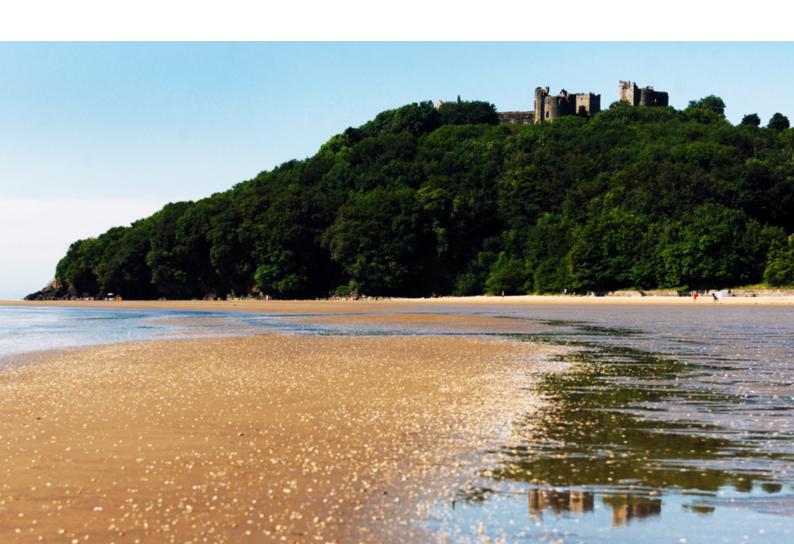


# Annual Improvement Report 2017-18

# Carmarthenshire County Council

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This Annual Improvement Report has been prepared on behalf of the Auditor General for Wales by Jeremy Evans, Alison Lewis and Gareth W. Lewis under the direction of Huw Rees.

Adrian Crompton
Auditor General for Wales
Wales Audit Office
24 Cathedral Road
Cardiff
CF11 9LJ

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The Auditor General audits local government bodies in Wales, including unitary authorities, police, probation, fire and rescue authorities, national parks and community councils. He also conducts local government value for money studies and assesses compliance with the requirements of the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009.

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The Auditor General and staff of the Wales Audit Office aim to provide public-focused and proportionate reporting on the stewardship of public resources and in the process provide insight and promote improvement.

We welcome correspondence and telephone calls in Welsh and English. Corresponding in Welsh will not lead to delay. Rydym yn croesawu gohebiaeth a galwadau ffôn yn Gymraeg a Saesneg. Ni fydd gohebu yn Gymraeg yn arwain at oedi.

This document is also available in Welsh.

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# Summary report

## 2017-18 performance audit work

- In determining the breadth of work undertaken during the year, we considered the extent of accumulated audit and inspection knowledge as well as other available sources of information including Carmarthenshire County Council's (the Council) own mechanisms for review and evaluation. For 2017-18, we undertook improvement assessment work at all councils. We also undertook work at all councils in relation to the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act, a service-user-perspective themed review¹ and a review of overview and scrutiny arrangements. At some councils, we supplemented this work with local risk-based audits, identified in the Audit Plan for 2017-18.
- The work carried out since the last Annual Improvement Report (AIR), including that of the relevant regulators, is set out in Exhibit 1.

# The Council is meeting its statutory requirements in relation to continuous improvement

Based on, and limited to, the work carried out by the Wales Audit Office and relevant regulators, the Auditor General believes that the Council is likely to comply with the requirements of the Local Government Measure (2009) during 2018-19.

We are currently undertaking this work in Carmarthenshire County Council and will report our findings and conclusions separately in due course

#### Recommendations and proposals for improvement

- Given the wide range of services provided by the Council and the challenges it is facing, it would be unusual if we did not find things that can be improved. The Auditor General is able to:
  - make proposals for improvement if proposals are made to the Council, we would expect it to do something about them and we will follow up what happens;
  - make formal recommendations for improvement if a formal recommendation is made, the Council must prepare a response to that recommendation within 30 working days;
  - conduct a special inspection, and publish a report and make recommendations; and
  - recommend to ministers of the Welsh Government that they intervene in some way.
- During the course of the year, the Auditor General did not make any formal recommendations. However, we have made a number of proposals for improvement and these are repeated in this report. We will monitor progress against them and relevant recommendations made in our national reports (Appendix 3) as part of our improvement assessment work.

# Audit, regulatory and inspection work reported during 2017-18

Exhibit 1: Audit, regulatory and inspection work reported during 2017-18

Issue date	Brief description	Conclusions	Proposals for improvement
June 2018	'Scrutiny: Fit for the Future?' Review We reviewed how well placed Councils' overview and scrutiny functions are to respond to current and future challenges.	While supportive of overview and scrutiny the Council's arrangements for the scrutiny function need strengthening to help meet current and future challenges.  • The Council has clearly defined the overview and scrutiny role but it needs to improve the environment in which scrutiny operates to help it meet current and future challenges;  • there are opportunities to strengthen the delivery of the overview and scrutiny function through better agenda planning and public engagement; and  • the Council does not evaluate the impact of overview and scrutiny activity and cannot demonstrate its overall effectiveness.	P1 Review the overview and scrutiny committee structure to ensure it is able to meet current and future challenges.  P2 Clarify the role of Executive Board members in the overview and scrutiny committee process, to ensure that committees are undertaking their role in holding the Executive to account.  P3 Be specific in the reports presented to overview and scrutiny why the committee is receiving the information and how this relates to the role of the scrutiny committee.  P4 Ensure that Chairs and committee members control committee agendas by deciding on and agreeing content and prioritising the issues that scrutiny examines, to allow enough time for more effective scrutiny.  P5 Identify and implement further ways to encourage greater public involvement in overview and scrutiny.  P6 Put in place arrangements for assessing the effectiveness and impact of overview and scrutiny.

Issue date	Brief description	Conclusions	Proposals for improvement
February 2018	Aligning the Levers of Change – Success and Challenges This piece of work was undertaken to help Councils to identify, understand and address current challenges with managing change. Implementation of the review findings will bring the opportunity to refine current arrangements in councils by promoting what is working well, identifying any barriers and developing local improvement opportunities. This project was undertaken in all 22 Councils across Wales.	The collated views from officers and councillors were reported back to the Council's Transformation, Innovation and Change Board in July 2018. Whilst there was no public report from this work, we asked the Council to consider how to respond to the key observations made.	None

Issue date	Brief description	Conclusions	Proposals for improvement
November 2017	Annual audit letter 2016-17 Letter summarising the key messages arising from the Auditor General's statutory responsibilities under the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004 and his reporting responsibilities under the Code of Audit Practice. The Annual Audit Letter is in Appendix 2 of this report.	<ul> <li>The Council complied with its responsibilities relating to financial reporting;</li> <li>I am satisfied that the Council has appropriate arrangements in place to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources but there remains scope for the Council to make further improvements; and</li> <li>my work to date on certification of grant claims and returns has not identified significant issues that would impact on the accounts or key financial systems.</li> </ul>	None

Issue date	Brief description	Conclusions	Proposals for improvement	
Local risk-b	Local risk-based performance audit			
July 2018	Audit Committee Effectiveness We reviewed how well the Council's Audit Committee is discharging its remit against the requirements laid down in relevant legislation, professional guidance and its own constitution. The review also looks at whether the actions agreed at the Audit Committee's remit review session in July 2016 have been progressed.	The Audit Committee is committed to improving the way it operates and now needs to take action to strengthen its effectiveness in key areas to more fully discharge its role:  • a more comprehensive understanding of the Audit Committee's remit by committee members could improve the committee's effectiveness;  • the Audit Committee needs to strengthen its role in risk management and the Annual Governance Statement; and  • the Council needs to further develop its arrangements for reviewing the effectiveness of the Audit Committee.	P1 Review the role of Audit Committee in the preparation of the Annual Governance Statement.  P2 Strengthen the role of Audit Committee by ensuring the risk register is presented to the committee regularly throughout the year, and where further assurance is required on specific risks that risk owners are invited to the committee to discuss risk mitigation measures.  P3 Ensure that all Audit Committee members have access to full versions of all internal audit and external regulatory and audit reports, and strengthen arrangements for tracking actions taken to address the recommendations they include.  P4 Improve the information provided to the Audit Committee by:  • ensuring that reports give enough context and background for committee members to understand the key risks and issues; and  • ensuring that reports are more specific about what action the Audit Committee needs to take in order to discharge its core functions.  P5 Complete the implementation of the revised management arrangements for the internal audit function to ensure that potential conflicts of interest are mitigated.	

Issue date	Brief description	Conclusions	Proposals for improvement
April 2018	Evaluation of the Council's Review of People Performance Management 2017 We reviewed the work completed by the Council's Corporate People Performance Management Review Working Group. The group was created to review two detailed cases within the Council where failings in people management had led to employee dismissals; losses in revenue or assets; and negative publicity for the Council.	The Council has completed an effective review of people performance management and reported its findings but it has taken too long to act on the recommendations:  • the Council has carried out a thorough and comprehensive review of its people performance management processes and developed clear and targeted recommendations; and  • over seven months has elapsed since the review concluded, but no action has yet been taken to address the report's recommendations.	None.  But the Council's Working Group had made recommendations in its final report that were passed to the Council's People Strategy Group to implement and monitor.

Issue date	Brief description	Conclusions	Proposals for improvement
July 2018 (as part of the AIR)	Follow up to a proposal for improvement (PFI) from the Corporate Assessment Report 2015 (published January 2016).  The PFI related to the Corporate Assessment section on Use of Resources - Finance and was specifically about the Council's procurement arrangements:  Strengthen procurement arrangements by:  • reviewing the reasons for noncompliance with procedures and taking corrective action to prevent these re-occurring;  • setting up and maintaining a Tender Register and Contracts Register;  • establishing, maintaining and regularly reporting to Audit Committee a list of single tender actions; and  • reviewing the differences in the use of the Council's framework contracts to drive a more consistent process going forward.	The Council has taken steps to improve procurement procedures and this is an area that is moving forward with the adoption of a Category Management approach. However, single tender actions are not yet being reported to Audit Committee.  We came to this conclusion because:  • there were no issues from Wales Audit Office grants testing in 2016-17;  • contract and tender registers have been introduced;  • contract standing orders have been revised;  • procurement training has been provided across departments with detailed guidance updated and made available to staff; and  • the Council is in the process of adopting a new 'category management' approach to procurement (which it started in July 2017). This is a new way of approaching procurement which is being undertaken in partnership with Pembrokeshire County Council. The 'category management' approach involves grouping together similar spend areas and having a manager responsible for each category. The Council are currently piloting three areas (Corporate and ICT, Highways and Parks and Building Maintenance). The Council's objectives in adopting this approach are: getting enhanced expertise, promoting regional working, reducing duplication, increasing economies of scale and generating cash savings. This new way of working could potentially deliver significant benefits and savings, although it is too early in the new arrangements to form a judgement on this.	None.

The Council has complied with its statutory improvement planning duties.	None.
with its statutory improvement planning duties.	
The Council has complied with its statutory improvement reporting duties.	None.
bodies	'
	reporting duties.

# **Appendices**

#### Appendix 1 – Status of this report

The Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009 (the Measure) requires the Auditor General to undertake a forward-looking annual improvement assessment, and to publish an annual improvement report, for each improvement authority in Wales. Improvement authorities (defined as local councils, national parks, and fire and rescue authorities) have a general duty to 'make arrangements to secure continuous improvement in the exercise of [their] functions'.

The annual improvement assessment considers the likelihood that an authority will comply with its duty to make arrangements to secure continuous improvement. The assessment is also the main piece of work that enables the Auditor General to fulfil his duties. Staff of the Wales Audit Office, on behalf of the Auditor General, produce the annual improvement report. The report discharges the Auditor General's duties under section 24 of the Measure, by summarising his audit and assessment work in a published annual improvement report for each authority. The report also discharges his duties under section 19 to issue a report certifying that he has carried out an improvement assessment under section 18 and stating whether (as a result of his improvement plan audit under section 17) he believes that the authority has discharged its improvement planning duties under section 15.

The Auditor General may also, in some circumstances, carry out special inspections (under section 21), which will be reported to the authority and Ministers, and which he may publish (under section 22). An important ancillary activity for the Auditor General is the co-ordination of assessment and regulatory work (required by section 23), which takes into consideration the overall programme of work of all relevant regulators at an improvement authority. The Auditor General may also take account of information shared by relevant regulators (under section 33) in his assessments.

#### Appendix 2 – Annual Audit Letter

Cllr Emlyn Dole Leader Carmarthenshire County Council County Hall Jail Hill Carmarthen SA31 1JP

**Reference:** 270A2017-18

Date issued: 30 November 2017

Dear Cllr Dole

#### Annual Audit Letter – Carmarthenshire County Council 2016-17

This letter summarises the key messages arising from my statutory responsibilities under the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004 and my reporting responsibilities under the Code of Audit Practice.

#### The Council complied with its responsibilities relating to financial reporting

It is the Council's responsibility to:

- put systems of internal control in place to ensure the regularity and lawfulness of transactions and to ensure that its assets are secure;
- maintain proper accounting records;
- prepare a Statement of Accounts in accordance with relevant requirements;
   and
- establish and keep under review appropriate arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources.

The Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004 requires me to:

- provide an audit opinion on the accounting statements;
- review the Council's arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources; and
- issue a certificate confirming that I have completed the audit of the accounts.

Local authorities in Wales prepare their accounting statements in accordance with the requirements of the CIPFA/LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom. This code is based on International Financial Reporting Standards. On 29 September 2017 I issued an unqualified audit opinion on the accounting statements confirming that they present a true and fair view of the Council's and the Dyfed Pension Fund's financial position and transactions. I issued a certificate confirming that the audit of the financial statements had been completed on the same date. My report and certificate are contained within the Statement of Accounts.

The key matters arising from the accounts audit were reported to members of the Audit Committee in my Audit of Financial Statements report on the 29 September 2017, and a more detailed report will has been subsequently issued.

I am satisfied that the Council has appropriate arrangements in place to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness in its use of resources but there remains scope for the Council to make further improvements

My consideration of the Council's arrangements to secure economy, efficiency and effectiveness has been based on the audit work undertaken on the accounts as well as placing reliance on the work completed under the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009. The Auditor General has highlighted areas where the effectiveness of these arrangements has yet to be demonstrated or where improvements could be made in his <a href="#">Annual Improvement Report</a> 2016-17.

My work to date on certification of grant claims and returns has not identified significant issues that would impact on the accounts or key financial systems

The Council has taken a number of steps to improve grants management over a number of years and some of these actions are now delivering improvements. There remain some areas where the Council needs to improve its grant certification arrangements.

The main areas where improvements were needed are shown below:

- non-compliance with the Council's own procurement rules;
- the awarding of funding to third parties and the subsequent checks that the grant funding has been spent in accordance with the scheme's terms and conditions; and
- supporting evidence to confirm eligible expenditure items in the claim.

I have begun my audit of the 2016-17 grants and I will report the outcomes of this work in early 2018, when the programme of certification work is complete.

The financial audit fee for 2016-17 is currently expected to be in line with the agreed fee set out in the Annual Audit Plan.

Yours sincerely

**Richard Harries** 

**Engagement Director** 

For and on behalf of the Auditor General for Wales

cc: Mark James, Chief Executive

Chris Moore, Chief Finance Officer

## Appendix 3 – National report recommendations 2017-18

#### Exhibit 2: national report recommendations 2017-18

Summary of proposals for improvement relevant to local government, included in national reports published by the Wales Audit Office, since publication of the last AIR.

Date of report	Title of review	Recommendation
June 2017	Savings Planning in Councils in Wales	The report did not include any recommendations or proposals for improvement, although proposals for improvement were included in local reports issued to each Council.
October 2017	Public Procurement in Wales	The report contained seven recommendations. Six of the recommendations were for the Welsh Government, one of the recommendations was for public bodies:  R3 It was clear from our sampling that some procurement strategies are out of date and there has also been a mixed response to new policy and legislation, such as the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. We recommend that public bodies review their procurement strategies and policies during 2017-18 and on an annual basis thereafter to ensure that they reflect wider policy and legislative changes and support continuous improvement.
October 2017	Good governance when determining significant service changes - National Summary	The report did not include any recommendations or proposals for improvement, although proposals for improvement were included in local reports issued to each Council. The report was designed primarily to provide insight, share existing practice and prompt further conversations and discussions between councils and other organisations.
December 2017	Local Government Financial Reporting 2016-17	The report did not include any recommendations or proposals for improvement.

Date of report	Title of review	Recommendation
January 2018	How Local Government manages demand – Homelessness	R1 Implementing the Housing (Wales) Act 2014 requires local authorities to develop services which are focussed on preventing homelessness and reducing demand. These are very different to traditional casework led homelessness services, and prevention work requires new skills and early interaction with users and potential users. We found local authorities' progress in revising and strengthening services is variable (paragraphs 1.12 to 1.20). We recommend that local authorities:
		<ul> <li>ensure their staff are sufficiently skilled to deal with the new demands of mediating, problem solving, negotiating and influencing with homeless people; and</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>review and reconfigure their services to engage more effectively with homeless and potentially homeless people to prevent homelessness.</li> </ul>
		R2 The Welsh Government provided funding to support local authorities to implement the Housing (Wales) Act 2014 and this funding has been critical in enabling new preventative services to be developed. The funding is in place until 2019-20 but authorities need to ensure they use the headspace provided by these resources to revise their services to deliver their responsibilities in the future (paragraphs 1.21 to 1.28). We recommend that local authorities review their funding of homelessness services to ensure that they can continue to provide the widest possible preventative approach needed. Reviews should consider use of Supporting People as well as General Council fund monies to support delivery of the authority's homelessness duties.
		R3 How services are configured and managed at the first point of contact can significantly influence how effective local authorities are in managing and reducing demand. Easy to access services which maximise usage, avoid gate keeping and focus on early solutions can significantly improve the prospects for successful homelessness prevention. We found that some authority point of entry systems are poorly designed which reduces the authority's prospects for early intervention to prevent homelessness from occurring (paragraphs 2.4 to 2.11). We recommend that local authorities:
		<ul> <li>design services to ensure there is early contact with service users;</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>use 'triage' approaches to identify and filter individuals seeking help to determine the most appropriate response to address their needs; and</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>test the effectiveness of first point of contact services to ensure they are fit for purpose.</li> </ul>

Date of report	Title of review	Recommendation
January 2018	How Local Government manages demand – Homelessness	R4 Establishing clear standards of service that set out what the authority provides and is responsible for is critical to ensuring people know what they are entitled to receive and what they need to resolve themselves. We found that authorities are not always providing clear, concise and good quality information to help guide people to find the right advice quickly and efficiently (paragraphs 2.12 to 2.17). We recommend that local authorities publish service standards that clearly set out what their responsibilities are and how they will provide services to ensure people know what they are entitled to receive and what they must do for themselves. Service standards should:
		<ul><li>be written in plain accessible language.</li><li>be precise about what applicants can and cannot expect, and</li></ul>
		when they can expect resolution.
		<ul> <li>clearly set out the applicant's role in the process and how they can help the process go more smoothly and quickly.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>be produced collaboratively with subject experts and include the involvement of people who use the service(s).</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>effectively integrate with the single assessment process.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>offer viable alternatives to the authority's services.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>set out the appeals and complaints processes. These should be based on fairness and equity for all involved and available to all.</li> </ul>
		R5 Local authorities need to design services to engage with service users effectively and efficiently, but current standards are too variable to ensure service users are getting access to the advice they need (paragraphs 2.18 to 2.24). To improve current performance we recommend that local authorities make better use of their websites to help manage demand by:
		<ul> <li>testing the usability and effectiveness of current website information using our lines of enquiry set out in Appendix 5;</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>increasing and improving the range, quality and coverage of web based information; making better use of online applications; and</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>linking more effectively to information from specialist providers and advice specialists, such as Citizens Advice.</li> </ul>

Date of report	Title of review	Recommendation
January 2018	How Local Government manages demand — Homelessness	R6 The Housing (Wales) Act 2014 introduces a new duty on social services and housing associations to collaborate with local authority homelessness services in preventing homelessness. We found that these arrangements are not operating effectively and service responses to prevent homelessness and assist homeless people are not always being provided, nor are they consistently effective (paragraphs 3.13 to 3.25). We recommend that local authorities set out and agree their expectations of partners identifying how they will work together to alleviate homelessness. The agreement should be reviewed regularly and all partners' performance reviewed to identify areas for improvement.
		R7 Local authorities monitoring systems and evaluation approaches to ensure compliance with their responsibility under the Equality Act 2010 and the Public Sector Equality Duty are not working as well as they should (paragraph 3.35 to 3.39). We recommend that local authorities address weaknesses in their equalities monitoring, and ensure that their homelessness service accurately records and evaluates appropriate data to demonstrate equality of access for all service users that the local authority has a duty towards.
		Managing demand can be challenging for local authorities. There are some clear lessons to be learnt with regard to the implementation of the Housing (Wales) Act 2014 and homelessness prevention duties that can be applied to managing demand in other services (paragraphs 4.24 to 4.27). We recommend that local authorities use the checklist set out in Appendix 10 to undertake a self-assessment on services, to help identify options to improve how they can help manage demand.

Date of report	Title of review	Recommendation
February 2018	Housing Adaptations	The report contained nine recommendations. One of the recommendations was for the Welsh Government, eight of the recommendations were for local authorities and/or delivery organisations:  R1 There are many sources of funding and policies for adaptations, which results in disabled and older people receiving very different standards of service (paragraphs 1.5 to 1.9). To address these discrepancies we recommend that the Welsh Government set standards for all adaptations to ensure disabled and older people receive the same standard of service irrespective of where they live, who their landlord is and whether they own their own home.
		Most public bodies are clear on how their work on adaptations can positively impact on disabled and older people, and have set suitable aims that provide focus for action. For adaptations, having the right strategic goals also establishes a clear basis for decision-making on who should be prioritised for services and how and where to use resources. However, we found that current policy arrangements have a number of deficiencies and public bodies are not maximising the benefit of their investment (paragraphs 3.8 to 3.15). We recommend that local authorities work with partner agencies (health bodies, housing associations and Care and Repair) to strengthen their strategic focus for the provision of adaptations by:
		<ul> <li>setting appropriate strategic objectives for adaptations that focus on wellbeing and independence;</li> <li>improving the quality of information on the demand for adaptations by using a wide range of data to assess need including drawing on and using information from partners who work in the local-authority area; and</li> <li>linking the system for managing and delivering adaptations</li> </ul>
		with adapted housing policies and registers to make best use of already adapted homes.  R3 Ensuring that all those who might need an adaptation have all the information they need in order to apply for and receive an adaptation is important. Good-quality and accessible information is therefore essential for delivery organisations to demonstrate fair access and transparency. However, we identified weaknesses in the quality and coverage of public information relating to housing adaptations (paragraphs 2.6 to 2.15). We recommend that delivery organisations provide information on housing adaptations in both Welsh and English, and accessible formats including braille, large fonts, audio versions and other languages. Information should be promoted widely via a range of media including social media, websites and published information, and also through key partners. Preferably, information should be produced jointly and policies aligned between delivery bodies to improve coverage and usage.

Date of report	Title of review	Recommendation
February 2018	, <u> </u>	R4 Given the wide number of routes into services, delivery organisations need to ensure they have robust systems to deal effectively and quickly with applications. However, we found that the processes used by delivery organisations vary widely and often create difficulties for disabled and older people seeking assistance (paragraphs 2.16 to 2.19). We recommend that delivery organisations streamline applications by creating single comprehensive application forms covering all organisations within a local-authority area that are available via partners and online.
		R5 Delivery of adaptations can be delayed by a variety of factors (paragraphs 2.20 to 2.33). To improve timeliness in delivery we recommend that:
		<ul> <li>the Welsh Government reviews whether local authorities should continue to use the means test for Disabled Facilities Grants (DFGs);</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>local authorities provide or use home improvement agency services to support disabled and older people to progress their DFG applications efficiently;</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>delivery organisations work with planning authorities to fast track and streamline adaptations that require approvals;</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>delivery organisations use Trusted Assessors to undertake less complex adaptation assessments; and</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>the Welsh Government streamlines its approval processes for Physical Adaptation Grants (PAGs).</li> </ul>

Date of report	Title of review	Recommendation
	Housing Adaptations	<ul> <li>Most local authorities, housing associations and Care and Repair agencies have established processes to appoint, oversee and manage builder and/or contractor performance. However, we found wide variations in how delivery organisations arrange, contract and deliver building works (paragraphs 2.37 to 2.44). We recommend that delivery organisations: <ul> <li>introduce formal systems for accrediting contractors to undertake adaptations. These should include:</li> <li>standards of customer care such as keeping to appointments, keeping the site tidy, controlling noise etc;</li> <li>vetting of financial standing, tax and VAT status;</li> <li>promoting good health and safety practices;</li> <li>requiring the use of warranty schemes;</li> <li>ensuring that adequate insurance is held; and</li> <li>requiring references.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>use framework agreements and partnered contracts to deliver adaptations;</li> <li>address weaknesses in the contracting of adaptations, updating Schedule of Rates used to tender work and undertaking competitive tendering to support value for money in contracting;</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>develop effective systems to manage and evaluate contractor performance by:</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>setting an appropriate range of information to judge performance and delivery of works covering timeliness of work; quality of work; applicant/tenant feedback; cost of work (including variations); health and safety record; and customer feedback;</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>regularly reporting and evaluating performance to identify opportunities to improve services; and</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>providing formal feedback to contractors on their performance covering key issues such as client satisfaction, level and acceptability of variations, right first-time work, post-inspection assessment and completion within budget and on time.</li> </ul>

Date of report	Title of review	Recommendation
	Housing Adaptations	R7 Maximising impact and value for money in provision of adaptations requires effective joint working between housing organisations and health and social care services to ensure the needs of often very vulnerable people can be met, and their quality of life improved. However, our findings highlight that delivery organisations continue to have a limited strategic focus on adaptations, concentrating on organisational specific responses rather than how best collectively to meet the needs of disabled or older people (paragraphs 3.16 to 3.21). We recommend that local authorities work with partner agencies (health bodies, housing associations and Care and Repair) to develop and improve joint working to maximise both take-up and the benefits of adaptations in supporting independence by pooling of resources, co-locating staff and creating integrated delivery teams
		R8 Most public bodies recognise the value of adaptations in reducing the risk of falls, preventing hospital admissions and speeding up discharge from hospital. However, the importance of adaptations is not always reflected in local partnership arrangements and outside of Occupational Therapists, health professionals noted that the different local-authority and housing-association systems for administering, approving and delivering adaptations are difficult to navigate (paragraphs 3.22 to 3.24). To enhance take-up and usage of adaptations with health bodies we recommend that delivery organisations jointly agree and publish joint service standards for delivery of adaptations within each local-authority area. The service standards should clearly set out how each agency approaches delivery of adaptations and how they will provide services to ensure people know what they are entitled to receive. Service Standards should:
		<ul> <li>be written in plain accessible language;</li> <li>be precise about what people can and cannot expect to receive;</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>be produced collaboratively to cover all adaptations services within an area;</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>set out the eligibility for the different funding streams, application and assessment processes, timescales and review processes; and</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>offer the viable options and alternatives for adaptations including linking with adapted housing registers to maximise use of already adapted homes.</li> </ul>

Date of report	Title of review	Recommendation
February 2018	Housing Adaptations	Paying the right performance indicators and regularly reporting performance against these are important for public bodies to manage operational performance, identify areas of improvement and evaluating the positive impact of services. We found that the current range of performance indicator data is extremely limited and not sufficient to enable a full evaluation of performance (paragraphs 4.5 to 4.20). To effectively manage performance and be able to judge the impact of adaptations, we recommend that the Welsh Government and delivery organisations:  • set appropriate measures to judge both the effectiveness and efficiency of the different systems for delivering adaptations and the impact on wellbeing and independence of those who receive adaptations;  • ensure delivery organisations report against their responsibilities in respect of the Equalities Act 2010;  • ensure performance information captures the work of all delivery organisations – local authorities, housing associations and Care and Repair agencies; and  • annually publish performance for all delivery organisations
		to enable a whole systems view of delivery and impact to support improvement to be taken.
April 2018	Speak my language: Overcoming language and communication barriers in public services	Ensuring that people who face language and communication barriers can access public services  R1 Public bodies are required to ensure that people can access the services they need. To take account of the requirements of the 2010 Equality Act and other legislation, we recommend that public bodies regularly review the accessibility of their services to people who do not speak English or Welsh as a main language including Deaf people who use sign language. This assessment can include using our checklist.  Developing interpretation and translation services in Wales  R2 Our work with public bodies, interpretation and translation service providers and service users has identified some challenges for interpretation and translation services. We recommend that the Welsh Government work with public bodies, representative groups and other interested parties to make sure that:  • the supply of interpreters is sufficient especially for languages in high demand such as BSL and Arabic;  • interpreters with specialist training are available to work in mental health services and with people who have experienced trauma or violence; and  • quality assurance and safeguarding procedures are in place.

Date of report	Title of review	Recommendation
May 2018	Reflecting on Year One: How Have Public Bodies Responded to the Well- being of Future Generations	The report did not include any recommendations or proposals for improvement.
May 2018	Strategic Commissioning of Accommodation Services for Adults with Learning Disabilities	People with a learning disability have a right to live independently. The last 50 years have seen significant changes in the provision of accommodation and support. Service provision has moved to a model that enables people to live in the community in ordinary houses throughout Wales (paragraphs 1.3 to 1.10). We recommend that local authorities continue to focus on preventing people becoming dependent on more expensive placements in care homes by providing effective support at home and a range of step up accommodation by:  • improving the evaluation of prevention activity so local authorities understand what works well and why.  • utilising the mapping of prevention services under the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 that covers other agencies and service providers.  • improving the signposting of additional help so carers and support networks can be more resilient and self-reliant. This should include encouraging carers to make long-term plans for care to maintain and protect their dependants' wellbeing.  • sharing risk analysis and long-term planning data with other local authorities, service providers, and partners to agree a shared understanding of the range of options.  R2 Population projections show that the number of people with a learning disability will increase in the future, and those aged over 65 and those with a moderate or severe learning disability will rise significantly (paragraphs 1.3 to 1.10). We recommend that local authorities improve their approach to planning services for people with learning disabilities and agreeing future priorities.

Date of report	Title of review	Recommendation
May 2018	Strategic Commissioning of Accommodation Services for Adults with Learning Disabilities	The Welsh Government produced guidance to local authorities, entitled 'developing a commissioning strategy for people with a learning disability' to support authorities in producing strategic plans for the commissioning of learning disability services. In conjunction with codes of practice developed following the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014, the Welsh Government requires local authorities to develop integrated commissioning options with Local Health Board services. The aim is to provide a joined-up and cost-effective approach to the commissioning of services but our review-highlighted weaknesses in current arrangements (paragraph 2.4 to 2.12). We recommend that local authorities do more to integrate commissioning arrangements with partners and providers and take account of the work of the National Commissioning Board by:  understanding the barriers that exist in stopping or hindering further integration;  improving the quality of joint strategic plans for learning disability services (see also paragraphs 3.11 to 3.14);  establishing investment models and sustainable financial structures, joint workforce planning and multi-year budgeting; and  developing appropriate governance and data sharing frameworks with key local partners that include a clear
		Process for managing risk and failure.  R4 Local authorities' engagement with people with learning disabilities and their carers is variable. Whilst many authority services have positive relationships with advocacy groups, some are less successful in involving these groups and carers in evaluating the quality of services (paragraph 2.18 to 2.20). We recommend that local authorities do more to involve people with learning disabilities and their carers in care planning and agreeing pathways to further independence by:  • consistently including people with learning disabilities and their carers in the writing, monitoring and development of care plans;  • systematically involving carers and advocacy groups in evaluating the quality of services;  • involving people with learning disabilities in procurement processes; and  • ensuring communications are written in accessible and appropriate language to improve the understanding and impact of guidance and information.

Date of report	Title of review	Recommendation
May 2018	Strategic Commissioning of Accommodation Services for Adults with Learning Disabilities	<ul> <li>R5 Local Authorities could do more to involve service providers in commissioning and make the tendering process more effective by making it easier to navigate and more outcome focused. However, providers are not as effectively engaged as they should be (paragraphs 2.28 to 2.38). We recommend that local authorities collaborate with providers, the third sector and suppliers in understanding challenges, sharing data, and pooling expertise by: <ul> <li>improving the quality, range, and accessibility of tendering information; and</li> <li>working with providers to shape local markets by coming to a common understanding of the opportunities, risks, and future priorities in providing learning disabilities services.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		R6 Most local authorities do not have effective arrangements to monitor and evaluate their commissioning of learning disability services (paragraphs 3.3 to 3.15). We recommend that local authorities develop a more appropriate set of performance indicators and measures of success that make it easier to monitor and demonstrate the impact of service activity by:
		<ul> <li>co-designing measures, service and contract performance indicators with service providers, people with learning disabilities and their carers;</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>ensure commissioners have sufficient cost and qualitative information on the full range of placement and care options available;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>equipping commissioners with data to demonstrate the long-term financial benefits of commissioning choices, this includes having the right systems and technology;</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>integrating the outcomes and learning from reviews of care plans into performance measures;</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>evaluating and then learning from different types of interventions and placements; and</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>including learning disability services in local authority scrutiny reviews to challenge performance and identify improvements.</li> </ul>

Wales Audit Office

24 Cathedral Road

Cardiff CF11 9LJ

Tel: 029 2032 0500

Fax: 029 2032 0600

Textphone: 029 2032 0660

E-mail: info@audit.wales

Website: www.audit.wales

Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru

24 Heol y Gadeirlan

Caerdydd CF11 9LJ

Ffôn: 029 2032 0500

Ffacs: 029 2032 0600

Ffôn Testun: 029 2032 0660

E-bost: post@archwilio.cymru

Gwefan: www.archwilio.cymru