

Social Services & Well-being Act

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# Population Needs Assessment Gwent Region Report

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Summary



Greater Gwent Health, Social Care &  
Well-being Partnership  
Partneriaeth Lles, Iechyd a Gofal  
Cymdeithasol Gwent Fwyaf

# Population Needs Assessment (PNA) Exec Summary

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## Introduction

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The Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 requires that local authorities and local health boards must jointly carry out a population needs assessment (PNA) of the needs for care and support, and the support needs of carers in the local authority areas. Care and support is in relation to people known to social services and those supported through preventative services. The PNA consists of two sections:

1. Assessing the extent to which there are people or their carers who need care and support and the extent to which they need support
2. Assessing the range and level of services required for the care and support needs of the population, their carers, to prevent needs arising and escalating, and the actions required to provide services in Welsh

The first population assessment was published in April 2017. The RPB subsequently published a regional joint action plan in April 2018 setting out how the priorities identified in the PNA were to be addressed. The RPB has now developed their second PNA for Gwent. Citizens and partners were invited to provide comments on the highlighted need and emerging priorities and comments were used to develop the final PNA agreed and signed off by the RPB, local authorities and ABUHB.

The document and its contents will be central to promoting Well-being, supporting people at the earliest opportunity to maintain their independence and to help people to better help themselves.

## How to view this Population Needs Assessment (PNA)

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### ‘What it is and what it is not!’

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- 1** The PNA is not an exhaustive list of graphical data but identifies where further data can be found.
- 2** The PNA will include links to other supporting information such as the Well-being Assessments required under the Well-being of Future Generations Act - we do not want to duplicate large sections of information in the PNA which is included in other documents.
- 3** The PNA is based on the views of citizens and providers, and co-production is a core design principle. Citizens and providers helped identify the priority outcomes under each core theme.
- 4** The PNA will not include or reference every data source available - as it will simply be too large, but we will use the Social Services and Well-being Act data catalogue developed by Data Cymru as a starting point.
- 5** The PNA is not working off a ‘blank canvas’ as there are a number of previously completed, and current, needs assessments and market position statements that include useful intelligence.
- 6** The core theme chapters will read as executive summaries and highlight the regional emerging priorities and high-level partnerships and services that can support the agenda.
- 7** The core theme chapters will also include a market position statement that will be included in the underpinning joint Area Plan.
- 8** The PNA will set the direction of travel for health and social care services – it is the ‘shop window’ in terms of priorities and next steps - and more detailed analysis, mapping of services and actions will be set out in the joint Area Plan.

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## Emerging Priorities to be Progressed Through the Joint Area Plan

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### Children and Young People

#### Emerging Priorities:

- 1 To improve outcomes for children and young people with complex needs through earlier intervention, community-based support, and placements closer to home.
- 2 To ensure good mental health and emotional well-being for children and young people through effective partnership working especially mitigating long term impact of Covid-19 pandemic.

#### Market Position Summary

- There is a need to continue strengthening services and partnerships around a single front door approach to reduce hand offs between organisations and establish a sequenced approach to multiple intervention needs.
- The RPB will continue to implement principles of NEST/NYTH and across all services to remain focused on what matters to children, young people and families as we move to a whole system approach.
- Given the new programme of government priority to eliminate profit in residential care for children looked after, the RPB will support this agenda and also the early intervention and preventative services that help reduce children becoming looked after.

### Older People

#### Emerging Priorities:

- 1 To improve emotional well-being for older people by reducing loneliness and social isolation with earlier intervention and community resilience.
- 2 To improve outcomes for people living with dementia and their carers.
- 3 To support older people to live, or return following a period of hospitalisation, to their own homes and communities through early intervention, integrated care models and a whole system approach.
- 4 To mitigate the long-term impact of Covid-19 pandemic through, especially reducing waiting lists and times to access support, appointments and medical procedures.

### **Market Position Summary**

- There is an increasing need to further support the emotional wellbeing for older people, through reducing loneliness and isolation issues and providing multi-agency early intervention and community support to boost wellbeing.
- We need to strengthen partnerships, services and coproduction models to improve the outcomes for people living with dementia and their carers.
- The RPB will need to strengthen partnerships and practices across health, social care and independent/third sector to ensure we are supporting people to remain well at home for as long as possible, and are able to return home from hospital, through an enhanced reablement approach.

## **People With Disabilities**

### **Emerging Priorities:**

**1**

To support disabled people, including sensory impairment, through an all-age approach to live independently in appropriate accommodation and access community-based services, including transport.

**2**

Ensure people are supported through access to accurate information, assistance and 'rehabilitation' where required.

**3**

Improve transition across all age groups and support services.

### **Market Position Summary**

- The RPB need to ensure all frontline workers receive up to date training and awareness raising in relation to the various information portals and sites that provide useful advice to the public, which will require training and awareness raising.
- Recruitment across health and social care needs to increase including specific roles such as Rehabilitation Officers for Visual Impairment.

## People With Learning Disabilities

### Emerging Priorities:

- 1 To support people with learning disabilities to live independently with access to early intervention services in the community; and greater public awareness and understanding of people with learning disabilities needs.

#### Market Position Summary

- There is a need to increase the number of bespoke and individual support packages for people with a learning disability which will involve more one to one support in the community and will require the recruitment of a greater number of volunteers.

## Autistic Spectrum Disorder

### Emerging Priorities:

- 1 To provide more timely diagnosis of Autistic Spectrum Disorder and access to support services and information and advice.
- 2 To improve awareness, understanding and acceptance of autistic people.

#### Market Position Summary

- There is an increasing need to deliver further autism training and awareness to health, social care and wider RPB partners as well as the wider public.

## Awareness of Mental Health

### Emerging Priorities:

- 1 Increased understanding and awareness of mental health amongst the public to reduce stigma and help people to seek support earlier.
- 2 To improve emotional well-being and mental health for adults and children through early intervention and community support.

### Market Position Summary

- We need to promote the mental wellbeing of people in Gwent and ensure that the workforce is supported to be able to provide people with the support they need at the right time.

## Unpaid Carers and Young Carers / Young Adult Carers

### Emerging Priorities:

1

Support unpaid carers to care through flexible respite, access to accurate information, peer to peer support, effective care planning and through increased public understanding

2

Improve well-being of young carers and young adult carers, and mitigate against the long-term impact of Covid-19 pandemic

### Market Position Summary

- There is still a need to increase awareness of the needs of carers and for frontline staff to be able to recognise when people take on caring responsibilities and signposted to information, especially young carers.
- Peer to peer support and respite provision are continually highlighted as being a priority need for carers and there is a need to increase support through third sector and community partners to increase befriending opportunities and community groups.

## Housing

### Emerging Priorities:

1

A multi-agency partnership approach to ensure appropriate housing and accommodation for older people and vulnerable citizens

2

To ensure effective use of Disabled Facilities Grants and appropriate partnership support and available resources.

3

Homelessness requiring a collaborative response from public services and partners, especially the non-use of B&B accommodation for young people, and through prevention and early intervention.

# Next steps & joint Area Plan

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The 2015 partnership arrangement regulations require local authorities and Local Health Boards (LHB) to form partnerships in order to carry out the population assessments required by section 14(1) of the 2014 Act. The Area Plans required to be prepared by local authorities and Local Health Boards under section 14A should also be prepared on a joint basis. Developing an Area Plan jointly will create consistency with the combined population assessment process and contribute significantly to the objective of integrated and sustainable care and support services. It will also enable partners to discharge the section 14A(2)(f) duty in the 2014 Act to set out the details of anything they propose to do jointly in response to the population assessment.

**The Area Plan should set out the specific care and support services proposed to be provided or arranged in relation to each core theme and in how actions will be delivered:**

- **Jointly by partners;**
- **by each individual local authority; and by the Local Health Board.**

This PNA has highlighted the emerging priorities under each core theme alongside a market position summary. The basis of the Area Plan will be the priorities under each core theme. There are two types of suggested actions.

## **1. Actions required to improve outcomes for people & promote well-being**

## **2. Actions to improve regional processes**

The priorities to progress through the joint Area Plan are set out and we will develop a more robust analysis of actions required to deliver outcomes through the development of the Area Plan. We will also set out in detail the process actions required to develop a regional approach.

## Working in Partnership

