wales) to support the provision and accessibility of consistent information and advice for Carers.
8. Support Carers to be digitally included through training and access to technology.

Conclusion

Carers are a fundamental focus within the West Wales Area Plan 2018-2023 which sets out our communities needs across West Wales and how we will work in partnership to respond to these. During 2022/23, the Area Plan will be refreshed, but support for unpaid Carers will continue to be a key feature.

We are facing unprecedented challenges in Health and Social Care and with an aging population, as well as the need to deliver services differently as we respond to the learning from the Covid-19 pandemic. The West Wales Carers Development Group is committed to working together to deliver support for Carers in our communities in new and innovative ways, and to ensure that the needs of Carers are considered at every stage of their health and social care journey.

This Annual Report has provided an overview of the wide range of activity which has been on-going in West Wales to improve outcomes for Carers. Whilst the focus of the report has been on the work lead via the West Wales Carers Development Group and how the Welsh Government funding, ICF and core funding of partner organisations has been utilised to support this work, it is acknowledged that there are many other organisations and groups within West Wales who also provide valuable support and services to Carers.

Cyngor Sir CEREDIGION County Council

REPORT TO: Cabinet

DATE: 14 February 2023

TITLE: Feedback from the Healthier Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee on the Ceredigion Carers Services Annual Report 2021-2022 and the Regional Carers Group Annual Report 2021-2022

PURPOSE OF REPORT: To provide feedback from the Healthier Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee held on 23 January 2023

BACKGROUND:

The Healthier Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee considered both the Ceredigion Carers Services Annual Report 2021-2022 and the Regional Carers Group Annual Report 2021-2022.

Councillor Alun Williams, Cabinet Member, and Iwan Davies, Corporate Manager, attended to present the Ceredigion Carers Services Annual Report and the Regional Carers Group Annual Report both for the period 2021-2022.

Susan Kidd, Carers Development Officer, was praised for coordinating the report contents and collating the information in a professional, easily readable format. Sara Humphreys, Team Manager, was also praised for writing the report contents. Thanks was also extended to the remaining officers in the Carers and Community Support Team for their valued contributions.

Following consideration, Members agreed to recommend that Cabinet:

- receive the Ceredigion Carers Unit Annual Report for 2021-2022 and the Regional Carers Group Annual Report for the same period.

The Chairman thanked the Cabinet Member and Iwan Davies and his team for presenting and providing two comprehensive reports. She also thanked and praised the Carers Unit Staff for the excellent work undertaken especially during a difficult period with the Covid-19 pandemic.

Councillor Caryl Roberts
Chairman of the Healthier Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee

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CEREDIGION COUNTY COUNCIL

Report to:	Cabinet
Date of meeting:	14 February 2023
Title:	Ceredigion Carers and Community Support Team Annual Report 2021-22
Purpose of the report:	To report on the achievements of the Carers and Community Support Team and progress against their agreed targets and objectives during the year 2021-2022
For:	For information
Cabinet Portfolio and Cabinet Member:	Councillor Alun Williams, Deputy Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Through Age and Wellbeing

BACKGROUND:

During 2021/22 as part of the TAW re-structure the Carers Unit and Community Connectors were joined under a single management structure, becoming the Carers and Community Support Team.

Community Connectors support residents of all ages and their families to make connections, access advice and assistance opportunities, as well as identifying appropriate services and groups, within their own communities, such as social groups that could help contribute to and improve their wellbeing. They also develop opportunities to meet the various needs within these communities.

A Carer is 'Anyone who cares, unpaid, for a friend or family member who due to illness, disability, a mental health problem or an addiction, cannot cope without their support'.

Carers have a right to a life beyond their caring role and to do so, need both effective services to support the people they care for and for them as Carers in their own right.

Welsh Government refers to a "Carer Friendly Wales", noting that unpaid Carers of all ages are a valued and valuable part of society. Across Wales there are over 370,000 unpaid Carers undertaking 96% of care at a community level. Furthermore, Carers make a positive difference by holding families together, enabling loved ones to get the most out of life whilst making an enormous contribution to society and saving the economy billions of pounds every year.

Welsh Government have set out their expectation under the Social Services and Wellbeing Act (Wales 2014) that health, local authorities and the third sector will work in partnership to support Carers under the Act. In 2021, The Welsh Government under their Strategy for Unpaid Carers, set out 4 priorities:

- Identifying and valuing Carers
- Providing information, advice and assistance
- Supporting life alongside caring
- Supporting Unpaid Carers in Education and the Workplace.

Provision of information via the DEWIS and Family Information Service platforms continues to be a priority for the Carers and Community Support Team.

CURRENT SITUATION:

SOCIAL SERVICES AND WELLBEING ACT (WALES) 2014

Ceredigion County Council remain committed to providing the best possible outcomes-focused service to enhance the lives of Carers, and to continuously improve support, services and recognition of Carers in Ceredigion. The Act provides a definition of a Carer as “a person who provides or intends to provide care for an adult or disabled child”. This removed the requirement that carers must be providing “a substantial amount of care on a regular basis”.

Has an Integrated Impact Assessment been completed? If, not, please state why

Not required - report on agreed targets, objectives and achievements of the Ceredigion Carers and Community Support Team

Summary:

Wellbeing of Future Generations:

Long term: Balancing short term need with long term and planning for the future

Integration: Positively impacting on people, economy, environment and culture and trying to benefit all three

Collaboration: Working together with other partners to deliver

Involvement: Involving those with an interest and seeking their views

Prevention: Putting resources into preventing problems occurring or worsening

Recommendation(s):	In support of the Ceredigion County Council Carers Unit, to note and accept the 2021-22 Annual Report.
Reasons for decision:	2021-2022 Ceredigion County Council Carers Unit Annual Report is brought before Cabinet for information.
Overview and Scrutiny:	Healthier Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee
Policy Framework:	Social Services & Well-being (Wales) Act 2014
Corporate Priorities:	Corporate Strategy 2017-2022 Enabling Individual and Family Resilience Ceredigion Through Age and Wellbeing Strategy 2021-2027
Finance and Procurement implications:	None
Legal Implications:	None
Staffing implications:	None
Property / asset implications:	None
Risk(s):	None
Statutory Powers:	Social Services & Well-being (Wales) Act 2014
Background Papers:	None
Appendices:	Appendix 1- Carers and Community Support Team Annual Report 2021-2022
Corporate Lead Officer:	Elen James, Corporate Lead Officer: Porth Cymorth Cynnar
Reporting Officer:	Iwan Davies, Corporate Manager: Early Intervention
Date:	28/11/2022



CARERS AND COMUNITY SUPPORT TEAM

Annual Report



Cyngor Sir
CEREDIGION
County Council

2021 - 2022



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INTRODUCTION



A MESSAGE FROM CORPORATE MANAGER - EARLY INTERVENTION, IWAN DAVIES

I am very pleased to receive the Carers and Community Support Team Annual Report for 2021/2022. I would like to take the opportunity to congratulate the team and its partners for their considerable achievements over what has been a challenging year due to the global pandemic.

Research informs us that nationally there is an increase in the number of unpaid carers. The need for the support provided by the Carers and Community Support Team has never been so important.

The report highlights a number of successes including the distribution of the Carers Fund to promote the wellbeing of carers in Ceredigion and the delivery of Afternoon Teas (Break in a Box) to carers. The Community Connectors received over 800 referrals for support during the 12 months and the Connect to Kindness Campaign has been nominated for a Western Telegraph Award.



As services increasingly return to face-to-face delivery, I am confident that the Carers and Community Support Team is well placed to continue to provide an excellent service and develop further initiatives for the benefit of the residents of Ceredigion.



BEGINNING THE TRANSFORMATION

2021/22 has been a year of transition. As part of the transformation towards the Through-Age and Wellbeing model, two small teams, the Carers Unit and Porth y Gymuned merged to become the Carers and Community Support Team. This new way of working has required us to re-evaluate how we operate and to develop ways in which we can integrate the two former entities into one, effective and high performing, team.

The Through Age and Wellbeing model gives a strong foundation to build on and a clear direction for the work that the team will be undertaking in the coming years.

The Carers and Community Support Team deliver the 'right support at the right time' to the residents of Ceredigion.

Working in the presence of COVID, for a second year, continued to present us with challenges. We have been committed to delivering the message of the importance of the vaccination programme to the community, ensuring that unpaid carers knew when they could expect their vaccinations and boosters and that those who are vulnerable knew where, when, and how to get theirs.

Replacement care

One of the biggest challenges for unpaid carers is accessing long term replacement care to enable them to have a break from their caring role. Care agency staff vacancies and staff isolating due to Covid made it difficult for replacement services to be commissioned for carers. Some of the requests from commissioning were going out to tender 3 times or more without an agency having capacity to take on a new client. To help alleviate this, we were able to access 'winter pressure' funding to extend the short-term replacement care service that Gofalwyr Ceredigion Carers offered, from 6 weeks to 12 weeks. This allowed more time to source long term services.

Towards the end of the year the Community Connectors were able to undertake doorstep visits and be involved in outdoor events. This has had a positive impact on the team and our clients, allowing us to connect within our communities and showing us that there is light at the end of the tunnel. We are looking forward to being back out, in person, across Ceredigion in 2022/23.

**SARA HUMPHREYS
TEAM MANAGER - THROUGH AGE CARERS
AND COMMUNITY SUPPORT**

CARERS UNIT BUSINESS OBJECTIVES

- 1 Identifying and recognising carers, providing them with information advice and assistance.
- 2 Supporting life alongside caring to enable them to maintain their capacity to care and have a life beyond caring.
- 3 Supporting carers in education and the workplace enabling carers to work and learn alongside their caring role.

What did we do?



Increased Carers Information Service membership by

43%

to

1659

carers



Printed and distributed

5000

Carers Magazines across Ceredigion



Reopened **Ceredigion Carers Fund**, awarding

£98,528

of funding directly to carers to improve their health and wellbeing

Delivered

1600

Welsh Afternoon Teas 'Break in a box' to carers.



Worked with partners to deliver

16

activities/learning sessions for carers

75,911

views and shares on facebook



Worked with partners to raise awareness of carers and coordinate programmes of activities to align with

3

national carer events



YOUNG CARERS ACTION DAY

16 MARCH 2022

Taking Action on Isolation



Gofalwyr Ceredigion Carers

Supported Gofalwyr Ceredigion Carers to deliver information and advice to

711

carers, and provide

2143 hours of replacement care to give them a break from their caring role



an **80%** increase from 2020/21



160

new registration and referral forms received from GP surgeries

Issued **150** carer cards to adult carers and young carers



Worked with Action for Children to support



83 young carers and young adult carers to have a life outside their caring role

YOUNG CARERS SERVICES

This year, we were required to coordinate recommissioning the young carers service in Ceredigion. To do this, we consulted with young carers about what support they felt they needed and how and where they wanted to access it.

Working with key partners within the local authority, health services and the third sector, we designed a new service specification which successfully went out to tender in November 2021.

The new service commenced on 1 April 2022, with the old and new providers working in partnership to ensure a seamless hand over. Action for Children, who were the outgoing commissioned service, worked professionally with the new service to ensure that the young carers continued to receive the best possible service during this time. We would like to thank all the staff at Action for Children for their commitment and hard work with young carers in Ceredigion over the past few years.

The new young carer service provider is Gofalwyr Ceredigion Carers, who currently provide support for adult carers in the county. We look forward to seeing how they will develop our joint vision of a through age service over the next two years.

We also reached out to young carers to review the outdated 'Who cares' young carer leaflet. Using ICF money, we asked our partners to develop a new regional information booklet.



The new leaflet will be distributed across the region as a free resource for young carers, during 2022-23.

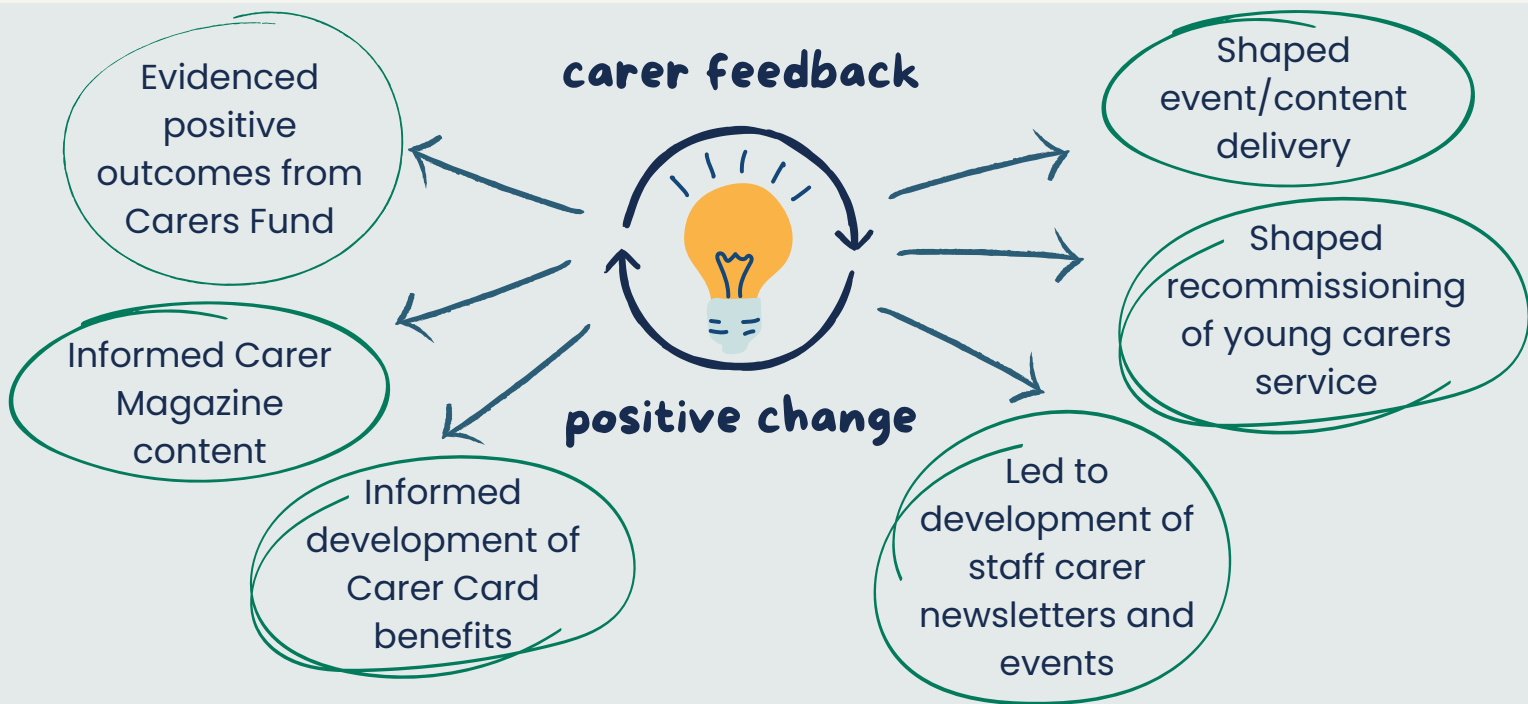


HOW ARE CARERS SHAPING OUR SERVICE?

WE RECEIVED FEEDBACK ABOUT...



HOW FEEDBACK WAS USED:



EXAMPLE:

CARERS WERE ASKED WHAT THEY WOULD LIKE TO BE ABLE TO USE THEIR CARER CARD FOR

Carers said...

'the swimming pool and stuff like that'

'leisure centres'

'gyms and leisure facilities'

What did we do?

We approached Porth Cymorth Cynnar's Wellbeing Centre Service and were able to negotiate free access to all Council owned leisure facilities for carers of all ages, on production of their Ceredigion Carer Card.



WHAT WERE THE CHALLENGES?

- Another year of Covid and period of change
- 'Zoom fatigue'; finding ways to continue to maintain remote engagement with carers
- Engaging with and providing support to carers who are not digitally active
- Supporting carers to have breaks without face-to-face services
- Delivering support, events and activities without face-to-face contact
- Capacity to deliver everything we would have liked to
- Unable to engage with schools re young carer cards



WHAT WENT WELL?

- Increased reach of Carers Information Service
- Appointment of new commissioned support service for young carers
- Increased social media promotion
- Carers Fund
- Regional partnership working
- Collaborative working with other council services



WHAT NEEDS TO HAPPEN?

- Increase team capacity through appointment of new staff and newly created roles
- Review structure and content of all the carers pages on the website and revise to improve accessibility and usability
- Work across the region to review information for young carers and ensure information available for them is up to date relevant and accessible
- Work across the region (and nationally) to develop sustainable breaks for carers



COMMUNITY CONNECTORS BUSINESS OBJECTIVES

1 Asset Based Community Development

2 Embed/ Link Service area within Porth Cymorth Cynnar – Expand Information, Advice and Assistance

3 Develop Family Information Services and Dewis

What did we do?



971

enquiries logged through Clic, via email, mail, telephone and website

845

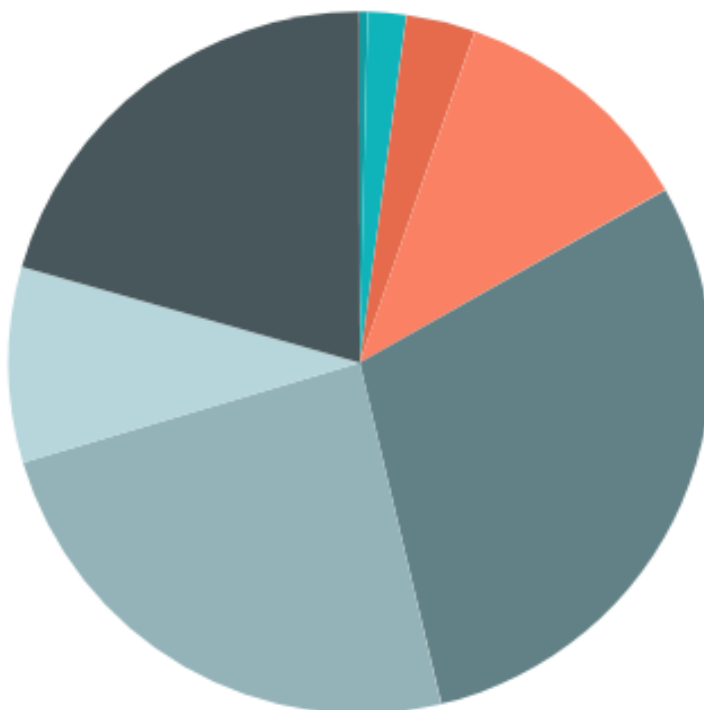
referrals received

Signposted and referred

468

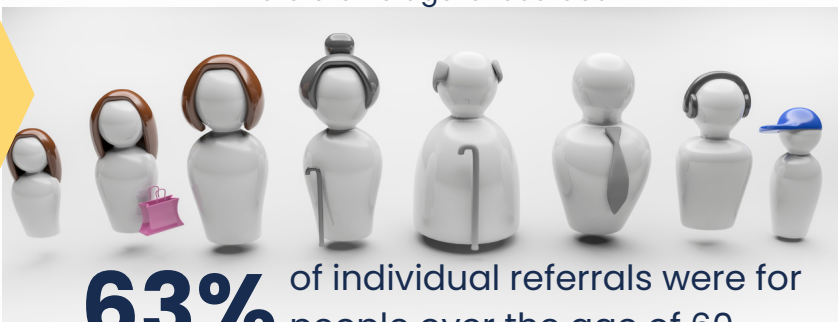
individuals and community groups to other council services, health services and 3rd sector organisations

Age range of referrals received



0-17 (0.36%) 18-25 (1.78%) 26-39 (3.2%)
 40-59 (11.48%) 60-79 (29.47%) 80-89 (24.14%)
 90+ (8.99%) Unknown* (20.59%)

*referral may be for a group of individuals; therefore no age is recorded



63% of individual referrals were for people over the age of 60.



Worked with partners to raise awareness of 'Connect to Kindness' campaign and the 'Connect' platform,

676

members and contributors signed up

Identified the top

5

service gaps



- **Transport**
- **Befriending**
- **Sitting services**
- **Meals at home**
- **Handyperson**



56

Blue badge applications completed



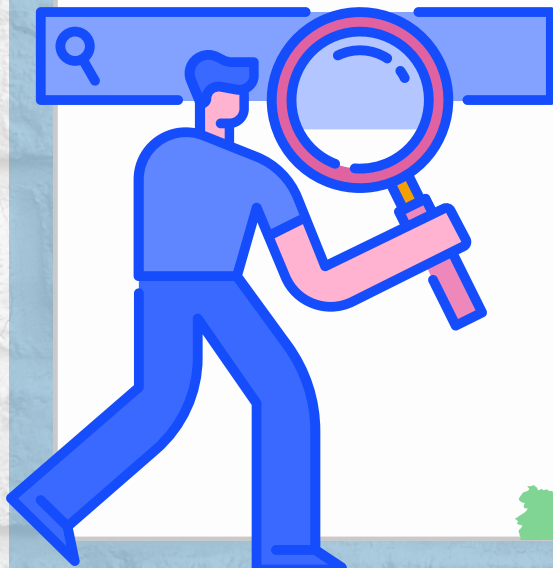
54

safeguarding referrals raised



Dewis Cymru

Have choice and take control



Supported over

1700

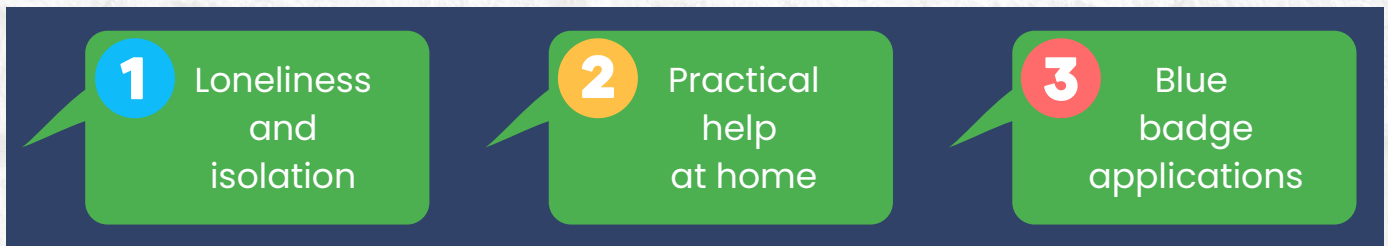
local and national services to advertise their services on Dewis Cymru

including over

650

Ceredigion specific resources

The top 3 reasons people contacted the Community Connectors were:



EXAMPLES:

Scenario	Outcome
<p>A young person is lonely and having difficulty socialising in her area.</p>	<p><i>'After having a 'what matters' conversation with the young person, I learned about her interests, and I suggested joining a local Arts4Wellbeing group. I was in regular communication with the young person and since advising and assisting, this particular young person has been attending the group on a regular basis. She is now able to enjoy socialising and has developed great friendships with other members within the group.'</i></p> <p>- Enfys James, Community Connector</p>
<p>A 91-year-old lady is feeling isolated.</p>	<p><i>'After meeting the client, I helped and supported her to attend a coffee morning in her community hall. I enabled her to connect with her local community, attend more activities and make new friendships. Something she said had given her 'a new lease of life'.'</i></p> <p>- Claire McNamara, Community Connector</p>
<p>A lady, with a visual impairment, requires help to complete a Blue Badge application.</p>	<p><i>'I was able to help a 92-year-old lady, who was visually impaired, to complete her online blue badge application form. While at the visit, she told me that she would like to join in with social opportunities within her local community. Her blue badge application was accepted and delivered to her, enabling her to access groups and services in the community more easily.'</i></p> <p>- Sam Henly, Community Connector</p>

WHAT WERE THE CHALLENGES?

- Ongoing issues caused by the Covid-19 pandemic
- Lack of face-to-face contact
- Intermittent support provided by community groups and disappearing resources
- Inability to visit school and childcare settings



WHAT WENT WELL?

- Funding from 'winter pressures' to support development of food delivery
- Connect to Kindness
- Recruitment of Dewis editors
- Multi-agency work
- Through age work



WHAT NEEDS TO HAPPEN?

- Train new staff members to become Social Prescribers
- Build strong relationships with wellbeing centres and arrange regular community drop-in sessions at various local venues
- Adapt and update case recording systems to accurately collate referral data
- Develop Family Information Service on Dewis
- Continue to promote Dewis as a tool for citizens to access information



TEAM HIGHLIGHTS

CEREDIGION CARERS FUND

Carers applied for up to £150 to improve their health and wellbeing.

WHAT DID CARERS SPEND THE MONEY ON?



£98,528

awarded

418

individual and family applications processed

536

carers benefitted

9-90

age range of carers who applied

CARERS SAID...

'It came when I needed a bit of a boost and is most generous. I am looking forward to sitting out in the garden along with the person I care for in my new garden seat.'

'Funds, such as this, demonstrate to carers that they are important and valued. Well done to Ceredigion for recognising both the value of unpaid carers and the impact that it has upon their wellbeing! Thank you.'

'We had a fabulous time at the wigwams & also walked Pen-y-fan & along the Brecon canals. It was a great opportunity to have some time to myself with a friend & met lots of lovely people along the way. Thanks ever so for making this possible with the financial help from the council to make this a great time to recharge my mind, soul & body before getting back to the busyness of every day life. Much appreciation'

CARERS BREAK IN A BOX

WHAT DID CARERS RECEIVE?

Pack contained a variety of treats, cakes and teas for two to share.



1600
boxes sent out
to carers across
the county



CARERS SAID...

'Thank you for the 'break in a box' that will be enjoyed by my wife and I when it's time to put one's feet up and to have some chill out time with tea & biscuits!'

'We are truly grateful for a very unexpected surprise that made our day. In fact, thanks to your kindness...several very good days!'

'Your thoughtfulness and generosity for Ceredigion Carers never fails to surprise us - especially when we opened the box to see such indulgence!'

'I just want to say a big thank you for my break in a box today. It was a lovely surprise and a reminder that someone cares. Life has been very difficult lately and every little show of kindness goes a long way. Thank you.'

'Having had some very low days recently I would just like to thank you for the 'carers break in a box' I received this morning. As carers we so often feel alone in what we do, always trying to remain upbeat for the people we look after, so as not to make them feel guilty about putting their wellbeing and happiness before our own. It is so lovely to have recognition for our efforts and it actually helped me feel less isolated.'



YOUNG CARERS FILM PROJECT


The Carers and Community Support Team worked alongside Arad Goch, Ceredigion's Youth Service and Action for Children to support a group of young carers from Ceredigion Young Carers Service to create a short film that educates and raises awareness of what it means to be a young carer.

The young carers worked with Arad Goch to create a story and script, and filmed scenes in and around Aberystwyth, before editing the footage to create a short film.

The film was produced by young carers under the guidance of local theatre company, Arad Goch. The project was also supported by local drama pupils, who took part in the production as young actors.



The film follows the journey of a young person who has caring responsibilities, with the aim of educating and raising awareness of the topic.

 Most of the planning and work on the film had to be done virtually due to covid restrictions and the launch of the film was no different. We organised an online virtual event on Young Carers Action Day; awarding 'Oscars' gift boxes to the young carers who participated in the project



'Thanks so much for last night. It was a real celebration this end. And it turned out to be an international event as (the young carer's) cousins and uncle and aunt were proudly watching in Portugal.'
– **A young carer's family who attend the film's launch**



CONNECTING THE COMMUNITY THROUGH SIGNS OF WELLBEING

The team follows the 'Signs of Wellbeing' framework in all that we do. This approach allows us to encourage individuals, and groups, to work out what they think is best for them and for us to provide the steppingstone for them to take action to achieve their own wellbeing goals.

MEALS ON WHEELS

Throughout 2021/22 the team continued to keep the Covid community resources up to date, giving us the ability to easily identify gaps in service and when there was a particular need for action to be taken to fill those gaps.

A surge in requests for information on accessing meals on wheels, from clients and professionals, illustrated that people in particular areas of the county did not have access to this service.

Following a mapping exercise, carried out by the team, several geographical areas were identified as a priority and we decided to contact local businesses and enterprises to ask if they would be interested in the opportunity to develop a service to meet the need of the local community.

Penparcau Community Forum were one of the organisations who answered our call to action, and they were quick to respond. We supported the Forum to contact CAVO and to apply for the necessary funding required to start delivering meals on wheels again.

Following the successful bid for funding in 2021/22, Penparcau 'HUBGRUB' began delivering meals on wheels in April 2022. The Forum now employs staff, including a Kitchen Manager, to facilitate regular meals on wheels to residents who had previously been unable to access cooked meals.



Sam Hughes-Evans, Forum Manager, explains how the Community Connectors supported them to get the project going:

"In 2021, Sam Henly a Community Connector, engaged with the hub to ask if we have the capacity and facility to start up a meal on wheels service to support individuals that he had come across who needed meals cooked for them.

Sam was informed by the Forum that they once trialled the service, however, it came to a sudden end due to funding which subsidised meal costs coming to an end.

The Forum contacted CAVO to discuss the potential of re-establishing the meals on wheels service and if there was any funding available. Since the initial discussions, the Forum were successful in securing funding from CAVO and now have a fully established meals on wheels team who are cooking meals for over 45 people per week."

CONNECTING PEOPLE... KIND COMMUNITIES

KINDNESS MURAL

In December 2021, we worked with our colleagues in Porth Cymorth Cynnar, school services, CAVO and Connect to Kindness to call upon young people to design a mural based on the theme of 'Kindness'. The competition began during National Anti-Bullying Week and was judged in December.

The response to the design competition was fantastic and the Services received a host of creative designs, which all served as a reminder to young people about the importance of being kind to each other.

All of the schools who took part received funding to purchase an art pack to enable pupils to create their special mural on the school site and all pupils received a Connect to Kindness badge.

We look forward to seeing lots of colourful 'kindness' murals popping up in schools across the county.



The winning design was created by a group of pupils at Ysgol Uwchradd Bro Teifi.

INTERGENERATIONAL WORK - PROGRAMME 7

We worked with our partners, 3rd sector organisations and key members of the community to launch intergenerational projects. These projects aim to nurture connections that will alleviate the loneliness and isolation that is prevalent in many of our communities.



RAY CEREDIGION INTERGENERATIONAL PLAY PROJECT

The Ray Play project aimed to build friendships across generations, supporting young and older people to learn from one another and reduce isolation.

TYSUL YOUTH INTERGENERATIONAL PROJECT

This project, based in Llandysul, aimed to reconnect young people with older people and tackle isolation directly by forming lasting relationships.



SUMMARY

WHAT WE NEED TO DO NEXT?

Looking back on this year, we are proud of how both the Carers Unit and the Community Connector teams have come together to build a bigger, stronger team that will improve the early support and intervention that the Council provides. The **Carers and Community Support Team** will continue to develop the existing relationships we have across other services within the Council, the Health Board and the 3rd sector and look forward to embarking on new relationships throughout the coming year.

Our report demonstrates what we have achieved so far, but as always, we need to look forward to see how we can develop our work further, taking with us our learning and providing the residents of Ceredigion with the best possible support, information and assistance. We will continue to improve on and enable:

- carers to continue in their caring role and to have access to a life outside of their caring role

- access to services and social groups within local communities
- access to support and funding for local groups
- access to training and events
- citizens to have a say in how services are developed

During 2022-23, we will continue to develop our service in a way that enhances and promotes the existing resilient communities and networks in Ceredigion. Through our support we will enable more individuals and groups to become independent, self-sufficient and sustainable in the future.

In 2022/23 we will be holding events across the county for residents of all ages. During these events, and through talking to our service users, we will be able to identify gaps in existing services and to develop new ways to combat them. We will continue to use a blend of in person and virtual events that provide mutual benefits to both citizens and the Council.



CARERS AND COMMUNITY SUPPORT TEAM

BUSINESS OBJECTIVES - 2022/23

- 1 Embedding Through-Age and Wellbeing strategy, action plan and hybrid working, into the team
- 2 Provide information advice and assistance
- 3 Develop work with groups, businesses and 3rd sector to build community resilience
- 4 Develop sustainable breaks for carers

Carers and Community Support Team
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Ceredigion County Council

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Cysylltu Ceredigion
Gofalwyr a Chymorth Cymunedol
Connecting Ceredigion
Carers and Community Support

Cyngor Sir CEREDIGION County Council

REPORT TO: Cabinet

DATE: 14 February 2023

TITLE: Feedback from the Healthier Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee on the Ceredigion Carers Services Annual Report 2021-2022 and the Regional Carers Group Annual Report 2021-2022

PURPOSE OF REPORT: To provide feedback from the Healthier Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee held on 23 January 2023

BACKGROUND:

The Healthier Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee considered both the Ceredigion Carers Services Annual Report 2021-2022 and the Regional Carers Group Annual Report 2021-2022.

Councillor Alun Williams, Cabinet Member, and Iwan Davies, Corporate Manager, attended to present the Ceredigion Carers Services Annual Report and the Regional Carers Group Annual Report both for the period 2021-2022.

Susan Kidd, Carers Development Officer, was praised for coordinating the report contents and collating the information in a professional, easily readable format. Sara Humphreys, Team Manager, was also praised for writing the report contents. Thanks was also extended to the remaining officers in the Carers and Community Support Team for their valued contributions.

Following consideration, Members agreed to recommend that Cabinet:

- receive the Ceredigion Carers Unit Annual Report for 2021-2022 and the Regional Carers Group Annual Report for the same period.

The Chairman thanked the Cabinet Member and Iwan Davies and his team for presenting and providing two comprehensive reports. She also thanked and praised the Carers Unit Staff for the excellent work undertaken especially during a difficult period with the Covid-19 pandemic.

Councillor Caryl Roberts
Chairman of the Healthier Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee

CEREDIGION COUNTY COUNCIL

Report to:	Cabinet
Date of meeting:	14 February 2023
Title:	Porth Cynnal Specialist Services (Children & Adults) Independent Reviewing Service Performance Management Report Qtr 1 2022/23
Purpose of the report:	To monitor the progress of Looked After Children through Independent Reviewing Officers scrutiny of their plans and placements during the first quarter of 2022/2023.
For:	Information
Cabinet Portfolio and Cabinet Member:	Councillor Alun Williams, Deputy Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Through Age and Wellbeing

This report represents the monitoring and quality assurance of Looked After Children who were reviewed during the first quarter of 2022/23.

This information contributes to Members fulfilling their roles as Corporate Parents.

The information is based on the monitoring forms completed by the Independent Reviewing Officers (IRO) following each Looked After Children Statutory Review (LAC Review) and is informed by other performance information held by Children Services.

The report includes National and Local standards and targets used to measure outcomes for Looked After Children (LAC) at the time of their statutory review, and includes Welsh Government Performance Indicators (PI's) and Local Performance Targets.

On the basis of the information available and the views expressed during the LAC Review Meeting, the IRO makes a professional judgement about the effectiveness of a child/young person's Care Plan in meeting their needs and may recommend changes to the Plan.

During the Review Meeting the IRO considers whether the child/young person who is being reviewed requires assistance to identify relevant other people to obtain legal advice/take proceedings on their behalf. This action was deemed necessary for 2 children/young persons in the period.

In addition, the IRO has regard as to whether the child/young person's human rights are being breached in any way and, if so, might make a referral to CAF/CASS. This action was not required at any of the review meetings in the period.

SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS;

- At the end of this Quarter, as of June 2022; there were 105 children being looked after by the Local Authority. This is an increase of 5 in the number of

children being looked after. At the end of Q4 there were 100 children being looked after.

- 83 children were reviewed in this quarter compared to 61 in the previous quarter 90.4% were reviewed within the statutory timeframe compared to 90.2% in the previous quarter. Considering that there are currently on 2 Independent Reviewing Officers in the team due to the other posts being vacant, the number of children/young people were high in this quarter.
- 2 children left care in this quarter compared to 3 in Quarter 4. 1 child/young person had their Care Orders revoked and 1 went on to Supported Lodgings/Independent Living arrangements.
- The placement provision for the children reviewed during this Quarter were 21 in Local Authority foster care, 17 placed with parents, 3 placed with family, 16 with an Independent Foster Agency, 6 in Residential Care, 13 with kinship carers, 2 placed for adoption in an adoption and 3 in supported lodgings. 1 was placed in a Mother and Baby Residential setting and 1 was in a hospital setting.
- Of the children reviewed in this quarter, 86.7% of children received a statutory visit. This was compared to 90.2% in Quarter 4.
- 53 of children reviewed were the subjects of a Full Care Order, 15 were subjects of an Interim Care Order, 5 were subjects of a Placement Order and 10 were under the legal status of Section 76.
- 50% of the care and support plans were recorded as being in place at the date of the first placement and of up to date plans available for the review.
- Length of time in Care for Ceredigion Lac children reviewed in Quarter 1 – 12 under 6 months, 12 between 6 – 12months, 20 between 1 – 2 years, 39 over 2 years.
- The number and percentage of placement plans (including education and health provision) that are assessed as meeting the needs of Looked after Children in Ceredigion are 95.2% in this Quarter.
- The percentage of children (of sufficient understanding) who were involved in or consulted about their review, was 100%
- The percentage of children who were made aware of their right for an advocacy service, was 100%
- Number and percentage of Parents consulted by the Social Workers before the review or who attended the review was 100%.
- 13 Pathway Plan Reviews were held in this quarter, 10 were held within timescales.
- The percentage of Young Persons on a Pathway Plan, with an allocated Personal Advisor / Social Worker was 100% during this Quarter.
- The Percentage of Young People Consulted for their Pathway Plan Review Meeting during this Quarter were 100%.

Has an Integrated Impact Assessment been completed? If, not, please state why

Wellbeing of Future Generations:

Summary:

This report is provided on an ongoing basis and demonstrates the continuing work that is undertaken with Looked after Children in Ceredigion.

Long term: Balancing short term need with long term planning for the future

- Integration:** Positively impacting on people, economy, environment and culture and trying to benefit all three
- Collaboration:** Working together with other partners to deliver
- Involvement:** Involving those with an interest and seeking their views; stakeholder engagement and consultation
- Prevention:** Putting resources into preventing problems occurring or getting worse

- Recommendation(s):** **Members to note the contents of the report**
- Reasons for decision:** To ensure that Ceredigion Local Authority and its officers and safeguarding partners are effectively discharging their statutory duties
- Overview and Scrutiny:** Healthier Communities Overview & Scrutiny Committee
- Policy Framework:** Corporate Strategy
- Corporate Priorities** Enabling individual and family resilience
- Finance and Procurement implications:** Within core budget
- Legal implications** None
- Staffing implications** None
- Property / asset implications** None
- Risk(s):** The report reflects a risk of harm to children and how they are safeguarded.
- Statutory Powers:** Children Act 1989, Children Act 2004, Social Services Well-being (Wales) Act 2014
- Background Papers:** Internal documents only that are held by Specialist Services
- Appendices:** Appendix A- Independent Reviewing Service Performance Management Report Quarter 1 2022/23
- Corporate Lead Officer:** Sian Howys, Corporate Lead Officer: Porth Cynnal
- Reporting Officer:** Sian Howys, Corporate Lead Officer: Porth Cynnal / Elizabeth Upcott, Corporate Manager: Safeguarding
- Date:** 21 September 2022

Cyngor Sir CEREDIGION County Council
Safeguarding Service

Independent Reviewing Service Performance Management Report

Quarter 1: 1st April 2022 – 30th June 2022



...yn gofalu i wneud gwahaniaeth
...taking care to make a difference

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SECTION ONE: INTRODUCTION

This report provides information collated by the Quality Assurance and Independent Reviewing Service in order to monitor performance and quality assure services to looked after children, care leavers, children in residential placements and those children who receive respite care and short breaks. The information is based on the monitoring forms completed by the Independent Reviewing Officers (IRO) following each review meeting within this quarter along with other performance information held by the Children and Families Service.

BENCHMARKING

This report includes national and local measures and targets used to measure outcomes for looked after children and care leavers at the time of their review meeting.

On the basis of the information available and the views expressed during the review meeting, the IRO makes a professional judgement about the effectiveness of a child/young person's care plan in meeting their needs and the IRO will highlight to managers any poor practice.

During the review meeting the IRO considers whether the child/young person requires assistance to identify relevant other people to obtain legal advice/take proceedings on their behalf. This action was deemed necessary for 2 children/young persons in the period.

In addition, the IRO has regard as to whether the child/young person's human rights are being breached in any way and, if so, might make a referral to CAF/CASS Cymru. This action was not required at any of the review meetings in the period.

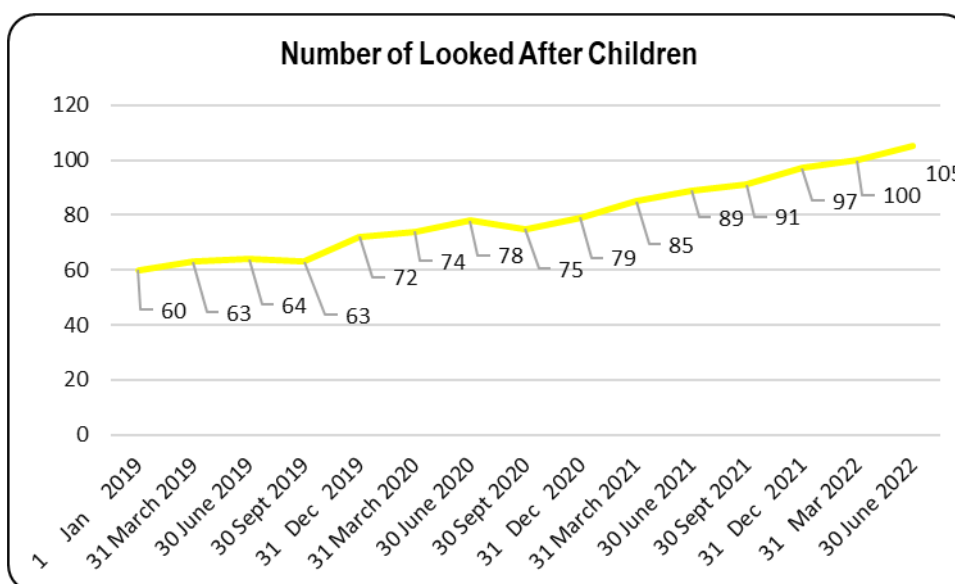
For any query or comment contact:

Elizabeth Upcott
Safeguarding Service
Penmorfa,
Aberaeron
SA46 0PA

SECTION TWO CARE PLANNING

1. Headline Figures for Q1:

The following table and chart provide the total number of Looked After Children data at the end of each quarter commencing with the most recent quarter.	
30 June 2022	105
31 March 2022	100
31 December 2021	97
30 September 2021	91
30 June 2021	89
31 March 2021	85
31 December 2020	79
30 September 2020	75
30 June 2020	78
31 March 2020	74
31 December 2019	72
30 September 2019	63
30 June 2019	64
31 March 2019	63
1 January 2019	60



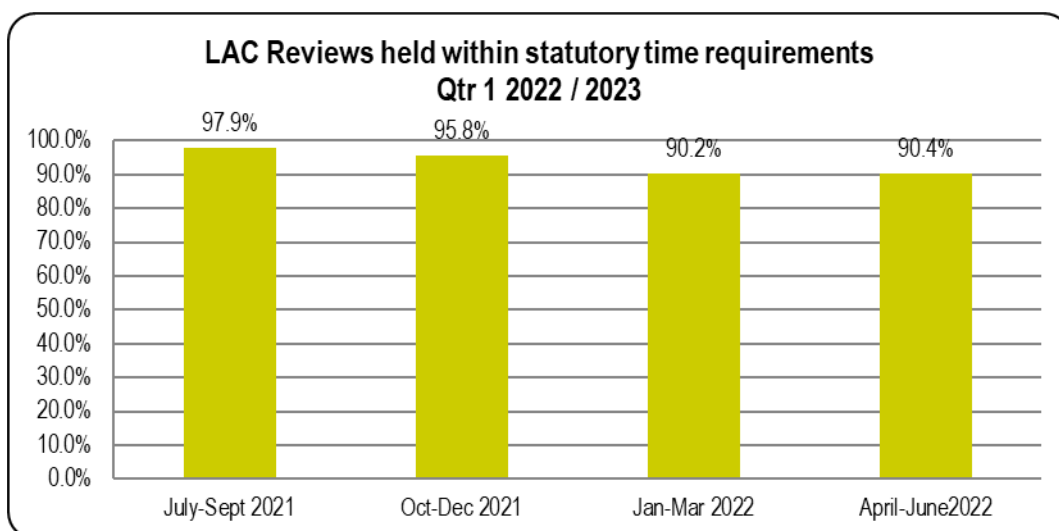
2. Number and percentage of Looked After Children Reviews undertaken within the statutory time requirement.

Target Set 100% - Target achieved 90.4%

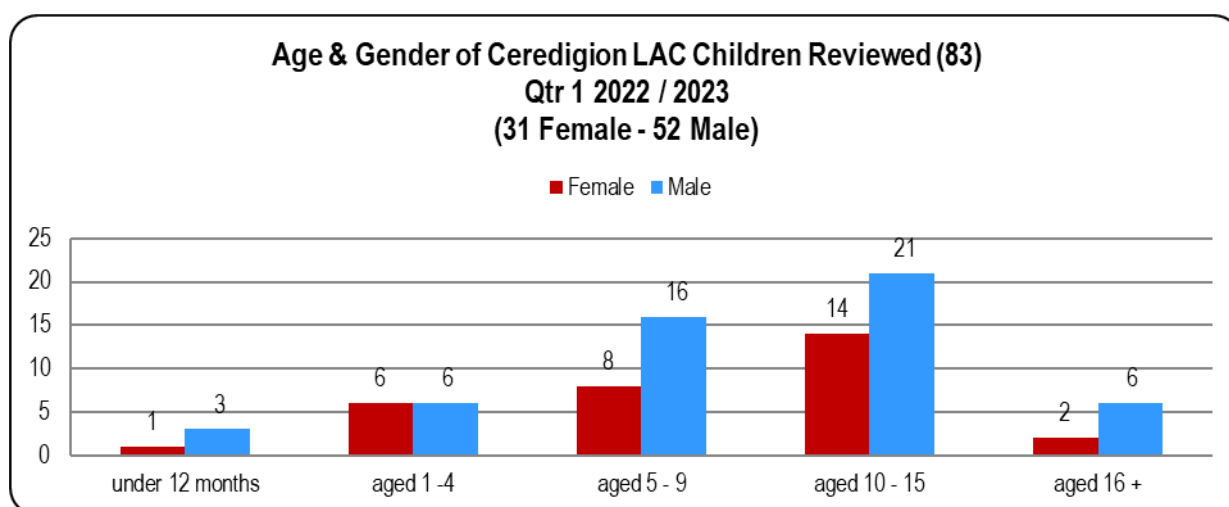
83 Children were reviewed within the Quarter.

- 75 (90.4%) LAC Review Meetings were undertaken within the statutory requirements.
- 8 (9.6%) LAC Review Meetings were held out of statutory requirements; the reasons recorded were as follows: -
 - The review was postponed for 1 child and a sibling group of 3 due to professionals' availability.
 - For 4 children (1 sibling group of 2 and 2 other children) the review was postponed at the Carers' request.

	April-June 2022	Jan-Mar 2022	Oct-Dec 2021	July-Sept 2021	April-June 2021
Number of children reviewed in the quarter	83	61	72	48	67
Number of reviews held in timescale	75	55	69	47	66
Number of reviews held out of timescales	8	6	3	1	1

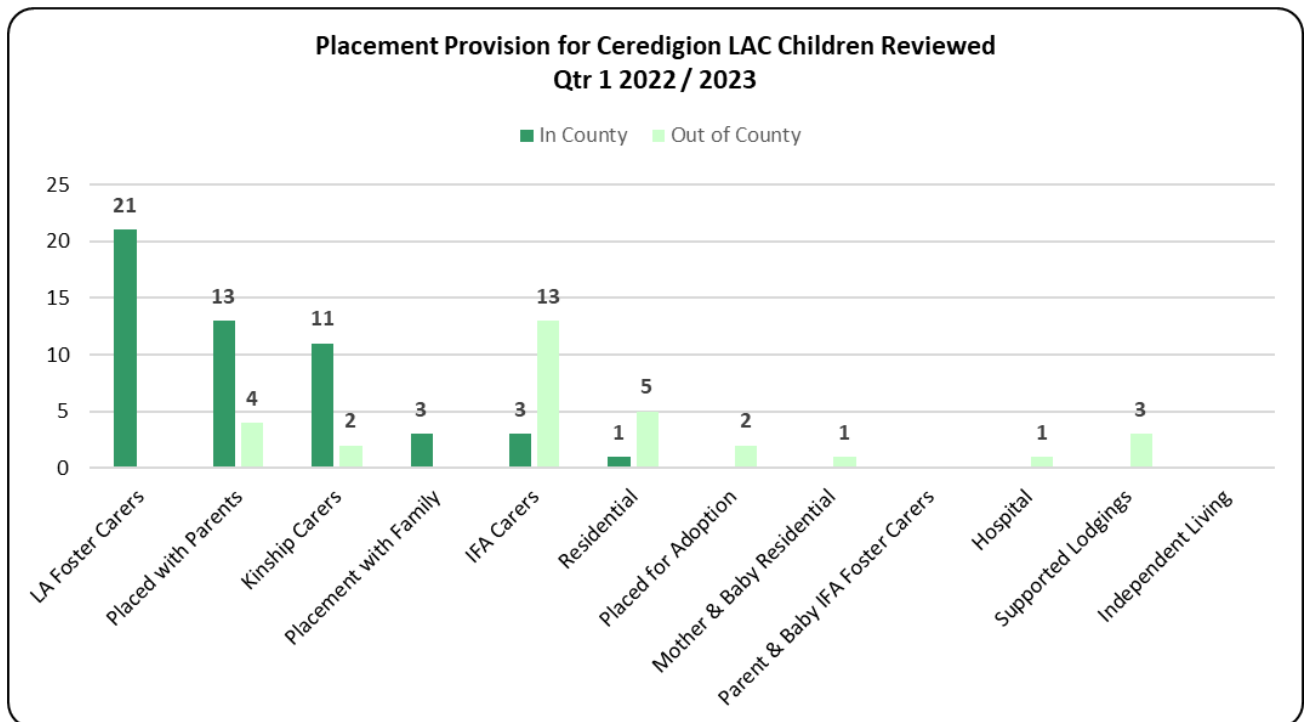


3. Age and Gender of the Children Reviewed in the Quarter:



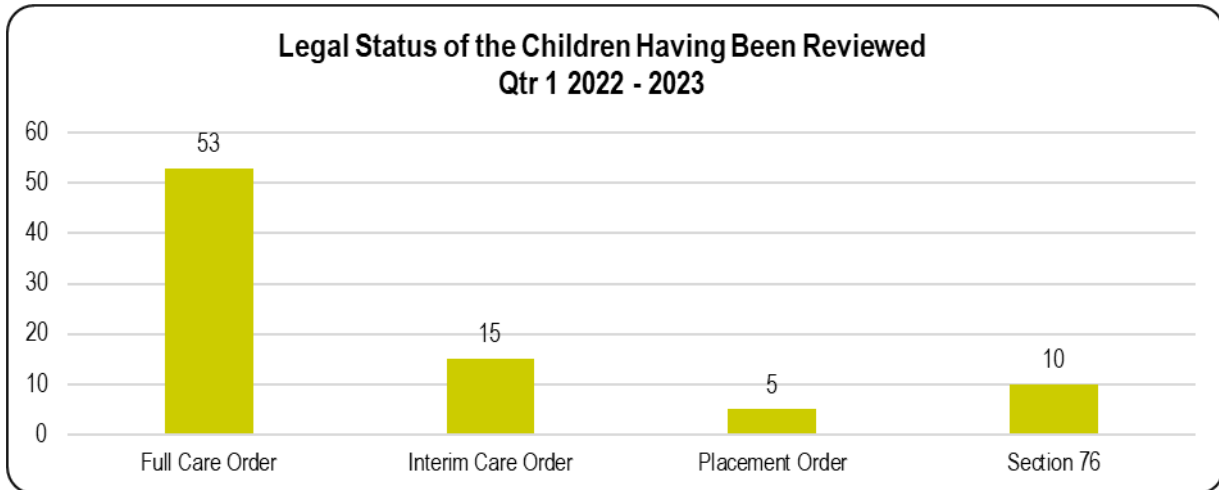
4. Nature of the Placement Provision of Children Reviewed in the Quarter:

Type of Placement	In County	Out of County	Total
LA Foster Carers	21	-	21
Placed with Parents	13	4	17
Kinship Carers	11	2	13
Placement with Family	3	-	3
IFA Carers	3	13	16
Residential	1	5	6
Adoption	-	2	2
Mother & Baby Residential	-	1	1
Parent & Baby IFA Foster Carers	-	-	-
Hospital	-	1	1
Supported Lodgings	-	3	3
Independent Living	-	-	-
	52	31	83



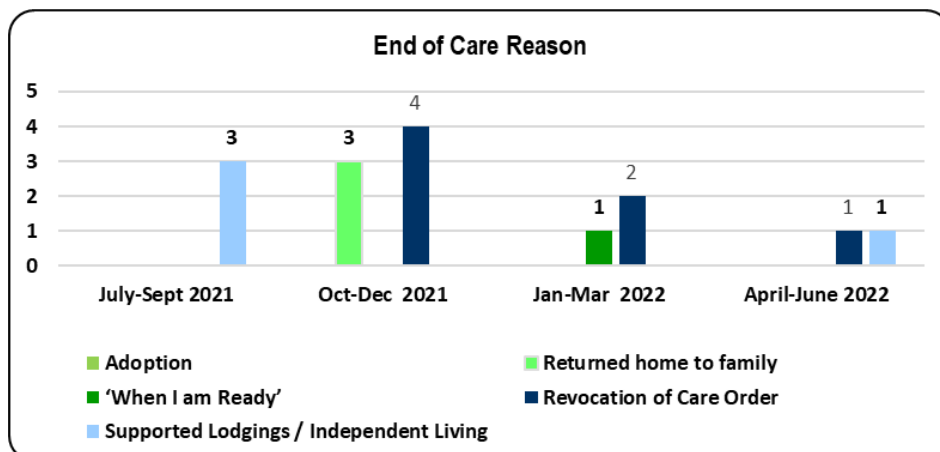
5. Legal Status of Children Reviewed in the Quarter:

Legal Status of the Children Having Been Reviewed	
Full Care Order	53
Interim Care Order	15
Placement Order	5
Section 76	10
Total	83



6. Reasons for End of Care of the Children Reviewed

Period	Number left care	End of Care Reason				
		Adoption	Returned home to family	'When I am Ready'	Revocation of Care Order	Supported Lodgings / Independent Living
April – June 2022	2	0	0	0	1	1
Jan - Mar 2022	3	0	0	1	2	0
Oct - Dec 2021	7	0	3	0	4	0
July - Sept 2021	3	0	0	0	0	3
Total	15	0	3	1	7	4



7. Number and percentage of Looked After Children who have an allocated Social Worker.

Target Set 100% - Target achieved 100.0%

- 83 (100.0%) LAC Reviews recorded that a qualified Social Worker was allocated and actively involved with the child.

8. Number and percentage of statutory visits undertaken to Looked After Children reviewed within the required timescales.

Target Set 100% - Target achieved 86.7%

- 72 (86.7%) Looked After Children received Social Worker visits in accordance with the statutory requirements.
- 11 (13.3%) Looked After Children did not receive Social Worker visits in accordance with the statutory requirements.



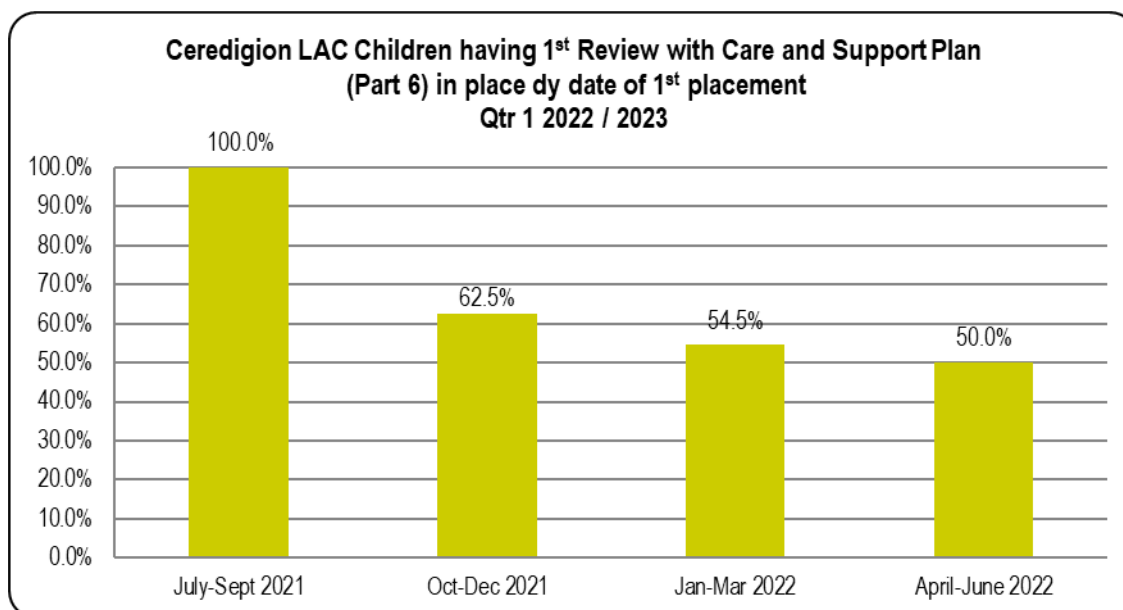
Comment: The staffing capacity within teams has an impact on statutory visits being undertaken and / or updated on the database.

9. Number and Percentage of Care and Support Plans (Part 6) in place at the date of the first placement and of up-to-date plans available for the Review.

Target Set 100% - Target achieved 50.0%

- There were 6 new LAC placements made during this quarter; 3 (50.0%) Review meetings recorded that the child / young person had a Care and Support Plan (Part 6) in place by the date of his/her placement. The Care and Support Plan (Part 6) wasn't in place by date of placement for the other 3 children / young

persons, however; was recorded as being in place at the time of the review for 1 young person.



- The IRO identified that updates were required to the Care and Support Plan records (Part 6) of 7 children. It was identified that the updating of the Care and Support Plan was still outstanding for all 7 children/young persons.

10. Number and percentage of Looked After Children who have a Permanency Plan by the second review if a return home has not been planned.

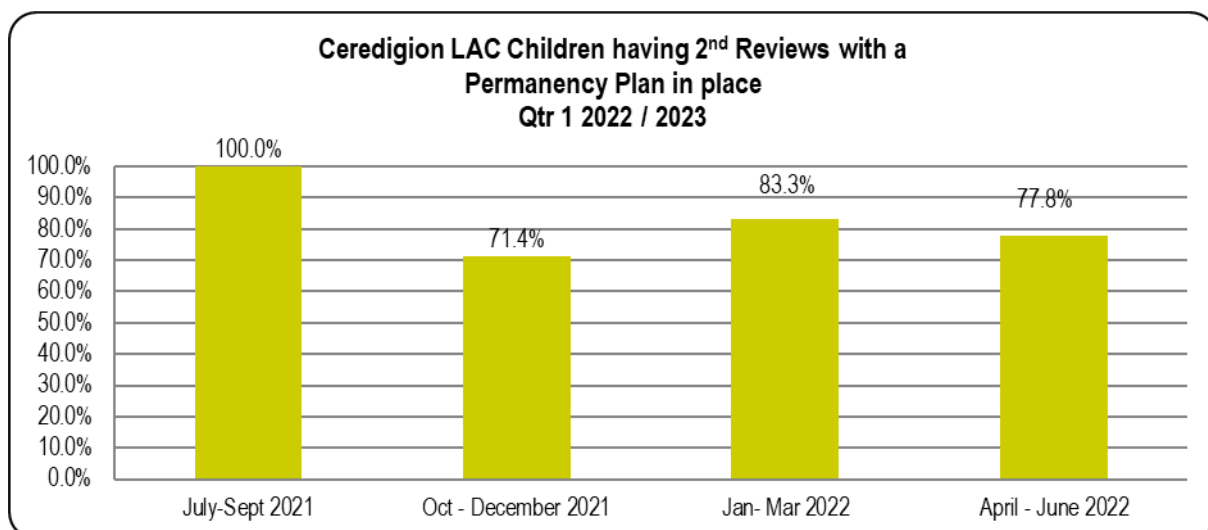
Target Set 100% - Target achieved 77.8%

- There were 9 second reviews during this quarter, 7 reviews (77.8%) recorded that a Permanency Plan had been agreed. This compares to 83.3% in the previous quarter.
- There were concerns recorded by the IRO in 13 (15.7%) reviews in this period regarding the progress of the Placement / Care and Support Plan / Permanency Plan.

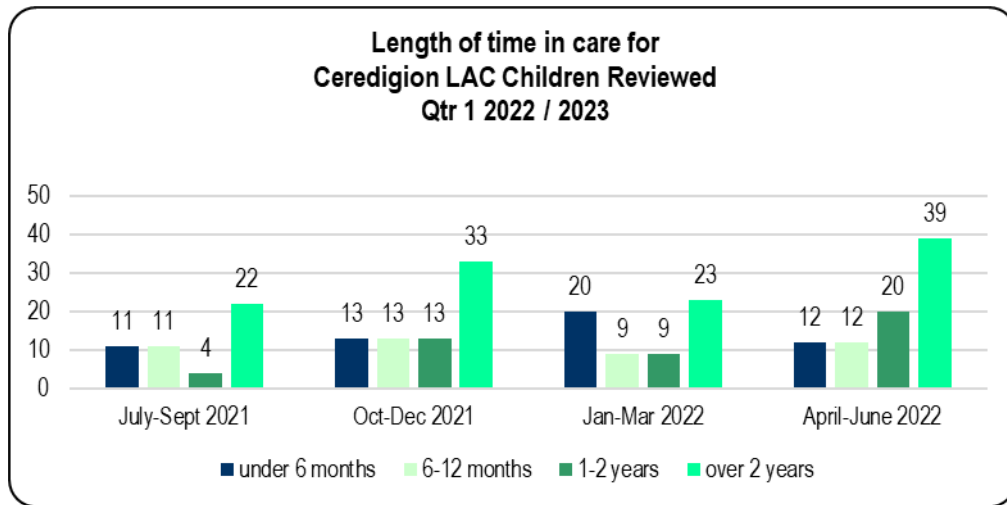
The nature of the concerns were as follows: -

- For 1 young person the placement was a long way from home and there was a delay in finding a placement closer to home. This was having an impact on young person's low mood.
- At a review for 2 siblings, it was noted that the Care Plan from initial LAC wasn't on the system, with a number of allocated workers since Dec 2021 - Care Plan was subsequently completed and updated.
- Lots of direct work needed to be undertaken with 1 young person to help them understand their past and support them in moving forward to an adoption placement; with ongoing concerns about the slowness of young person being matched for adoption.

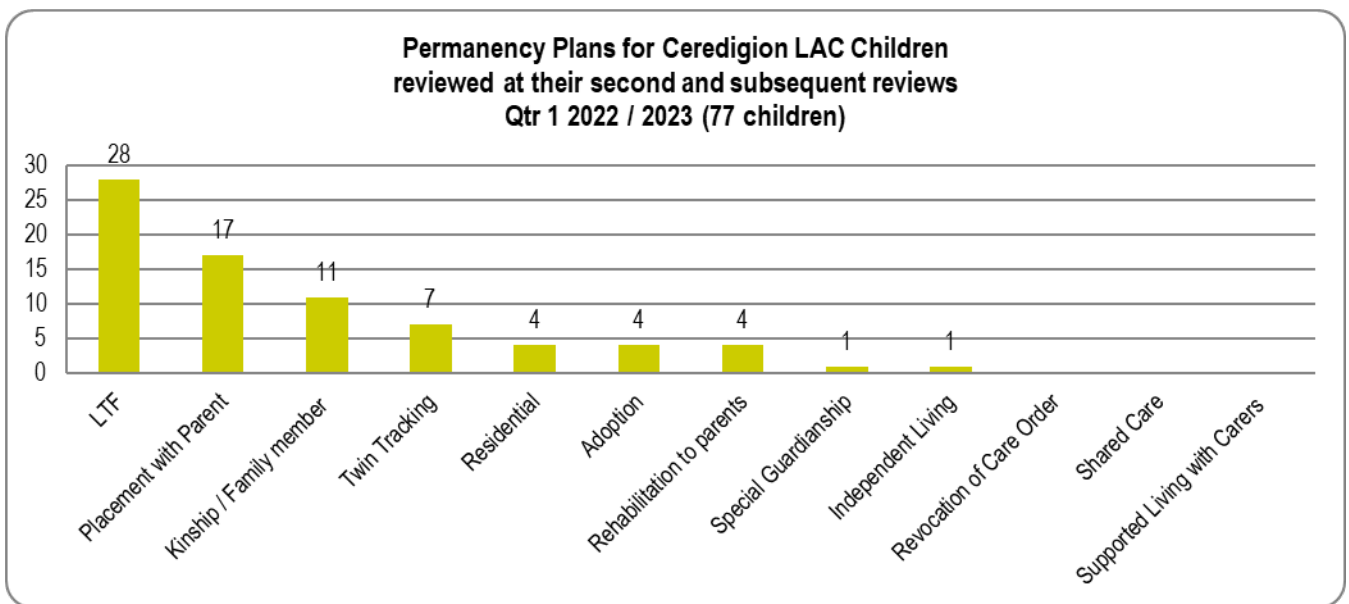
- There was drift in Adoption process progressing for 1 young person but case was allocated to a new Social Worker which would help in moving adoption process forward.
- It was noted in a review for 1 young person that there was drift as the placement was a short-term foster placement with a need to identify a long-term foster placement, which was impacting on Secondary School choice for September 2022.
- There were gaps in the recording of Stat visits in both 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021 & 2022 for a sibling group of 2, with a Drift in planning – with young persons' wishes needing to be heard and acknowledged.
- It was highlighted in a review for a sibling group of 2 that there were concerns regarding placement security and approval of the IFA Carer.
- A temporary short-term placement for 1 young person with the need for a long-term permanent was delaying therapeutic intervention as there was a need to be settled within a placement prior to start of any therapeutical services.
- One further sibling group of 2 raised concern in the current situation following breakdown of parental relationship and parent's new partners.



11. Length of Time in Care:



12: Nature of Permanency Plans:



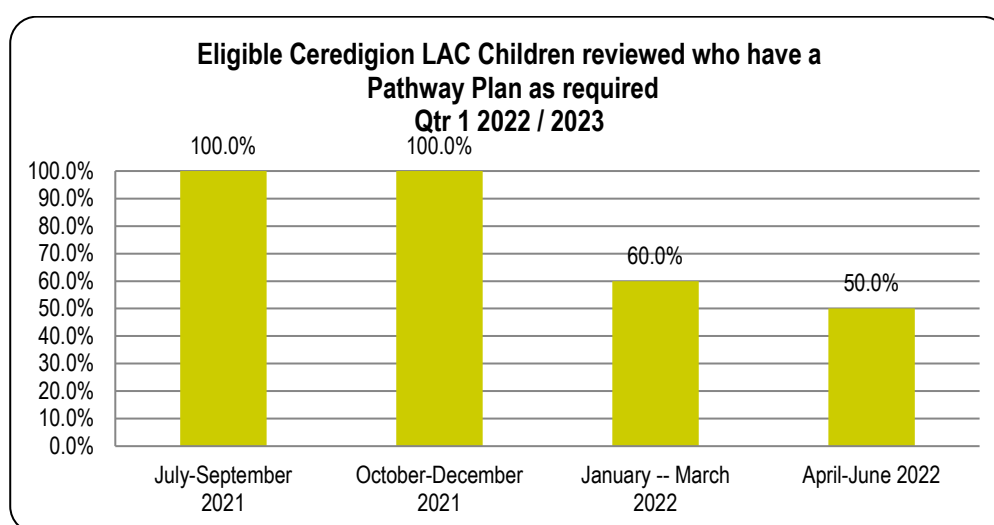
13. Number and percentage of Looked After Children receiving Short Break Care away from Main Carers

- 6 (7.2%) LAC Reviews noted that the child / young person was receiving short break care away from their main carer.

14. Number and percentage of eligible young people who have a Pathway Plan as required.

Target set: 100% Target Achieved 50.0%

- 2 (50.0%) Young People recorded that there was a Pathway Plan in place and were allocated a Personal Advisor.
- 2 (50%) Reviews (for the same person) recorded that the young person did not have a Pathway Plan in place, however the young person was allocated a Personal Advisor.
- 5 Further reviews noted that the young person was already allocated a personal Advisor.



15 Number and percentage of Looked After Children (of appropriate age and level of understanding) who understand the reasons for them being looked after.

Target Set 100% -Target achieved 93.4%

- The data for this performance indicator relates to 61 children / young persons as 22 children / young persons were not considered to be of an appropriate age and level of understanding to comprehend the reasons for being looked after.
- 57 (93.4%) Of this group showed some level of understanding about why they were cared for away from their families, which compares to 100.0% in the previous quarter.
- 4 (6.6%) Reviews for the same 2 sets of siblings documented that more work needed to be undertaken with the child / young person.

16. Number and percentage of Looked After Children (of appropriate age and level of understanding) understand their Care and Support Plan.

The data for this performance indicator relates to 55 children / young persons as 28 children / young persons were not considered to be of an appropriate age and level of understanding and were therefore not included in the figures.

- 54 (98.2%) of this group showed a level of understanding as to the nature of their Care and Support Plan (part 6).
- 1 (1.8%) Review recorded that this needed to be shared with the children / young persons.

17. National Measure 33: Number and percentage of moves for Looked after Children.

- 12 (14.5%) LAC Reviews reported that there was a change in a child's/young person's placement during this quarter; this compares to (19.7%) in the previous quarter.

The reasons for the changes in Placement were as follows:

- 1 Young person moved from a temporary residential placement to a further residential placement.
- 2 Reviews noted that the young person moved from a short-term placement to a residential placement.
- 2 Other Reviews noted that the young persons moved from a short-term placement to further short-term placement.
- 1 Young person moved area to be nearer to family in a supported placement.
- It was recorded at 1 Review that the young person had moved as a step down from a Mother and Baby Residential Unit to a Mother and Baby Foster Placement for further assessment.
- A negative placement with parent resulted in 1 young person moving to live with foster carers.
- For 1 further young person a placement move was made from foster carer to a family member.
- At a review for 2 siblings, it was recorded that they had moved from a placement within their family into foster care.
- A breakdown of a residential placement resulted in 1 other young person moving back into foster care.

18 Number and percentage of placement plans (including education and health provision) that are assessed as meeting the needs of Looked after Children.

Target Set 100% - Target achieved 95.2%

- 79 (95.2%) Placement/care and support plans were recorded as meeting the needs of the children / young people, which compares to 98.4% in the previous quarter.
- 4 (4.8%) Reviews recorded that Placement/care and support plan wasn't meeting the needs of the child / young person. The reasons recorded were: -
 - that there was a deterioration in the child / young person's behaviour as the short-term placement had progressed.
 - Placement was temporary only
 - For a sibling group of 2 there was concern due to parental separation.

19. Number and percentage of Safeguarding Concerns identified for Looked After Children during this quarter

- 6 (7.2%) LAC Reviews identified safeguarding concerns for the young person; it was confirmed that the concerns were being addressed.

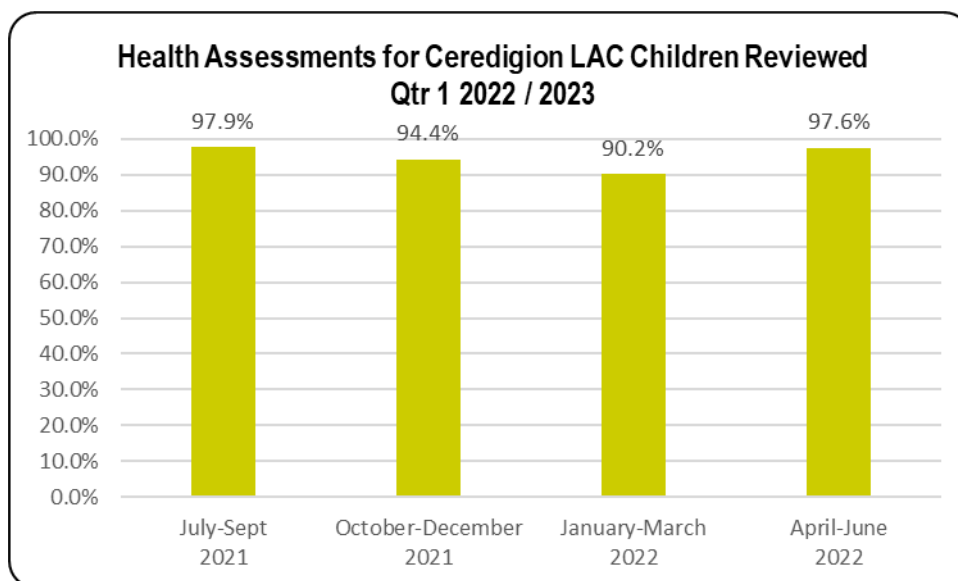
20. Number of Looked After Children's names on the Child Protection Register.

- 6 (7.2%) Reviews confirmed that the young person's name was included on the Child Protection Register.

21. Number and percentage of Looked After Children who received Health Assessments in accordance with statutory requirements

Target Set 100%- Target achieved 97.6%

- 81 (97.6%) Children/Young People Looked After had an up-to-date health assessment reported at their review, which compares to 90.2% in the previous quarter.
- 2 (2.4%) Children/Young People Looked After did not have an up-to-date health assessment at their review, it was however confirmed that these are now in place.



22. The percentage of children registered with a dentist within 20 working days of becoming looked after

Target set: 100% Target Achieved 88.9%

Registered with a dentist

The data for registering a child / young person with a dentist within 20 days of start of placement relates to 9 children / young persons.

- 8 (88.9%) Reviews recorded that the child / young person was registered with a dental practitioner within 20 working days of the start of placement.
- 1 (11.1%) Review noted that the child / young person was yet to be registered with a dental practitioner.

Registered with a dentist

The data for this performance indicator relates to 77 Children / Young persons as 6 Children / Young persons having a first LAC Review were taken out of the above equation to coincide with National Measure requirements.

- 75 (97.4%) Children and young people were registered with a dentist. This compares to 86.0% in the previous quarter.
- 2 (2.6%) Children and young people needed to be registered with a dentist; it was noted that registration subsequently took place for 1 young person and for the other young person it was an action from the review.

23. National Measure 30: Number and percentage of Looked After Children who have had their teeth checked by a dentist within 3 months of becoming Looked After.

Seen by a dentist

The data for being seen by a dentist within 3 months of becoming looked after relates to 8 children.

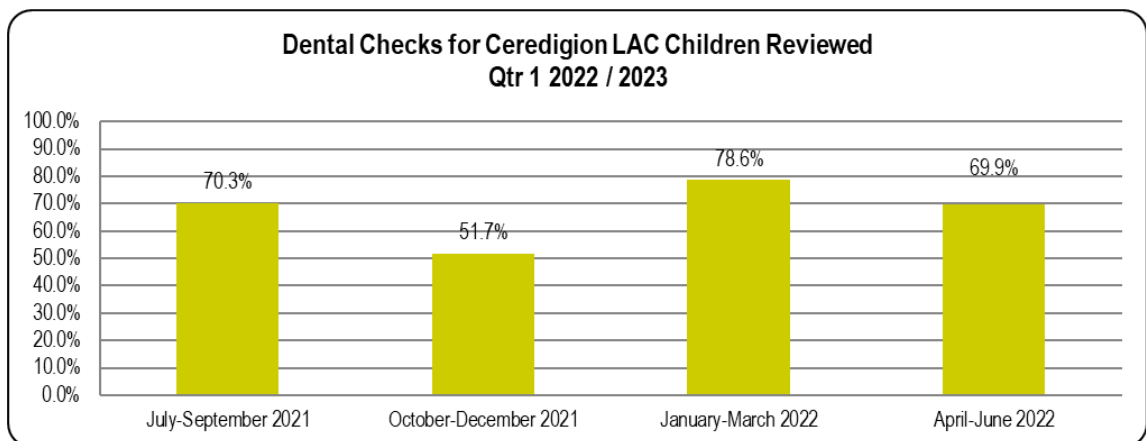
- 4 (50.0%) Reviews recorded that the child / young person had been seen by a registered dentist within 3 months of becoming LAC.
- 40 (50.0%) Review recorded that the child / young person had not been seen by a registered dentist within 3 months of becoming LAC.

Seen by a dentist

Target Set 90% - Target achieved 69.9%

The data for this performance indicator relates to 73 Children / young persons as 10 Children / Young persons were under 2 years of age and / or having their first LAC Reviews and were taken out of the above equation to coincide with National Measures requirements.

- 51 (69.9%) Children and young people were recorded as having a dental check during the preceding 12 months, which compares to 78.6% in the previous quarter.
- 22 (30.1%) Children and young people were recorded as not having had dental checks.



24. National Measure 31: Percentage of children looked after who were registered with a GP within 10 working days of the start of their placement

- 15 (88.2%) Reviews recorded that the child was registered with a provider of general medical services within 10 working days of the start of placement.
- 2 (11.8%) Reviews reported that this action remained outstanding; this was a recommendation from the review and both are now registered.

25. Number and percentage of children looked after who were registered with a GP

Target Set 100% - Target achieved 98.8%

- 82 (98.8%) Children and young people were registered with a GP, which compares to 98.4% in the previous quarter.
- 1 (1.2%) Review recorded that the child / young person needed to be registered with a GP.
- 73 (90.1%) Children had their immunisations up to date.
- 8 (9.9%) Children were late in receiving their immunisations. 3 Of these young people are Unaccompanied Asylum-Seeking Children (UASC) and are offered an accelerated programme as there is incomplete previous immunisation history; 1 further young person was reviewed twice in the quarter and was refusing to engage; however immunisations will continue to be offered.

2 Reviews were taken out of the equation as the parent was refusing to allow the child to have an immunisation.

26. Number and percentage of Looked After Children assessed as requiring CAMHS services that are referred and receive an assessment /service.

Target: 50%

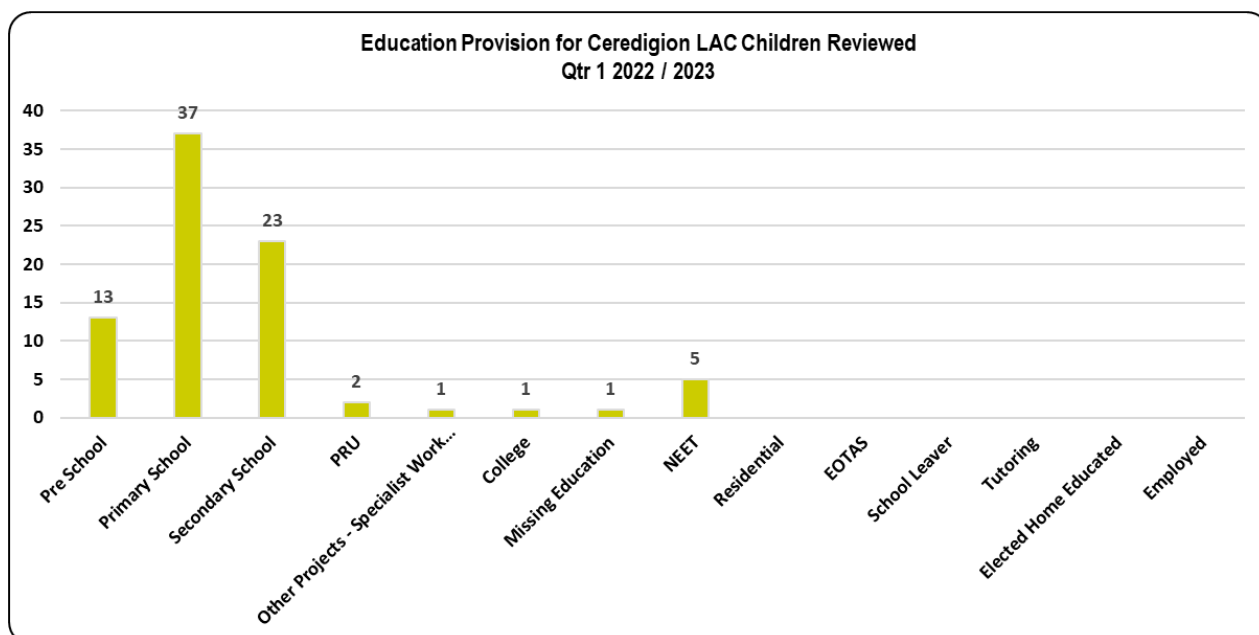
Actual Performance

- 6 (7.2%) LAC Reviews recorded that a child/young person had been referred to CAMHS, it was confirmed at 3 Reviews that the referral had been accepted for the child/young person.
- 75 (96.2%) LAC Reviews recorded that children/young people's mental/emotional health had been considered during the Health Assessment and/or during discussions in the meeting.
- 3 (3.8%) Reviews recorded that the mental health issues had not been considered.
- 5 Reviews recorded that the child / young person was too young, these were therefore taken out of the equation.

27. Nature of Education Provision:

During this quarter the children and young people reviewed were in the following educational provision.

Education Provision	
Pre-school children	13
Primary school pupils	37
Secondary school pupil	23
PRU	2
Other Projects-Specialist Work Placement	1
College	1
NEET	5
EOTAS	
Missing Education	1
Residential	
School Leaver	
Tutoring	
Elected Home Educated	
Employed	
Total	83



28. Number and percentage of Looked After Children of school age who had a Personal Education Plan within 20 school days of entering care or joining a new school.

Target Set 70% - Target achieved 100.0%

The data for this performance indicator relates to 59 children / young persons who were of compulsory school age and therefore eligible for a Personal Education Plan.

- 59 (100.0%) Children and young people of statutory school age had an up-to-date Personal Education Plan.
 - 8 (100.0%) Reviews recorded that the PEP had been completed within 20 school days of becoming Looked After or 20 school days of a change in school as required.
 - 51 (100.0%) Reviews recorded that the young person had an up-to-date Personal Education Plan.

- 13 (21.0%) Children and young people attending school/college were identified as having a recognised highest additional learning need.

- 24 (39.3%) Reviews deemed that the children / young persons attending school/college were underachieving educationally. All 24 (100.0%) Reviews recorded that the young people were receiving support.

- 7 (87.5%) Reviews identified that the educational provision had been put in place at the start of the placement.

- 1 (12.5%) Review recorded that the educational provision was not in place at start of placement, this was due to transport issues.

- 0 (0.0%) Reviews identified that there had been a period whereby the child / young person had been out of education awaiting a school placement

29. National Measure 32: Percentage of Looked After Children who have changed schools and outside of transitional arrangements

Target Set 0% - Target achieved 1.7%

- 1 (1.7%) Review recorded a change of school which was not transitional, which compares to 10.8% in the previous quarter.

30. Number and percentage of Looked After Children who were excluded from school

Target Set 12% fixed term exclusion – Target achieved 1.7%

Target Set 1% permanent exclusion – Target achieved 0.0%

- 1 (1.7%) Review reported that the young person had been excluded on a fixed term basis during the review period. This compares to 2.7% in the previous quarter.
- 0 (0.0%) Reviews reported that the young person had been excluded from school permanently, which is consistent with the previous quarter.

There were exclusions during this quarter: -

8 sessions – 4 days

SECTION THREE

CONSULTATION AND PARTICIPATION

1. **Local Performance Indicator: Number and percentage of Looked After Children of age and understanding consulted by the Social Worker or attended their review**

Target Set 100% – Target achieved 100.0%

The data for this performance indicator relates to 62 reviews as 21 reviews recorded that the children / young persons were not of an age and level of understanding to be included in the consultation process although 5 of these children / young people were present at their review.

- All 62 (100.0%) Reviews recorded that consultation had taken place

Breakdown of consultation

25 Children / young people attended their review via Teams.

37 Children / young people completed consultation papers or/and had their views represented by professionals, parents, carers or advocates.

- The IRO had direct contact with 2 child / young person during the review period outside of the review meeting.

2. **Local Performance Indicator: Number and percentage of Children who were aware of their right for an Advocacy Service / Independent Visitor Scheme**

Target Set 100% - Target achieved 100.0%

The data for this performance indicator relates to 67 reviews as 16 reviews recorded that the children / young people reviewed were not of an age and understanding to be informed about their right for Advocacy / Independent Visitor Scheme and were therefore taken out of the equation.

- 67 (100.0%) Children / young persons were informed of their right for an Advocacy / Independent Visitor Scheme and a referral made.

3 Local Performance Indicator: Number and percentage of Children informed about the Complaints Procedure

Target Set 100% - Target achieved 100.0%

The data for this performance indicator relates to 52 reviews as 31 reviews recorded that the children / young people were not of the age / level of understanding and were therefore taken out of this equation.

- All 52 (100.0%) Children / young people knew about the complaints process, which is consistent with the previous quarter.

4 Local Performance Indicator: Number and percentage of Parents consulted by the Social Worker before the review or who attended the review

Target Set 80% - Target achieved 100.0%

The data for this performance indicator relates to 77 reviews as 6 reviews recorded that the parents were not involved in the statutory review process and these were therefore taken out of the above equation.

- All 77 (100.0%) Parents completed consultation papers or met with / spoke with the IRO prior and / or after the review or / and attended the review themselves or / and had their views represented by a professional.

Breakdown of consultation

Consultation Papers were sent to all 77 reviews.

50 Reviews confirmed that the parents were present; or spoke to the IRO by phone prior and/or after the review.

5 Local Performance Indicator: Number and percentage of Foster Carers consulted by the social worker or attends the Child's Review

Target Set 100% - Target achieved 100.0%

The data for this performance indicator relates to 66 reviews as 17 reviews recorded that the child was placed with a parent or living independently, these reviews were therefore taken out of the equation.

- 66 (100.0%) Foster Carers completed consultation papers or / and attended the reviews during this period.

6 Local Performance Indicator: Number and percentage of Health Representative attending the Review or Sending a Report

Target Set 100% - Target achieved 89.2%

- 74 (89.2%) Reviews confirmed that information regarding health was available for the meeting.
- 9 (10.8%) Reviews reported that there was no health information at the meeting.

Comment: When the young person is placed out of area the health invite needs to be sent to the host health team, we continue to try and improve the information received.

7. Local Performance Indicator: Number and percentage of a School Representatives attending a Review or Sending a Report

Target Set 100% - Target achieved 98.4%

- 61 (98.4%) LAC Reviews had a school representative attend or provided a written report, which compares to 97.6% in the previous quarter.

8. Local performance Indicator: Number and percentage of LAC Review Documents completed by the Social Worker prior to the review

Target Set 100% - Target achieved 77.1%

- 64 (77.1%) LAC Reviews confirmed that the LAC Review document had been completed by the Social Worker prior to the review, this compares to 83.6% in the previous quarter.
- 19 (22.9%) LAC Reviews confirmed that the LAC Review document had not been completed by the Social Worker prior to the review.

Comment: The staffing capacity has had an impact on documentations being completed by social workers prior to reviews in this quarter.

**SECTION FOUR:
ISSUE RESOLUTION PROTOCOL**

The Issue Resolution Protocol was not initiated during this period for any child by the IRO.

Although it was noted that Mid-Point reviews were not taking place, where needed, IRO were bringing reviews forward when there were concerns.

SECTION FIVE

EVALUATION

This information was unavailable for this quarter

SECTION SIX

PATHWAY PLANNING

For over 16 years old and not LAC / over 18 year old care leavers

13 Pathway Plan Reviews were held during the quarter.

1 Performance Indicator: Percentage of Pathway Plan Review held within timescales

- 10 (76.9%) Pathway Plan Reviews were held within timescales, which compares to 84.4% in the previous quarter.
- 3 (23.1%) Pathway Plan Reviews were held out of timescales. The reasons recorded were as follows: -
 - For 1 young person it was to coincide with other meetings that were taking place.
 - 2 Further reviews were delayed allowing attendance of other professionals

2 Performance Indicator: Percentage of Young Persons with allocated Personal Advisor / Social Worker

- It was identified at all 13 (100%) reviews that all the young persons had an allocated Social Worker or/and Personal Advisor.

3 Performance Indicator: Percentage of Pathway Plan Review Record Completed for the Meeting

- The Review Record had been completed for 11 (84.6%) Pathway Plan reviews, which compares to 75.0% in the previous quarter.
- 2 (15.4%) Reviews reported that the Review Record had not been completed at the time of the review.

4 Performance indicator: Percentage of Young People Consulted for the Review Meeting

- All 13 (100.0%) Reviews confirmed that the young person had his / her views represented at the review or / and attended the review.

5 Performance indicator: Percentage of Young People attending their Review Meeting

- 3 (23.1%) Reviews recorded that the young person attended their review.

- 10 (76.9%) Reviews recorded that the young persons had not attended their review.

6 Performance Indicator: Percentage of Pathway Plan meeting young person's needs

- 10 (76.9%) Reviews confirmed that the Pathway Plan was meeting the young person's needs.
- 3 (23.1%) Reviews reported that the Pathway Plan wasn't meeting the young persons' needs; the reasons recorded were as follows: -
 - For 1 young person a new placement needed to be identified as current 'When I am Ready' Placement was coming to an end due to carers relocating.
 - 1 Young person was missing at the point of his/her review.
 - For 1 further person, the Pathway Plan needed to be updated.

7 Performance Indicator: Percentage of Pathway Plans updated prior to Leaving Care/18th Birthday

- 1 (0.0%) Pathway Plan Review reported that the Pathway Plan had not been updated prior to the young persons' leaving care/18th Birthday.

8 Evaluation This information was unavailable for this quarter

SECTION SEVEN

REGULAR SHORT BREAK CARE

There were no Regular Short Break Care Review held during the quarter.

SECTION EIGHT

SHORT BREAKS

There were no Short Break Reviews held during this period

SECTION NINE

FOSTER CARER REVIEWS

There were no Foster Carer reviews undertaken by the Independent Reviewing Service during this period

Cyngor Sir CEREDIGION County Council

REPORT TO: Cabinet

DATE: 14 February 2023

TIME: 10:00am

TITLE: Recommendation from the Healthier Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee in relation to its meeting held on the 23rd January 2023, to consider the Independent Reviewing Service Performance Management Reports Qtrs 1 & 2, 2022-2023

BACKGROUND:

At its 23rd January 2023 Committee meeting, the Healthier Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee considered the Independent Reviewing Service report, quarters 1 & 2, 2022-2023 so as to monitor the progress of Looked After Children through Independent Reviewing Officers scrutiny of their plans and placements during the first two quarters of the 2022/2023 period. The information contributes to Members fulfilling their roles as Corporate Parents.

Committee Members expressed their appreciation to the Officers for their continued hard work and asked that the message is relayed to all Staff within this Service area.

RECOMMENDATION:

Following discussion, Committee Members recommend that Cabinet:

- note the contents of the report and the levels of activity within the Local Authority.

Councillor Caryl Roberts
Chairman of the Healthier Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee

CEREDIGION COUNTY COUNCIL

Report to:	Cabinet
Date of meeting:	14 February 2023
Title:	Porth Cynnal Specialist Services (Children & Adults) Independent Reviewing Service Performance Management Report Qtr 2 2022/23
Purpose of the report:	To monitor the progress of Looked After Children through Independent Reviewing Officers scrutiny of their plans and placements during the second quarter of 2022/2023.
For:	Information
Cabinet Portfolio and Cabinet Member:	Councillor Alun Williams, Deputy Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Through Age and Wellbeing

This report represents the monitoring and quality assurance of Looked After Children who were reviewed during the second quarter of 2022/23.

This information contributes to Members fulfilling their roles as Corporate Parents.

The information is based on the monitoring forms completed by the Independent Reviewing Officers (IRO) following each Looked After Children Statutory Review (LAC Review) and is informed by other performance information held by Children Services.

The report includes National and Local standards and targets used to measure outcomes for Looked After Children (LAC) at the time of their statutory review, and includes Welsh Government Performance Indicators (PI's) and Local Performance Targets.

On the basis of the information available and the views expressed during the LAC Review Meeting, the IRO makes a professional judgement about the effectiveness of a child/young person's Care Plan in meeting their needs and may recommend changes to the Plan.

During the Review Meeting the IRO considers whether the child/young person who is being reviewed requires assistance to identify relevant other people to obtain legal advice/take proceedings on their behalf. This action was deemed necessary for 2 young people by the IRO in the period

In addition, the IRO has regard as to whether the child/young person's human rights are being breached in any way and, if so, might make a referral to CAF/CASS. This action was not required at any review.

SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS;

- At the end of quarter 2, there were 112 children being looked after compared to 105 children, at the end of Quarter 1.

- 63 children were reviewed in this quarter compared to 83 in the previous quarter and 88.9% of children were reviewed within the statutory timeframe.
- 6 children left care in this quarter compared to 2 in Quarter 1. 6 children had their Care Orders revoked, 1 child returned home to family, 1 child was adopted and 1 went on to a When I'm Ready placement.
- The placement provision for the children reviewed during this Quarter were 13 in Local Authority foster care, 8 placed with parents, 15 placed with IFA, 4 in Residential Care, 15 with kinship carers, 1 in an adoption placement and 4 in supported lodgings.
- Of the children reviewed in this quarter, 60 young people were placed with carers who spoke their own language. 3 reviews noted that the young person was an unaccompanied child and had been placed in a setting that did not meet their first language needs. There was a translator in the review to enable the young person to participate accordingly.
- Of the children reviewed in this quarter, 93.7% of children received a statutory visit. This was compared to 86.7% in Quarter 1.
- 27 of children reviewed were the subjects of a Full Care Order, 20 were of an Interim Care Order, 1 was on a Placement Order and 15 were under the legal status of Section 76.
- 46% of the care and support plans were recorded as being in place at the first review. The low percentage this quarter was due to staffing difficulties within the Planned Care Team which prevented the plans being completed on time.
- Length of time in Care for Ceredigion children who are being looked after that were reviewed in Quarter 2 – 25 under 6 months, 11 between 6 – 12months, 12 between 1 – 2 years, and 15 over 2 years.
- The number and percentage of placement plans (including education and health provision) that are assessed as meeting the needs of Looked after Children in Ceredigion are 92.1% in this Quarter.
- The percentage of children (of sufficient understanding) who were involved in or consulted about their review, was 95.6%
- The percentage of children who were made aware of their right for an advocacy service, were 89.6%
- Number and percentage of Looked After Children of school age who had a Personal Education Plan within 20 school days of entering care or joining a new school during this quarter is 100%.
- Number and percentage of Parents consulted by the Social Workers before the review or who attended the review was 100%.
- 33 Pathway Plans were held in this quarter, (72.7%) Pathway Plan Reviews were held within timescales.
- The percentage of Young Persons with allocated Personal Advisor / Social Worker was 100% during this Quarter.
- The Percentage of Young People Consulted for their Review Meeting during this Quarter was 100%.

**Wellbeing of
Future
Generations:**

Has an Integrated Impact Assessment been completed? If, not, please state why

Summary:

This report is provided on an ongoing basis and demonstrates the continuing work that is undertaken with Looked after Children in Ceredigion.

Long term:	Balancing short term need with long term planning for the future
Integration:	Positively impacting on people, economy, environment and culture and trying to benefit all three
Collaboration:	Working together with other partners to deliver
Involvement:	Involving those with an interest and seeking their views; stakeholder engagement and consultation
Prevention:	Putting resources into preventing problems occurring or getting worse
Recommendation(s):	Members to note the contents of the report
Reasons for decision:	To ensure that Ceredigion Local Authority and its officers and safeguarding partners are effectively discharging their statutory duties
Overview and Scrutiny:	Healthier Communities Overview & Scrutiny Committee
Policy Framework:	Corporate Strategy
Corporate Priorities	Enabling individual and family resilience
Finance and Procurement implications:	Within core budget
Legal implications	None
Staffing implications	None
Property / asset implications	None
Risk(s):	The report reflects a risk of harm to children and how they are safeguarded.
Statutory Powers:	Children Act 1989, Children Act 2004, Social Services Well-being (Wales) Act 2014
Background Papers:	Internal documents only that are held by Specialist Services
Appendices:	Appendix A- Independent Reviewing Service Performance Management Report Quarter 2 2022/23
Corporate Lead Officer:	Audrey Somerton-Edwards, Corporate Lead Officer: Porth Cynnal
Reporting Officer:	Elizabeth Upcott, Corporate Manager: Safeguarding
Date:	8 December 2022

Cyngor Sir CEREDIGION County Council
Safeguarding Service

Independent Reviewing Service Performance Management Report

Quarter 2: 1st July 2022 – 30th September 2022



...yn gofalu i wneud gwahaniaeth
...taking care to make a difference

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SECTION ONE: INTRODUCTION

This report provides information collated by the Quality Assurance and Independent Reviewing Service in order to monitor performance and quality assure services to looked after children, care leavers, children in residential placements and those children who receive respite care and short breaks. The information is based on the monitoring forms completed by the Independent Reviewing Officers (IRO) following each review meeting within this quarter along with other performance information held by the Children and Families Service.

BENCHMARKING

This report includes national and local measures and targets used to measure outcomes for looked after children and care leavers at the time of their review meeting.

On the basis of the information available and the views expressed during the review meeting, the IRO makes a professional judgement about the effectiveness of a child/young person's care plan in meeting their needs and the IRO will highlight to managers any poor practice.

During the review meeting the IRO considers whether the child/young person requires assistance to identify relevant other people to obtain legal advice/take proceedings on their behalf. This action was deemed necessary for 2 children/young persons in the period.

In addition, the IRO has regard as to whether the child/young person's human rights are being breached in any way and, if so, might make a referral to CAF/CASS Cymru. This action was not required at any of the review meetings in the period.

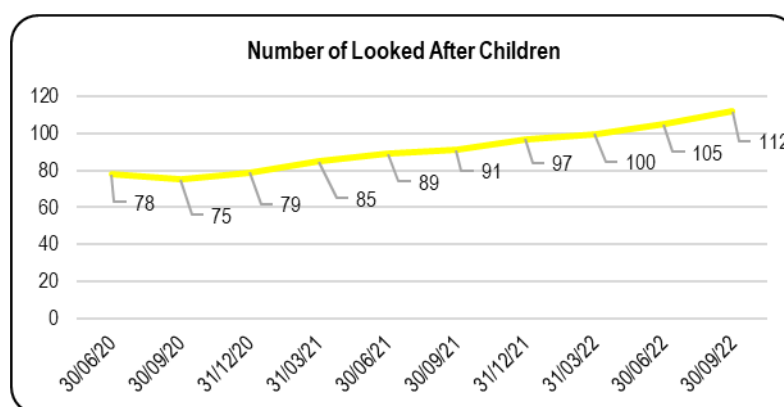
For any query or comment contact:

Elizabeth Upcott
Safeguarding Service
Penmorfa,
Aberaeron
SA46 0PA

SECTION TWO CARE PLANNING

1. **Headline Figures for Q2:**

The following table and chart provide the total number of Looked After Children data at the end of each quarter commencing with the most recent quarter.	
30 September 2022	112
30 June 2022	105
31 March 2022	100
31 December 2021	97
30 September 2021	91
30 June 2021	89
31 March 2021	85
31 December 2020	79
30 September 2020	75
30 June 2020	78



2. **Number and percentage of Looked After Children Reviews undertaken within the statutory time requirement.**

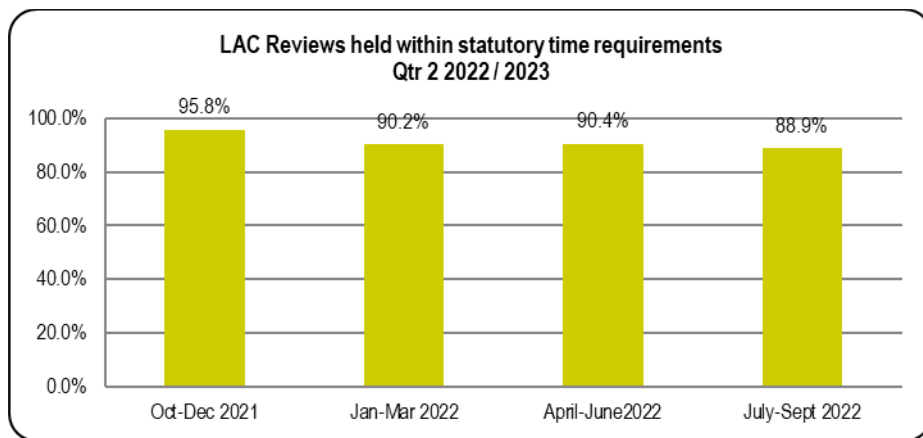
Target Set 100% - Target achieved 88.9%

63 Children were reviewed within the Quarter.

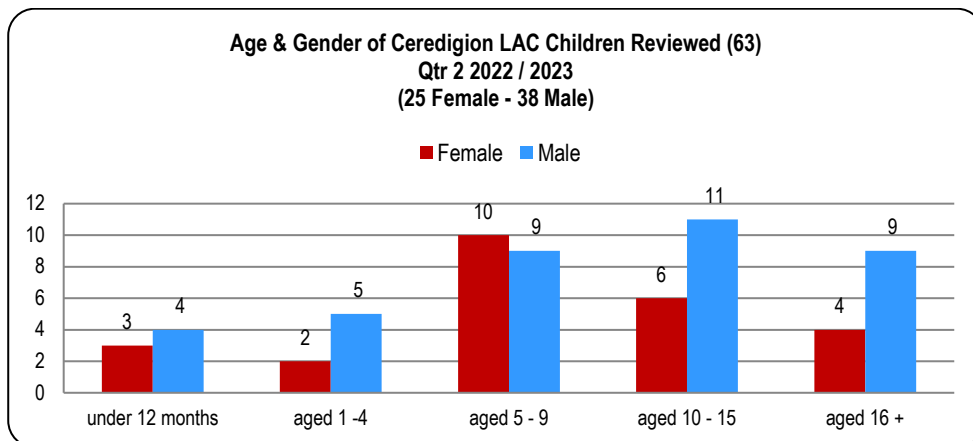
- 56 (88.9%) LAC Review Meetings were undertaken within the statutory requirements.
- 7 (11.1%) LAC Review Meetings were held out of statutory requirements; the reasons recorded were as follows: -
 - The review was postponed for 1 sibling group of 4 due to a change of placement on due date of review.

- For 1 child the review was delayed due to a poor internet connection and no interpreter present, a further review for 1 child was delayed also due to no interpreter attending.
- The Social Worker for 1 other child was on leave on the due date.

	July-Sept 2022	April-June 2022	Jan-Mar 2022	Oct-Dec 2021	July-Sept 2021
Number of children reviewed in the quarter	63	83	61	72	48
Number of reviews held in timescale	56	75	55	69	47
Number of reviews held out of timescales	7	8	6	3	1

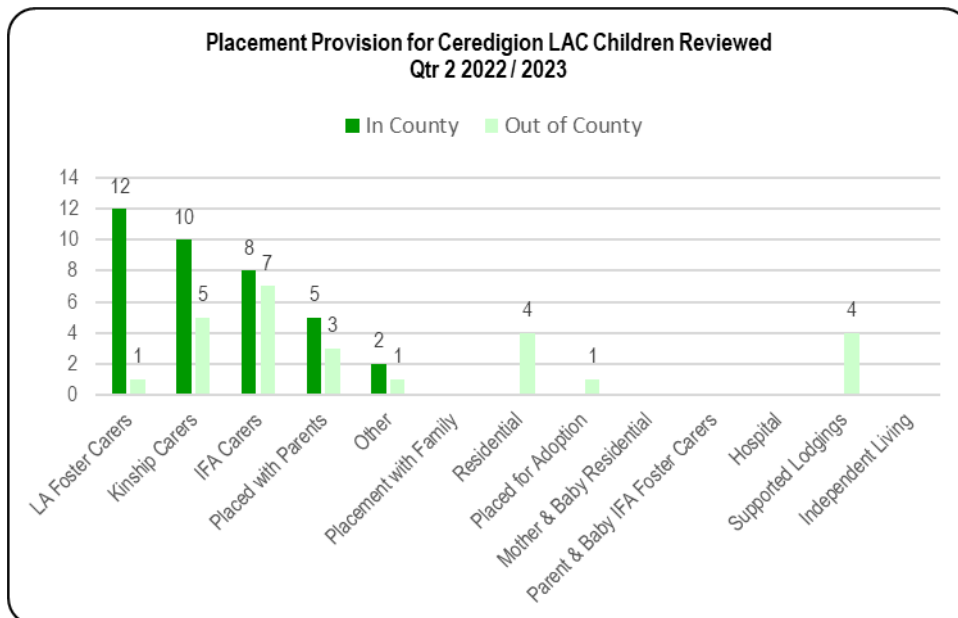


3. Age and Gender of the Children Reviewed in the Quarter:



4. Nature of the Placement Provision of Children Reviewed in the Quarter:

Type of Placement	In County	Out of County	Total
LA Foster Carers	12	1	13
Kinship Carers	10	5	15
IFA Carers	8	7	15
Placed with Parents	5	3	8
Other	2	1	3
Placement with Family	-	-	-
Residential	-	4	4
Adoption	-	1	1
Mother & Baby Residential	-	-	-
Parent & Baby IFA Foster Carers	-	-	-
Hospital	-	-	-
Supported Lodgings	-	4	4
Independent Living	-	-	-
	37	26	63

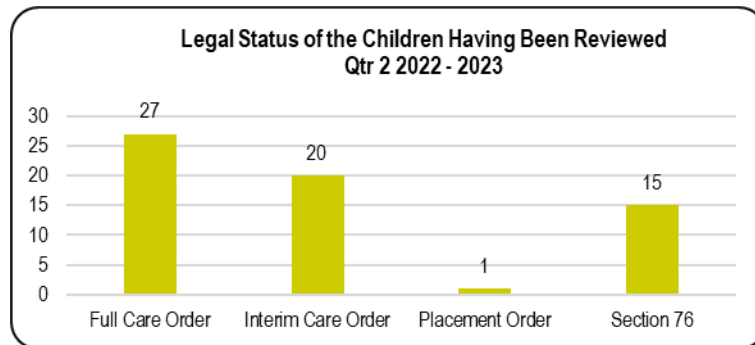


60 Young people reviewed, had been placed with carers who spoke their own language

3 Reviews noted that the young person was an unaccompanied child and placed in a care setting which did not meet their first language needs. There was a translator in the review to enable the young person to participate accordingly.

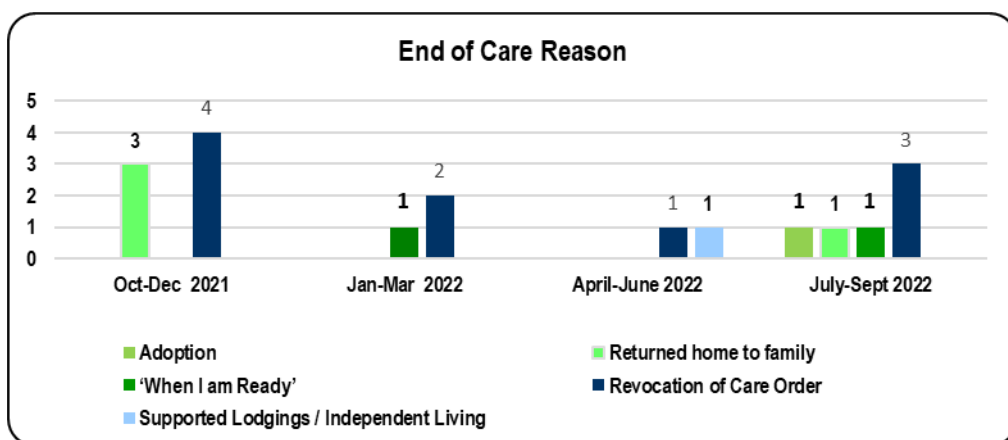
5. Legal Status of Children Reviewed in the Quarter:

Legal Status of the Children Having Been Reviewed	
Full Care Order	27
Interim Care Order	20
Placement Order	1
Section 76	15
Total	63



6. Reasons for End of Care of the Children Reviewed

Period	Number left care	End of Care Reason				
		Adoption	Returned home to family	'When I am Ready'	Revocation of Care Order	Supported Lodgings / Independent Living
July – Sept 2022	6	1	1	1	3	0
April – June 2022	2	0	0	0	1	1
Jan - Mar 2022	3	0	0	1	2	0
Oct - Dec 2021	7	0	3	0	4	0
Total	18	1	4	2	10	1



7. Number and percentage of Looked After Children who have an allocated Social Worker.

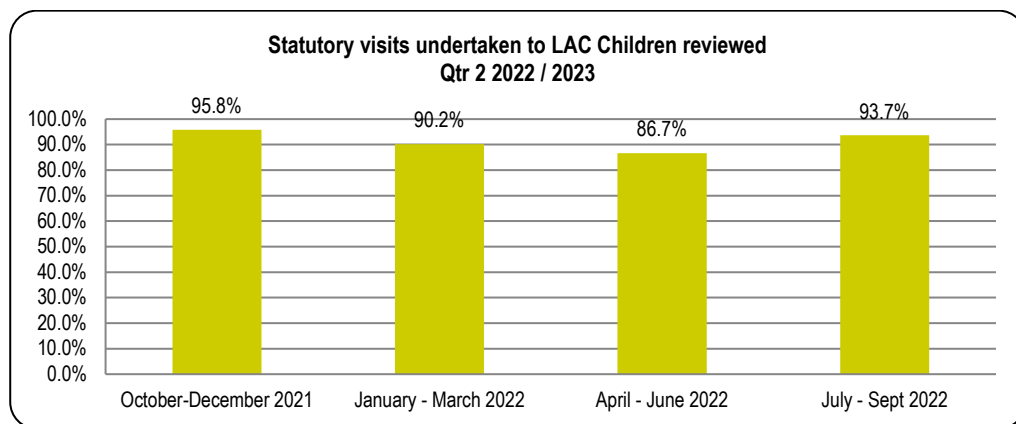
Target Set 100% - Target achieved 95.2%

- 60 (95.2%) LAC Reviews recorded that a qualified Social Worker was allocated and actively involved with the child.
- 3 (4.8%) LAC reviews recorded that there wasn't an allocated qualified Social Worker. This was due to staffing issues in the Planned Care Team which has now been resolved.

8. Number and percentage of statutory visits undertaken to Looked After Children reviewed within the required timescales.

Target Set 100% - Target achieved 93.7%

- 59 (93.7%) Looked After Children received Social Worker visits in accordance with the statutory requirements.
- 4 (6.3%) Looked After Children did not receive Social Worker visits in accordance with the statutory requirements.



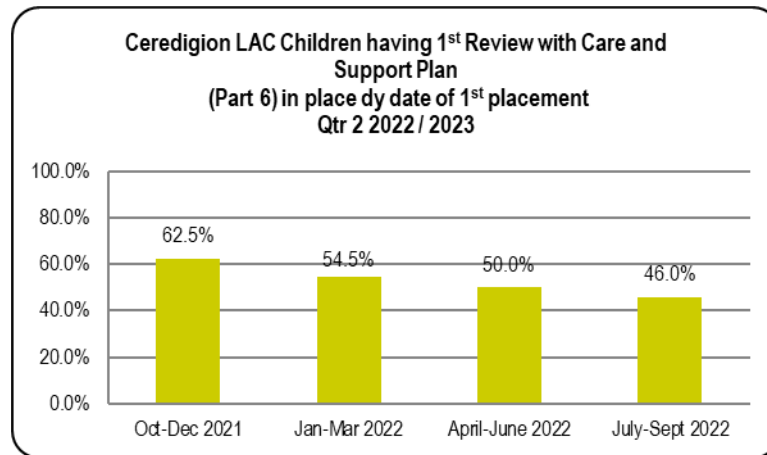
Comment: The staffing capacity within teams has an impact on statutory visits being undertaken and / or updated on the database.

9. Number and Percentage of Care and Support Plans (Part 6) in place at the date of the first placement and of up-to-date plans available for the Review.

Target Set 100% - Target achieved 46.0%

- There 13 Children that became Looked After during this quarter; 6 (46.0%) Review meetings recorded that the child / young person had a Care and Support

Plan (Part 6) in place by the date of his/her placement. The Care and Support Plan (Part 6) wasn't in place by date of placement for the other 7 children / young persons.



- The IRO identified that updates were required to the Care and Support Plan records (Part 6) of 13 children. It was identified that the updating of the Care and Support Plan was still outstanding for 7 children/young persons. This issue was due to staffing issues in the Planned Care Team which has since been resolved.

10. Number and percentage of Looked After Children who have a Permanency Plan by the second review if a return home has not been planned.

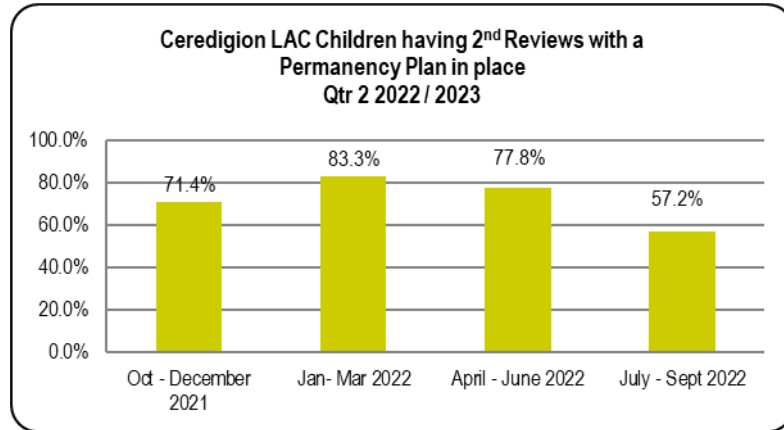
Target Set 100% - Target achieved 57.2%

- There were 7 second reviews during this quarter, 4 reviews (57.2%) recorded that a Permanency Plan had been agreed. This compares to 77.8% in the previous quarter. This was due to staffing issues, at the time, in the Planned Care Team.
- There were concerns recorded by the IRO in 11 (17.5%) reviews in this period regarding the progress of the Placement / Care and Support Plan / Permanency Plan.

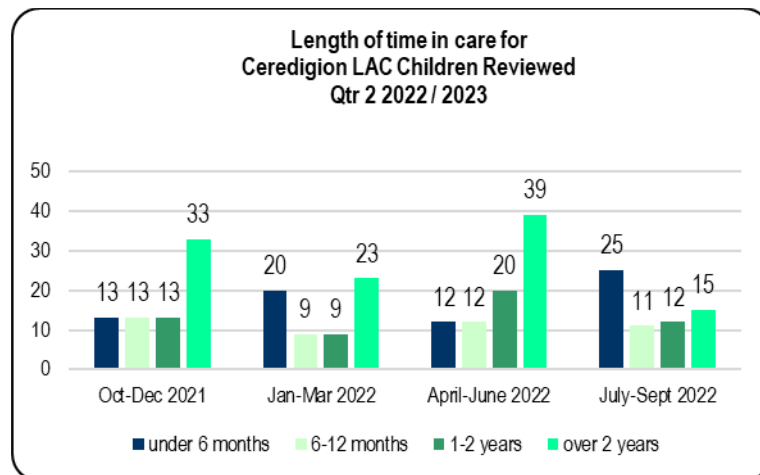
The nature of the concerns were as follows: -

- It was identified for 2 siblings that there was drift as concerns were not addressed effectively.
- For 1 young person there was concern as to whether the placement was the best place for the young person and whether it met the young person's emotional needs.
- Delay in the progress of a Special Guardianship Order was identified for 1 young person.
- One sibling group of 2 raised concern in the current situation following breakdown of parental relationship and parent's new partners.
- Concerns were raised for 1 young person in respect of vulnerability and assisting relatives.

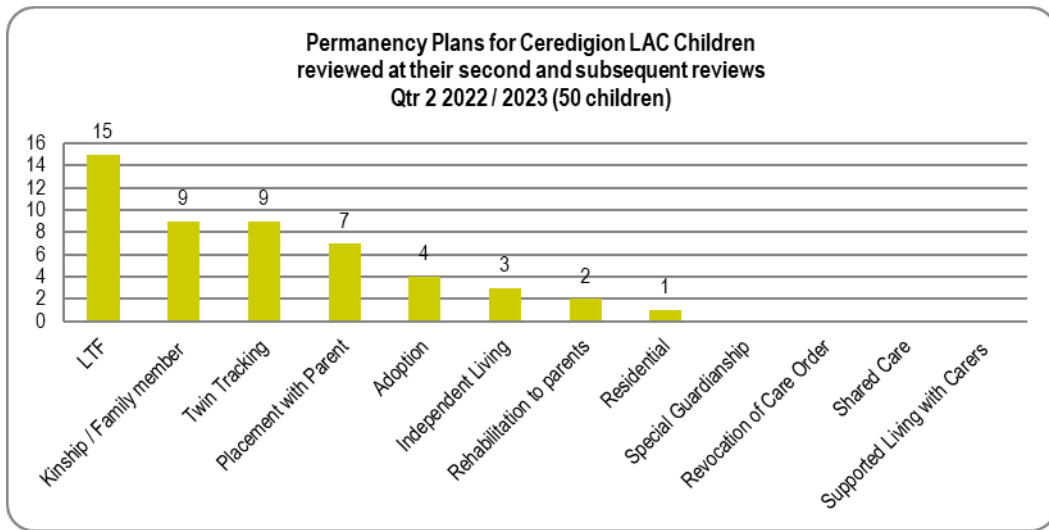
- 1 Review found that the child was unaware that his/her long-term foster carers have put notice on the placement which could also impact on the young person emotionally and educationally / school.
- It was noted that 1 young person was in an unregulated placement.
- For a further sibling group of 2, there were concerns about the current placement security and the approval details of the IFA carer.



11. Length of Time in Care:



12: Nature of Permanency Plans:



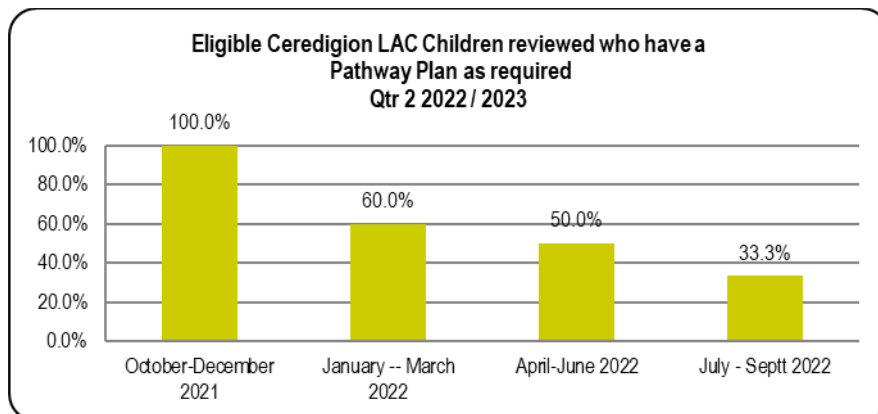
13. Number and percentage of Looked After Children receiving Short Break Care away from Main Carers

- 4 (6.3%) LAC Reviews noted that the child / young person was receiving short break care away from their main carer.

14. Number and percentage of eligible young people who have a Pathway Plan as required.

Target set: 100% Target Achieved 33.3%

- 2 (33.3%) Young People recorded that there was a Pathway Plan in place and were allocated a Personal Advisor.
- 4 (66.7%) Reviews recorded that the young person did not have a Pathway Plan in place, however all 4 of these young persons were allocated a Personal Advisor.
- 1 Further review noted that the young person was already allocated a personal Advisor.



15 Number and percentage of Looked After Children (of appropriate age and level of understanding) who understand the reasons for them being looked after.

Target Set 100% -Target achieved 95.6%

- The data for this performance indicator relates to 45 children / young persons as 18 children / young persons were not considered to be of an appropriate age and level of understanding to comprehend the reasons for being looked after.
- 43 (95.6%) Of this group showed some level of understanding about why they were cared for away from their families, which compares to 93.4% in the previous quarter.
- 2 (4.4%) Reviews for a sibling set documented that more work needed to be undertaken with the child / young person.

16. Number and percentage of Looked After Children (of appropriate age and level of understanding) understand their Care and Support Plan.

The data for this performance indicator relates to 39 children / young persons as 24 children / young persons were not considered to be of an appropriate age and level of understanding and were therefore not included in the figures.

- 36 (92.3%) of this group showed a level of understanding as to the nature of their Care and Support Plan (part 6).
- 3 (7.7%) Reviews recorded that this needed to be shared with the children / young persons.

17. National Measure 33: Number and percentage of moves for Looked after Children.

- 12 (19.0%) LAC Reviews reported that there was a change in a child's/young person's placement during this quarter; this compares to (25.4%) in the previous quarter.

The reasons for the changes in Placement were as follows:

- 1 Young Person was discharged from hospital to a foster carer placement.
- There were 3 breakdown moves for 1 young person.
- For another young person there were difficulties in the placement and an alternative placement was sought.
- A Parent and Child Placement wasn't meeting the needs of 1 child; therefore an alternative Parent and Child Placement was identified in order that the assessment could continue.
- 1 Young person moved to be closer to extended family.

- For a further young person a move was made in order to be closer to facilities that could better meet his/her cultural and religious needs.
- A move to an approved accommodation from an un-regulated placement was made for 1 other young person.
- It was identified for 1 young person that a notice had been given by their placement and the young person thereafter moved to a more appropriate placement that could better meet his/her needs.
- 1 Young person had a planned move from foster care to a residential placement.
- A Review for a sibling group identified that 2 of the young persons moved placement due to suitability and availability, a further sibling moved placement due to suitability, availability and matching of placement.

18 Number and percentage of placement plans (including education and health provision) that are assessed as meeting the needs of Looked after Children.

Target Set 100% - Target achieved 92.1%

- 58 (92.1%) Placement/care and support plans were recorded as meeting the needs of the children / young people, which compares to 95.2% in the previous quarter.
- 5 (7.9%) Reviews recorded that Placement/care and support plan wasn't meeting the needs of the child / young person. The reasons recorded were: -
 - 4 Reviews recorded that this was due to the young person being in an unregulated placement.
 - 1 Further Review noted that the placement was short term only until a permanent placement was identified.

19. Number and percentage of Safeguarding Concerns identified for Looked After Children during this quarter

- 5 (7.9%) LAC Reviews identified safeguarding concerns for the young person; it was confirmed that the concerns were being addressed.

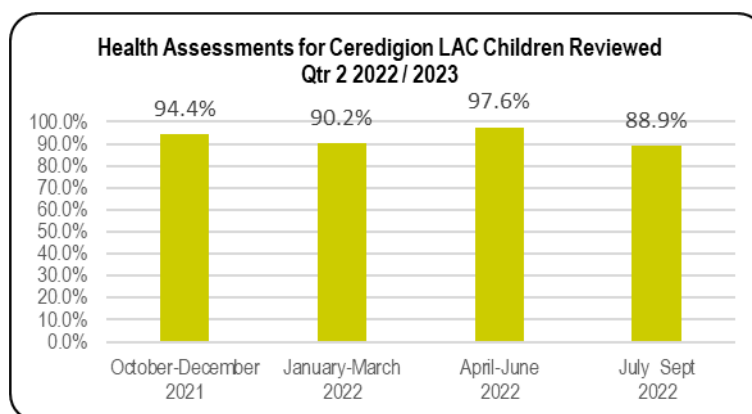
20. Number of Looked After Children's names on the Child Protection Register.

- 9 (14.3%) Reviews confirmed that the young person's name was included on the Child Protection Register.

21. Number and percentage of Looked After Children who received Health Assessments in accordance with statutory requirements

Target Set 100%- Target achieved 88.9%

- 56 (88.9%) Children/Young People Looked After had an up-to-date health assessment reported at their review, which compares to 97.6% in the previous quarter.
- 7 (11.1%) Children/Young People Looked After did not have an up-to-date health assessment at their review, it was however confirmed that these are now in place.



22. The percentage of children registered with a dentist within 20 working days of becoming looked after

Target set: 100% Target Achieved 42.9%

Registered with a dentist

The data for registering a child / young person with a dentist within 20 days of becoming looked after relates to 7 children / young persons.

- 3 (42.9%) Reviews recorded that the child / young person was registered with a dental practitioner within 20 working days of the start of placement.
- 4 (57.1%) Review noted that the child / young person was yet to be registered with a dental practitioner.

Registered with a dentist

The data for this performance indicator relates to 50 Children / Young persons as 13 Children / Young persons having a first LAC Review were taken out of the above equation to coincide with National Measure requirements.

- 43 (86.0%) Children and young people were registered with a dentist. This compares to 97.4% in the previous quarter.
- 7 (14.0%) Children and young people needed to be registered with a dentist.

Comment: Some of these children are out of County and some are under 1 years old.

23. National Measure 30: Number and percentage of Looked After Children who have had their teeth checked by a dentist within 3 months of becoming Looked After.

Seen by a dentist

The data for being seen by a dentist within 3 months of becoming looked after relates to 5 children.

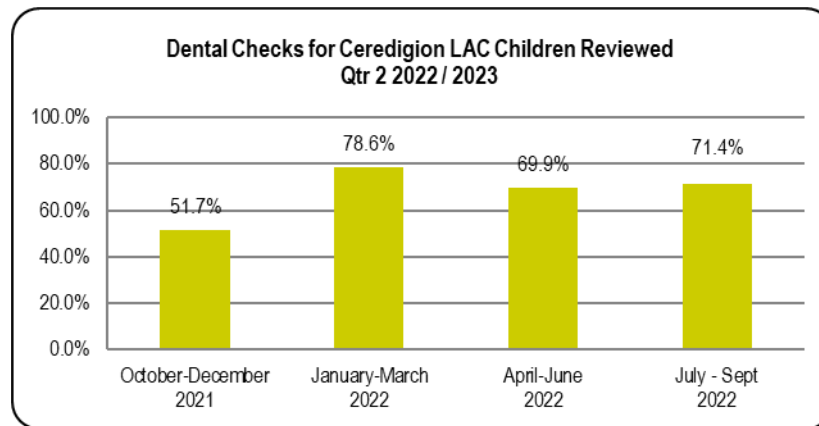
- 2 (40.0%) Reviews recorded that the child / young person had been seen by a registered dentist within 3 months of becoming LAC.
- 3 (60.0%) Review recorded that the child / young person had not been seen by a registered dentist within 3 months of becoming LAC.

Seen by a dentist

Target Set 90% - Target achieved 71.4%

The data for this performance indicator relates to 42 Children / young persons as 21 Children / Young persons were under 2 years of age and / or having their first LAC Reviews and were taken out of the above equation to coincide with National Measures requirements.

- 30 (71.4%) Children and young people were recorded as having a dental check during the preceding 12 months, which compares to 69.9% in the previous quarter.
- 12 (28.6%) Children and young people were recorded as not having had dental checks.



24. National Measure 31: Percentage of children looked after who were registered with a GP within 10 working days of the start of their placement

- 23 (92.0%) Reviews recorded that the child was registered with a provider of general medical services within 10 working days of the start of placement.
- 2 (8.0%) Reviews reported that this action remained outstanding; these reviews were for the same child who was reviewed twice within the quarter.

25. Number and percentage of children looked after who were registered with a GP

Target Set 100% - Target achieved 100.0%

- 63 (100.0%) Children and young people were registered with a GP, which compares to 98.8% in the previous quarter.
- 52 (83.9%) Children had their immunisations up to date.
- 10 (16.1%) Children were late in receiving their immunisations. 3 Of these young people are Unaccompanied Asylum-Seeking Children (UASC) and are offered an accelerated programme as there is incomplete previous immunisation history.

1 Review was taken out of the equation as the parent was refusing to allow the child to have an immunisation.

26. Number and percentage of Looked After Children assessed as requiring CAMHS services that are referred and receive an assessment /service.

Target: 50%

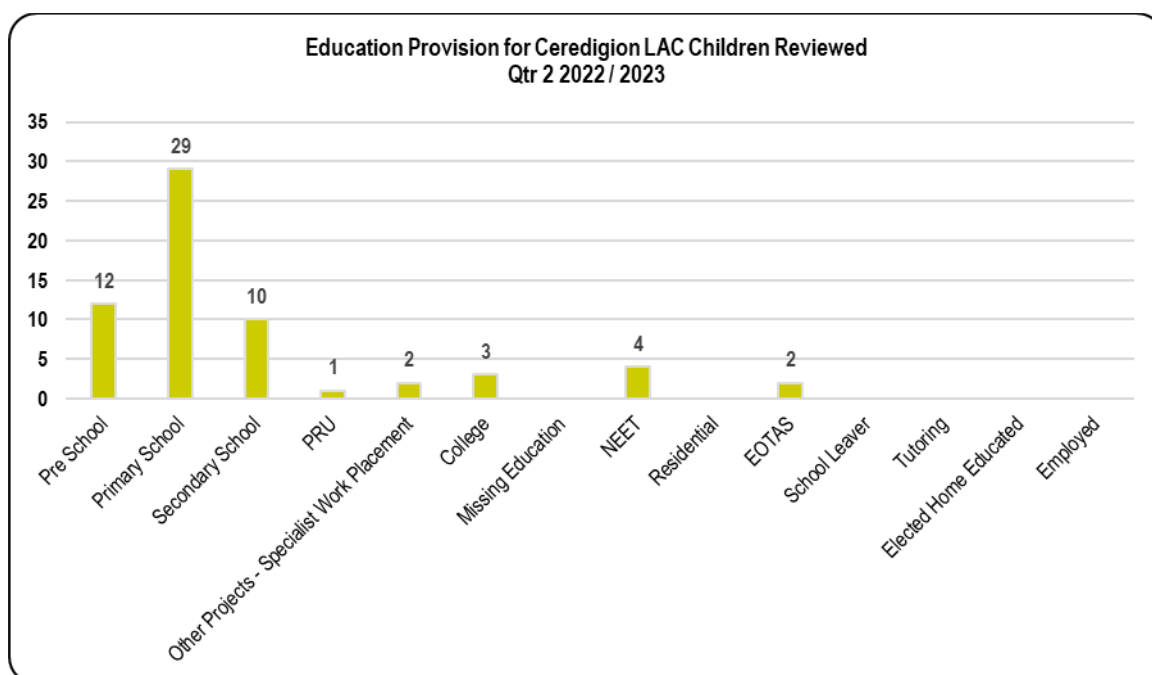
Actual Performance

- 5 (7.9%) LAC Reviews recorded that a child/young person had been referred to CAMHS, it was confirmed at 3 Reviews that the referral had been accepted for the child/young person.
- 55 (87.3%) LAC Reviews recorded that children/young people's mental/emotional health had been considered during the Health Assessment and/or during discussions in the meeting.
- 8 (12.7%) Reviews recorded that the mental health issues had not been considered. 6 Of these reviews were for babies.

27. Nature of Education Provision:

During this quarter the children and young people reviewed were in the following educational provision.

Education Provision	
Pre-school children	12
Primary school pupils	29
Secondary school pupil	10
PRU	1
Other Projects-Specialist Work Placement	2
College	3
NEET	4
EOTAS	2
Missing Education	
Residential	
School Leaver	
Tutoring	
Elected Home Educated	
Employed	
Total	63



28. Number and percentage of Looked After Children of school age who had a Personal Education Plan within 20 school days of entering care or joining a new school.

Target Set 70% - Target achieved 100.0%

The data for this performance indicator relates to 38 children / young persons who were of compulsory school age and therefore eligible for a Personal Education Plan.

- 37 (97.4%) Children and young people of statutory school age had an up-to-date Personal Education Plan.
 - 12 (92.3%) Reviews recorded that the PEP had been completed within 20 school days of becoming Looked After or 20 school days of a change in school as required. 1 (7.7%) Review recorded that the completion of the PEP had been delayed but was subsequently completed.
 - 25 (100.0%) Reviews recorded that the young person had an up-to-date Personal Education Plan.

- 11 (27.5%) Children and young people attending school/college were identified as having a recognised highest additional learning need.

- 20 (47.6%) Reviews deemed that the children / young persons attending school/college were underachieving educationally. All 20 (100.0%) Reviews recorded that the young people were receiving support.

- 8 (80.0%) Reviews identified that the educational provision had been put in place at the start of the placement.
- 2 (20.0%) Reviews recorded that the educational provision was not in place at start of placement.

- 2 (5.3%) Reviews identified that there had been a period whereby the child / young person had been out of education awaiting a school placement

29. National Measure 32: Percentage of Looked After Children who have changed schools and outside of transitional arrangements

Target Set 0% - Target achieved 5.3%

- 2 (5.3%) Reviews recorded a change of school which was not transitional, which compares to 1.7% in the previous quarter.

30. Number and percentage of Looked After Children who were excluded from school

Target Set 12% fixed term exclusion –Target achieved 0.0%

Target Set 1% permanent exclusion – Target achieved 0.0%

- 0 (0.0%) Review reported that the young person had been excluded on a fixed term basis during the review period. This compares to 1.7% in the previous quarter.
- 0 (0.0%) Reviews reported that the young person had been excluded from school permanently, which is consistent with the previous quarter.

There were exclusions during this quarter: -

2 sessions – 1 day

SECTION THREE

CONSULTATION AND PARTICIPATION

1. Local Performance Indicator: Number and percentage of Looked After Children of age and understanding consulted by the Social Worker or attended their review

Target Set 100% – Target achieved 100.0%

The data for this performance indicator relates to 45 reviews as 18 reviews recorded that the children / young persons were not of an age and level of understanding to be included in the consultation process although 2 of these children / young people were present at their review.

- All 45 (100.0%) Reviews recorded that consultation had taken place

Breakdown of consultation

18 Children / young people attended their review via Teams.

27 Children / young people completed consultation papers or/and had their views represented by professionals, parents, carers or advocates.

- The IRO had direct contact with 2 child / young person during the review period outside of the review meeting.

2 Local Performance Indicator: Number and percentage of Children who were aware of their right for an Advocacy Service / Independent Visitor Scheme

Target Set 100% - Target achieved 89.6%

The data for this performance indicator relates to 48 reviews as 15 reviews recorded that the children / young people reviewed were not of an age and understanding to be informed about their right for Advocacy / Independent Visitor Scheme and were therefore taken out of the equation.

- 43 (89.6%) Children / young persons were informed of their right for an Advocacy / Independent Visitor Scheme.

During the period of COVID 19 restriction, the advocacy service would be invited to all LAC reviews which were taken place virtually and the advocates would attend the meetings. However, during this quarter, due to restrictions being lifted, the advocacy service is now able to undertake more face-to-face visits to children/young people and so they are not always able to attend all LAC Reviews. However, where it is deemed appropriate for them to do so, they will attend.

3 Local Performance Indicator: Number and percentage of Children informed about the Complaints Procedure

Target Set 100% - Target achieved 100.0%

The data for this performance indicator relates to 37 reviews as 26 reviews recorded that the children / young people were not of the age / level of understanding and were therefore taken out of this equation.

- All 37 (100.0%) Children / young people knew about the complaints process, which is consistent with the previous quarter.

4 Local Performance Indicator: Number and percentage of Parents consulted by the Social Worker before the review or who attended the review

Target Set 80% - Target achieved 100.0%

The data for this performance indicator relates to 57 reviews as 6 reviews recorded that the parents were not involved in the statutory review process and these were therefore taken out of the above equation.

- All 57 (100.0%) Parents completed consultation papers or met with / spoke with the IRO prior and / or after the review or / and attended the review themselves or / and had their views represented by a professional.

Breakdown of consultation

Consultation Papers were sent to all 57 reviews.

35 Reviews confirmed that the parents were present; or spoke to the IRO by phone prior and/or after the review.

5 Local Performance Indicator: Number and percentage of Foster Carers consulted by the social worker or attends the Child's Review

Target Set 100% - Target achieved 100.0%

The data for this performance indicator relates to 55 reviews as 8 reviews recorded that the child was placed with a parent or living independently, these reviews were therefore taken out of the equation.

- 56 (100.0%) Foster Carers completed consultation papers or / and attended the reviews during this period.

6 Local Performance Indicator: Number and percentage of Health Representative attending the Review or Sending a Report

Target Set 100% - Target achieved 87.3%

- 55 (87.3%) Reviews confirmed that information regarding health was available for the meeting.
- 8 (12.7%) Reviews reported that there was no health information at the meeting.

Comment: When the young person is placed out of area the health invite needs to be sent to the host health team, we continue to try and improve the information received.

7. Local Performance Indicator: Number and percentage of a School Representatives attending a Review or Sending a Report

Target Set 100% - Target achieved 90.5%

- 38 (90.5%) LAC Reviews had a school representative attend or provided a written report, which compares to 98.4% in the previous quarter.

8. Local performance Indicator: Number and percentage of LAC Review Documents completed by the Social Worker prior to the review

Target Set 100% - Target achieved 68.3%

- 43 (68.3%) LAC Reviews confirmed that the LAC Review document had been completed by the Social Worker prior to the review, this compares to 77.1% in the previous quarter.
- 20 (31.7%) LAC Reviews confirmed that the LAC Review document had not been completed by the Social Worker prior to the review.

Comment: The staffing capacity has had an impact on documentations being completed by social workers prior to reviews in this quarter.

**SECTION FOUR:
ISSUE RESOLUTION PROTOCOL**

The Issue Resolution Protocol was not initiated during this period for any child by the IRO.

Although it was noted that Mid-Point reviews were not taking place, where needed, IRO were bringing reviews forward when there were concerns.

SECTION FIVE

EVALUATION

This information was unavailable for this quarter

SECTION SIX

PATHWAY PLANNING

For over 16 years old and not LAC / over 18 year old care leavers

33 Pathway Plan Reviews were held during the quarter.

1 Performance Indicator: Percentage of Pathway Plan Review held within timescales

- 24 (72.7%) Pathway Plan Reviews were held within timescales, which compares to 76.9% in the previous quarter.
- 9 (27.3%) Pathway Plan Reviews were held out of timescales. The reasons recorded were as follows: -
 - 4 Reviews were rearranged due to young person's availability.
 - 5 Further reviews were delayed allowing attendance of professionals.

2 Performance Indicator: Percentage of Young Persons with allocated Personal Advisor / Social Worker

- It was identified at all 33 (100%) reviews that all the young persons had an allocated Social Worker or/and Personal Advisor.

3 Performance Indicator: Percentage of Pathway Plan Review Record Completed for the Meeting

- The Review Record had been completed for 23 (69.7%) Pathway Plan Reviews, which compares to 84.6% in the previous quarter.
- 10 (30.3%) Reviews reported that the Review Record had not been completed at the time of the review.

4 Performance indicator: Percentage of Young People Consulted for the Review Meeting

- All 33 (100.0%) Reviews confirmed that the young person had his / her views represented at the review or / and attended the review.

5 Performance indicator: Percentage of Young People attending their Review Meeting

- 15 (45.5%) Reviews recorded that the young person attended their review.

- 18 (54.5%) Reviews recorded that the young persons had not attended their review.

6 Performance Indicator: Percentage of Pathway Plan meeting young person's needs

- 27 (81.8%) Reviews confirmed that the Pathway Plan was meeting the young person's needs.
- 5 (15.2%) Reviews reported that the Pathway Plan wasn't meeting the young persons' needs; the reasons recorded were as follows: -
 - For 4 young people the Pathway Plan needed to be updated to reflect the young person's current situation.
 - For another young person it was identified that the accommodation situation was fragile.
- It was noted for 1 (3.0%) further review that no Pathway Plan Review Document had been completed and there had been no input from young person, therefore it was unknown as to whether the Pathway Plan was meeting the young person's needs.

7 Performance Indicator: Percentage of Pathway Plans updated prior to Leaving Care/18th Birthday

- 1 (100.0%) Pathway Plan Review reported that the Pathway Plan had been updated prior to the young persons' leaving care/18th Birthday.

8 Evaluation This information was unavailable for this quarter

SECTION SEVEN**REGULAR SHORT BREAK CARE**

There was 1 Regular Short Break Care Review held during the quarter.

- 1 Performance Indicator: Percentage of Regular Short Break Care undertaken within the statutory time requirement**
 - This review was held within timescales.

- 2 Performance indicator: Percentage of statutory visits undertaken to children at Regular Short Break Care placements within the required timescale**
 - It was recorded that the statutory visits had been undertaken.

- 3 Performance Indicator: Percentage of Young Persons Consulted/Attended the Review Meeting**
 - The young person was represented/attended the review meeting.

- 4 Performance Indicator: Percentage of Parents Consulted for the Review Meeting**
 - It was documented that the parent attended/was represented at the review.

- 5 Performance Indicator: Percentage of Foster Carers Consulted for the Review Meeting**
 - It was verified that the Carers attended/were represented at the review.

SECTION EIGHT

SHORT BREAKS

There were no Short Break Reviews held during this period

SECTION NINE

FOSTER CARER REVIEWS

There were no Foster Carer reviews undertaken by the Independent Reviewing Service during this period. Foster Care Reviews are currently being undertaken by a different process, independent to the IRO Service.

Cyngor Sir CEREDIGION County Council

REPORT TO: Cabinet

DATE: 14 February 2023

TIME: 10:00am

TITLE: Recommendation from the Healthier Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee in relation to its meeting held on the 23rd January 2023, to consider the Independent Reviewing Service Performance Management Reports Qtrs 1 & 2, 2022-2023

BACKGROUND:

At its 23rd January 2023 Committee meeting, the Healthier Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee considered the Independent Reviewing Service report, quarters 1 & 2, 2022-2023 so as to monitor the progress of Looked After Children through Independent Reviewing Officers scrutiny of their plans and placements during the first two quarters of the 2022/2023 period. The information contributes to Members fulfilling their roles as Corporate Parents.

Committee Members expressed their appreciation to the Officers for their continued hard work and asked that the message is relayed to all Staff within this Service area.

RECOMMENDATION:

Following discussion, Committee Members recommend that Cabinet:

- note the contents of the report and the levels of activity within the Local Authority.

Councillor Caryl Roberts
Chairman of the Healthier Communities Overview and Scrutiny Committee

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