Question Number	Agenda item	Raised by	Question Raised	Answer
1	6	Asmina Remtulla	I would be very grateful if you will let me know where the public can access the Altogether Better Project Report, please - surely this should be published on their website and the Council's website - Year 1 report was published, but none since 2014, any reason why these are not published anymore?	The annual report for 2014/15 is available on the council's website. The annual report for 2015/16 will be added to the website following the Health and Wellbeing Board on the 19 January 2017.
2	6	Asmina Remtulla	I also wonder why the local committee champions' names are not listed on their public website - I understand the websites were developed by the community and so belong to the community; surely the community has every right to know how the Council is helping the local residents.	The locality projects do not rely on a committee but liaise with and work with all community friends engaged in the activities which now total many 100s for each locality. Steering groups have been used as a mechanism in the initial development of the locality activities. Information about the former steering groups can be found in the 'about' sections on each of the locality websites such as http://efab.org.uk/index.php/about-us
3	6	Asmina Remtulla	The evaluation committee members names were also supposed to be publicised - but till now I have not seen who is on this important committee who is providing such wonderful reports and what criteria they are using to undertake the evaluations. It would be good to know how many Councillors have visited the projects?	Each locality project monitors the success of project via attendance and feedback. A large scale questionnaire was carried out in 2016 with 103 people who signed up in the last three months of 2015/16 (this did not include the High Barnet which was in its infancy at the time of the questionnaire), the results

are included in the report from page 5	5 <sup>1</sup>
The JSNA identifies people who are a risk of becoming dependent on adult social care and the questionnaire results show that Ageing Well is successful at targeting these cohorts.	at
Benefits are included from page 41, t states the number of participants in th projects and highlights the impact of similar projects in other areas.	
Ageing Well is overseen by the Keep Well Board which is made up of coun officers (including Public Health, Adul and Communities, Altogether Better Officers, Strategy, Equalities), volunta sector representatives, a resident representative and Councillor Rutter. The Board receives officer reports at each meeting.	ncil Its ary
Ageing Well is also part of the Better Care Fund. The council and CCG report quarterly to NHS England on fi key metrics (page 41 of the report <sup>2</sup> ) which Ageing Well contributes to.	
The members of the Health and Wellbeing Board are listed on Barnet website:	's

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s37232/App%201%20Ageing%20Well%20Annual%20Review%202015-16.pdf <sup>2</sup> https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s37232/App%201%20Ageing%20Well%20Annual%20Review%202015-16.pdf

				https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/mgCom mitteeDetails.aspx?ID=177 Ward Councillors are aware and supportive of the projects in each locality.
4	6	Asmina Remtulla	As a community project, it should be totally open and transparent, especially if nearly 200K per year is being spent on some very interesting projects and so the community need to how this vast sum of money is being spent and the wonderful work being done to support the vulnerable. So, please without any hesitation, can we have these exciting and incredible reports published and get all the committee members names and the evaluation team names published on the website	The budget covers the staffing costs for the project including two full time equivalent locality officers and a manager. The remaining budget funds project activities, as listed in the report, such as Holiday at Home, festivals and events and one off resources for projects (such as a table for the tennis table club).
				See answers to $1 - 3$ . The officers are council employees.
5	6	Asmina	This project also needs to acknowledge and publicise that it is a funded project (by the NHS and the Council and not a voluntary project) and that the project officers are paid officers and not volunteers.	The annual report, which includes the logos of the projects, detail how the project is funded.
	J	Remtulla	Surely, it is important for the project to inform the community the aim of the project to enable residents who need their services to access the services.	The officers use the locality websites, social media, newsletters (delivered to people's homes in the locality) and events to promote the projects and engage residents.
6	6	Asmina Remtulla	I would also like to know the definition of loneliness and whether this statistic is collected by the project - we really need to know what is collected - for example - who the volunteers are and who the punters are (not the names, but the demographics and whether they live in the area and whether they are lonely etc.)	Whilst loneliness is often associated with social isolation, it is important to understand that these two concepts, though linked, are separate. Loneliness is a subjective state – a response to people's perceptions and feelings about their social connections – rather than

an objective state.
Academic research is clear that preventing and alleviating loneliness is vital to enabling older people to remain as independent as possible. Lonely individuals are more likely to: • visit their GP, have higher use of medication, higher incidence of falls and increased risk factors for long term care (Cohen, 2006) • undergo early entry into residential or nursing care (Russell et al, 1997) • use accident and emergency services independent of chronic illness. (Geller, Janson, McGovern and Valdini, 1999).
It is possible for individuals to be lonely, but not isolated, or isolated, but not lonely. Therefore loneliness requires a more subtle response, often going beyond efforts simply to maintain number, or frequency, of social connections. Loneliness takes a number of forms <sup>3</sup> . During the first three months of 2016, people who registered to become either
a Community Friends, Street Champion, volunteer or participant were asked to complete a registration

<sup>3</sup> http://www.local.gov.uk/documents/10180/7632544/L15-431+Combating+loneliness+-+a+guide+for+local+authorities/b4b88757-2623-4696-ae04-565892a58909

				form.
				Of the 103 people who signed up in the last three months of 2015/16, nearly half said that they wanted to meet new people(49.44%), over one in ten (11.24%) reported feeling lonely and a similar number reported that they wanted increased contact with friends.
				The report includes further details of the number of volunteers and residents engaged in each locality.
7	6	Asmina Remtulla	I would also like to know the policy on volunteers - how are they checked, supported, trained and reimbursed - does this follow the national guidelines for volunteering whatever they are called including being called the Community Champions. If the answer is that they don't need this because they are called Community Champions, then surely all the voluntary organisations in Barnet should be able to follow this interesting philosophy going back a few decades.	Community Friends are recruited through workshops, events and coffee mornings in each of the localities. The Officers work with the Community Friends to identify what they are interested in and what they would like to be involved in. Community Friends are share skills on a peer to peer basis so light touch volunteer management is followed.
			F	Training is organised as and when requested or identified as required by Community Friends such as Health and Safety, Food Hygiene and First Aid.