

Budget Consultation Results

1. Introduction

Sustainable Swansea – Fit for the Future started last year and is the council's programme for change over the coming years

Since September 2014, the council has undertaken engagement on *Sustainable Swansea*, called "Continuing the Conversation". It's about getting feedback from residents and staff on the big questions about the long-term needs of Swansea and what the council's role will be.

2. Engagement activity phase 1:

The following activities were undertaken:

- 10 staff road shows (670 attended)
- Swansea Voices survey
- Members seminars
- Members information pack email (including offer to attend other groups/meetings)
- Cabinet, Group and Schools Budget Forum budget prioritisation sessions
- Manager led conversations with staff in team meetings
- 15 Community Conversation sessions (134 participants)
- More than 3,500 leaflets distributed to staff and the public
- Dedicated web and StaffNet pages and online consultation (150 online survey responses, 2033 website hits and 6862 staffnet hits)
- Social media updates (Facebook and twitter – 2,200 like comments etc. and 45 retweets)
- Child and Young person conversations
- Pop-up consultation events (Market, contact centre, supermarkets, UK day for older people, Sparkle) 364 participants
- Community Council seminar
- Formal consultation with the Joint Trade Union
- Formal consultation with School Budget forum

3. Key outcomes from phase 1

Public Engagement

A series of engagement meetings were held where groups were given the opportunity to rank services via a bean counting exercise (full responses Appendix 1).

When asked to prioritise services, the following rank order emerged:

1st - Care for older people and disabled adults

2nd - Keeping children safe

3rd - Schools and learning

Children and Young People

As part of the Big Conversation process and the on-going Sustainable Swansea consultation, young people came together to discuss how Swansea Council can be smarter and leaner and provide the best possible services for children, young people, families and the wider communities of Swansea. An overview of the activity undertaken with Children and Young People can be found in Appendix 2.

The group prioritised the following issues as most important to them:

- Care for older people and disabled adults.
- Children’s play/youth services
- School and learning
- Keeping children safe
- Transport, park and ride and car parks

4. Budget prioritisation exercise top 4 areas

We conducted a budget prioritisation exercise which presented groups with a visual representation of our budget and asked them to choose in which areas they’d like to:

Invest - Areas that we need to we need to spend more money to achieve our priorities make savings or cost avoidance in the future

Maintain – Areas that we should broadly maintain current spend to deliver stated priorities, although how we spend the money may change

Cut - Areas that we should stop spending at all, or by a significant amount, as this is not a priority area and/or the outcomes are not value for money

The top four areas that groups choose for each area are presented below:

Invest		Maintain		Cut	
Poverty and Prevention	31	Parks	22	Schools	53
Older People & Disability Day care etc	17	Schools	21	Arts	36
Older People & Disability Residential	17	Older People & Disability Residential	18	Core ICT	33
Highways & Engineering	16	Highways & Engineering	18	SS Directorate Costs	32

5. Community conversations: main suggestions

During November and early December we conducted 15 community conversations in Community Centres across Swansea. Groups who use our Community Centres were invited to take part in discussion to provide their feedback on:

- What Council services should the council be prioritising (bean counting exercise)
- How can the Council do things differently in the future:
 - Be more efficient
 - Make more money
 - Develop Community Action
 - Other

The main ideas/suggestions that came out of the Community Conversations were:

Efficiency

- Street lighting – appropriate amounts on streets and car parks
- Reduce wage bill – focus on reducing layers of managers and high salaries
- Do more things online
- Reduce the amount of leaflets and brochures produced e.g. Swansea Leader

Income

- Charging at cultural facilities e.g. Museums
- Sell Council owned buildings e.g. Civic Centre, Mansion house
- Charge for residents' parking
-

Community Action

- Volunteering in Libraries
- Volunteering in Parks
- More support for Community Councils to take on Services

Other

- Gather ideas from businesses and other councils who have experience in dealing with tough economic climate
- Have a central recycling point within communities

6. Engagement activity phase 2

Consultation on the specific budget proposals is now ongoing and run from 17 December 2014 to 21 January 2015. A survey has been produced detailing the council's budget proposals, giving people the opportunity to provide their feedback.

The consultation was available online at www.swansea.gov.uk/sustainableswansea and 4000 hard copies have been made available and Council venues across the City. We had 3382 visit to our Sustainable Swansea webpages during this consultation and 1635 visit to staffnet pages.

We used social media to promote the consultation resulting in 2900 Facebook likes, comments, etc. and 21 retweets on twitter.

7. Key outcomes: phase 2 main proposal objections (full results Appendix 3)

The survey was conducted providing the opportunity for people to have their say on the Council's Specific Budget Proposals.

Although a similar number of people took part in the consultation last year (1134), the approach taken this year was far more robust. Respondents had the opportunity to comment on all proposals within in a single survey and as such we achieved higher response levels across all the proposals.

Areas which are receiving the highest levels of objection and agreement, are outlined below we had 1124 responses to the survey.

:

Disagree

79% disagree - Cease programme of providing disabled parking spaces

78% disagree - Introducing 3-weekly refuse collection

73% disagree - Close Penlan Household Waste Recycling Centre

72% disagree - Closure of 5 urban public toilets

72% disagree - Closure of 5 urban public toilets

71% disagree - Close Tir John Household Waste Recycling Centre

68% disagree - Youth services reconfiguration (closure of satellite youth centres)

67% disagree - Work to transfer running and maintenance of toilets to suitable local groups

Agree

- 93% - Create specialist fostering placements internally within Foster Swansea
- 93% - To reduce the number of children in residential/out of county placements
- 93% - Reduce spending on advertising, publicity, printing, marketing and PR by 20%
- 92% - Increase in-house fostering placements, removing the need for external provision
- 91% - Stop producing the Swansea Leader and increase digital communications
- 88% - Relocate the Lord Mayor from the Mansion house to the Guildhall

8. Other Consultation Responses

We have also received a number of responses outside of the survey which need to be considered:

Plantasia Closure – we have received 1 petition of 2886 signatures (as of the 19.1.15) objecting to the closure of Plantasia

Residents parking charges– We have received 163 representations via the ward member for Uplands: 159 objecting to the charge and 4 agreeing to it

9. Consultation with Schools

In terms of reduction in the education budget, we have consulted specifically with schools via the School budget forum and with head teachers. The School Budget Forum is a statutory consultative group and represents 30,000 pupils, their families and communities. The full consultation submitted by the Schools Budget Forum is attached within the appendix of the Cabinet Report. .

We have also received 16 direct responses to the budget consultation from schools. The main areas of concerns raised by schools in relation to the reduction on delegated budgets are as follows (full outline can be found in Appendix 4):

- Consultation process flawed as it did not specifically mention the impact of the cuts on schools' delegated budgets and give parents an opportunity to share their views
- Reduced teaching staff and an immediate significant reduction in associated staff hours
- Reduction in nursery provision
- Nursery provision without trained teacher input
- Reduction in support for pupils with Additional Learning Needs
- Reduction in intervention for pupils in basic skills – leading to children not achieving the expected levels of attainment
- Breaking the statutory limit of 30 for class sizes for children between 5 and 7 years of age and being unable to meet the stipulated ratio of 1:10 (adult to children) within classes
- Possible class sizes of 42+ for pupils of 8-11 years of age

Cross-phase Head teacher Meeting

A meeting of Cross-Phase Head teachers was undertaken on January 28th to specifically discuss the budget proposals within education. Minutes of the meeting can be found in Appendix 5.

10. Children and Young People

Primary Schools

An opportunity was made available for children and young people to input into the Sustainable Swansea Conversation. An opportunity was made available for Year 6 pupils to take part in a consultation event. Full report on the outcomes of this event can be found at Appendix 6.

The group prioritised the following issues as most important to them:

- Care for Older People and disabled adults
- School and Learning
- Sport, Culture and Leisure Facilities
- Parks and Green Spaces
- Keeping children Safe

In particular there were 3 key messages the pupils felt needed to be highlighted with Officers and Members:

1. We should make better use of spaces, sharing buildings and open spaces, e.g. school libraries could be utilised by the wider community, as could school fields etc;
2. Sharing resources is critical to saving money and working better together;
3. The council should focus on providing a better standard of living for everyone – this will contribute to poverty, safety, transition, etc. Young people and older people should be seen alike and not separated – the council should focus on people as members of the community rather than by age.

Young People

As part of the Big Conversation process, young people came together alongside Cabinet Members, council officers and other support workers to debate the future provision of council services. Summary report of this event can be found at Appendix 7.

Key issues raised on proposals were:

Poverty and Prevention - Reconfiguration of Youth Services

The reconfiguration of youth services, particularly the closure of satellite youth clubs was the leading issue discussed by young people.

- Young people largely disagreed with the proposal to close satellite youth centres
- The relationship between young people and youth worker was regarded as highly significant
- Clubs should be closed based on numbers attending and impact made on young people, not on the basis of whether they are council owned or not. Clubs that demonstrate impact should remain.
- Rather than close satellite provision, young people felt strongly about reducing all youth service club provision.
- Young people felt that one approach would not fit all and where some satellites could close and be replaced with detached work or another form; this would not be suitable for all.
- Young people were willing to participate in fundraising activity and urge decision makers to look at alternative ways of delivering provision for it to remain

Poverty and Prevention - Remodel residential and outdoor centre provision, including an increase in charging and income generation options.

- Young people generally agreed with this proposal but were split in their approach as to how this could be done. Some felt that it was better to close one, less used/more expensive to run centre rather than increase cost for parents, while others felt that the

price increases proposed were reasonable and would prefer to have a choice of 3 centres to attend.

- Young people recognised the value of the centres in providing opportunities for experiential learning and personal and social development.
- The outdoor centres were regarded as a good tourist option and suggestions were made relating to running them more like businesses, particularly when they are not being used by schools.

Education Services

Increase in price of school meals

- Young People largely agreed with the proposal suggesting that a 10p increase would not make a huge impact on individual families. It was important to note however, that families with several children might find it more difficult.
- Young people were keen to discuss the options offered for school meals rather than the price which wasn't an issue. Healthier and locally grown options were discussed, along with choice.

Review of delivery of free breakfast clubs

- Young people felt unable to comment on this as they do not access breakfast clubs in secondary school and pay for any breakfast they have. They did comment on the potential impact on working parents (particularly those in low paid employment) if breakfast clubs were removed or a fee was incurred.

Review of the Delivery of Music Services in School

- Young people largely agreed with the proposal offering alternative ways of providing music instruction:
- Utilising A level pupils or undergraduates in music to provide music instruction.
- The proposal did depend on level of increase in price as young people felt this would not be a priority for many parents (seen as add on) and so people might no longer have an opportunity to engage in this opportunity.

Revised home school transport schemes

- Young people were very split in whether they agreed or disagreed with this proposal.
- Those who agreed felt that services within the proposals should still be provided but in an alternative way.
- Many agreed that young people aged over 16 should pay for transport to 6th form as this is the case in college.
- Those who disagreed felt strongly that removing passenger assistants could impact on safety and that the proposal discriminated against people's rights, mainly to practise their beliefs and to go to school and learn.
- Charging families for transport to get them somewhere they have to go could have serious impacts on poorer families.

Adult Services

Care for Older People and Disabled Adults/ Independent Living

- Older people and disabled people were recognised as vulnerable groups within the community and it was agreed that supporting such groups is critical as not doing so could result in isolation, illness and pressure on family members. It was unanimously felt that a proportion of council support should focus on meeting the specific needs of vulnerable people.
- It was largely felt that vulnerable people, in this case the elderly and those with disabilities should where absolutely possible be supported to stay at home and live independently for as long they are able or choose to.
- Young people can play a significant role in supporting the independent living of other by taking on a buddy/befriending role.
- Youth service buildings could be used during the day by partner services to run social care activities that help people to live independently.

Children's Services

Fostering proposals

- Young people agreed with the proposals as they felt it important to keep families together for as long as possible.
- Choice and location of placements were emphasised as important, particularly as responding to the needs of young people being placed, e.g. being placed near friends and school.
- Some young people particularly wanted to discuss allowances for Looked After Children and Young People and their carers, highlighting the difficulty low allowances gives them in accessing provision that other young people are able to, e.g. school trips, prom dresses, etc. 2 individual responses are outlined with the Children's Services annexes.

11. Next Steps

The consultation closed on the 21st January and results will considered within the budget decision making process.

The responses (along with all other feedback from consultation) will be included in the budget report to Cabinet in February 2015.

Appendix 1 - Bean Counting Results

We undertook an exercise in various venues asking residents “Which of the following services should be a priority for the Council?”.

Which should be a priority for the Council?	Votes	%
Care for Older People and Disabled Adults	666	15
Keeping Children Safe	549	12
Schools and Learning	450	10
Street/Road Repairs	397	9
Housing & Homelessness	386	8
Tackling Poverty	338	7
Libraries /Community Centres	327	7
Children’s Play / Youth Services	295	6
Developing Swansea City Centre	268	6
Recycling, Street Cleaning and Waste	262	6
Parks & Green Spaces	240	5
Sports, Leisure & Cultural Facilities	214	5
Transport, Park and Ride and Car Parks	188	4

Appendix 2
Engaging Children and Young People in the City and County of Swansea

Event	Overview	Priorities/ Discussion
<p>Big Sustainable Swansea Conversation – Young People</p> <p>10.12.2014</p>	<p>As part of the Big Conversation process and the on-going Sustainable Swansea consultation, young people came together to discuss how Swansea Council can be smarter and leaner and provide the best possible services for children, young people, families and the wider communities of Swansea.</p> <p>24 young people aged 11-18 years attended. They were from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Birchgrove Comprehensive School • Blaenymaes Youth Centre • Morriston Communities First Youth Project • Morriston Youth Club • Pentrehafod Comprehensive School • Stadwen Youth Centre • St. Thomas Youth Centre • Townhill Youth Centre <p>Young people were supported by youth support workers and support teachers from their respective projects as well as by members of the Partnership, Performance and Commission Team ,Child and Family Services and the Cabinet Member for Children and Young People’s Services.</p> <p>This session was based on the Big Conversation format and offered young people a space to initiate what was important to them. Young people were then supported to reference those issues to the principles underpinning the Sustainable Swansea programme, i.e. how can we as a council become more efficient and smarter in meeting the needs of those who use the services we provide?</p>	<p>The Big Sustainable Swansea Conversation sought to act as a phase 1/ pre-engagement event with young people, where they were offered space to initiate issues that were important to them.</p> <p>The group prioritised the following issues as most important to them:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Care for older people and disabled adults. • Children’s play/youth services • School and learning • Keeping children safe • Transport, park and ride and car parks <p>As such, the Partnership, Performance and Commissioning Team considered the budget proposals and produced information for young people on specific proposals that relate to the services they felt were most important to them (as above). These were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reconfiguration of Youth Services • Remodel residential and outdoor centre provision including an increase in charging and income generation options. • Increase in price of school meals • Review of delivery of free breakfast clubs • Revised home school transport schemes • Independent Living - linked to social services proposals for the re-ablement of older people and people with disabilities • Park and Ride and other Bus service reductions and efficiencies <p>Children’s services proposals – linked to Foster Swansea and keeping children safe.</p>
<p>Big Sustainable Swansea Conversation – Primary Schools</p>	<p>Extending the opportunity for children and young people to input into the Sustainable Swansea Conversation, this year an opportunity was made available for Year 6 pupils to</p>	<p>The group prioritised the following issues as most important to them:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Care for Older People and disabled adults • School and Learning

<p>15.01.2015</p>	<p>engage in a similar session as young people had (above).</p> <p>21 pupils (with support workers) attended the session from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glynollen Primary School • Llanrhidian Primary School • Plasmarl Primary School • Tre Uchaf Primary School • YGG Bryn Y Mor • YGG Pontybrenin <p>As above, this session was based on the Big Conversation format and offered young people a space to initiate what was important to them. Young people were then supported to reference those issues to the principles underpinning the Sustainable Swansea programme, i.e. how can we as a council become more efficient and smarter in meeting the needs of those who use the services we provide?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sport, Culture and Leisure Facilities • Parks and Green Spaces • Keeping children Safe <p>In particular there were 3 key messages the pupils felt needed to be highlighted with Officers and Members:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We should make better use of spaces, sharing buildings and open spaces, e.g. School libraries could be utilised by the wider community as could school fields, etc; 2. Sharing Resources is critical to saving money and working better together; 3. The council should focus on providing a better standard of living for everyone – this will contribute to poverty, safety, transition, etc. Young people and older people should be seen alike and not separated – the council should focus on people as members of the community rather than by age.
<p>Big Budget Conversation</p> <p>15.01.2015</p>	<p>The Big Budget Conversation sought to act as phase 2 of the Sustainable Swansea Consultation process with young people. The event built upon the Sustainable Swansea conversation held in Blaenymaes Youth Centre on 10.12.14 and brought together young people, Cabinet Members, Council Officers and other support workers to debate the future provision of council Services; considering specific proposals that related to what young people had already identified as important to them (see above).</p> <p>The event was held at Canolfan Gorseinon and hosted 75 people:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 24 Members and Officers of the City and County of Swansea - 51 young people (with support workers) representing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Birchgrove Comprehensive School • Cefn Hengoed Comprehensive School • Child and Family Services • Dragon Sports Active Young People Scheme • Foster Swansea • Gendros Youth Centre 	<p>Key issues raised were:</p> <p>1. Reconfiguration of Youth Services</p> <p>The reconfiguration of youth services, particularly the closure of satellite youth clubs has been the most contentious proposal discussed by young people.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Young people largely disagreed with the proposal to close satellite youth centres, recognising the impact of the youth work that takes place in them as invaluable. - The relationship between young people and youth worker was regarded as highly significant and therefore young people were willing to consider youth club being held elsewhere if the workers remained. - Young people were keen to consider data relating to youth clubs, and emphasised the importance of council officers considering such data when making decisions. Clubs should be closed based on numbers attending and impact made on young people, not on the basis of whether they are council owned or not. Clubs that demonstrate impact should remain. - Rather than close satellite provision, young people felt strongly about reducing all youth service club provision. This would mean

- Gower College
- Menter Iaith Abertawe
- Montana Youth Centre
- Morrision Youth Centre
- Promoting Inclusion
- Pentrehafod Comprehensive School
- Stadwen Youth Centre
- St. Thomas Youth Centre
- Swansea Young Single Homeless Project (SYSHP)
- Townhill Youth Centre

all clubs remained open but for fewer sessions and young people who currently access satellite provisions could still to do so in a locality they can get to, and choose to attend.

- Young people felt that one approach would not fit all and where some satellites could close and be replaced with detached work or another form; this would not be suitable for all. Decisions made about provision need to be more localised and based on the need of young people.
- Young people were willing to participate in fundraising activity and urge decision makers to look at alternative ways of delivering provision for it to remain, e.g. commissioning out, 3rd Sector run, and seasonal club sessions, i.e. centre based in winter and detached in summer.

Remodel residential and outdoor centre provision including an increase in charging and income generation options.

- Young people generally agreed with this proposal but were split in their approach as to how this could be done. Some felt that it was better to close one, less used/more expensive to run centre rather than increase cost for parents, while others felt that the price increases proposed were reasonable and would prefer to have a choice of 3 centres to attend. It was suggested that perhaps the best option was to increase prices by less and close one centre to compensate. This would have to be based on evidence/numbers used, etc.
- Young people recognised the value of the centres in providing opportunities for experiential learning and personal and social development.
- The outdoor centres were regarded as a good tourist option and suggestions were made relating to running them more like businesses, particularly when they are not being used by schools. Suggestions included selling packages which included somewhere to sleep, lessons with an instructor (for example surfing) and use of equipment. This could encourage business from out of county.

2. Education Services

Increase in price of school meals

- Young People largely agreed with the proposal suggesting that a 10p increase would not make a huge impact on individual families.

It was important to note however, that families with several children might find it more difficult.

- Young people were keen to discuss the options offered for school meals rather than the price which wasn't an issue. Healthier and locally grown options were discussed as was choice.

Review of delivery of free breakfast clubs

- Young people felt unable to comment on this as they do not access breakfast clubs in Secondary school and pay for any breakfast they have. They did comment on the potential impact on working parents (particularly those in low paid employment) if breakfast clubs were removed or a fee was incurred.

Review of the Delivery of Music Services in School

- Young people largely agreed with the proposal offering alternative ways of providing music instruction:
 - Use of Apps, e.g. ETO
 - Utilising A level pupils or undergraduates in music to provide music instruction.The proposal did depend on level of increase in price as young people felt this would not be a priority for many parents (seen as add on) and so people might no longer have an opportunity to engage in this opportunity.

3. Care for Older People and Disabled Adults/ Independent Living

- Older people and disabled people were recognised as vulnerable groups within the community and it was agreed that supporting such groups is critical as not doing so could result in isolation, illness and pressure on family members. It was unanimously felt that a proportion of council support should focus on meeting the specific needs of vulnerable people.
- It was largely felt that vulnerable people, in this case the elderly and those with disabilities should where absolutely possible be supported to stay at home and live independently for as long they are able or choose to.
- Young people can play a significant role in supporting the independent living of other by taking on a buddy/befriending role.
- Youth service buildings could be used during the day by partner

services to run social care activities that help people to live independently.

4. Revised home school transport schemes

Young people were very split in whether they agreed or disagreed with this proposal.

- Those who agreed felt that services within the proposals should still be provided but in an alternative way. For example, teachers, support workers, parents, etc. could be trained and volunteer as passenger assistants. Also, it was agreed that post-16 transport costs should be means tested, or information about how to apply for support with transport costs (if this exists) should be provided.
- Many agreed that young people aged over 16 should pay for transport to 6th form as this is the case if in college.
- Those who disagreed felt strongly that removing passenger assistants could impact on safety and that the proposal discriminated against people's rights, mainly to practise their beliefs and to go to school and learn.
- Charging families for transport to get them somewhere they have to go could have serious impacts on poorer families.

5. Children's Services

- Young people agreed with the proposals as they felt it important to keep families together for as long as possible.
- Choice and location of placements were emphasised as important, particularly as responding to the needs of young people being placed, e.g. Being placed near friends and school.
- Some young people particularly wanted to discuss allowances for LACYP and their carers, highlighting the difficulty low allowances gives them in accessing provision that other young people are able to, e.g. school trips, prom dresses, etc. 2 individual responses are outlined with the Children's Services annexes.

N.B the event session plan was changed part way through in response to young people's request to discuss in more detail the Youth Service

		proposals. Young people largely disagreed with the proposals and requested the opportunity to further explore alternative arrangements for making savings.
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Appendix 3 – Results update

We would like your views on our specific budget proposals. If you require this survey in an alternative format e.g. Large Print etc please contact Consultation@Swansea.gov.uk or telephone 636732.

Which best describes you ...			
803 (72.5%)	Member of the general public	4 (0.4%)	Member of the Swansea LSB
225 (20.3%)	Work for the City and County of Swansea	34 (3.1%)	Representing voluntary/community group
9 (0.8%)	Councillor	13 (1.2%)	Representing businesses
6 (0.5%)	Representing an equality group	14 (1.3%)	Other (write in)
29 (100.0%)			

What is your postcode:

995 (100.0%)

Corporate Services

Do you agree or disagree that this proposal is acceptable?				
	Strongly agree	Tend agree	to Tend disagree	to Strongly disagree
Reduce spending on advertising, publicity, printing, marketing and PR across the Council by 20%. This will save £320,000 over the next 3 years.	668 (61.3%)	344 (31.6%)	57 (5.2%)	20 (1.8%)
Do you agree or disagree that this proposal is acceptable?				
	Strongly agree	Tend agree	to Tend disagree	to Strongly disagree
Stop producing the Swansea Leader and increase digital communications we produce i.e. electronically, online, social media, etc....This will save £60,000.	747 (68.3%)	250 (22.9%)	74 (6.8%)	22 (2.0%)
Do you agree or disagree that this proposal is acceptable?				
	Strongly agree	Tend agree	to Tend disagree	to Strongly disagree
Relocate the Lord Mayor from the Mansion House to the Guildhall. This means that all civic events would take place in the Guildhall from 2016/17. This will save £21,000 in staffing costs.	720 (66.1%)	233 (21.4%)	103 (9.5%)	33 (3.0%)
Do you agree or disagree that this proposal is acceptable?				
	Strongly agree	Tend agree	to Tend disagree	to Strongly disagree
Amend Council tax court costs for non-payments of Council Tax. Change the way we recover Council tax court costs for non-payments of Council Tax. At present we charge people who don't pay their council tax £20 for a first court summons and £50 for a liability order. We propose to change this to charge £40 for a first court summons and £30 for a liability order. This will save £200,000 and aligns Swansea Council with other Councils throughout Wales.	682 (62.6%)	268 (24.6%)	91 (8.3%)	49 (4.5%)

Please provide us with additional views on any of the above proposals:

166 (100.0%)

Education

Do you agree or disagree that this proposal is acceptable?				
	Strongly agree	Tend agree	to Tend disagree	to Strongly disagree
Increase in the price of school meals by 10p to £2.20 per day from Sept 2015. This will save £125,000 by 2016/17.	295 (28.2%)	299 (28.6%)	240 (22.9%)	212 (20.3%)
Do you agree or disagree that this proposal is acceptable?				
	Strongly agree	Tend agree	to Tend disagree	to Strongly disagree
Charging for all post16 school transport - Introduce a common charge (approx around £300 per academic year) across the City and County of Swansea for post-16 transport (except for those students who still have a statement of special educational needs). This proposal will apply to English medium, Welsh medium and Voluntary Aided provision. This would save £320,000 by 2017/18.	230 (21.4%)	261 (24.3%)	314 (29.2%)	270 (25.1%)
Do you agree or disagree that this proposal is acceptable?				
	Strongly agree	Tend agree	to Tend disagree	to Strongly disagree
Review the delivery of free breakfast clubs. We will continue to fund the core elements of the club (food and essential staff). Schools will have the option of continuing the child care elements of the service and setting any charges. This will save £800,000 by 2017/18.	272 (25.2%)	334 (30.9%)	241 (22.3%)	234 (21.6%)
Do you agree or disagree that this proposal is acceptable?				
	Strongly agree	Tend agree	to Tend disagree	to Strongly disagree
Review the delivery of music services. Options are being explored to provide any additional music instruction required by schools by using trained music instructors instead of supplying qualified teachers (QTS). We will also review the charges to the services which could result in a charge increase. This would save £207,000 by 2016/17.	233 (21.3%)	334 (30.6%)	216 (19.8%)	309 (28.3%)
Do you agree or disagree that this proposal is acceptable?				
	Strongly agree	Tend agree	to Tend disagree	to Strongly disagree
Removal of the Council's contribution to the Welsh examination board (WJEC, approx. £63,000 per year).	331 (31.4%)	293 (27.8%)	317 (30.1%)	113 (10.7%)

Please provide us with additional views on any of the above proposals:

201 (100.0%)

Poverty and Prevention

Do you agree or disagree that this proposal is acceptable?				
	Strongly agree	Tend agree	to Tend disagree	to Strongly disagree
Grow Local Swansea grants are applied for by community and voluntary sector groups to promote and encourage the expansion and creation of growing spaces which can be used by the community. The proposal is to reduce the existing grant pot by £30,000, leaving £20,000 still available, which will mean fewer projects can be funded in future.	205 (19.5%)	311 (29.6%)	314 (29.9%)	220 (21.0%)
Do you agree or disagree that this proposal is acceptable?				
	Strongly agree	Tend agree	to Tend disagree	to Strongly disagree
The CCTV system in Swansea exists to help reduce crime and increase community safety. The proposal is to achieve cost savings by significantly reducing the number of cameras on the system, leaving only those which have the highest level of demand (cameras located in the city centre). This will produce savings of approximately £75,000 by 2017/18.	213 (20.0%)	276 (25.9%)	298 (27.9%)	280 (26.2%)
Do you agree or disagree that this proposal is acceptable?				
	Strongly agree	Tend agree	to Tend disagree	to Strongly disagree
The Youth Service is moving towards a more focused approach around supporting young people and their families through the creation of a new lead worker model. Provision will continue to be available through Council owned Youth Hubs of which there are 4 located across the City and County. Therefore we will look to gradually close satellite youth clubs rented by the Council which are currently available in, Clydach, Gendros, Pontardulais, St Thomas, Rhossilli and Morriston. This will save £110,000 by 2017/18.	128 (11.9%)	214 (19.9%)	426 (39.5%)	310 (28.8%)
Do you agree or disagree that this proposal is acceptable?				
	Strongly agree	Tend agree	to Tend disagree	to Strongly disagree
Support West Glamorgan Youth Theatre to find alternative sources of funding. This will mean that funding will be sought from other means and the group will no longer be funded by the Council, saving £28,000.	230 (21.1%)	306 (28.0%)	300 (27.5%)	255 (23.4%)
Do you agree or disagree that this proposal is acceptable?				
	Strongly agree	Tend agree	to Tend disagree	to Strongly disagree
To support the Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender (LGBT) Youth Club in finding alternative sources of funding, this will save £11,200	355 (32.5%)	312 (28.6%)	232 (21.3%)	192 (17.6%)
Do you agree or disagree that this proposal is acceptable?				
	Strongly agree	Tend agree	to Tend disagree	to Strongly disagree

Stop funding the Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender (LGBT) help line Cymru, this will save £8,800	332 (30.5%)	220 (20.2%)	291 (26.7%)	247 (22.7%)
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Please provide us with additional views on any of the above proposals:

144 (100.0%)

Social Services

Social Services is facing a big challenge in the City and County of Swansea. This means we will need to look at developing a whole new way of working. Overall we expect a Swansea Future Model for Social Services to help support the following:

1. Radically changing the way we provide support, by re-modelling traditional services and focusing on well-being and strengths, and through re-ablement approaches, working to achieve independence as soon as possible

2. Integrating and aligning our services with Health and other key partners. This has been progressing for some years, but this year will mark the start of a major leap forward towards an integrated approach

3. Consistency between children's services and adult services - to ensure a "whole life" approach and a more seamless transition from one service to the next

4. Working more closely with local communities and carers, by recognising the role that we all play in supporting our neighbours, friends and relatives.

Do you agree or disagree with the overall approach

380 (36.4%) Strongly agree 535 (51.2%) Tend to agree 93 (8.9%) Tend to disagree 37 (3.5%) Strongly disagree

Specific Proposals: Adult Services

Do you agree or disagree that this proposal is acceptable?				
	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree
Re-ablement older people - further development of pathways to help people remain in their own homes, which may allow people to return home from hospital more quickly or prevent individuals from needing more intensive care or residential care in the future. There will be more focus on supporting people to become independent and to remain in their own homes by ensuring staff have the training and skills needed to work with individuals to give them the confidence to achieve this. This will save £3.4 million by 2017/18.	559 (52.1%)	388 (36.2%)	78 (7.3%)	47 (4.4%)
Do you agree or disagree that this proposal is acceptable?				
	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree

Reablement young adults - development of pathways to help young adults remain or become independent in their own homes, to develop the skills and build support networks to help them achieve this as an alternative to traditional services. This will save £150,000.	475 (44.5%)	461 (43.2%)	92 (8.6%)	39 (3.7%)
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Do you agree or disagree that this proposal is acceptable?				
	Strongly agree	Tend agree	to Tend disagree	to Strongly disagree
Potential for savings on the Domiciliary Care Budget by encouraging the take-up and use of Direct Payments which can be utilised to employ Personal Assistants. This will save £600,000 by 2017/18.	333 (31.8%)	441 (42.1%)	191 (18.2%)	82 (7.8%)
Do you agree or disagree that this proposal is acceptable?				
	Strongly agree	Tend agree	to Tend disagree	to Strongly disagree
Reduce the need for residential care placements by 10% per year. This will save £900,000 by 2017/18. .	198 (18.9%)	327 (31.1%)	329 (31.3%)	196 (18.7%)
Do you agree or disagree that this proposal is acceptable?				
	Strongly agree	Tend agree	to Tend disagree	to Strongly disagree
Redesign Home Care / Day Care to focus on those with the most complex needs. This will save £350,000.	200 (18.8%)	345 (32.5%)	372 (35.0%)	146 (13.7%)
Do you agree or disagree that this proposal is acceptable?				
	Strongly agree	Tend agree	to Tend disagree	to Strongly disagree
Review charging and income generation within Adult Services, such as looking at options for charging for Day Care Services, charges for transport, charging for meals etc. This could save £50,000.	140 (13.1%)	335 (31.4%)	374 (35.0%)	219 (20.5%)

Please provide us with additional views on any of the above proposals:
167 (100.0%)

We will be reviewing our current external residential care contracts within Social Service to ensure that we achieve best value for money. This could involve the renegotiation of contracts, further working with partner organisations and better outcomes with those with the most complex needs. Areas that we will be looking at are:

Do you agree or disagree the following proposals are acceptable?				
	Strongly agree	Tend agree	to Tend disagree	to Strongly disagree
Residential Service External Learning Disability. This will save £690,000 by 2017/18.	190 (19.2%)	372 (37.7%)	291 (29.5%)	135 (13.7%)
Residential Service External Mental Health. This will save £150,000 by 2017/18	168 (17.0%)	345 (35.0%)	300 (30.4%)	173 (17.5%)

Please provide us with additional views on any of the above proposals:
137 (100.0%)

Specific Proposals: Children's Services

Do you agree or disagree that this proposal is acceptable?				
	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree
Create specialist fostering placements internally within Foster Swansea e.g. fostering with parent and baby services. This will mean we no longer have to rely on external provision. This will save £270,000.	484 (46.1%)	495 (47.1%)	51 (4.9%)	21 (2.0%)
Do you agree or disagree that this proposal is acceptable?				
	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree
Increase in-house fostering placements, thereby removing the need for external provision saving £500,000 by 2017/18	470 (44.9%)	497 (47.5%)	58 (5.5%)	21 (2.0%)
Do you agree or disagree that this proposal is acceptable?				
	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree
To reduce number of children in, residential/out of county placements by extending range and relevant options for local placement alternatives. This will save £1million by 2017/18	512 (48.9%)	462 (44.1%)	48 (4.6%)	25 (2.4%)
Do you agree or disagree that this proposal is acceptable?				
	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree
Through Foster Swansea we fund a number of foster care placements within family or friends of the child. Our overall aim is to increase preventative and supportive service provision so that the numbers of children who need such placements is reduced. This approach will save £150,000 by 2017/18	406 (38.9%)	499 (47.8%)	106 (10.2%)	33 (3.2%)
Do you agree or disagree that this proposal is acceptable?				
	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree
Review our currently provision of in-house emergency residential care for young people. The review has yet to begin and a full business case with options will be produced. Any changes to provision will be subject to consultation. This may save £150,000 but nothing will be progressed until 2016/17.	232 (22.9%)	477 (47.1%)	222 (21.9%)	81 (8.0%)

Please provide us with additional views on any of the above proposals:

88 (100.0%)

Place

We will be reviewing the current waste collection service to reduce residual waste sent to landfill. Any agreed proposals would be implemented in 2016/17. The two following options will be considered and following consultation, one of them may be progressed.

Do you agree or disagree that the following proposals are acceptable?				
	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree
Introducing 3-weekly refuse collections. This will save £50,000	109 (10.1%)	129 (11.9%)	257 (23.8%)	586 (54.2%)

Introduce a 2 black bag limit. This will save £50,000	293 (27.0%)	223 (20.6%)	194 (17.9%)	375 (34.6%)
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Please provide us with additional views on any of the above proposals:
254 (100.0%)

Other proposals we are considering for the waste service are as follows:

Do you agree or disagree that the following proposals are acceptable?				
	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree
Increase Commercial Residual Waste charges to further encourage waste minimisation and recycling. This will save £50,000	332 (31.1%)	409 (38.3%)	213 (20.0%)	113 (10.6%)
Replace existing pink bags with reusable hessian sacks. This will save £194,000 over 3 years.	444 (40.9%)	291 (26.8%)	165 (15.2%)	186 (17.1%)
Stop providing any black bags to residents. This will save £100,000	368 (33.9%)	255 (23.5%)	203 (18.7%)	260 (23.9%)
Stop providing free dog waste bags. This will save £30,000.	372 (34.3%)	216 (19.9%)	246 (22.7%)	251 (23.1%)
Close Tir John Household Waste Recycling Centre (HWRC) in 2016/17. This will save £75,000.	127 (12.0%)	178 (16.9%)	444 (42.1%)	305 (28.9%)
Close Penlan Household Waste Recycling Centre (HWRC) in 2016/17. This will save £100,000.	121 (11.5%)	163 (15.5%)	456 (43.4%)	310 (29.5%)

Please provide us with additional views on any of the above proposals:
237 (100.0%)

Public Toilets

We will be reviewing the current public toilet service and considering the potential of other organisations taking over the management of the toilets as part of a wider review of provision across Swansea. It is anticipated that any proposals which are accepted would be implemented before or by 2016/17. We are considering implementing some of the following options:

Do you agree or disagree that the following proposals are acceptable?				
	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree
Work to transfer running and maintenance of toilets to suitable local groups at the following sites: Boating Lake, Singleton Park, Clyne Gardens, Botanical Gardens, Brynmill Park, Cwmdonkin Park, Oystermouth Castle, Southend Park, Llangland Bay. Those which cannot be transferred would need to be closed. This would save £43,000 per year.	149 (13.8%)	212 (19.6%)	341 (31.5%)	381 (35.2%)
Leave five urban public toilets in Morriston, Clydach, Gorseinon, Pontarddulais and Penclawdd, open 24 hours a day. This would mean that the toilets would no longer be locked. This would save £20,000 by 2016/17.	221 (20.7%)	363 (34.0%)	270 (25.3%)	213 (20.0%)

Closure of five urban public toilets in Morriston, Clydach, Gorseinon, Pontarddulais and Penclawdd. This would save £48,000.	147 (13.9%)	150 (14.2%)	380 (36.0%)	380 (36.0%)
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Please provide us with additional views on any of the above proposals:

205 (100.0%)

Residents Parking

We are reviewing our current resident and disabled parking service, the proposals we are considering are as follows (no changes to be made until 2016/17):

Do you agree or disagree that the following proposals are acceptable?				
	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree
Cease programme of providing residents parking schemes. This would save £80,000	232 (21.8%)	223 (21.0%)	347 (32.6%)	261 (24.6%)
Cease programme of providing disabled parking spaces. This would save £20,000	120 (11.3%)	109 (10.2%)	354 (33.2%)	482 (45.3%)
Charge for residents parking. Initial indicative price for the first permit would be £26 for and £52 for the second permit. This would provide an income of approximately £190,000 which would contribute to the cost of the residents parking service.	340 (31.8%)	273 (25.6%)	167 (15.6%)	288 (27.0%)

Please provide us with additional views on any of the above proposals:

173 (100.0%)

Other Proposals Within Place:

Do you agree or disagree that this proposal is acceptable?				
	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree
Reduction in seasonal gardeners who complement the permanent workforce during spring and summer. This will result in reducing frequency of cuts on verges, parks and open spaces from 10 to scheduled 7 (one cut per month April - October), and increase the number of sites treated as wild meadows and cut once per year. This would save £120,000 per year.	255 (23.8%)	377 (35.2%)	258 (24.1%)	182 (17.0%)
Do you agree or disagree that this proposal is acceptable?				
	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree
Stop provision of seasonal static beach cleaners at Swansea Bay, Llangland Bay, Caswell Bay, Port Eynon and Horton Bay. Duties will be absorbed by permanent staff who will periodically call to each location. This would save £40,000 per year.	135 (12.5%)	285 (26.4%)	356 (32.9%)	305 (28.2%)
Do you agree or disagree that this proposal is acceptable?				
	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree

Provision of Sport Attendants for main centres only - Mynydd Newydd, King George V, and Tir Canol Playing Fields. Other satellite sites will have to self manage, pay an alternative permit to cover the cost of the attendant and the provision of changing rooms, or use the fields without the provision of changing rooms. This would save £60,000 per year.	63 (13.6%)	140 (30.2%)	179 (38.6%)	82 (17.7%)
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Do you agree or disagree that this proposal is acceptable?

	Strongly agree	Tend agree	to Tend disagree	to Strongly disagree
Reduce cost of providing Christmas lights by working in partnership with BID (Business Improvement District) saving £50,000.	427 (39.8%)	414 (38.6%)	149 (13.9%)	82 (7.6%)

Do you agree or disagree that this proposal is acceptable?

	Strongly agree	Tend agree	to Tend disagree	to Strongly disagree
Introduce fees for the pre-application planning service. A range of charges will be introduced to cater for different types of proposed development. This would save £50,000.	258 (24.7%)	459 (43.9%)	232 (22.2%)	97 (9.3%)

Do you agree or disagree that this proposal is acceptable?

	Strongly agree	Tend agree	to Tend disagree	to Strongly disagree
Landlords of certain houses in multiple occupation (HMOs) need to apply to license their properties. This applies to HMOs which are three or more storeys high and have five or more occupiers who do not form a single household. We propose to increase this licence fee for HMOs. The charges will range from £650 for HMO's with 3-4 occupants, to £1,800 for HMO's with over 50 occupants. This will save £30,000.	532 (50.4%)	380 (36.0%)	104 (9.8%)	40 (3.8%)

Do you agree or disagree that this proposal is acceptable?

	Strongly agree	Tend agree	to Tend disagree	to Strongly disagree
Increase burial and cremation fees by 5% per year for next 3 years. Burial fee will increase by approximately £40 and new graves by £75 each year. This will save £234,000 by 2017/18.	178 (16.7%)	296 (27.8%)	330 (31.0%)	259 (24.4%)

Do you agree or disagree that this proposal is acceptable?

	Strongly agree	Tend agree	to Tend disagree	to Strongly disagree
Increase charges for wedding venue facility at Civic Centre by approximately 5% per year for the next 3 years. Charges will increase by an average of £25 per year. This will save £61,000 by 2017/18.	466 (43.2%)	448 (41.6%)	107 (9.9%)	57 (5.3%)

Do you agree or disagree that this proposal is acceptable?

	Strongly agree	Tend agree	to Tend disagree	to Strongly disagree
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<p>As part of developing new models of delivery, review arts development and the literature programme and consider providing an alternative to the current services which are standalone functions. This would save £138,000 by 2016/17.</p>	<p>266 (25.7%)</p>	<p>373 (36.0%)</p>	<p>247 (23.9%)</p>	<p>149 (14.4%)</p>
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Do you agree or disagree that this proposal is acceptable?				
	Strongly agree	Tend agree	to Tend disagree	to Strongly disagree
Restructuring and co-locating libraries and local history services as part of a review of libraries and cultural services. Full consultation will take place when the review is completed. Proposals would not be implemented until 2017/18, this will save £260,000	176 (16.5%)	296 (27.8%)	285 (26.8%)	307 (28.9%)
Do you agree or disagree that this proposal is acceptable?				
	Strongly agree	Tend agree	to Tend disagree	to Strongly disagree
Close Plantasia or offer operation of venue to a community organisation if the proposal is sustainable and at no cost to the council. This will save £200,000 by 2017/18.	373 (34.8%)	284 (26.5%)	203 (18.9%)	212 (19.8%)
Do you agree or disagree that this proposal is acceptable?				
	Strongly agree	Tend agree	to Tend disagree	to Strongly disagree
Cease funding for evening use of sports facilities for the public at Pontardulais Comprehensive School so that the school can operate the service in the future if it wishes. This will save £20,000	301 (28.5%)	351 (33.2%)	267 (25.3%)	137 (13.0%)
Do you agree or disagree that this proposal is acceptable?				
	Strongly agree	Tend agree	to Tend disagree	to Strongly disagree
Ceasing small grants to some sports and community organisations and to support them to become financially self-supporting through new income streams. This will save £70,000 by 2016/17.	202 (19.0%)	295 (27.8%)	346 (32.6%)	219 (20.6%)
Do you agree or disagree that this proposal is acceptable?				
	Strongly agree	Tend agree	to Tend disagree	to Strongly disagree
As part of developing new models of delivery, review current Cultural Services business model and consider the potential of transfer to another model e.g. Charitable Trust or Joint Venture for some cultural services, potentially including Leisure services, libraries, museums and galleries and West Glamorgan Archive Service. Full consultation will take place when the reviews are completed, with evidence of a sustainable business case. Proposals would not be implemented until 2017/18, this would save £40,000 in the short term and more longer term.	138 (13.2%)	304 (29.1%)	347 (33.2%)	255 (24.4%)
Do you agree or disagree that this proposal is acceptable?				
	Strongly agree	Tend agree	to Tend disagree	to Strongly disagree

Develop new income streams, including charging market rents for some council-owned buildings such as sports and community facilities. This would save £45,000 by 2017/18.	201 (19.0%)	404 (38.3%)	310 (29.4%)	141 (13.4%)
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Please provide us with additional views on any of the above proposals:

183 (100.0%)

Tell us a little about you: We will use this information to see if we have gathered a range of view across the city and to find out if any proposal impacts on one group of people more than another.

Do you think that any of the proposals would negatively affect you because of your age, disability, gender, gender identity, race, religion / belief or sexual orientation? If yes, please tell us why below:

164 (100.0%)

Are you

438 (40.9%) Male

632 (59.1%) Female

Is your gender identity the same as you were assigned at birth(i.e. born male and currently living as a man or born female and currently living as a woman)?

1031 (99.1%) Yes

9 (0.9%) No

How old are you ...

6 (0.6%)	Under 16	214 (19.7%)	56 - 65
64 (5.9%)	16 - 25	137 (12.6%)	66 - 75
165 (15.2%)	26 - 35	33 (3.0%)	76 - 85
241 (22.2%)	36 - 45	3 (0.3%)	Over 85
225 (20.7%)	46 - 55		

What is your sexual orientation?

26 (2.5%) Bisexual
25 (2.4%) Gay/Lesbian
889 (84.3%) Heterosexual/Straight
4 (0.4%) Other
111 (10.5%) Prefer not to say

What is your ethnic group? (Please cross one box)

1023 (97.5%) White - British, any other White background
8 (0.8%) Mixed - White & Black Caribbean, White and Black African, White & Asian, any other Mixed background
3 (0.3%) Asian or Asian British - Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi, Chinese any other Asian background
2 (0.2%) Black or Black British - Caribbean, African, any other Black
13 (1.2%) Other ethnic group (e.g. Arab, Gypsy or Traveller, please state below)
Write in any other here: 29 (100.0%)

What is your religion or (non) belief, even if you are not currently practising

469 (45.0%) No religion/belief
1 (0.1%) Jewish

530 (50.8%)	Christian (including Church of England, Catholic, Protestant, and all other Christian denominations)	2 (0.2%)	Muslim
8 (0.8%)	Buddhist	1 (0.1%)	Sikh
0 (0.0%)	Hindu	32 (3.1%)	Other
Any other religion/ belief system (please write in)		42 (100.0%)	

Can you understand, speak, read or write Welsh?

Please mark all that apply

213 (20.8%)	Understand spoken Welsh	101 (9.9%)	Write Welsh
125 (12.2%)	Speak Welsh	151 (14.7%)	Learning Welsh
139 (13.6%)	Read Welsh	655 (64.0%)	None of these

Which languages do you use from day to day?

Please mark all that apply

1049 (99.1%)	English
106 (10.0%)	Welsh
9 (0.8%)	Other (write in)

Please write in

29 (100.0%)	
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Do you have any long-standing illness, disability or infirmity?

By long-standing we mean anything that has affected you over a period of time or that is likely to affect you over time.

This could also be defined Under the Equality Act 2010 as: "Having a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and long term adverse effect on your ability to carry out normal day to day activities."

163 (15.5%)	Yes
892 (84.5%)	No

Thank you for taking part in this survey

Appendix 4 – Schools Consultation Responses Overview

Headteacher	Key Points
<p>The following headteachers (14) have all commented on the consultation process being flawed as it did not specifically mention the impact of the cuts on schools' delegated budgets and give parents an opportunity to share their views. They also raised specific issues about the specific impact on their schools as follows:</p>	
Bishopston Primary School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two less teaching staff and reduction in associate staff hours equivalent to 2 TA staff (minimum) • Reduction in Nursery provision • Nursery provision without trained teacher input • Reduction in Support teaching for pupils with Additional Learning Needs • Breaking the statutory limit of 30 for class sizes for children between 5 and 7 years of age • Class sizes of 34+ for pupils of 8-11 years of age
Cwm Glas Primary School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two less teaching staff and reduction in associate staff hours equivalent to 2 TA staff (minimum) • Reduction or removal completely of Nursery provision • Nursery provision without trained teacher input • Reduction in Support teaching for pupils with Additional Learning Needs • Breaking the statutory limit of 30 for class sizes for children between 5 and 7 years of age • Class sizes of 34+ for pupils of 8-11 years of age
Parkland Primary School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced teaching staff and an immediate significant reduction in associate staff hours • Reduction in Nursery provision • Nursery provision without trained teacher input • Reduction in support for pupils with Additional Learning Needs • Reduction in intervention for pupils in basic skills – leading to children not achieving the expected levels of attainment • Breaking the statutory limit of 30 for class sizes for children between 5 and 7 years of age and being unable to meet the stipulated ratio of 1:10 (adult to children) within classes • Possible class sizes of 42+ for pupils of 8-11 years of age
Newton Primary School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two fewer teaching staff and reduction in associate staff hours equivalent to 2 TA staff (minimum) • Nursery provision without trained teacher input • Reduction in Support teaching for pupils with Additional Learning Needs • Breaking the statutory limit of 30 for class sizes for children between 5 and 7 years of age • Possible Class sizes of 40+ for pupils of 8-11 years of age
Llanrhidian Primary School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced teaching staff and an immediate significant reduction in associate staff hours • Reduction in Nursery provision • Nursery provision without trained teacher input • Reduction in support for pupils with Additional Learning Needs • Reduction in intervention for pupils in basic skills – leading to children not achieving the expected levels of attainment • Breaking the statutory limit of 30 for class sizes for children between 5 and 7 years of age and being unable to meet the stipulated ratio of 1:10 (adult to children) within classes • Possible class sizes of 42+ for pupils of 8-11 years of age

Plasmarl Primary School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced teaching staff and an immediate significant reduction in associate staff hours • Reduction in Nursery provision • Nursery provision without trained teacher input • Reduction in support for pupils with Additional Learning Needs • Reduction in intervention for pupils in basic skills – leading to children not achieving the expected levels of attainment • Breaking the statutory limit of 30 for class sizes for children between 5 and 7 years of age and being unable to meet the stipulated ratio of 1:10 (adult to children) within classes • Possible class sizes of 42+ for pupils of 8-11 years of age
Trallwn Primary School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in teaching staff and reduction in associate staff hours equivalent to 2 TA staff (minimum) leading to potential drop in standards and pupil outcomes • Reduction in Nursery provision • Nursery provision without trained teacher input • Reduction in Support teaching and intervention for pupils with Additional Learning Needs leading to potential drop in standards and pupil outcomes • Reduction in pastoral care support leading to impact on pupil attendance % • Inability to engage actively with social services/health etc on multi agency support and prevention interventions • Breaking the statutory limit of 30 for class sizes for children between 5 and 7 years of age • Class sizes of 34+ for pupils of 3-11 years of age
Oystermouth Primary School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced teaching staff and an immediate significant reduction in associate staff hours • Reduction in Nursery provision • Nursery provision without a trained teacher input • Reduction in support for pupils with Additional Learning Needs • Reduction in intervention for pupils in basic skills – leading to children not achieving the expected levels of attainment • Breaking the statutory limit of 30 for class sizes for children between 5 and 7 years of age and being unable to meet the stipulated ratio of 1:10 (adult to children) within classes • Possible class sizes of 42+ for pupils of 8-11 years of age
Pontarddulais Primary School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced teaching staff and an immediate significant reduction in associate staff hours • Reduction in Nursery provision • Nursery provision without trained teacher input • Reduction in support for pupils with Additional Learning Needs • Reduction in intervention for pupils in basic skills – leading to children not achieving the expected levels of attainment • Breaking the statutory limit of 30 for class sizes for children in Foundation and being unable to meet the stipulated ratio of adult to children within classes • Possible class sizes of 40+ for pupils in Key stage 2
Penllergaer Primary School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced teaching staff and an immediate significant reduction in associate staff hours • Nursery provision without trained teacher input • Reduction in support for pupils with Additional Learning Needs • Reduction in standards due to a reduction in intervention for pupils in basic skills – leading to children not achieving the expected levels of attainment

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breaking the statutory limit of 30 for class sizes for children between 5 and 7 years of age and being unable to meet the stipulated ratio of 1:10 (adult to children) within classes • Possible class sizes of 42+ for pupils of 8-11 years of age
St David's RC Primary School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in Teaching staff • Reduction in Teaching assistants • Reduction in Nursery provision and less staff supervision • Severe reduction in Support teaching for pupils with Additional Learning Needs • Increase in class sizes for both Foundation Phase & Key Stage accompanied by staff reductions • Withdrawal of extra support for pupils in basic Literacy & Numeracy skills, music, sport as well as important pastoral/wellbeing facilities • Obvious impact on standards & progress of pupils.
Clase Primary School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced teaching staff of the and an immediate significant reduction in associate staff hours • Reduction in Nursery provision and consideration of using non-teaching staff to operate the class • Reduction in support for pupils in literacy and numeracy – leading to children not achieving the expected levels of attainment. • Increased class sizes for children between 5 and 7 years of age and being unable to meet the stipulated ratio of 1:10 (adult to children) within classes • Reduction in teacher support for pupils with Additional Learning Need
Brynmill Primary School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction of teaching staff leading to increased class sizes • Breaking the statutory limit of 30 for class sizes for children between 5 and 7 years of age • Class sizes of 38+ for pupils of 8-11 years of age • Reduction in associate staff • Reduction in Nursery provision • Nursery provision without trained teacher input • Reduction in Support teaching for pupils with Additional Learning Needs
Clwyd Community Primary School	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in Nursery provision • Reduction in essential teaching assistant support • Reduction in funds for future school improvement plans and therefore reduction in standards • Nursery provision without trained teacher input • Reduction in Support teaching for pupils with Additional Learning Needs • Breaking the statutory limit of 30 for class sizes for children between 5 and 7 years of age • Class sizes of 34+ for pupils of 8-11 years of age • Possibility of children being taught without necessary resources

A further representation was made by another headteacher as follows:

Alison Williams, Penyrheol Primary School	<p>Welsh government appear to still have sufficient funds available to initiate further changes in Education policy, curriculum and planning yet front line services are under immense pressure. I would request that we strongly lobby all politicians to suspend further expensive central reform and to re-direct all available funds to local authorities and schools.</p> <p>In times of significant financial pressure we need to focus on our core business and to suspend anything that is additional to the day to day business meeting the needs of learners.</p>
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	<p>Of particular concern is the cost of such things as the LNF, costly contracts of training and support such as CITB and the immense cost associated with an ever growing beaurocratic society. Should we not be prioritising what we can and can't afford.</p>
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Appendix 5
Cross-phase Headteacher Meeting – Budget Consultation
28th January 2015

Present:

Cllr Rob Stewart (Leader of the Council, Chair of the meeting),
 Cllr Jen Raynor (Cabinet member for Education,
 Cllr Clive Lloyd (Cabinet Member for Transformation & Performance),
 Chris Sivers (Director of People),
 Mike Hawes (Head of Financial Services)

83 Heads or their representatives (2 apologies)
 Colleagues from Education dept.

Headteacher view/comment	Response
<p>During the consultation with the public it was not made clear what the cuts to schools could look like. So the public/parents may not have had the information to be able to prioritise or raise concerns correctly.</p>	<p>RS: The various ways individual schools might choose to cope with the proposed reduction in funding are not yet known. JR: Education is really important in Swansea: the councillors chose it as a priority, as did the Forum. The public chose to prioritise what they can see the easiest – elderly care, bin collection, pot holes. The LA can assist schools in explaining to parents what is happening in schools. CL: All council services are being looked at. Reviews and innovative solutions are being sought to release funding for the priority areas of Education and Adult Social Services. Investment in improved ICT will need to help to realise savings and improvements.</p>
<p>Land sales – one example was cited of a school where ‘surplus’ land is being sought for sale. Helping to fund the school organisation programme should not come at the cost of losing land which is not surplus and is needed to deliver the curriculum.</p>	<p>RS: The principle is that schools should be helping each other. Do school support the notion of selling land to fund the agreed programme or not? Only options were to sell land or stop the programme as further prudential borrowing was not advisable. Individual cases were to be discussed outside this meeting.</p>
<p>The Council does not appear to be meeting the WG funding commitment next year. Is the £2.4 million funding provided to schools in the last 3 years</p>	<p>MH: the Minister has changed the basis of his ‘guarantee’ to be an average over 5 years. The relatively generous amounts Swansea has given schools in the last 3 years counts towards the 5 year period. Funding from WG to LAs has been cut despite the Minister’s ‘protection’ of certain areas.</p>

<p>(over the Minister's Guarantee) to be considered 'a loan' to be repaid next year?</p>	
<p>Swansea is not a high funder of schools in Wales (18/22 LAs last year and 19/22 this year). The cuts are austere across the LA and schools have relative protection. But in the past, when funding was taken from Education for Social Services, schools were able to do well for children and young people and standards continued to rise. This will not be the case with these cuts. If standards fall, will the politicians promise not to criticise schools that are currently flagships for Swansea?</p>	<p>RS: Education did lose out on funding in the past. Funding levels have to be dealt with not just stated: Adult Social Care is in a similar position regarding funding. The gap in funding cannot be filled by more cuts to rest of the council, some services are already being cut by up to 50%.</p> <p>The possible impact of the loss of funding on standards has to be accepted by the council. Heads know best how to solve the issues that will arise in their own schools.</p>
<p>The reductions in funding are not of Swansea or Welsh Government's making. We need to work together to get the level of funding changed. Should schools and the council lobby WG on this?</p>	<p>RS: Agreed the shared frustration. The council already lobbies WG as often as it can on this, but the support of schools would be appreciated.</p> <p>Working together on how Education will look in future will be taken forward by an Education Reform Group to be set up once the new CEO is in post (Mid-March). RS showed a slide of the remit of the group. Heads may express an interest in participating in this group.</p>
<p>Thank you for making a clear presentation on the situation. There has been 5 years of good work by the Joint Finance Group on improving the delegation rate and detail of strategies for efficiencies. Standards have continued to improve. But this will not continue. Schools are very important for children [in the context of well-being]. Cuts affect the lives of children in Swansea.</p>	<p>RS: The point was agreed. If standards fall or class sizes increase, the council will not criticise schools. There will be implications. But a different way of organising schools could help to mitigate the effects of reduction in funding. All schools need to agree to that.</p>

<p>Federations: these are not the answer.</p>	<p>RS: If there are to be federations, schools have to agree to that, and this can be discussed further by the Education Reform Group.</p>
<p>Will schools be able to retain more than the official limit of reserves or will they continue to be challenged to spend?</p>	<p>RS: The reserve limit will need to remain and be challenged. But most schools are within the limit and have plans for the use of the money. Schools need to consider carefully whether to spend reserves on capital or staffing. RS said that the Council's reserves are low.</p>
<p>SLAs and service overheads cost-recovery are additional costs to schools at 12.3% (approx £500k) for schools to pay next year. All this may make schools look to other organisations to provide services.</p>	<p>MH: the 12.3% overhead can be negotiated and possibly phased in over time. Schools have the power to procure services from wherever they like.</p> <p>Council departments should not offload costs to other areas of the council – this is not a saving. However, cost-recovery is needed especially if the customer is outside the council. The outcomes of reviews will identify possibilities.</p>
<p>Should schools also operate on a cost-recovery basis? E.g. the cost of collecting dinner money that is borne by schools for the centre, and other services' use of sites?</p>	<p>MH: Schools could consider cost-recovery, but balance this against users/needs/timescales.</p>
<p>It will be impossible to run schools with 15% cuts over 3 years. There will be many redundancies and larger classes. Working together may help in the medium and longer term but not in the short term. Could the Council consider reducing the 3 year cut to 10%?</p>	<p>RS: Agreed that Education has managed well in the past and efficiency is high. The 3-year scenario has been presented at the request of the School Budget Forum as a basis for planning but the level of cuts may be affected either way in the future as many assumptions had been made – there could be a need to save even more. If the Education Reform Group can make some progress on changes for the medium/longer term then there might be some way to soften the next 3 years. However, the elections due shortly and next year (national/local) may affect funding levels – so there can't be a guarantee. Once the Education Reform Group has proposals they can be consulted on.</p> <p>JR: the impact of the 5% cut in the first year will be monitored. We need the public to realise that Education is 'the future'.</p>
<p>Budget Forum represents 35,000 pupils and their families – its opinion should be given additional weight.</p>	<p>RS: All responses will be considered. There may be some small changes to the proposals as a result of the consultation but these will not be large scale.</p>
<p>How many staff are being cut from the council?</p>	<p>RS: the council has lost 500posts via ER/VR over the last 5 years. There are 60 posts at risk currently. Redeployment, bumped redundancies and retraining are all being used. There were no compulsory redundancies last year but that is probably not going to be the case this year and in future it will be</p>

	even harder. .
What form will the help for schools to inform parents take? A letter?	RS/JR: Schools need to tell us what they would like on a school by school basis. There will be press releases on cuts across all services. Schools should not need to shoulder the blame. The Forum requested that the council did not claim it had 'protected' Education, rather it has given it 'relative prioritisation'.
The letter from the council to parents needs to explain that there will be bigger classes and ,more mixed age classes in primary schools so parents do not complain[so much]. Parental choice means that parents cannot be deflected to a school where classes are smaller.	RS: Agreed re the content of the letter. Reorganising schools (federations, mergers) may help with this. [this point was generally disputed by heads]
Funding to replace/build new schools will be needed for a school organisation programme. Federations do not save money and are more difficult to manage (and less attractive to staff).	RS: schools are best placed to suggest solutions to these points.
What is the status of the proposed ER/VRs in schools? Heads need to know so they can budget for next year.	MH: sign-off of the business cases is needed from Education, HR and Finance. No comment can be made on individual cases. Agreed that heads needed to know as soon as possible, particularly as the number of staff will have to reduce so much to meet the budget cuts.

The Leader thanked the heads for their participation and views which will be considered along with all other responses.

The presentation was circulated to heads later the same day.

Appendix 6

The Big Sustainable Swansea Conversation – Primary Schools

Canolfan Gorseinon, Thursday 15th January 2015, 09:00am-13:00pm

As part of the Big Conversation process and the on-going Sustainable Swansea consultation, Year 6 pupils from schools in Swansea came together to discuss how Swansea Council can be smarter and leaner and provide the best possible services for children, young people, families and the wider communities of Swansea.

Invitations were sent to all primary schools, with follow up phone calls and correspondence provided.

21 Year 6 pupils attended from:

- Glyncollen Primary School
- Llanrhidian Primary School
- Plasmarl Primary School
- Tre Uchaf Primary School
- YGG Bryn Y Mor
- YGG Pontybrenin

Young people were supported by teachers and support staff as well as by members of the Partnership, Performance and Commission Team and Child and Family Services.

The session was based on the questions set in the Sustainable Swansea consultation and were answered through a series of activities which prioritised the 13 service areas identified as part of that. These are:

1. Care for older people and disabled adults
2. Keeping children safe
3. Schools and learning
4. Street/road repairs
5. Housing & homelessness
6. Tackling poverty
7. Libraries /community centres
8. Children's play / youth services
9. Developing Swansea city centre
10. Recycling, street cleaning and waste
11. Parks & green spaces
12. Sports, leisure & cultural facilities
13. Transport, park and ride and car parks

The pupils were split into 3 groups and asked to prioritise the service areas that they were most important to them. The pupils prioritised the following services and gave reasons for doing so:

- **Care for Older People and disabled adults**

- We should care for older people and their families as they have cared for us and others before;

- Children have the right to special care and support if they are disabled or in need. This should be the same for everyone, particularly older people and those who are disabled as they are especially vulnerable.

- Vulnerable people should be offered extra support that they might need as:

- They could die
- They could become homeless

- **School and Learning**

- Children have the right to learn and go to school and so it is important for these services to be a priority;
- Going to school gives people greater choice for success;
- Education will give us a bright future.
- if education wasn't a priority, people wouldn't have jobs and could become homeless or always have to live in poverty.

- **Sport, Culture and Leisure Facilities**

- We should be able to relax and play through sport and learn skills and teamwork;
- Sports, leisure and cultural facilities can help us to maintain a healthy mind, a healthy body and a healthy city.

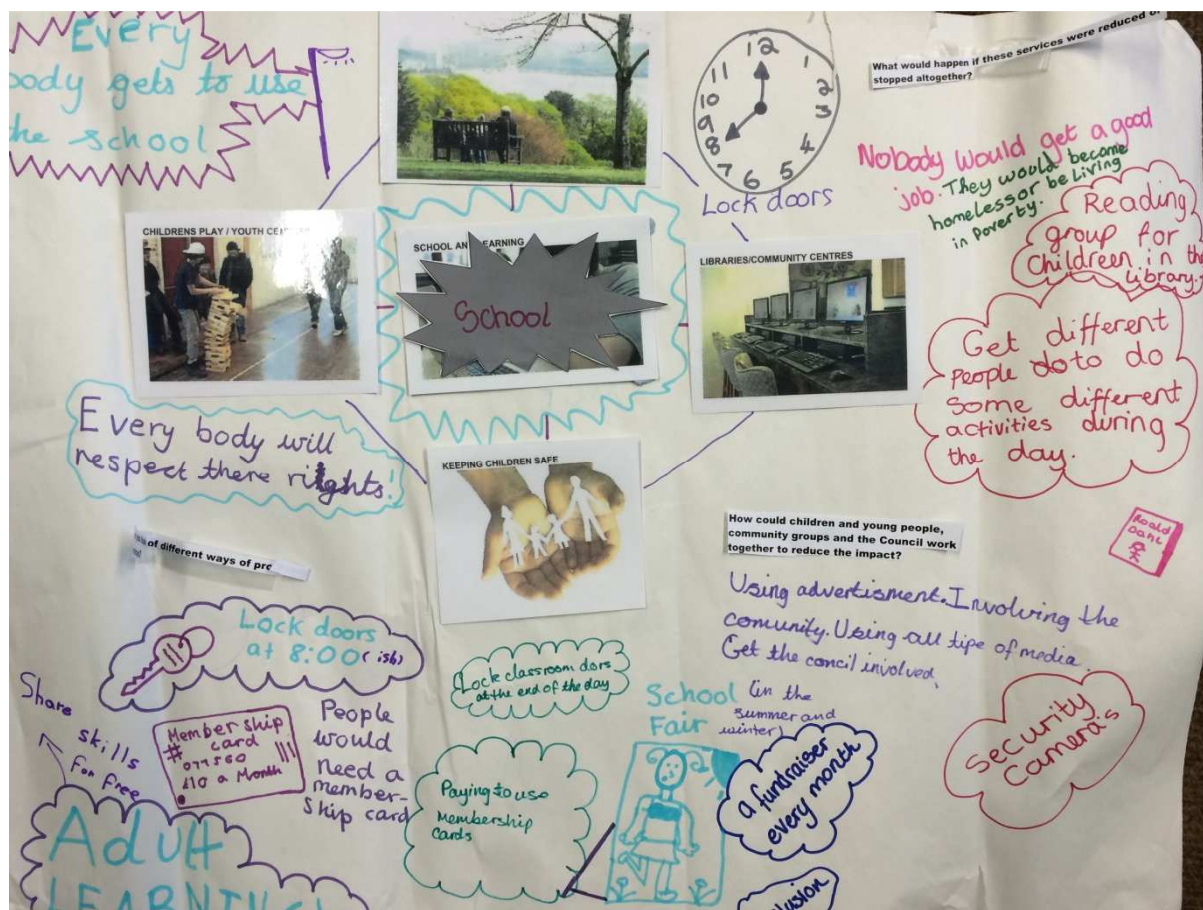
- **Parks and Green Spaces**

- We have the right to relax and play and should make better use of parks and green spaces to do this;
- Parks and green spaces are essential for our environment;
- We should all have a good standard of living and parks and green spaces can help with this;
- We should prioritise parks and green spaces as we think they are underused and have more potential.

Having prioritised these service areas as important to them, young people were supported to consider the impact of these services being reduced or stopped and to think about how services can be delivered differently to reduce any such impact and/or save money.

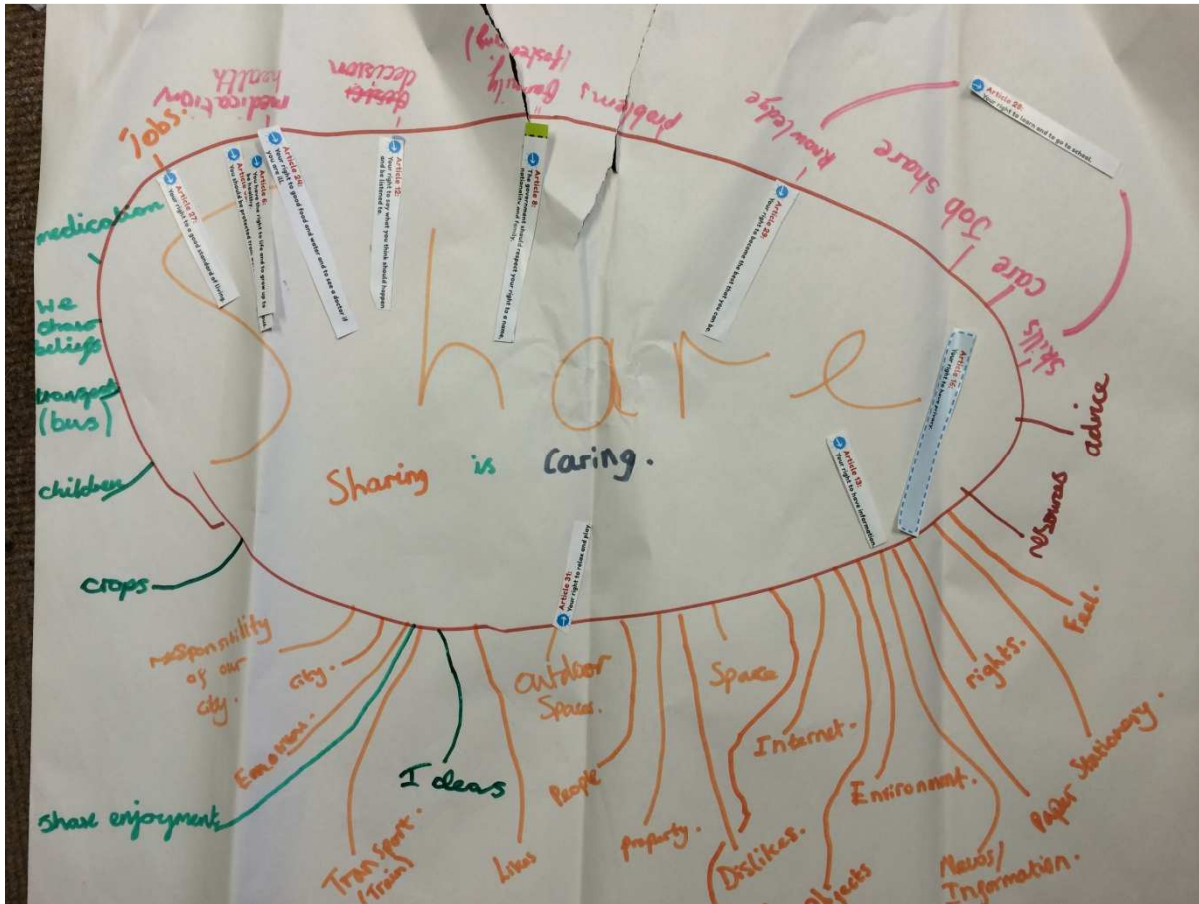
In particular there were 3 key messages the pupils felt needed to be highlighted with Officers and Members:

1. We should make better use of spaces, sharing buildings and open spaces, e.g. School libraries could be utilised by the wider community as could school fields, etc.



- We could use schools as central hubs and combine service areas so that they are used for longer during the day and by more people, e.g:
 - School fields could be used as open spaces to relax and could double up as sport and leisure facilities;
 - School Libraries could be used by the public out of school hours;
 - School facilities could be used for play/youth centres;
 - We could use classrooms and school facilities for adult learning;
 - Everybody who works in the hub could work together to keep children safe by sharing skills and training and communicating with each other.
- We could provide a community membership card – this could cost £10 a month and people could access the services in the school using it. Could access fitness classes, youth services, educative classes (sharing skills), health services, library membership, etc.
- People will need to work together to look after the building and each other.
- Could be an opportunity for everyone in the community to learn to respect the rights of others.

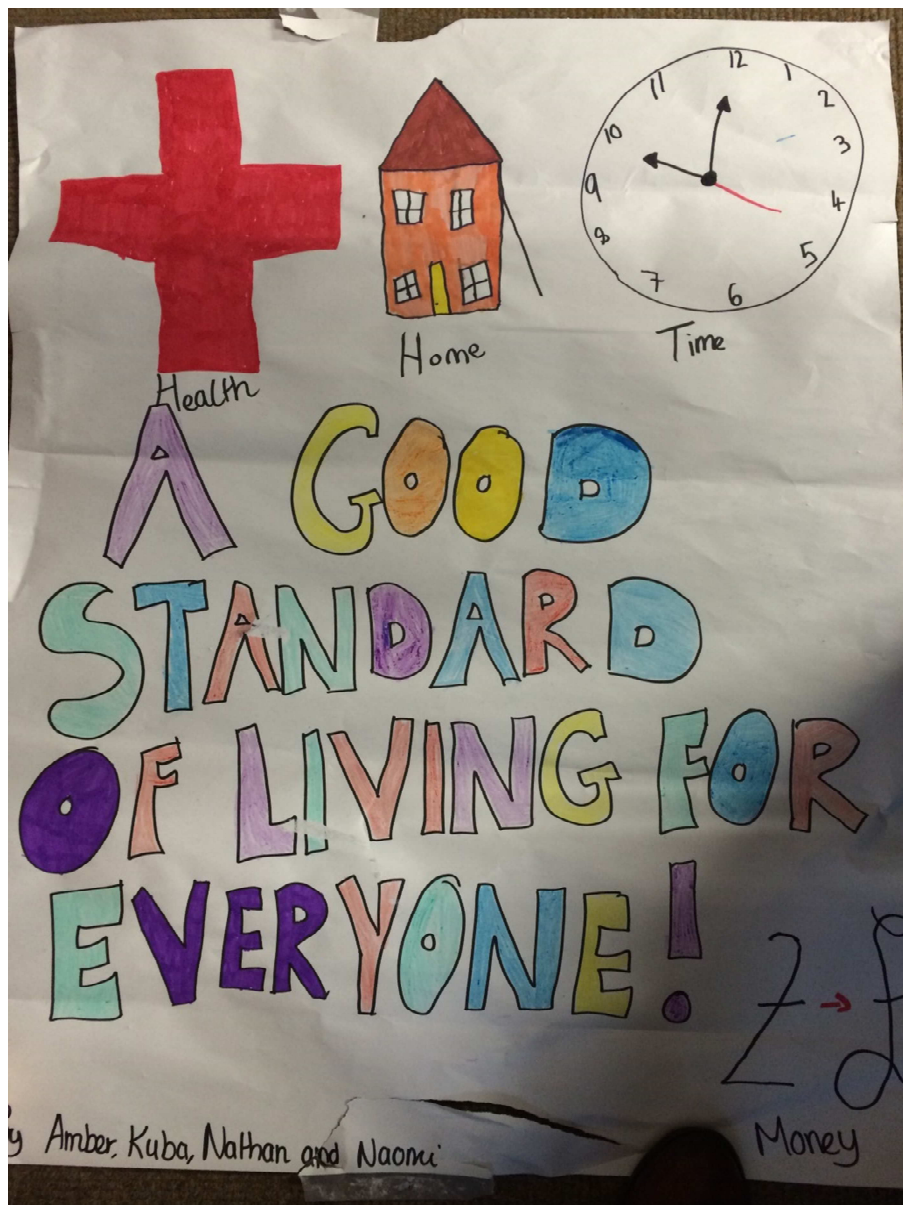
2. Sharing Resources is critical to saving money and working better together;



- We can share things that would help to save money:
 - Jobs
 - Decisions – to save money by making the right decisions for/with the right people to start with
 - Knowledge and skills
 - Resources - money and time but also stationery, offices and spaces
 - Tasks – for example cleaning could be done on a rota – people could clean up after themselves so someone doesn't have to do it for them
 - Property
 - Transport
 - Responsibility – for each other and the city.
 - Ideas
 - Information – improving communication
- We can also share things that might not obviously save money but will impact on how people care for each other and their community – Sharing is Caring!
 - Jobs – could share gardening work with people who are unable to tend their own anymore or housework, etc.
 - Medication – and fetching it for others
 - Community problems, e.g. bullying, to help work through them together
 - Knowledge and skills – of community members
 - Advice
 - Care
 - Feelings – we need to talk to each other more and learn to be open and honest with others – important to feel ok to talk about feelings
 - News and information

- Spaces – open spaces, allotments, gardens
- Enjoyment – celebrating what good things go on in the City & County of Swansea to make feel good and a part of where they live
- Crops
- Beliefs – it is important to understand people’s beliefs and to respect them.

3. The Council should focus on providing a better standard of living for everyone – this will contribute to poverty, safety, transition, etc. Young people and older people should be seen alike and not separated – the council should focus on people as members of the community rather than by age.



- Services should be available to everyone everywhere but offered based on need, not just in particular areas, i.e. those who need services/extra help to have a good standard of living should have it regardless of where they live. This includes healthcare, childcare, housing services and other council services;
- We should share resources – money, time and people to help ensure that everyone can enjoy a good standard of living;

- Young people could work with older people to offer support and share skills – could offer incentives to do so and recognise people's time as volunteers;

What happens to this information?

The views of children and young people from this session will be fed into the Sustainable Swansea consultation process.

It will be the role of the Children and Young People's Participation Officer to source feedback which will be provided to children and young people about how what they have said has informed final budget decisions. This will need to take place in February 2015.

Appendix 7 – Young People Report

The Big Budget Conversation

Canolfan Gorseinon, Thursday 15th January 2015 3:30-18:30pm

This event was held at Canolfan Gorseinon and hosted 75 people including:

- 24 Members and Officers of the City and County of Swansea
- 51 young people (with support workers) representing:
 - Birchgrove Comprehensive School
 - Cefn Hengoed Comprehensive School
 - Child and Family Services
 - Dragon Sports Active Young People Scheme
 - Foster Swansea
 - Gendros Youth Centre
 - Gower College
 - Menter Iaith Abertawe
 - Montana Youth Centre
 - Morryston Youth Centre
 - Promoting Inclusion
 - Pentrehafod Comprehensive School
 - Stadwen Youth Centre
 - Swansea Young Single Homeless Project (SYSHP)
 - Townhill Youth Centre

The Big Budget Conversation sought to act as phase 2 of the Sustainable Swansea Consultation process with young people. The event built upon the Sustainable Swansea conversation held in Blaenymaes Youth Centre on 10.12.14 and brought together young people, Cabinet Members, Council Officers and other support workers to debate the future provision of Council Services, considering specific proposals that related to what young people had already identified as important to them. These were:

Workshop 1 – Poverty and Prevention/ Play and Youth Centres

- Reconfiguration of Youth Services
- Remodel residential and outdoor centre provision including an increase in charging and income generation options.

Workshop 2 – People/ Education and Learning

- Increase in price of school meals
- Review of delivery of free breakfast clubs
- Review the delivery of music services

Workshop 3 – People/ care for Older People and Disabled Adults

- This workshop integrated several proposals to consider how we can support our most vulnerable members of the community to live more independently.

Workshop 4 – Place/ Transport

- Revised home school transport schemes

Workshop 5 – People/ Child and Family Services

- Create specialist fostering placements internally within Foster Swansea
- Increase in-house fostering placements and reduce number of children in, residential/out of county placements by extending range and relevant options for local placement alternatives
- Through Foster Swansea we fund a number of foster care placements within family or friends of the child. Our overall aim is to increase preventative and supportive service provision so that the numbers of children who need such placements is reduced.

Young people, Members and Officers were able to consider what young people have said relating to the proposals and discuss together:

- Whether or not as a group they agreed/disagreed with the proposals;
- What the potential impact of the proposals might be on themselves and others in the community;
- Whether there were viable alternative ways of delivering services that would allow them to continue to be delivered but could save money.

Findings

1. Reconfiguration of Youth Services

The reconfiguration of youth services, particularly the closure of satellite youth clubs has been the most contentious proposal discussed by young people.

- Young people largely disagreed with the proposal to close satellite youth centres, recognising the impact of the youth work that takes place in them as invaluable.
- The relationship between young people and youth worker was regarded as highly significant and therefore young people were willing to consider youth club being held elsewhere if the workers remained.
- Young people were keen to consider data relating to youth clubs, and emphasised the importance of council officers considering such data when making decisions. Clubs should be closed based on numbers attending and impact made on young people, not on the basis of whether they are council owned or not. Clubs that demonstrate impact should remain.
- Rather than close satellite provision, young people felt strongly about reducing all youth service club provision. This would mean all clubs remained open but for fewer sessions and young people who currently access satellite provisions could still to do so in a locality they can get to, and choose to attend.
- Young people felt that one approach would not fit all and where some satellites could close and be replaced with detached work or another form; this would not be suitable for all. Decisions made about provision need to be more localised and based on the need of young people.
- Young people were willing to participate in fundraising activity and urge decision makers to look at alternative ways of delivering provision for it to remain, e.g. commissioning out, 3rd Sector run, and seasonal club sessions, i.e. centre based in winter and detached in summer.

Remodel residential and outdoor centre provision including an increase in charging and income generation options.

- Young people generally agreed with this proposal but were split in their approach as to how this could be done. Some felt that it was better to close one, less used/more expensive to run centre rather than increase cost for parents, while others felt that the price increases proposed were reasonable and would prefer to have a choice of 3 centres to attend. It was suggested that perhaps the best option was to increase prices by less and close one centre to compensate. This would have to be based on evidence/numbers used, etc.
- Young people recognised the value of the centres in providing opportunities for experiential learning and personal and social development.
- The outdoor centres were regarded as a good tourist option and suggestions were made relating to running them more like businesses, particularly when they are not being used by schools. Suggestions included selling packages which included somewhere to sleep, lessons with an instructor (for example surfing) and use of equipment. This could encourage business from out of county.

2. Education Services

Increase in price of school meals

- Young People largely agreed with the proposal suggesting that a 10p increase would not make a huge impact on individual families. It was important to note however, that families with several children might find it more difficult.
- Young people were keen to discuss the options offered for school meals rather than the price which wasn't an issue. Healthier and locally grown options were discussed as was choice.

Review of delivery of free breakfast clubs

- Young people felt unable to comment on this as they do not access breakfast clubs in Secondary school and pay for any breakfast they have. They did comment on the potential impact on working parents (particularly those in low paid employment) if breakfast clubs were removed or a fee was incurred.

Review of the Delivery of Music Services in School

- Young people largely agreed with the proposal offering alternative ways of providing music instruction:
 - Use of Apps, e.g. ETO
 - Utilising A level pupils or undergraduates in music to provide music instruction.

The proposal did depend on level of increase in price as young people felt this would not be a priority for many parents (seen as add on) and so people might no longer have an opportunity to engage in this opportunity.

3. Care for Older People and Disabled Adults/ Independent Living

- Older people and disabled people were recognised as vulnerable groups within the community and it was agreed that supporting such groups is critical as not doing so could result in isolation, illness and pressure on family members. It was unanimously felt that a proportion of council support should focus on meeting the specific needs of vulnerable people.
- It was largely felt that vulnerable people, in this case the elderly and those with disabilities should where absolutely possible be supported to stay at home and live independently for as long they are able or choose to.
- Young people can play a significant role in supporting the independent living of other by taking on a buddy/befriending role.
- Youth service buildings could be used during the day by partner services to run social care activities that help people to live independently.

4. Revised home school transport schemes

- Young people were very split in whether they agreed or disagreed with this proposal.
- Those who agreed felt that services within the proposals should still be provided but in an alternative way. For example, teachers, support workers, parents, etc could be trained and volunteer as passenger assistants. Also, it was agreed that post-16 transport costs should be means tested, or information about how to apply for support with transport costs (if this exists) should be provided.
- Many agreed that young people aged over 16 should pay for transport to 6th form as this is the case if in college.
- Those who disagreed felt strongly that removing passenger assistants could impact on safety and that the proposal discriminated against people's rights, mainly to practise their beliefs and to go to school and learn.

- Charging families for transport to get them somewhere they have to go could have serious impacts on poorer families.

5. Children's Services

- Young people agreed with the proposals as they felt it important to keep families together for as long as possible.
- Choice and location of placements were emphasised as important, particularly as responding to the needs of young people being placed, e.g. Being placed near friends and school.
- Some young people particularly wanted to discuss allowances for LACYP and their carers, highlighting the difficulty low allowances gives them in accessing provision that other young people are able to, e.g. school trips, prom dresses, etc. 2 individual responses are outlined with the Children's Services annexes.

Full workshop responses and individual responses are available