Appendix 3 – Recommended Geographical Allocation Policy (GAP)

The recommended indicators / data, available at ward level, to be modelled to identify districts and wards of highest need:

Obj 1 – Community safety and resilience
- % of lone parent households with dependent children
- % of people over 65 living alone
- % of people providing 50+ hours of unpaid care per week
- Prevalence of domestic abuse
- Level of children's social care referrals progressing to assessment
- Prevalence of anti-social behaviour
- Level of scams reported to Trading Standards

Obj 2 – Supporting the elderly and vulnerable
- Indicators of loneliness
- Level of Homecare clients
- % of people over 65
- % of people with a disability or long-term impairment

Obj 3 – Foster community cohesion & wellbeing
- Indicators of low wellbeing
- Low levels of community engagement (sports, hobby, youth club and social club and community organisation membership)

Obj 4 – Assist with navigating public services
- Deprivation data relating to barriers to housing and services
- Distances from nearest GP, urgent care and A&E.

Rurality (using the Rural Urban classification).

The indicators are in different formats e.g. rates, numbers, percentages and have different data ranges. An index score for each indicator will be calculated. To arrive at an overall score for each objective, the index scores will be combined with equal weighting. The scores for Objectives 1, 3 and 4 will be equally weighted, Objective 2 will have a greater weighting, and a further score for rurality will be included. These five scores will then be used in geographical/data modelling, allowing wards to be ranked by need.

The KCWS has always had a strong emphasis on partnership working, therefore alongside this modelling of data, final allocation decisions will take into account:
- Recent changes to public transport and community buildings (which may highlight areas of greater isolation)
- Conversations with Adult Social Care (inc. impact of new locality model)
- Kent Police's new neighbourhood policing model
- Areas of high crime for which warden placements are not appropriate
- Areas already well supported by services whose remit overlaps with KCWS
- Conversations with district and borough councils and local CSUs
- Conversations with Kent Association of Local Councils (KALC)