Social Justice at the heart of frontline delivery and regeneration

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A few facts about the Council area

East of Swansea, West of Cardiff Population: 140,000 Net revenue budget of £270 million Coastal belt (M4) plus five valleys Poverty & Deprivation major challenges

Social justice agenda

Services targeted towards the most disadvantaged (at the heart of Corporate Plan) How do we do it?

Emphasis on practical measures (not aspirational strategies)

No rocket science – see Centre for Social Justice, Bevan Foundation and many others:

Key areas:

- Families (preventing breakdown)
- Educational opportunity
- Economic dependency/worklessness
- Regeneration opportunities
- Health and Well Being
- Personal finance/indebtedness

Families

- Two years ago: Council struggling (poor inspection reports)
- Heavy investment in prevention agenda and staff
- Focus on key causes (e.g. substance/alcohol misuse)
- Multi-agency solutions including better commissioning

Educational opportunity

Historic strength of Council (verified by inspection).

High value added outcomes at KS4

Strong HE/FE sectors locally – good links to employers

Emphasis on vocational courses

Economic Dependency

- Reasonably strong SME/micro-business base
- But hard core generational worklessness issue
- Less opportunity in public sector and large employers (e.g. TATA) instead minimum wage, part-time jobs a feature of local economy
- Workways: £13m European programme across
 SW Wales over 1250 job placements
- Self help DOVE established during the Miners' Strike . Supports adult education, training and advice on business start up runs café, a day nursery and a community garden

Regeneration

- Regeneration scheme target local suppliers and local labour market as key component parts. Many examples
- Planning policies support these objectives
- Big opportunities locally in renewables sector e.g. wind and tidal (Swansea Bay tidal lagoon)
- Swansea Bay City Region launched

Health and Well Being

- Very poor outcomes likely
- Indicators haven't budged in a generation
- Linked to economic and social factors
- Closer joined up working between three Council and the Local Health Board
- Investment in better fewer health facilities with emphasis on community care

Personal Finance

Preventing meltdown – 1 in 5 in South Wales have a problem

- Welfare reform a key factor. Welfare Rights Unit/other agencies offer support
- More targeted Council services (housing benefit, disabilities, etc.)

Conclusions

- Doing our best in difficult circumstances
- Not going to solve poverty on our own
- Big challenges remain linked to austerity (e.g. cuts to public transport, adult learning. Leisure facilities, pressures on NHS, etc.)