

EAST AYRSHIRE COUNCIL

CABINET 18 JUNE 2008

SINGLE OUTCOME AGREEMENT

Report by the Chief Executive

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To update Cabinet on a range of matters relating to taking our 1st draft Community Planning Partnership Single Outcome Agreement to 2nd draft stage, as part of the final agreement process arrangements with the Scottish Government.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 As reported to Cabinet on 20 February 2008, the Scottish Spending Review 2007 Concordat developed by CoSLA and the Scottish Government sets out a new relationship between the Scottish Government and Local Government, based on mutual respect and partnership. The Concordat underpins the funding to be provided to local government over the period 2008/09 to 2010/11.
- 2.2 As a consequence of the Concordat and to ensure a more streamlined approach to external scrutiny and effective performance management, it is the Scottish Government's intention that a Single Outcome Agreement be developed and agreed between the Government and each local authority area – effective from 1 April 2008. Each council will also require to submit a single annual report, around end June each year, on the year just finished – *retrospective*; and plans for the year to come – *forward looking*, starting in June 2009. The report will comment on progress and achievements towards the 5 national strategic objectives and related 15 national outcomes. To commence the process, the first draft Single Outcome Agreement required to be in place by 31 March 2008 and this was achieved by East Ayrshire.
- 2.3 In addition, it is the Scottish Government's intention that, by 2009/10, the Single Outcome Agreement will be developed between the Government and Community Planning Partnerships, rather than simply local councils. Within East Ayrshire, as a result of the status of the Community Plan – 'One Council, One Plan', and as agreed by the Community Planning Core Partners' Group on 11 December 2007 and at Cabinet on 20 February 2008, Community Planning Partners took the joint view that we should work immediately towards the development of a Community Planning Partnership Single Outcome Agreement (SOA) for the East Ayrshire Area, again effective from 1 April 2008.

- 2.4 The SOA process is an integral part of the Scottish Spending Review 2007 financial settlement and associated Concordat document, agreed between CoSLA and the Scottish Government on 14 November 2007.

3. CURRENT POSITION

- 3.1 Members will recall that following endorsement by Cabinet at its meeting on 26 March 2008 and by the Community Planning Joint Officers' Group on 31 March 2008, the 1st draft SOA was submitted to the Scottish Government on 31 March 2008. The draft SOA can be accessed via the Council's website homepage, as a link to the East Ayrshire Community Planning Partnership web page. Between 15 April 2008 and 9 June 2008, the SOA introductory text was downloaded 380 times (276 times externally and 104 times internally) and the SOA Templates file was downloaded 381 times (282 times externally and 99 times internally). In addition, the Community Planning home page has been viewed 3,058 times (2,386 times externally and 672 times internally).
- 3.2 Members will also be aware that the Scottish Government confirmed that it would work with the Council and its Community Planning Partners during the period April to June 2008 to ensure full sign off of the SOA on 27 June 2008. The overall timeframe that we are working towards in taking forward the draft SOA to a final agreed document is set out at Appendix 1.
- 3.3 An officers' meeting to discuss feedback on our draft SOA was convened, as planned, on 8 May 2008 with representatives of the Scottish Government Directorate team, namely Graeme Dickson (Lead Director, Primary and Community Care) and Kay Barton, Deputy Director, Public Health and Wellbeing Division, attended also by the Head of Corporate Development and Communication, the Community Planning and Partnership Manager, and the Community Partnership and Regeneration Officer. The meeting provided an opportunity to address the few points raised regarding recent feedback and Graeme Dickson provided further Government comments on the 1st draft SOA on 6 May, 2 and 3 June; and 6 June on the 2nd draft SOA, where he commented that, *"Overall, we found the draft SOA very comprehensive and clearly set out. There is a clear line of sight from local to national outcomes"*; and thanked Council staff *"for being so efficient and helpful in responding to our requests"*.
- 3.4 Prior to the meeting on 8 May 2008, feedback from both the Improvement Service, in its role as 'critical friend', and the Scottish Government, regarding the content of our 1st draft SOA was very positive, with only minor amendments suggested. For example, in correspondence dated 29 April 2008, the Improvement Service commented that: *"Overall, we have relatively few substantive comments to make on the East Ayrshire SOA"*.
- 3.5 To ensure that the community and voluntary sectors are fully briefed and engaged on the development of the SOA, two information events were held with Fairer Scotland Funded projects in April 2008 and a dedicated SOA briefing meeting was convened on 21 May 2008 with a range of National and Local Voluntary Organisations.

4. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 4.1 Success in taking forward the East Ayrshire Community Planning Partnership Single Outcome Agreement will assist in securing sustained Scottish Government funding required to provide and further improve services to our communities. It will also assist in maintaining the current reductions in ring-fenced funding and in the drive to further reduce ring-fenced funding of resources to the Council and its Partners.

5. COMMUNITY PLANNING /POLICY/LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1 East Ayrshire Community Planning Partnership's Single Outcome Agreement is founded upon Section 20 of the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003. This sets out the Council's general power to advance well-being for its area and persons within that area. This general power is also supported with Statutory Guidance issued under Section 21 of the Act and general guidance issued in support of the November 2007 Concordat.
- 5.2 The entire SOA process is built upon an understanding of joint intent and accountability between Local Government and the Scottish Government. The November 2007 Concordat, and by implication the SOA, is not seen by CoSLA, or the Council, as forming a contract enforceable in law.
- 5.3 The 2nd draft SOA has been approved by the Council's Corporate Management Team, at its meetings on 28 May and 9 June 2008. The 2nd draft SOA was also discussed at a Special Meeting of the Community Planning Partnership Board, convened on 10 June 2008. The meeting expressed its satisfaction with the excellent progress made in taking the SOA through the 'agreement' process with the Scottish Government, as we work towards securing final 'sign off' at the CPP Board on 26 June; and thereafter with the Scottish Government on 27 June.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 6.1 Cabinet is asked to:
- i) note progress in respect of the development and sign off of the 2nd draft East Ayrshire Community Planning Partnership Single Outcome Agreement;
 - ii) note that the timescale for the submission of the final draft SOA to the Scottish Government for sign off is 27 June 2008; and that work is on target to meet this date;
 - iii) remit officers to continue to work with the appointed Scottish Government Lead Director (Graeme Dickson) and to make any final residual necessary contextual changes to the 2nd draft SOA;
 - iv) note that full sign off of the Community Planning Partnership SOA will be progressed at the Community Planning Partnership Board meeting of 26 June 2008 to allow for submission to the Scottish Government by the due date; and
 - v) agree to receive further update reports as required.

List of Background Papers

1. The Scottish Spending Review 2007 financial settlement Concordat document agreed between the Scottish Government and Local Government – 14 November 2007.
2. Single Outcome Agreement – Guidance, Format and Indicators for Scottish Local Government (February 2008); jointly supported by the Scottish Government, Audit Scotland, CoSLA, Solace, and the Improvement Service.
3. Improvement Service comments on 1st Draft – dated 29 April 2008.
4. Scottish Government Housing & Regeneration Directorate : Fairer Scotland Fund comments on 1st Draft SOA – dated 2 May 2008.
5. Scottish Government Lead Director comments on 1st Draft SOA – dated 6 May , 2 and 3 June; and 6 June 2008 on the 2nd draft SOA.
6. Note of 1st Draft SOA agreement meeting held with the Scottish Government Lead Director on 8 May 2008 - Note dated 12 May.

Any person wishing to inspect the above background papers or to seek further information on this report should contact John Clayton, Head of Corporate Development and Communication, (Tel: 01563 576165) or Gwen Barker, Community Planning and Partnership Manager, (Tel: 01563 554602).

Implementation Officer: John Clayton, Head of Corporate Development and Communication.

SINGLE OUTCOME AGREEMENT (as at 9 June 2008)

The overall timeframe that we are working towards is set out below:
(Shaded = action achieved)

No.	Action	Timescale	Progress
1.	1 st Draft SOA submitted to individual Partner Agency Boards/Committees for consideration and sign off	20-28 March 2008	Partner Agency sign off received. Cabinet endorsement 26.3.08
2.	1 st Draft SOA submitted to the Community Planning Joint Officers' Group to facilitate overall Partner Agency sign off	31 March 2008	JOG endorsement 31.3.08
3.	1 st Draft SOA submitted to the Scottish Government	31 March 2008	Draft submitted to the Scottish Govt 31.3.08
4.	3 rd Meeting of the CP Research, Information and Performance Group – consider any Partner Agency changes to draft SOA	7 May 2008	Meeting on 7.5.08 – no further revisions
5.	Convene briefing meetings with National and Local Voluntary Organisation meetings	May/June 2008	Meeting on 21.5.08
	SOA Agreement Process:	Apr / Jun 08	
6.	Scope & Outline Ambition of the SOA: Feedback, discussion and agreement on draft SOA > secure 2 nd draft version	Mid May 2008	Meeting with G Dickson on 8.5.08
7.	SOA Ambitions in Detail: Further process of discussion and agreement on 2 nd draft SOA > secure final version for 2008/09, establish connections with the National Performance Framework	End May 2008 – 6 June 2008	2 nd SOA draft to be issued to CMT, Heads of Service, G Dickson and CP Partners on 2.6.08 for further comment 2 nd draft to be considered at CPP Board special meeting on 10.6.08
8.	Final SOA submitted to CMT, Partner Agency Boards/Cabinet for consideration and sign off	9-18 June 2008	Lodge for Cabinet pre agenda, 11.6.08 on 9.6.08; Submit final SOA to Cabinet for approval on 18.6.08

No.	Action	Timescale	Progress
9.	Draft 'highlight' areas from our SOA – for use by Scottish Government in Ministerial Report; and for our own Press Release	w/c 16 June	
10.	Final SOA submitted to the CPP Board for consideration and overall sign off	26 June 2008	
11.	SOA Agreement: Finalise SOA Approvals > Overall sign off by Scottish Govt / CPP–Statement of Joint Intent	27 June 2008	
	Next Stage:	Jul / Oct 08	
12.	BV&P Unit to link with the CPPU to ensure effective systems are put in place for annual reporting on Council activity; named officer against each Local Outcome	July to October 2008	
13.	CPPU to link to Community Planning Partners to ensure effective annual reporting on Partnership activity	July to October 2008	
14.	CPPU to coordinate the overall SOA Partnership Annual Performance Report for submission to the Scottish Government	Jan to March 2009	
15.	Mid-term review for development of SOA for 2009/10 and 2010/11	Sept 2008	

9 June 2008



EAST AYRSHIRE COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP

2nd DRAFT

SINGLE OUTCOME AGREEMENT

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1. INTRODUCTION

1. COMMUNITY PLANNING IN EAST AYRSHIRE: 'ONE COUNCIL, ONE PLAN'

- 1.1 The East Ayrshire Community Plan is recognised by all Community Planning Partners as the sovereign strategic planning document for the delivery of public services in East Ayrshire. The Plan covers 12 years from 2003 to 2015 and sets out the overall vision for the local area. It articulates clearly that Partners are committed to achieving – *“high quality services which are sustainable, accessible and meet people’s needs”*. Recognising the principle of ‘One Council, One Plan’, the Council has adopted the Community Plan as its Corporate Plan.
- 1.2 Consequently, East Ayrshire Council and its Planning Partners have taken a collective view from the outset that a Community Planning Single Outcome Agreement (SOA) will be developed for the local area, covering the three-year period from 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2011.
- 1.3 This timescale links well with the first review of the Community Plan and related Action Plans. In 2003, Partners gave a commitment to carrying out a review on a four-yearly basis; to ensure that the Community Plan continues to be ‘fit for purpose’ and a revised set of Action Plans (2007-2011) was effective from 1 April 2007. The timescale also links well with Scottish Spending Review 2007 (SSR 2007), which also runs from 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2011.
- 1.4 In East Ayrshire, the SOA is seen as a management tool that will allow the Community Planning Partnership to:
- further improve the quality of life across our communities;
 - deliver better outcomes for local people;
 - secure opportunities for reducing bureaucracy;
 - make more efficient use of our resources;
 - make a difference by removing barriers to improved service delivery; and
 - identify areas for improvement.
- 1.5 The opportunity to develop our SOA, with joint accountability for delivery shared with the Scottish Government, is welcomed by Community Planning Partners in East Ayrshire. Based on the 15 key national outcomes agreed in the November 2007 Concordat linked to SSR 2007, and under a common framework of local outcomes to take account of local priorities, the East Ayrshire Community Planning Partnership is determined to proceed with its wider SOA, effective from 1 April 2008.

2. SINGLE OUTCOME AGREEMENT

2. PURPOSE OF THE SINGLE OUTCOME AGREEMENT

- 2.1 The Concordat developed and agreed jointly by COSLA and the Scottish Government is regarded as a statement of joint intent, built on joint accountability. It sets out a new working relationship between the Scottish Government and local government, based on mutual respect and partnership. In addition, it underpins the

funding due to be provided to local government over the three years, 2008/09 to 2010/11.

- 2.2 Central to the Concordat, and to ensure a more streamlined approach to external scrutiny and effective performance management, it is the Scottish Government's intention that a Single Outcome Agreement be developed between the Government and each local authority area, based on the agreed set of national outcomes, underpinned by a range of national indicators. Through the Concordat, Councils are committed to supporting progress at national level, through improvement in outcomes at a local level.
- 2.3 The new working relationship is supported by a package of measures, again endorsed by the Scottish Government and COSLA. Both parties believe that the process will lead, over time, to significant benefits for users of local services across Scotland. East Ayrshire Community Planning Partnership commits to the process.
- 2.4 East Ayrshire's SOA will set out the outcomes that Community Planning Partners are seeking to achieve. Our intended outcomes reflect local needs, circumstances and priorities; and they are relevant to the national outcomes agreed in the Concordat.
- 2.5 The Scottish Government has taken account of the major contribution that local government and Community Planning Partners have made, and continue to make, to its 5 strategic objectives and associated 15 national outcomes. In addition, the Concordat provides Councils and Community Planning Partners with a range of benefits, including:
- **reductions in ring-fencing of funding streams:** a considerable number of specific grants have been rolled up and included in the annual local government grant settlement;
 - **reductions in bureaucracy:** the extent of monitoring and reporting currently required of local government by the Scottish Government is to be rationalised and reduced;
 - **specified set of commitments:** local authorities agree to deliver on a specified set of commitments from within the grant settlement;
 - **retention of efficiency savings:** local authorities will be able to retain their efficiency savings to re-distribute to priority service areas; and
 - **greater opportunities for partnership working:** the Scottish Government and Local Government, through COSLA, will work together to develop policy in areas where local government has a key interest.

3. SCOPE OF THE SINGLE OUTCOME AGREEMENT

- 3.1 East Ayrshire's SOA builds on the strategic priorities of the Community Plan, including those delivered by the public sector and the services delivered by the partnership through the voluntary and community sectors.

Legislative Basis

- 3.2 Community Planning is enshrined in legislation through the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003, which places a statutory duty on Councils to lead and facilitate

Community Planning, with a corresponding duty on a range of public sector agencies to participate in local community planning processes, namely:

- East Ayrshire Council
- Strathclyde Police
- NHS Ayrshire and Arran
- Strathclyde Fire and Rescue
- Scottish Enterprise
- Strathclyde Partnership for Transport.

3.3 The Act has three main elements:

- a Duty of Community Planning, ensuring long term commitment to effective partnership working with communities and between Partners;
- a Duty of Best Value, ensuring continuous improvement in the delivery of services; and
- a Power to Advance Wellbeing, enabling the local authority to work with its Partners in a more innovative and creative way in responding to the needs of communities.

3.4 The East Ayrshire Community Planning Partnership's SOA is founded upon Section 20 of the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003, which sets out the Council's general power to advance well-being for its area and persons within that area. This general power is also supported with Statutory Guidance issued under Section 21 of the Act and general guidance issued in support of the November 2007 Concordat.

Guiding Principles

3.5 To ensure that the Community Planning process is consistent and continues to meet the needs of everyone living in East Ayrshire, Partners are committed to working in a way which ensures that they:

- promote social justice and social inclusion;
- ensure effective community engagement in the planning and development of local services;
- succeed in joint working and engaging people;
- ensure quality and accessibility;
- build sustainability into what we do; and
- deliver continuous improvement and best value.

Shared Commitments

3.6 To date, the East Ayrshire Community Planning Partnership has agreed six strategic commitments, as follows:

- shared services;
- co-located shared premises / management;
- rationalisation of plans, strategies and structures;
- joint consultation and engagement;
- joint training; and
- joint information sharing, including joint monitoring and evaluation.

Key Themes

- 3.7 The key themes of the Community Plan are:
- Promoting community learning
 - Improving opportunities
 - Improving community safety
 - Improving health
 - Eliminating poverty
 - Improving the environment.
- 3.8 Each theme has an associated four-year Action Plan, setting out the joint activity aimed at tackling the issues affecting our communities. The key focus is on the delivery of tangible actions, which through partnership working, make a difference in the communities across East Ayrshire.
- 3.9 The development of the SOA builds on the results of the wide ranging consultation and engagement with Communities, Partners and other key stakeholders, carried out as part of the four-yearly review of our Community Plan. The results reconfirmed the relevance of priorities set for East Ayrshire. The SOA provides Community Planning Partners in East Ayrshire with opportunities to:
- further maximise benefits from partnership working;
 - deliver continuous improvement based on clear and shared objectives;
 - demonstrate better ways of measuring and reporting on our performance; and
 - reflect progress and impact across communities.

SOA links to other strategic plans

- 3.10 The mainstream core activity of individual organisations is detailed within the range of Partner agency service plans, all linked to the overarching Community Plan. Within the framework of Community Planning, further opportunities to integrate services to ensure the maximum benefit of service users are afforded through to a range of other local and national strategies and plans linked to the SOA, including:
- Integrated Children's Service Plan
 - East Ayrshire Local Plan
 - East Ayrshire Council Local Housing Plan
 - East Ayrshire Transport Strategy
 - Curriculum for Excellence
 - Better Health, Better Care Action Plan
 - Joint Futures arrangements for Health and Social Care.

In addition, in view of the recommendations arising from the independent review of Free Personal and Nursing Care in Scotland (a Report by Lord Sutherland, April 2008), work is being progressed by the East Ayrshire Joint Futures Partnership to move from the current well established arrangements under the Joint Performance Information and Assessment Framework to the new SOA approach.

We are fully committed to the implementation of the National Outcomes Framework for Community Care, in line with the Scottish Government Guidance, as demonstrated at National Outcome 11.

4. GOVERNANCE AND SCRUTINY ARRANGEMENTS

4. GOVERNANCE AND SCRUTINY ARRANGEMENTS

- 4.1 The Community Planning Partnership (CPP) Board comprises representation at chief executive level (or equivalent) from the Core Partner organisations and community representation from the Federations of Community Groups. Chaired by the Council Leader, the Board sets the strategic direction for Community Planning in East Ayrshire and ensures effective partnership working. In addition, planning and decision making are influenced both strategically and locally by the four new Local Community Planning Forums.
- 4.2 Effective corporate governance and scrutiny is assured through the Council's Cabinet, and Governance and Scrutiny Committee, the Boards of individual partner agencies and the CPP Board. Decisions are reported to Partner agencies through their representatives on the CPP Board and supporting CPP structures. Representatives of the Federations of Community Groups participate in the CPP Board and are fully involved in decision making, with responsibility for cascading information to their members, and affiliated community and voluntary groups.
- 4.3 As grant recipient for funds allocated under the auspices of Community Planning, the Council has established robust and proper monitoring arrangements to ensure and demonstrate that funds are spent appropriately. Elected members have a scrutiny role in respect of these funds. Funding allocated to initiatives led by Partners is subject to the relevant agency's monitoring and scrutiny arrangements, with overall review and scrutiny undertaken by the CPP Board.
- 4.4 The East Ayrshire SOA has been endorsed by all Community Planning Partner agencies individually, and signed off both by the Council's Cabinet and the CPP Board.
- 4.5 Management arrangements and systems will ensure that the East Ayrshire CPP will monitor, measure and review progress in taking forward the SOA. Through our accredited Public Performance Reporting arrangements, we will meet the timescales for reporting progress to communities, the CPP Board and the Scottish Government.

5. ONGOING DEVELOPMENT OF THE SOA

5. TRANSITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

- 5.1 As identified at the outset, the Council and its Community Planning Partners in East Ayrshire have agreed to have a joint draft SOA in place from 1 April 2008.
- 5.2 Effective community engagement lies at the heart of the Community Planning process in East Ayrshire and building the capacity of community representatives on the CPP Board, Local Community Planning Forums and the Federations of Community Groups is fundamental to ensuring embedded and sustained community ownership of the SOA. In addition, the support provided to the newly established Children and Young Person's Forum and Equalities Forum will be essential in ensuring effective community engagement in the overall process.

- 5.3 The Federations of Community Groups have systematically been involved in the ongoing development of the SOA through their participation in the CPP Board. In April 2008, information on the draft SOA was presented to project representatives and key stakeholders as part of the Fairer Scotland Fund briefings. In addition, a dedicated SOA briefing and engagement meeting was convened in May 2008 with a range of National and Local Voluntary Organisations, with agreement for an ongoing discussion in respect of continued robust engagement.
- 5.4 Our third mid-term review of the Community Plan Action Plans, due in March 2009, will provide an opportunity to review the SOA with a range of key stakeholders, including Partners and community and voluntary organisations. This will allow the CPP to consider any need to re-align local priorities, timed to coincide with the end of the first year of SOA implementation. In addition, the second four-yearly review of the Community Plan, due in March 2011, coincides with the end of SSR 2007. This timing will provide a further opportunity to review local and national priorities and statutory plans to ensure alignment against national strategic aims and objectives in place at that time.

6. LOCAL CONTEXT FOR THE NATIONAL INDICATORS

6. LINKS BETWEEN LOCAL AND NATIONAL OUTCOMES

- 6.1 The SOA Guidance (February 2008) states that “all national outcomes should be considered by local authorities and their Community Planning Partners, and local outcomes should be linked to national outcomes.”
- 6.2 Each of the six East Ayrshire Community Plan strategic themes have been linked to the Scottish Government’s 5 Strategic Objectives and its 15 National Outcomes as set out in Table 1. National Outcome 15: *‘Our public services are high quality, continually improving, efficient and responsive to people’s needs’* is seen as cross cutting across all our Community Planning themes and local core services.
- 6.3 In the context of high level priorities, the national and local outcomes which are most relevant to the investment of the Fairer Scotland Fund are identified in the SOA Templates at Appendix 1.

Table 1: Links between Local Community Planning Themes and National Outcomes and Strategic Objectives

East Ayrshire Community Planning Theme / Local Core Service	National Outcome	Scottish Government Strategic Objective
Promoting Community Learning / Education Services	3. We are better educated, more skilled and more successful, renowned for our research and innovation. 4. Our young people are successful learners, confident individuals, effective contributors and responsible citizens. 5. Our children have the best start in life and are ready to succeed. 8. We have improved the life chances for children, young people and families at risk.	Smarter
Improving Opportunities	1. We live in a Scotland that is the most attractive place for doing business in Europe. 2. We realise our full economic potential with more and better employment opportunities for our people. 3. We are better educated, more skilled and more successful, renowned for our research and innovation. 13. We take pride in a strong, fair and inclusive national identity.	Wealthier and Fairer
Improving Community Safety	9. We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger. 11. We have strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their own actions and how they affect others.	Safer and Stronger
Improving Health	5. Our children have the best start in life and are ready to succeed. 6. We live longer, healthier lives. 7. We have tackled the significant inequalities in Scottish society.	Healthier Wealthier and Fairer
Eliminating Poverty	7. We have tackled the significant inequalities in Scottish society. 8. We have improved the life chances for children, young people and families at risk.	Wealthier and Fairer Smarter
Improving the Environment	10. We live in well-designed, sustainable places where we are able to access the amenities and services we need. 12. We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations. 14. We reduce the local and global environmental impact of our consumption and production.	Greener Wealthier and Fairer

Note: National Outcome 15: is seen as cross cutting across all our Community Planning themes and local core services.

7. LOCAL CHALLENGES

7. LOCAL CHALLENGES

7.1 Much has been achieved in East Ayrshire since 2003, when the Community Plan was first launched. The Community Planning Partnership has demonstrated success through partnership working. We have a firm foundation on which to build, whilst recognising that there is still much to address if we are to achieve the vision for East Ayrshire. The challenges for East Ayrshire, which are relevant to the Scottish Government's 15 National Outcomes include:

- **population in decline:** East Ayrshire's population has been shown in recent years to be both declining and ageing – this trend will continue;
- **protecting children:** the number of children in need of protection as a result of addiction and/or domestic abuse issues in the family has increased significantly over the last 5 years. The challenge is to further develop an integrated approach to preventing abuse of children in relation to this whilst at the same time address the issues of addiction and domestic abuse within the family;
- **health inequalities:** there is evidence to suggest that the biggest challenge for Scotland and East Ayrshire is the need to tackle health inequalities and close the gap between the most and least deprived communities;
- **the economy:** Partners are committed to developing the economy as a whole, with a particular focus on business and industry as well as maximising opportunities available to East Ayrshire in terms of its natural and built environment, its heritage and culture and its location in relation to regional assets, such as areas of business growth and new jobs. Regenerating our towns and villages is seen as an essential component if we are to strengthen and grow our local economy;
- **transport connections:** the challenge in respect of transport is to develop an integrated and sustainable transport system to further improve accessibility to town centres, and road and rail links between East Ayrshire communities and beyond; and
- **poverty and deprivation:** East Ayrshire as a whole has significantly higher levels of poverty than the Scottish average, with sharp contrasts in the prosperity of communities across the local authority area. Again, we need to close the gap between the most and least deprived communities.

7.2 The challenges we face are accounted for in our SOA and we will work with the Scottish Government to address and meet these, as we contribute to the delivery of the 15 national outcomes. More detailed information in respect of local relevance and priority set alongside the national outcomes is set out in Appendix 1, adopting the National Outcome Template as part of the SOA Guidance Note.

8. OUTCOMES AND COMMITMENTS

8. IMPROVED LOCAL OUTCOMES REFLECTING SHARED PRIORITIES

8.1 Local outcome information, set alongside specific commitments and actions agreed by Community Planning Partners and the Scottish Government is also set out at Appendices 1 and 2 respectively.

- 8.2 Targets have initially been set for 2011, with progress reporting scheduled on an annual basis over the three-year period, all linked to our Public Performance reporting arrangements. In the main, quantified projections have been provided. In the few cases where this has not been possible, 'direction of travel' ambition has been set out, in line with SOA guidance.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

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- 9.1 In line with Scottish Government guidance and expectations, we have developed a Community Planning SOA, which encompasses the priorities of the area as set out in our Community Plan, whilst contributing to the achievement of expected national outcomes.
- 9.2 There is a potential risk for all Councils and Community Planning Partnerships, inherent in establishing a new framework, that the SOA being devised will not suitably balance the achievement of local and national priorities. Fundamental to the SOA process, therefore, is the shared commitment from the Scottish Government, East Ayrshire Council and its Community Planning Partners that the SOA will be developed over time.
- 9.3 The identification of local outcomes and associated activity to address local need in East Ayrshire, within the context of the 15 National Outcomes, is integral to the development process for the SOA.
- 9.4 Within East Ayrshire, our commitment to joint working and the effectiveness of our systems for developing jointly agreed priorities are evidenced in a range of independent audit and inspection reports. We are confident, therefore, that we have done everything possible at this stage in the process to mitigate risk.
- 9.5 Identified and potential risks (refer to Table 2) arising from our draft SOA have been taken forward into our Community Planning Risk Register. The Register highlights issues to be addressed by Planning Partners and is a standing agenda item at CPP Board and Joint Officers' Group meetings.
- 9.6 In partnership with the Scottish Government, we can combine our efforts to manage risks reasonably and responsibly, and provide overall added value by balancing risks, costs and benefits – all focused and limited to the real risks faced by all parties to the SOA.

Table 2: Identified and potential risks arising from our draft SOA

No.	Risk	Mitigation Comment
	<i>On the SOA Generally:</i>	
1.	That only the Council is accountable for delivering outcomes to service users.	The Scot Govn needs to help Council & Partners deliver the SOA's outcomes.
2.	'Creeping' levels of Council / Partner accountability around the SOA.	We will monitor and guard against.
	<i>On SOA Financial Aspects:</i>	
3.	The Council's and Partner Agencies funding packages are inadequate to deliver the Concordat's '12 specified set of commitments' (many are uncostered).	We need to cost the full implementation of the Concordat specified set of commitments.
	<i>On SOA Performance Reporting:</i>	
4.	The Council and CP Partners are expected to deliver continuous improvement on national outcomes.	Can only be achieved with rigorous prioritisation – and the SOA process must acknowledge this.
5.	That reliable/useful data sets at local level are available within the required SOA reporting timescales.	Can only be achieved jointly through Councils/CP Partners/Professional Organisations/Office of the Chief Statistician/Analytical Services Division.

10. PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

10. NEW PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

- 10.1 The Concordat highlights that the Scottish Government will work with local government on a new performance reporting system, designed to provide regular, timely and transparent reporting to the Scottish Government on progress against the national outcomes, and to local communities on progress against related local outcomes.
- 10.2 The SOA Appendix 2 accompanying this document sets out against each National Outcome, the areas of Scottish Government support considered necessary to assist East Ayrshire to deliver our joint responsibilities set out in the Concordat.
- 10.3 A report setting out achievements, endorsed by Community Planning Partners, will require to be submitted to the Scottish Government, for the year just ended, commencing June 2009. The report will set out progress achieved against the SOA, with updates as required, and provide details on our plans for the year ahead.
- 10.4 In view of the importance of being able to report quickly and accurately on the performance achievement against the SOA, a new web-based Performance Management System is being developed to gather and produce the Council's and Partner Agency performance data. Partner Agency data will be managed through a system of secure portals, integral to the new system.

11. PUBLIC PERFORMANCE REPORTING

11. REPORTING ON PROGRESS TO THE SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT, STAKEHOLDERS AND COMMUNITIES

- 11.1 Community Planning Partners will review and report on SOA performance on an annual basis. This will be linked to a formal review of the four-year thematic Action Plans at the mid-point of the current programme, scheduled for March 2009. In addition, the commitment to review the Community Plan on a four-yearly basis remains, with the next formal review scheduled for March 2011. This timescale is consistent with the completion of the three years period of the SOA, linked to SSR 2007.
- 11.2 The development of the SOA provides East Ayrshire's Community Planning Partners with an opportunity to report jointly on a focused range of service delivery performance measures, which will be welcomed by local people. It will complement and assist in compiling our annual record of achievements and outcomes, as we take forward and publish our periodic Public Performance Report on Community Planning attainment.

9 June 2008

EAST AYRSHIRE COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP: SINGLE OUTCOME AGREEMENT: 1 APRIL 2008 – 31 MARCH 2011

Community Planning Partners in East Ayrshire have agreed, in partnership with the Scottish Government, to develop a Community Planning Single Outcome Agreement (SOA) for the East Ayrshire area.

Accordingly, on behalf of their respective organisations, the following Planning Partners have endorsed the attached East Ayrshire Community Planning Partnership SOA.

For East Ayrshire Council

Councillor Douglas Reid
Leader of the Council
Spokesperson for Community Planning

Fiona Lees
Chief Executive

For Strathclyde Police

Chief Superintendent
William Fitzpatrick

For Scottish Enterprise

Neil Francis
Director, Innovation, Commercialisation,
and Industries Delivery

For Coalfield Communities Federation

Ian Smith
Chair

For NHS Ayrshire and Arran

Wai-yin Hatton
Chief Executive

For Strathclyde Fire and Rescue

Frank Waters
Area Commander

For Strathclyde Partnership for Transport

Ron Culley
Chief Executive

For East Ayrshire North Communities
Federation

Graham Piggott
Convenor





EAST AYRSHIRE COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP

**2nd DRAFT
SINGLE OUTCOME AGREEMENT**

East Ayrshire Community Planning Partnership: Single Outcome Agreement

National Outcome 1: We live in a Scotland that is the most attractive place for doing business in Europe.

Local Context:

The business industry profile of East Ayrshire is characterised by under-representation of service, technology and business industries; a legacy of brownfield and despoiled land generally unsuited for the needs of modern companies; and increased commuting to the Glasgow conurbation. In addition, while it is recognised that there are good transport connections, the challenge in respect of transport is to develop an integrated and sustainable transport system to further improve accessibility to town centres, particularly Kilmarnock, and the road and rail links between East Ayrshire communities and beyond.

1. There were 2,600 '**VAT Registered Businesses**' in East Ayrshire in 2006, a rate of 26 businesses per 1,000 adults (Scottish average is 31/1,000).
2. To achieve the Scottish average in '**Businesses per 1,000 adults**', an additional 400 businesses would be required in East Ayrshire.
3. Of East Ayrshire's '**Working Age Economically Active Persons**', 13.2% had no qualifications in 2006 (Scottish figure is 9.7%).
4. The '**Business Birth Rate**' in 2005 was 2.5/1,000 adults (below the Scottish average of 2.8) but above the death rate of 1.9/1,000 adults.
5. In terms of '**Business Survival Rates**', 63% of companies registering in East Ayrshire in 2002 survived for more than three years (Scottish rate is 70%).

3 Local Outcomes	Relevant Indicators	Frequency / Type / Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets and Timescales
Growth in East Ayrshire's business base	Business start-up rate	Annual / SLIMS/DTI Small Business Service	2.5 per 1,000 adults (2005)	Close the gap with Scotland – increase from 2.5 to 2.8 by 2011
	Net number of VAT-registered companies	Annual / Nomis	2,600 (2006)	Close the gap with Scotland – increase from 2,600 to 3,000 by 2011
Skills capacity of the local workforce increased (FSF)	Percentage of working age economically active persons with no qualifications	Annual / Futureskills Scotland and SLIMS	13.2% (2006)	Close gap with Scotland – reduce to under 10% by 2011
Attractiveness, reliability and integration of the transport network enhanced	Proportion of passengers satisfied with public transport reliability	Every 2 years / Scottish Household Survey / Strathclyde Partnership for Transport	86%: rail (2005)* 75%: bus (2005)* * Regional figures provided	Increase the number of residents satisfied with the transport reliability by 2011

Required actions/commitment by local partners for these outcomes	<p>In East Ayrshire, Community Planning Partners are committed to achieving the above outcomes through a range of actions, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• developing strategic sites, including Moorfield North and Kilmarnock's 'Top of the Town' development;• developing a proper response to address skills shortages and to reducing the level of residents with no qualifications;• developing the Business Gateway to increase business start up rates; and• offering transport solutions for East Ayrshire, particularly in rural areas, ensuring quality affordable choices.
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(FSF) denotes linked local outcomes to the Fairer Scotland Fund.

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National Outcome 2: We realise our full economic potential with more and better employment opportunities for our people.

Local Context:

East Ayrshire has been, and continues to be, affected adversely by the historic decline of deep mining and manufacturing industries. While it is expected that there will be around a 2% growth in new jobs by 2010, the manufacturing industry is projected to decline by a further 19%. At January 2008, the unemployment rate was the sixth highest in Scotland, at 3.5%, compared with the national average of 2.3%. This average masks significantly higher levels of unemployment and deprivation in communities across the area.

1. East Ayrshire's '**Employment Rate**' stood at 71% in 2006 (Scottish rate of 75%).
2. '**Average Weekly Earnings**' for East Ayrshire residents in 2006 were £333 (higher than the £287 workplace earnings in the area).
3. 78% of East Ayrshire '**School Leavers**' entered a positive destination (education, training or employment) in 2005/06 (Scottish average of 84%); and 85% entered a positive destination in 2006/07 (Scottish average of 86%).
4. The '**Claimant Count Unemployment Rate**' stood at 3.9% in April 2007 (5th highest in Scotland; Scottish average of 2.6%).

2 Local Outcomes	Relevant Indicators	Frequency / Type / Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets and Timescales
Our young people are properly prepared to enter the world of work (FSF)	Proportion of school leavers in positive and sustained destinations	Annual / Scottish Government	85%	Increase - close the gap between East Ayrshire and the Scottish average by 2011
Good quality job opportunities are available which are accessible to local people in East Ayrshire	Claimant count unemployment	Monthly / Nomis	3.9% (April 2007)	Reduction - close the gap between East Ayrshire and the national average by 2011
	Employment rate	Annual / SLIMS	71% (2006)	Increase - close the gap between East Ayrshire and the national average by 2011
	Median weekly earnings for full time employees	Annual / Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings / Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics	£444 EA residents £439 EA workplace (June 2006)	Increase – East Ayrshire to maintain level with or above the national average by 2011
	Number and percentage of adults of working age claiming Incapacity Benefit	Quarterly / Department for Work and Pensions	7,920 (10.8%) working age adults (August 2006)	Reduction in number of adults claiming Incapacity Benefit by 2011

Required actions/commitment by local partners for these outcomes	In East Ayrshire, Community Planning Partners are committed to achieving the above outcomes through a range of actions, including: <ul data-bbox="555 213 2107 331" style="list-style-type: none">• addressing the needs of young people not in, or in danger of exclusion from, employment, education or training;• maximising the impact of 'Enterprise in Education' and 'Determined to Succeed' programmes; and• developing joined-up employability programmes for workless people, including innovative approaches to meet need.
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(FSF) denotes linked local outcomes to the Fairer Scotland Fund.

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National Outcome 3: We are better educated, more skilled and more successful, renowned for our research and innovation.

Local Context:

Access to lifelong learning, including through training, further and higher education, and community learning and development, ensures that as well as gaining skills and qualifications, individuals and communities are offered opportunities to develop their potential and improve the quality of their lives.

1. In East Ayrshire, 41% of the population have '**No Qualifications**' (Scottish figure is 33%).
2. In addition, 13% of East Ayrshire's population has '**Highest Qualification Level Attained at Level 4**' (Scottish figure is 19%).
3. The number of learners assisted with '**Adult Literacy and Numeracy Skills**' has increased from 640 in 2002/03, to 1,870 (including family learning) in 2006/07.

3 Local Outcomes	Relevant Indicators	Frequency / Type / Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets and Timescales
Educational attainment for adults across all adult age groups increased (FSF)	Proportion of residents of working age with recognised qualifications	Every 3 years / East Ayrshire Community Planning Residents' Survey	41% of adults with no qualifications; 4% of adults with First Degree/Higher Degree (December 2005)	Increase the number of adults of working age with qualifications and First Degree/Higher Degree qualifications by 2011
	Proportion of residents participating in training or learning experience in the last 2 years	Every 3 years / East Ayrshire Community Planning Residents' Survey	23% of adults participated in training/learning (December 2005)	Increase the number of adults of working age participating in training/learning experience by 2011
Student retention rates increased and drop out rates reduced	Percentage of students completing courses in further education establishments	Annual / Scottish Funding Council	Ayr College: 78% Kilmarnock College: 80%	Increase course completion rates by 2011
	Student retention rates in further education establishments	Annual / Scottish Funding Council	Ayr College: 93% full-time; 94%; part-time; Kilmarnock College: 86% full-time; 94% part-time.	Increase course retention rates by 2011

Local Outcome	Relevant Indicators	Frequency / Type / Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets and Timescales
Access to learning opportunities to improve quality of life and well being increased (FSF)	Total number of adult learners assisted with adult literacy (including English for speakers of other languages (ESOL) learners) and numeracy skills	Annual / Community Learning and Development Management Reporting / East Ayrshire Council	1,870	Increase the number of adult learners assisted with adult literacy and numeracy skills by 2011
Required actions/commitment by local partners for these outcomes	<p>In East Ayrshire, Community Planning Partners are committed to providing educational opportunities for people of all ages. We do this by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increasing qualifications achieved and decreasing drop out rates in further education; • developing training provision to address skills shortages; • developing employability initiatives; • providing community-based learning opportunities; and • developing literacy and numeracy skills provision. 			

(FSF) denotes linked local outcomes to the Fairer Scotland Fund.

National Outcome 4: Our young people are successful learners, confident individuals, effective contributors and responsible citizens.

Local Context:

Pupil Attainment (5-14):

1. At **Primary** level for 2006/07, East Ayrshire reported performance in '**Reading**' – 79%; '**Writing**' – 71%; and '**Mathematics**' – 83% (Consortium average is 83%, 76% and 85% respectively).
2. At **Secondary** level for 2006/07, East Ayrshire reported performance in '**Reading**' – 74%; '**Writing**' - 65%; and '**Mathematics**' – 76% (Consortium average is 80%, 69% and 76% respectively).

Examination Results:

1. The %age of pupils achieving '**English and Maths at Standard Grade Level**' has increased from 89% in 2006, to 90% in 2007 (National Average is 91%; and Comparator* Average is 91%).
2. The %age of '**S4 Pupils Attaining 5 or More Awards at SCQF Level 3 (Foundation)**' has remained steady at 89% (National Average is 91%; and Comparator Average is 91%).
3. The percentage of '**S4 Pupils Attaining 5 or More Awards at SCQF Level 4 (General)**' has declined from 75% in 2006, to 72% in 2007 (National Average is 75%; and Comparator Average is 72%).
4. The %age of '**S4 Pupils Attaining 5 or More Awards at SCQF Level 5 (Credit)**' has declined from 33% in 2006, to 28% in 2007 (National Average is 32%; and Comparator Average is 29%).
5. The %age of '**S5 Pupils Attaining 1 or More Awards at SCQF Level 6 (Higher)**' has increased from 33% in 2006, to 36% in 2007 (National Average is 38%; and Comparator Average is 34%).
6. The %age of '**S6 Pupils Attaining 3 or More Awards at SCQF level 6**' has increased from 18% in 2006, to 19% in 2007 (National Average is 22%; and Comparator Average is 18%).
7. The %age of '**S6 pupils attaining five or more awards at SCQF level 6**' has remained steady at 8% (National Average is 8%; and Comparator Average is 7%).

In 2006/07, there were 245 pupils from East Ayrshire undertaking a range of vocational courses at Ayr College and over 300 undertaking vocational courses at Kilmarnock College. Students from all nine secondary schools have benefited from this extended curriculum.

Historically, East Ayrshire has had higher than expected levels of young people not in education, employment or training. From 2003 to 2006, an average of 22% of annual school leavers would not enter education, employment or training after school, compared to 17% nationally. Focusing on young people aged 16 to 19 years, the Scottish Executive as part of the 'More Choices, More Chances' strategy baselined the number of young people not in education, employment or training at 880 young people in East Ayrshire in 2006, a higher rate than reported in all seven of the other More Choices, More Chances 'hotspots'.

*Comparator local authorities are: Clackmannanshire; Falkirk; North Ayrshire; North Lanarkshire; and West Lothian.

Building the capacity of individuals, groups and young people, in particular, to participate in decision making and actively influence the Community Planning agenda has been identified as a priority. A total of 87% of respondents stated that they had not undertaken work or activities on a voluntary basis at any time in the past 12 months (Community Planning Residents' Survey, December 2005). A total of 66 young people were actively involved in Youth Forums in 2006, compared with 36 in 2003.

3 Local Outcomes	Relevant Indicators	Frequency / Type / Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets and Timescales
Educational attainment and skills in schools increased	Proportion of schools receiving positive inspection reports	Annual / HM Inspectorate of Education (HMIE)	QI 1.1: 100% QI 2.1: 92% Primary QI 2.1: 100% secondary QI 5.3: 86%	Increase / maintain the proportion of schools receiving positive inspection reports by 2011
	Percentage of pupils attending publicly funded schools attaining appropriate levels in reading, writing and maths (as measured as part of 5-14 National Assessments and S4 exam results in English and maths)	Annual / SEEMIS Vision Reporting System Annual / Standard Tables and Charts	Primary: Reading: 79% Writing: 71% Maths: 83% Secondary: Reading: 74% Writing: 65% Maths: 76% SCQF3: English: 92% Maths: 91%	Improve levels of reading, writing and maths by 2011
	Cumulative attainment of National Qualifications by all pupils in publicly funded secondary schools for S4	Annual / SQA dataset update	SCQF 3: (English & Maths) 89%; (5+ awards): 89% SCQF4 (5+ awards): 75% SCQF5 (5+ awards): 33%	Increase cumulative attainment of S4 pupils by 2011

Local Outcomes	Relevant Indicators	Frequency / Type / Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets and Timescales
Educational and skills attainment in schools increased (FSF)	Cumulative attainment of National Qualifications by all pupils in publicly funded secondary schools for S5 and S6	Annual / SQA dataset update	SCQF 6: (1+ awards): S5: 36%; S6: 37% (3+ awards): S5: 19%; S6: 25% (5+ awards): S5: 8%; S6: 15%	Increase cumulative attainment of S5 and S6 pupils by 2011
	Number of young people in the 'More Choices, More Chances' category	Annual / Scottish Government	880 (2006)	Reduction in the number of young people in the MC/MC category by 2011
Educational wider achievements (non-academic achievements) and skills for work/vocational programmes increased as defined by the four capacities of the Curriculum for Excellence (CfE)	Full range of wider achievement recorded for all pupils aged 3-18 years	Annual review by QIOs of number and quality of pupil 'Records of Achievements' in establishments	Baseline data not previously available; <i>Accreditation of Achievement</i> policy is currently being developed	100% of establishments record pupil success in achievement by 2011
	Range of 'skills for work' and vocational programmes increased for all pupil ability levels aged 14-18 years	Annual analysis with designated QIOs, school vocational coordinators and appropriate College representatives of pupil uptake in 'skills for work' and vocational programmes	Kilmarnock College: 477 pupils; Ayr College: 247 pupils In total: 724 pupils attending college representing 14% of the S3 to S6 cohort	Minimum of 50% of the 14-18 years cohort take part in certificated skills for work and vocational programmes by 2011

Local Outcomes	Relevant Indicators	Frequency / Type / Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets and Timescales
Educational wider achievements (non-academic achievements) and skills for work/vocational programmes increased as defined by the four capacities of the Curriculum for Excellence (CfE)	Opportunities for all learners aged 3-18 to develop skills in 'enterprise' and 'creativity' formalised in inter-disciplinary curriculum programmes	Annual review led by QIOs and Head of Schools' with Head Teachers of curricular programmes and curriculum modelling.	Baseline data not available. A method for capturing this data to be developed.	100% of pupils aged 3-18 have access to curricular programmes which have a focus on creativity and enterprise for at least 5 days per session
	Pupil absence and exclusion rates	Annual / SEEMIS returns	Absence Rates: 8.5%, second highest in comparator group Exclusion Rates: 69 exclusions per 1,000 pupils, second lowest in comparator group.	Pupils' absence rates to be 5% lower than our comparator authorities averages by 2011 Pupils' exclusion rates to be 5% lower than our comparator authorities averages by 2011
Participation by young people in community based learning and active citizenship increased (FSF)	Number of young people actively participating in active citizenship activities	Annual / Community Learning and Development Management Reporting / East Ayrshire Council	66	Increase the number of young people participating in active citizenship activities by 2011
	Number of young people participating in flexible community based learning opportunities	Annual / Community Learning and Development Management Reporting / East Ayrshire Council	265 (2006)	Increase the number of young people participating in community based learning opportunities

<p>Required actions/commitment by local partners for these outcomes</p>	<p>Community Planning Partners are committed to continuing to increase performance by young people in our schools and through community learning and development by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• embedding the values, purposes and principles of the 'Curriculum for Excellence' in all our schools, which will improve the quality of learning and teaching experience;• developing and delivering the 'Curriculum for Excellence' to improve literacy and numeracy and provide our children and young people with a relevant learning experience, which equips them for future life and work;• improving pupil attainment at all stages of their education;• further developing links between schools and local colleges;• maximising the impact of enterprise programmes in schools and developing employment partnerships with businesses;• addressing the needs of young people not in education, employment or training; and• developing community based learning opportunities for young people and supporting active citizenship.
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National Outcome 5: Our children have the best start in life and are ready to succeed.

Local Context:

East Ayrshire Council and its Community Planning Partners recognise that by investing in children's early development and emotional well-being, children will develop learning and other essential skills, which they will rely on in later life.

1. Requirement to **'Upskill the Childcare Workforce to Gain Qualifications'** to register with the Scottish Social Services Council (85% of the childcare workforce qualified -Early Education and Childcare Workforce Audit 2006).
2. Integrated package of health, early education and care for **'Vulnerable Children Aged 0-3 years'**.
3. **'Oral Health'** has been identified as a priority and 45.8% of P1 pupils were identified as 'caries free' at April 2007.
4. **'Levels of Obesity'** in school children have increased over the last five years, with the greatest rise seen in primary 7 children, where 34% were overweight, 19% obese and 11% severely obese in 2004/05. This is known to lead to physical and mental health problems later in life.

2 Local Outcomes	Relevant Indicators	Frequency / Type / Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets and Timescales
Development of early education and childcare services to support children and families promoted (FSF)	Level of qualifications for early education and childcare workforce increased	Annual / Early Education and Childcare Workforce Audit	85% of the childcare workforce qualified	Increase - 95% of the appropriate workforce will have qualifications to meet Scottish Social Services Council requirements by 2011
	Integrated package of health, early education and care for vulnerable children aged 0-3 years (children's assessed needs are met)	3 times per year / Early Education and Childcare Admissions census	102 FTE places for children aged 0-3 years (local authority nursery and family centre); 30 places with Day Carers	Sustain 30 places with 30 day carers during 2008/11; and 107 FTE full day care places for 0-3 years in local authority nursery and family centres across East Ayrshire by 2011

Local Outcomes	Relevant Indicators	Frequency / Type / Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets and Timescales
Development of early education and childcare services to support children and families promoted	The percentage of primary schools where the ratio of pupils to places is 61 –100%	Annual / SPI (EC1a) / Accounts Commission	54.3%	TBC (Target to be set following EAC schools consultation)
Healthy lifestyles for children and young people promoted (FSF)	Percentage of children aged 5 years (P1) with no sign of dental disease	Detailed National Dental Inspection Programme Survey (2005/06)	45.8%	Increase - 60% of 5 year olds (P1) will have no sign of dental disease by 2010 (NHSA&A 2005 Local Strategic Implementation Plan)
	Rate of increase in the proportion of children with their body mass index outwith a healthy range	This initiative will commence in April 2008 – baseline to be set in 2009.	TBC – Baseline to be set in 2009	TBC
Required actions/commitment by local partners for these outcomes	<p>In East Ayrshire, Community Planning Partners are committed to investing in children's early development and emotional well-being by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • supporting the development of targeted, integrated services for vulnerable children aged 0-3 years; • building parenting capacity and skills pre and post birth; • supporting employers and the early education/childcare workforce to meet registration and post registration standards; • providing a range of information to assist families to access services relevant to early education, recreation and family support needs; • promoting and supporting access to leisure, recreational and cultural activities; • providing a range of information, services and activities to support the uptake of physical activity across all population groups; • providing a range of information and support services to encourage good eating habits, targeting physical activity and nutritional intervention programmes to children and young people at risk of obesity; and • promoting good dietary habits, tooth-brushing, dental registration, and access to dental services. 			

National Outcome 6: We live longer, healthier lives.

Local Context:

1. Although the overall health of the population in East Ayrshire is improving, where average **'Life Expectancy'** for males has increased from 72.8 years in 2000-02 to 73.7 years in 2003-05, this is slightly less than the life expectancy for males across Scotland, which was 73.3 years in 2000-02 and 74.2 years in 2003-05. Female life expectancy has also increased over the same period and is 78 years in East Ayrshire; however, this is lower than the life expectancy of 79.2 years for females across Scotland.
2. In terms of the three main causes of **'Premature Mortality Rates'** in Scotland, namely cancer, coronary heart disease and stroke, national trends are moving in a downward direction. In East Ayrshire, this downward trend is mirrored for: **1996** - coronary heart disease – 140; cancer – 188; and stroke - 140 per 100,000 population; to **2004** - 85, 166 and 28 per 100,000 – but still higher than the Scottish national rate. Respiratory disease is a significant cause of premature mortality within East Ayrshire, with levels consistently above the Scottish average. In 2005, mortality levels in the under 75s were 54 per 100,000 compared with a national level of 41 per 100,000.
3. Although life expectancy as a whole in East Ayrshire is improving, there are emerging health issues, which are giving cause for concern, including the significant adverse **'Impact of Alcohol on Health'**. Within East Ayrshire, there has been a sharp increase in the number of alcohol related hospital admissions, rising by 47% in the last 5 years.
4. **'Obesity'** is another emerging health issue. In Scotland, 65% of men and 60% of women are now overweight or obese (Body Mass Index greater than 30kg/m²). Levels of obesity in school children have increased over the last five years, with the greatest rise seen in primary 7 children, where 34% were overweight, 19% obese and 11% severely obese in 2004/05.
5. **'Health Inequalities'** in East Ayrshire appear to be widening. Although the average male life expectancy has increased, the rate of increase has been more rapid in the more affluent areas, with the least affluent areas falling behind. The decline in death rates from common conditions, such as heart disease, has also been more rapid among the more affluent.
6. **'Deprivation'** is one of the main determinants of health and 31 of East Ayrshire's 154 data zones are ranked in the worst 0-15% data zones in respect of the Health domain in Scotland. Examples of health inequalities between the most and least deprived in East Ayrshire can be demonstrated, for example, by comparing smoking rates: 47% are smokers in one of the most deprived communities compared with 25% in one of the least disadvantaged communities. A similar pattern emerges when comparing adults with long term limiting illness, which is 11.9% in one of the most deprived communities, compared to 5.7% in one of the least disadvantaged. This provides evidence for the need to target interventions at communities experiencing the greatest disadvantage.

1 Local Outcome	Relevant Indicators	Frequency / Type / Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets and Timescales
Health and well being of the local population improved	Life expectancy at birth	Annual / General Register Office for Scotland – Deaths and Population	76.4 years – tot popln 74.5 years – males 78.2 years – females (2004-2006)	Increase in life expectancy by 2011

Local Outcome	Relevant Indicators	Frequency / Type / Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets and Timescales
Health and well being of the local population improved (FSF)	Coronary Heart Disease Mortality rate per 100,000 population, under 75 years	Annual / General Register Office for Scotland – Deaths and Population	100 per 100,000 population (2005)	Reduction in mortality rate for coronary heart disease by 2011
	Number of hospital admissions for respiratory disease	Annual / NHS Ayrshire and Arran	1,061 admissions with primary diagnosis of respiratory disease	Reduction in hospital admissions for respiratory disease
	Percentage of adults smoking	Every 3 years / East Ayrshire Community Planning Residents' Survey	35% of adult respondents currently smoke (December 2005)	Reduction in adults smoking to 23.7% by 2010
	Percentage of adults exceeding weekly safe limits for alcohol consumption of 21 units for men and 14 units for women	Annual / ISD Scotland	25% men and 15% women exceeding the weekly limit (2006)	Reduction in the number of women exceeding safe limits to 11% by 2010; maintain or further reduce the number of men exceeding the weekly limit
	Number of problem drug users	Annual / Number of new individuals reported to the Scottish Drug Misuse Database (rate per 100,000 population)	386 per 100,000 population (2001-2004)	Reduction in number of problem drug users by 2011
	Deaths caused by intentional self harm and undetermined intent	Annual / General Register Office for Scotland Causes of Death (rate per 100,000 population)	17.3 per 100,000 population (2005)	Reduction of 20% in the death rate per 100,000 population by 2013

Local Outcome	Relevant Indicators	Frequency / Type / Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets and Timescales
Health and well being of the local population improved	Number of re- admissions (for mental health problems) for those who have had a hospital admission of over 7 days	Quarterly / NHS Ayrshire and Arran	350 re-admissions for mental health problems	Reduction in mental health re-admissions in target group by 10% (by December 2009) (Delivering for Mental Health, 2006)
	Rate increase of anti-depressant prescribing	Annual / ISD Prescribing Information System	174.1 per 1,000 population	Reduction in annual rate of increase to Zero by 2009/10
Required actions / commitment by local partners for these outcomes	<p>In East Ayrshire, Community Planning Partners are committed to improving health by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • providing a range of information, services and activities to promote active living and support the uptake of physical activity across all population groups; • providing tobacco information, prevention and cessation support services for young people and adults and promoting the benefits of a tobacco free lifestyle across all population; • promoting awareness of safer alcohol levels and providing information and services across all population groups; • targeting physical activity and intervention programmes to key target groups which are at risk of obesity and adults most at risk of coronary heart disease, cancer and respiratory disease; • targeting nutritional interventions to target groups at risk of obesity and adults at risk of coronary heart disease and cancer; • raising awareness of the risks associated with drugs misuse and providing information and services to support those misusing illegal drugs; • promoting good dietary habits, dental hygiene registration, providing information and access to dental services; • targeting prevention and intervention programmes to communities and priority target groups such as young men, and the prison population, who are most at risk of suicide and deliberate self harm; and • targeting mental health improvement interventions and programmes to those communities and target groups at greatest risk such as homeless people and people in prison. 			

National Outcome 7: We have tackled the significant inequalities in Scottish society.

Local Context:

1. Relative to the Scottish average, East Ayrshire has higher numbers of **'Benefit Claimants'** (60 per 1,000 working age population claimed Income Support in August 2006, compared to 52 per 1,000 across Scotland; and 95 per 1,000 population claimed Incapacity Benefit, compared to 87 per 1,000 population across Scotland in 2007).
2. 14,763 residents were in receipt of **'Council Tax Benefit'** in November 2006.
3. **'Carers'** often experience disadvantage and financial hardship as a direct result of their caring role.
4. **'The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2006'** highlights that East Ayrshire has 28 data zones in the 0-15% most deprived in Scotland, with 18% (approximately 1 in 5) of East Ayrshire's population living in these areas.
5. 5% of the local population live in data zones ranked among the 5% most deprived in Scotland in 2006.
6. Lower **'Proportion of Mothers Breastfeeding'** at 6-8 weeks than in Ayrshire and Arran.
7. Higher rates of **Teenage Pregnancy'** compared to the Scottish average – in 2005, the rate was 64.7 per 1,000 populations: range=17.2-99.4 per 1,000 population across communities.

4 Local Outcomes	Relevant Indicators	Frequency / Type / Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets and Timescales
Everyone within our communities can access the full range of services which help to combat poverty (FSF)	Number of people claiming Income Support	Quarterly / Department for Work and Pensions / Nomis	60 per 1,000 population (August 2006)	Reduction in the number of people claiming Income Support by 2011
	Proportion of children living in households dependent on out of work benefits or Child Tax Credits – 'more than the family element'	Quarterly / Department for Work and Pensions / Nomis	5,400 children dependent on out of work benefits and 8,700 children dependent on Child Tax Credits. (April 2007)	Reduction in the proportion of children dependent on out of work benefits and Child Tax Credits by 2011
	Number of carers receiving benefits checks	Annual / East Ayrshire Carers Centre	390	Maintain the number of benefits checks for carers

Local Outcomes	Relevant Indicators	Frequency / Type / Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets and Timescales
Financial inclusion within disadvantaged communities promoted (FSF)	Total number of Credit Union members	Annual / East Ayrshire Credit Unions	909 members (October 2006)	Increase Credit Union membership by 15% on an annual basis
	Proportion of household with savings and investments	Every 2 years / Financial Inclusion Data / Scottish Household Survey	48% household with savings and investments (2005/06)	Increase in the number of households with savings and investments by 2% by 2011
	Total household income with less than £15,500 before tax and deductions	Every 3 years / East Ayrshire Community Planning Residents' Survey	16% under £7,500 22% between £7,500 and £15,499 (December 2005)	Increase total household income by 2011
	Percentage of tenants in severe rent arrears	Annual / SPI 1 Housing / Accounts Commission	0.7%	Reduction of tenants in severe arrears to 0.5% by 2008/09—aim to maintain top quartile performance level
Everyone within our communities, including people with disabilities and ethnic minorities, has opportunities and chances (FSF)	Number of data zones in the worst 0-15% (SIMD) deprived	Next update anticipated 2009 / Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD 2006)	28 data zones (SIMD 2006)	Reduction in the number of data zones in the worst 0-15% by 2011
Health inequalities in the most disadvantaged neighbourhoods/groups reduced (FSF)	Coronary Heart Disease Mortality rate per 100,000 population, under 75 years	Annual / ISD Scotland	108.2 per 100,000 population (2003-05)	Reduction in mortality rate for coronary heart disease in disadvantaged areas by 2011
	Percentage of adults aged 16+ in the most deprived areas smoking	Every 3 years / East Ayrshire Community Planning Residents' Survey	43% (December 2005)	Reduction in adults smoking in the most disadvantaged areas by 2011
	Percentage of pregnant women smoking in the most deprived areas reduced	Ayrshire and Arran Tobacco Strategy	29% (2006)	Reduction in pregnant women smoking in the most deprived areas by 2011

Local Outcome	Relevant Indicators	Frequency / Type / Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets and Timescales
Health inequalities in the most disadvantaged neighbourhoods/groups reduced	Rate of women exclusively breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks in areas displaying the lowest rates	Annual / ISD Scotland	18.6% (2007)	Increase to 33.3% the proportion of newborn children exclusively breastfed at 6-8 weeks in 2010/11 (2008/09 HEAT targets)
	Teenage pregnancy rates in 15-19 year olds in the most deprived areas	Annual / ISD Scotland	64.7 per 1,000 (Range=17.2-99.4 across communities) (2005)	Reduction in teenage pregnancies in 15-19 year olds by 33% in the most deprived areas (SE HEAT target, 2006)
Required actions/commitment by local partners for these outcomes	In East Ayrshire, Community Planning Partners are committed to tackling poverty and inequalities by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increasing take up of money advice and debt management; • maximising income for carers; • improving the health and well being of individuals living in disadvantaged areas; • targeting smoking cessation programmes at the most deprived communities and key target groups; • providing information on the benefits of breastfeeding across all population groups and providing support for breastfeeding women and families, targeting support to the most deprived areas displaying the lowest rates; and • targeting programmes to prevent teenage pregnancies in areas with the highest levels. 			

National Outcome 8: We have improved the life chances for children, young people and families at risk.

Local Context:

1. East Ayrshire is above the Scottish average in terms of rate per thousand of the population aged 0-15 years whose names were placed on the 'Child Protection Register' in the year.
2. The rate per thousand of the population aged 0-15 years that are '**Looked After**' by the Local Authority in East Ayrshire is higher than the average rate for Scotland. The numbers have been increasing year on year since 2004, consistent with national trends. The proportion of looked after children who are looked after at home is higher in East Ayrshire than the Scottish average, but lower than the average for our comparator authorities.
3. '**School Attendance**' in East Ayrshire for 2006/07 was below the national average but in line with comparator authorities. At the same time, absence rates for East Ayrshire are above the national average (8.5% against 6.9%). The exclusion rate for 2006/07 per 1,000 pupils in East Ayrshire remains above the national average at 69 per 1,000 against 64 per 1,000 nationally.
4. The '**Educational Attainment**' of looked after children is below the Scottish average and that of our comparator authorities. In addition, looked after children demonstrate poorer attendance rates and a higher number of exclusions from school.
5. There is a higher rate of young people '**Not in Education, Employment or Training**' than in the other seven More Choices, More Chances 'hotspots'.
6. Rates of '**Domestic Abuse**' have increased from 447 per 100,000 population in 2003/04, to 878 in 2004/05, and 900 in 2005/06. There is concern regarding under reporting in respect of domestic abuse cases - some work is planned to ascertain scale.

3 Local Outcomes	Relevant Indicators	Frequency / Type / Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets and Timescales
Child protection and the safety of vulnerable adults promoted	Number of child protection re-registrations in year	Annual / SEED Child Protection Returns	17 child protection re-registrations	Reduction of child protection re-registrations by 2% per year
	Rates of domestic abuse incidents reported to the police per 100,000 population	Annual / Scottish Government	946 per 100,000 population	Increase in incidents of domestic abuse reported to the police by 2011
Educational achievement of children and young people at risk increased (FSF)	Number and percentage of looked after children who attain standard grades in English and Maths	Annual / SPI EC 6 Academic Attainment / Accounts Commission	15% attainment	Increase the educational achievement of Looked After Children to the comparator group average by 2011

Local Outcomes	Relevant Indicators	Frequency / Type / Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets and Timescales
Educational achievement of children and young people at risk increased (FSF)	Attendance and levels of inclusion	Annual / SEEMIS Vision Reporting System	Primary: Attendance: 95% Exclusions: 16 Secondary: Attendance: 91% Exclusions: 130	Improve levels of attendance and inclusion by 2011
	Proportion of young people not in education / employment / training	Annual / Destinations of School Leavers from Scottish Schools Report	13% not in education/employment/training	Reduction in the number of young people not in education/employment/training to national levels by 2011
Homelessness reduced	Total number of homeless presentations	Annual / East Ayrshire Council	1,186 homeless presentations	Reduction to 1,064 homeless presentations by 2011
	Percentage of repeat homelessness within one year	Annual / SPI 6 Housing / Accounts Commission	11.6% repeat homeless within 1 year	Reduction in the number of repeat homeless to 11% by 2008/09 - aim is to improve quartile performance from previous year
Required actions/commitment by local partners for these outcomes	<p>In East Ayrshire, the Council and its Community Planning Partners are committed to supporting vulnerable groups and individuals at risk by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • promoting child protection and the safety of vulnerable adults; • providing high quality accommodation and care and support for looked after and accommodated children; • addressing the needs of young people not in education, employment or training; • developing a range of employment initiatives for vulnerable young adults; and • providing appropriate support to prevent homelessness. 			

National Outcome 9: We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger.

Local Context:

All sections of the community in East Ayrshire highlight that crime and safety issues should be one of the top priorities for action.

1. Over the last 5 years, the **'Serious Violent Crime Rate' in East Ayrshire** in respect of **serious assault** was 16 per 10,000 population, which is above the Scottish average (14 per 10,000 population); and slightly below the Scottish average in respect of **violent non sexual crime** (27 per 10,000 population in East Ayrshire, compared to 29 per 10,000 in Scotland).
2. The number of **'Persistent Young Offenders'** has nearly doubled from 26 in 2003/04 to 45 in 2006/07.
3. The number of residents admitted to hospital after **'Road Traffic Collisions'** is 30% above the Scottish rate.
4. Incidence of **'Fire-Raising'** increased by 58% between 2002/03 and 2005/06.

2 Local Outcomes	Relevant Indicators	Frequency / Type / Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets and Timescales
Crime and anti-social behaviour reduced (FSF)	Rate of serious violent crime	Annual / Strathclyde Police	28 serious violent crimes per 10,000 population	Reduction of 3% in serious violent crime by 2011
	Number of persistent young offenders	Annual / Scottish Children's Reporter Administration (SCRA)	45 persistent young offenders	Reduction of 3% in number of persistent young offenders by 2011
	Percentage of adults who feel threatened by crime in their neighbourhood a great deal or a fair amount	Every 3 years / East Ayrshire Community Planning Residents' Survey	18% (December 2005)	Reduction in the percentage of adults who feel threatened by crime by 2011
Community safety in neighbourhoods and homes improved	Number of fire related injuries and incidents	Annual / Strathclyde Fire and Rescue	Incidents: 2,877 Injuries: 105	Reduction of 3% in fire related injuries and incidents by 2011

Local Outcomes	Relevant Indicators	Frequency / Type / Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets and Timescales
Community safety in neighbourhoods and homes improved (FSF)	Number of people killed and seriously injured in road accidents	Annual / Strathclyde Police	140 (1994-98 average remains the Scottish Government baseline)	Reduction in casualties for 2010 by 40% from the 1994-98 baseline in line with national targets
Required actions/commitment by local partners for these outcomes	<p>In East Ayrshire, the Council and its Community Planning Partners are committed to improving community safety by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increasing high profile policing; • tackling drug and alcohol related crime through enforcement and partnership working; • diverting young people from crime and anti-social behaviour through involvement in education and leisure activities; • working with young offenders to divert them from the Criminal Justice System; • raising awareness of fire safety, including educating young people in the dangers of fire raising and malicious calls; and • raising awareness of and improving road safety through education, engineering and enforcement. 			

National Outcome 10: We live in well-designed, sustainable places where we are able to access the amenities and services we need.

Local Context:

Public accessibility issues are given high priority within the Council. Since 2004/05, the number of public service buildings that are suitable and accessible to people with a disability has improved by 73% (from 26.6 % to 45.9%). Regular reports on the investment programme and priorities are reported to the Council's Corporate Management Team. Much of East Ayrshire is rural, and transport difficulties can make it harder for people to access jobs and a full range of activities and services.

The Scottish Government has recently published guidance to Councils on Housing Need and Demand Assessment (March 2008) and Strategic Housing Investment Plans (May 2008). Both will influence the Council's new local Housing Strategy due to be published in 2009. However, since this work is still to be progressed, it is not possible at this stage to determine specific targets for the provision of affordable housing. We would, therefore, support a broadly defined outcome to increase the number of affordable houses in East Ayrshire; however, we do not currently have a viable baseline. To support specific indicators of progress. This would become available via the data from the forthcoming Housing Needs and Demand Assessment.

1. In 2006/07, 1,745 (12%) council houses met the **Scottish Housing Quality Standard**.

3 Local Outcomes	Relevant Indicators	Frequency / Type / Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets and Timescales
Transport solutions improved, particularly in the rural areas, ensuring that good quality affordable choices are available	Proportion of residents satisfied with public transport	Every 3 years / East Ayrshire Residents' Survey	74% (2005/06)	Increase by 2011
	Access to services (SIMD)	SIMD Scottish Government Update scheduled for 2009	14.9% local share in 15% most deprived (2006)	Reduction in local share by 2009
	Proportion of the road network considered for maintenance treatment	Annual / Road Condition Survey	43.35% (2007/08) Road condition indicator replaced the SPi in 2007/08 and has been developed to characterise the overall condition of the road network over a two-year rolling average	Reduction in the proportion of the road network that should be considered for maintenance treatment by 2011

Local Outcomes	Relevant Indicators	Frequency / Type / Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets and Timescales															
Number of buildings which are suitable and accessible for people with a disability increased	Number of council buildings where the Council delivers services to the public and % of these with full public area suitability for, and accessible to people with a disability	Annual / East Ayrshire Council	45.9% (2006/07)	Increase on an annual basis															
Attractiveness of communities improved	Total number of Council houses meeting the Scottish Housing Quality Standard	Annual / SPI 2 Housing / Accounts Commission	This is a new indicator for 2008/09 Baseline to be set at April 2009	All Council houses to meet the Scottish Housing Quality Standard by 2015 Work to be developed with Registered Social Landlords															
	Percentage of adults who rate their town or village as a good place to live	Every 3 years / Community Planning Residents' Survey	Rating of town/village as a good place to live (2005) <table border="1" data-bbox="1442 778 1720 903"> <tr> <td>VG</td> <td>G</td> <td>FP</td> <td>VP</td> </tr> <tr> <td>32</td> <td>51</td> <td>5</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>%</td> <td>%</td> <td>%</td> <td>%</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4">NB – 8% Neither/Nor</td> </tr> </table>	VG	G	FP	VP	32	51	5	4	%	%	%	%	NB – 8% Neither/Nor			
VG	G	FP	VP																
32	51	5	4																
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NB – 8% Neither/Nor																			
Required actions/commitment by local partners for these outcomes	<p>In East Ayrshire, Community Planning Partners are committed to improving the environment by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • supporting the development of public transport/undertaking the Carlisle to Kilmarnock Rail Study; • improving the condition of the road network to improve access to amenities and services; • implementing high priority projects within Kilmarnock and Cumnock Town Centre and wider Regeneration Strategy with particular emphasis on removing dereliction; • providing pedestrian footpaths along major routes into settlements; • undertaking an open space/park improvement programme; and • investing in new and better housing stock. 																		

National Outcome 11: We have strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their own actions and how they affect others.

Local Context:

1. Low levels of '**Community Involvement**' at all ages on a voluntary basis.
2. Two '**Federations of Community Groups**', one representing the north and one representing the south of the authority, established and have progressed a range of activity to the benefit of local communities, for example, the North Federation (19 members) has a partnership agreement with East Ayrshire Council to manage Kilmarnock Shopmobility; and the Coalfield Communities Federation (17 members) manages the Coalfield Community Transport initiative).
3. There were 4,500 '**Carers**' (*including young carers*) registered with East Ayrshire Carers Centre at March 2007 and it anticipated that that approximately 400 new carers will register with the Centre on an annual basis.
4. The proportion of '**Home Care Clients Aged 65+**' requiring and receiving personal care services increased from 70% in 2003/04 to 81.4% in 2005/06; and service at weekends increased from 54.1% to 63.9%.
5. Support for individuals with complex care needs also increased by 16% between 2004/05 and 2005/06.

3 Local Outcomes	Relevant Indicators	Frequency / Type / Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets and Timescales
Participation by people of all ages in community activity increased (FSF)	Proportion of residents involved in community activity in the last 12 months	Every 3 years / East Ayrshire Community Planning Residents' Survey	13% residents not involved in community activity over the last 12 months	Increase proportion of people involved in community activity
Carers and young carers supported (FSF)	Number of carers receiving ongoing support	Annual / East Ayrshire Carers Centre (2006/07)	4,500 carers receiving ongoing support	Maintain level of 4,500 cares receiving ongoing support annually until 2011
Support and care services for older people improved	Number of patients waiting more than 6 weeks for discharge to appropriate setting	Quarterly / ISD Scotland	5 patients waiting more than 6 weeks (March 2007)	TBC- by end June 2008 (by EAC Social Work)
	Percentage of people aged 65+ with intensive needs receiving care at home	Annual / East Ayrshire Council	40.7% receiving care at home	TBC- by end June 2008 (by EAC Social Work)

Local Outcomes	Relevant Indicators	Frequency / Type / Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets and Timescales
Support and care services for older people improved	Percentage of people aged 65+ receiving free personal care at home	Annual / Scottish Government Statistics	6.2% receiving free personal care at home	TBC - by end June 2008 (by EAC Social Work)
Required actions/commitment by local partners for these outcomes	<p>In East Ayrshire, Community Planning Partners are committed to supporting communities by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • providing support to local community and voluntary based organisations to meet their identified needs in order to build community capacity; • continuing to support the two Federations of Community Groups to ensure the systematic engagement of community representatives in the Community Planning process both at strategic level, through the Community Planning Partnership Board, and local level, through the four new Local Community Planning Forums; • supporting Federation activity, where appropriate, in their identification, implementation and development of projects linked to Community Planning priorities, which will benefit the local community; • developing innovative and flexible services that meet carers' needs; and • continuing to develop 'Care at Home Services' in response to the needs and preferences of the community. 			

National Outcome 12: We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations.

Local Context:

The urban and rural environment of East Ayrshire faces a diverse range of challenges and opportunities. The area has much to offer in terms of natural heritage and scientific interest, and the built environment has a distinctive local character.

The decline of mining, textiles and engineering has had a negative effect on our towns and villages. Despite the development which is taking place in many of our communities, East Ayrshire has many empty and run-down properties on its main streets which make the area look unattractive.

1. The total number of listed buildings in East Ayrshire was 745 in 2006.
2. There are 26 conservation areas, 21 sites of special scientific interest and 111 provisional wildlife sites.

3 Local Outcomes	Relevant Indicators	Frequency / Type / Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets and Timescales
The natural and built environment through sustainable development improved	Total amount of hectares (ha) of derelict and vacant urban land	Annual / East Ayrshire Council	339 ha (2006)	Reduction to 250 ha by 2011
	Additional hectares given over to new woodland planting	Annual / Forestry Commission	3,947ha (2006)	Increase to 4,000 ha per year up to 2011
Number of empty and run down properties, through regeneration of town centres and villages reduced (FSF)	Number of vacant and derelict town centre buildings reduced	Annual / East Ayrshire Council	210 (November 2006)	Reduction to 160 vacant and derelict town centre buildings by 2011
Littering, graffiti and vandalism reduced (FSF)	Cleanliness of local authority streets and other relevant land - index recorded by the Local Environmental Audit and M'ment System (LEAMS)	Annual / SPI Waste Management 4 / Keep Scotland Beautiful and Accounts Commission	LEAMS index: 70	Improve the index recorded to 72 by 2011

Required actions/commitment by local partners for these outcomes	<p>In East Ayrshire, Community Planning Partners are committed to improving the environment by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• implementing high priority projects within Kilmarnock and Cumnock Town Centre and wider Regeneration Strategy;• engaging the community in the regeneration of the town centres and villages in East Ayrshire;• supporting the repair of listed and derelict buildings and bringing them into use; and• implementing systems to stop littering, graffiti and vandalism and dealing quickly with any problems as they arise - improving the index (incidents of littering, graffiti and vandalism) recorded by LEAMS (monitored by Keep Scotland Beautiful).
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National Outcome 13: We take pride in a strong, fair and inclusive national identity.

Local Context:

In East Ayrshire, Community Planning Partners aim to maximise the opportunities presented by East Ayrshire in terms of its natural and built environment and its heritage and culture. Our assets, such as increasing property markets, high quality natural environment, a strong cultural heritage and considerable scope for leisure and tourism activity, are recognised.

1. 32% of respondents considered their town or village as a **'Very Good Place to Live'** and 51% of respondents considered their town or village to be a **'Good Place to Live'**.

2 Local Outcomes	Relevant Indicators	Frequency / Type / Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets and Timescales
Economic, tourism, culture and leisure, housing and rural diversification opportunities promoted	Growth in tourism revenue	Annual / Ayrshire and Arran Scottish Tourism, Evaluation and Monitoring (STEAM) Report 2006	£55.75m (2006)	Increase by 5% by 2011 and 10% by 2015
Access to opportunities outside the local area improved	Proportion of residents finding public transport as very or fairly convenient	Every 2 years / Scottish Household Survey	91% (2005/06)	Improve by 2011
Required actions/commitment by local partners for these outcomes	<p>In East Ayrshire, Community Planning Partners are committed to promoting the local area by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • developing and marketing a range of tourism, leisure and cultural opportunities; • working to increase the interaction of the community with culture and leisure programmes and collections; • implementing the Leisure and Cultural Strategy into core activities; • supporting the enhancement of rail services in East Ayrshire; and • developing an integrated transport system to further improve accessibility to town centres, and the road and rail links between East Ayrshire communities and beyond. 			

National Outcome 14: We reduce the local and global environmental impact of our consumption and production.

Local Context:

In East Ayrshire, '**Recycling Rates**' have been improving year on year, from 7.3% in 2003/04 to 36.6% in 2006/07. This is largely due to the full implementation of the household Kerbside Recycling Scheme. With further development of the service, improvements to recycling centres/points and a localised material specific marketing campaign, the Council and its Community Planning Partners are taking proactive steps towards attaining future landfill diversion and recycling targets while providing a comprehensive service.

2 Local Outcomes	Relevant Indicators	Frequency / Type / Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets and Timescales
Amount of waste recycled and re-used increased	Recycling rates	Annual / East Ayrshire Council	36.6%	Increase recycling rates to 43% by 2010
	Tonnage of biodegradable municipal waste land filled	Annual / East Ayrshire Council	33,775 tonnes (2006)	Reduction to 29,177 tonnes by March 2010; and 25,935 tonnes by March 2011
Environmental effect of transport improved by developing a transport system that meets national, regional and local needs	Air quality (NO2 levels John Finnie Street, Kilmarnock)	Annual / East Ayrshire Council	37 micrograms per cubic metre (December 2005)	Reduction to 32 micrograms per cubic metre by 2011
	Proportion of journeys to work made by public or active transport	Every 2 years / Scottish Household Survey	29% journeys made by public or active transport (2003/04)	Increase the number of journeys using public or active transport by 2011
	Council area's ecological footprint	This initiative is currently being developed by the Improvement Service, local authorities, the Scottish Government and other agencies as part of the Local Footprints project	Carbon footprint: 11.03 Ecological footprint: 5.03 (REAP 2001)	TO BE DEVELOPED by EAC Planning Division, by end June 2008

Required actions/commitment by local partners for these outcomes

In East Ayrshire, Community Planning Partners are committed to improving the environment by:

- joining the Local Footprints Project (WWF; Improvement Service; Scottish Government; Scottish Power) to establish local baselines of consumption;
- promoting and developing the case for a biosphere reserve;
- developing green transport plans to minimise car use and maximise walking, cycling and use of public transport;
- providing pedestrian footpaths along major routes into settlements-developing core pathplan for each community;
- implementing a new integrated cycling strategy and increasing the length of cycleways in East Ayrshire;
- implementing mandatory and advisory 20 mph limits where required to protect environmentally sensitive areas; and
- extending kerbside recycling to remove remaining biodegradable recyclate identified in the household waste analysis.

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National Outcome 15: Our public services are high quality, continually improving, efficient and responsive to local people’s needs.

Community Planning Partners in East Ayrshire are committed to improving the services provided to meet people’s needs, while at the same time seeking to balance the cost considerations. This ensures that in delivering these services, we take care to consider economy, efficiency, effectiveness, equity and the environment. The challenge of Public Service Reform is being addressed in East Ayrshire through the identification of changes that continues to transform service delivery and make a real difference to users and communities. The work to date is building for the future by focusing on outcomes which will improve efficiency and productivity, join up services across organisational boundaries and share best practice. These outcomes are supported by efficient and effective governance arrangements.

The work undertaken to date has been nationally acclaimed and is entirely consistent with the Scottish Government’s drive for delivering transformational Shared Services across the public sector. There has been a strong will within East Ayrshire to push aside the barriers to effective service delivery while maintaining or improving standards, and to build on the already sound Community Planning structures in the area; in so doing, we have been successfully testing new ways of joining up service delivery to the benefit of East Ayrshire residents.

The most significant and high profile of our joint initiatives is where, as Community Planning Partners, we co-locate services. East Ayrshire has been at the forefront of delivering **joint services**, by **joint teams**, in **joint premises**, where staff from a range of public sector agencies are co-located and working effectively together in shared premises. These ‘one stop shop’ facilities provide seamless access to public services within local communities and offer staff a base from which to provide fully **integrated service delivery**. The following projects are already established, while a range of others are in the planning stages:

- Dalmellington Area Centre, which was the first of its kind in Scotland and has been recognised as the benchmark against which integrated public service provision is judged;
- Drongan Resource Centre;
- Rankinston Health Clinic; and
- North West Kilmarnock Area Centre, the most ambitious co-location development in Ayrshire, to date.

2 Local Outcomes	Relevant Indicators	Frequency / Type / Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets and Timescales
Resources and services delivered maximised through shared premises	Total number of co-location facilities established	Annual / East Ayrshire Council	4 co-location facilities	Increase the number of co-location facilities established by 2011

Local Outcome	Relevant Indicators	Frequency / Type / Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets and Timescales
Resources and services delivered maximised through shared premises	Total number of co-location facilities for the community	Annual / East Ayrshire Council	Zero	Scoping study for a co-location facility for the community progressed by 2011
Required actions/commitment by local partners for these outcomes	<p>Within East Ayrshire, Community Planning Partners have six strategic commitments which contribute to the ongoing improvement of quality services by improving all services through joint working, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • shared services; • co-located shared premises / management; • rationalisation of plans, strategies and structures; • joint consultation and engagement; • joint training; and • joint information sharing, including joint monitoring and evaluation. 			

National Outcome 15: Our public services are high quality, continually improving, efficient and responsive to local people's needs.

Community Planning Partners in East Ayrshire are committed to improving the services provided to meet people's needs, while at the same time seeking to balance the cost considerations. This ensures that in delivering these services, we take care to consider economy, efficiency, effectiveness, equity and the environment.

National Context: as the Council compares its performance nationally against other Scottish Councils.

Local Context: as the Council demonstrates internal continuous improvement year to year until 2010/11.

NATIONAL CONTEXT (Baseline 06/07)							LOCAL CONTEXT		
East Ayrshire Council Services Performance Indicators	Strategic Objective	No. of Core Indicators	First (top) Quartile 1-8	Second Quartile 9-16	Third Quartile 17-24	Fourth Quartile 25-32	07/08 Improvement Or Decline (%) by June 08	08/09 Improvement Or Decline (%) by June 09	09/10 Improvement Or Decline (%) by June 10
Adult Social work	Wealthier and Fairer	21	7	8	5	1			
			71%		29%				
Benefits Admin	Wealthier and Fairer	2	0	0	2	0			
			0%		100%				
Education and Children's Services	Smarter	8	3	1	2	2			
			50%		50%				
Corporate Management	Wealthier and Fairer	12	4	3	3	2			
			58%		42%				
Cultural and Community Services	Healthier Safer and Stronger	10	2	3	0	5			
			50%		50%				
Development Services	Wealthier and Fairer Greener	2	0	0	1	1			
			0%		100%				
Housing	Wealthier and Fairer Greener	11	6	2	1	2			
			73%		27%				
Protective Services	Healthier Greener	6	3	2	1	0			
			83%		17%				
Roads and Lighting	Safer and Stronger Greener	4	0	2	2	0			
			50%		50%				
Waste Management	Healthier Greener	6	1	3	2	0			
			67%		33%				
Totals		82	26	24	19	13			
			61%		39%				

The intention is that as the Council and its Partners report annually on their respective ranges of internal/external performance indicators; success or otherwise on taking forward the local outcomes set out against National Outcome Nos. 1 to 14 can be measured via analysis of the outturn figures reported against National Outcome 15.

Other Service	Strategic Objective	No of Indicators for which comparisons can be made	First Quartile (1-2)	Second Quartile (3-4)	Third Quartile (5-6)	Fourth Quartile (7-8)	Total
Strathclyde Police	Safer and Stronger	15	3	2	3	7	15
			33.3%		66.6%		
Strathclyde Fire and Rescue	Safer and Stronger	8	3	0	2	3	8
			37.5%		62.5%		

Required Actions/commitment by local partners for these outcomes	In East Ayrshire, Community Planning Partners are committed to the ongoing improvement of quality services by improving all services, in particular, by the Council moving 10% of all indicators to the next quartile range and by Strathclyde Police and Strathclyde Fire and Rescue moving one indicator to the next quartile range.
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Notes:

1. In relation to Police and Fire and Rescue, the figures above relate to the wider Strathclyde Force figures that are published by the Accounts Commission for 2006/07, and have **not** been disaggregated down to an Ayrshire Division level or an East Ayrshire level. Possibilities for desegregation will be examined in the coming year.
2. Due to the geographical size and population differences between Strathclyde and the other areas, it is not always possible to make comparisons. This is especially the case in relation to indicators that involve empirical data of very high or very low figures.
3. For certain indicators (for example Police Indicator 7 (a) the 'weight of class A drug seizures' and the percentage change compared with previous years), it is not always possible to determine whether a certain figure represents 'improving performance' or 'declining performance'.
4. As there are 8 Police Forces and 8 Fire and Rescue services in Scotland, the quartile analysis relates to the ranking of the force service in relation to the 8 authorities. Quartile 1 (highest) relates to ranking 1-2, Quartile 2 relates to ranking 3-4, Quartile 3 relates to ranking 5-6, Quartile 4 (lowest) relates to ranking 7-8.

NHS Ayrshire and Arran

3 Local Outcomes	Relevant Indicators	Frequency / Type / Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets and Timescales
NHS Outcomes – Efficiency and Governance Improvements	Achieve a sickness absence rate of 4%	HEAT Indicator E2.KPM1 / NHS Ayrshire and Arran	5.9% (October 2007)	Reduction to 4% by March 2009 and sustained
	Ensure that all employees covered by Agenda for Change have an agreed KSF Personal Development Plan	HEAT Indicator E3.KPM1 / NHS Ayrshire and Arran	9% (April 2008)	100% and sustained by March 2009
	Deliver agreed improved efficiency for first outpatient attendance did not attend; non routine inpatient average length of stay, review to new outpatient attendance ratio and day case rate	HEAT target E4.KPM1 Day Case rates / NHS Ayrshire and Arran Non routine inpatient average length of stay Review to new outpatient attendance ratio First outpatient attendance did not attend; non routine	TBC 4.1 days (March 2007) 2.46 ratio 10.9%	Increase to 82% by March 2011
				Reduction to 3.8 days by March 2011
				Reduction to 2.3 ratio by March 2011
	2% cash efficiency target	HEAT target E6.KPM1 / NHS Ayrshire and Arran	£2 million cumulative (June 2008)	£35 million cumulative by March 2011
Percentage of new GP outpatient referrals into consultant led secondary care services that are triaged online for clinical priority and appropriate recipient service to 90% from December 2010	HEAT target E7.KPM1 / NHS Ayrshire and Arran	Trajectory to be developed		

Local Outcome	Relevant Indicators	Frequency / Type / Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets and Timescales
Recognising patients' need for quicker and easier use of NHS services	The maximum wait from urgent referral to treatment for all cancers is two months	HEAT target A2 KPM1 / NHS Ayrshire and Arran	89.1% (June 2007)	Increase to 95% by June 2008 and sustained.
	As a milestone in achieving 18 weeks referral to treatment, no patient will wait longer than 15 weeks from GP referral to a first outpatient appointment from 31 March 2009	HEAT target A4 KPM1 / NHS Ayrshire and Arran	737 (April 2008)	Reduction to 0 by 31 March 2009
	As a milestone in achieving 18 weeks referral to treatment, no patient will wait longer than 15 weeks for inpatient or day care treatment from 31 March 2009	HEAT target A5 KPM1 / NHS Ayrshire and Arran	354 (April 2008)	Reduction to 0 by 31 March 2009
	As a milestone in achieving 18 weeks referral to treatment, no patient will wait longer than 6 weeks for one of the 8 key diagnostic tests from 31 March 2009	HEAT target A6 KPM1 / NHS Ayrshire and Arran	164 (April 2008)	Reduction to 0 by 31 March 2009

Local Outcome	Relevant Indicators	Frequency / Type / Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets and Timescales
Ensure patients receive high quality services that meet their needs	By 2008/09, we will reduce the proportion of older people (aged 65+) who are admitted as an emergency inpatient 2 or more times in a single year by 20% compared to 2004/05 and reduce by 10% emergency inpatient bed days for people aged 65 and over by 2008	HEAT target T1 KPM1/ NHS Ayrshire and Arran Multiple emergency admissions Reduction in emergency bed days	47.4 (March 2005) 3480.6 (March 2005)	Reduction to 37.9 by March 2011 Reduction to 3123.5 by March 2011
Required actions/commitment by local partners for these outcomes	<p>Within East Ayrshire, partners are committed to improving health and the health care experience through improving joint working including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a shared commitment and responsibility for improving people's health, through lifestyle changes, targeting on health inequalities addressing positive well being; • working in partnership to provide anticipatory care and improve services for long term conditions; • increasing integrated work practises on ensuring that people receive the right level of health and social care as locally as possible; • improving communications across systems, including rolling out data sharing, where, relevant and joint performance management; • joint staff training on range of health issues to increase awareness of these issues and to enable improved effectiveness in the support and care of people with health care needs. <p>NHS Ayrshire and Arran has increased its focus on Community Planning and aims to build on the strengths of the existing Community Health Partnerships to further enable increased partnership working and planning across the whole patient health care experience.</p>			

9 June 2008



EAST AYRSHIRE COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP

2nd DRAFT SINGLE OUTCOME AGREEMENT

Scottish Government required
actions/commitments to support delivery of
Local Outcomes

EAST AYRSHIRE COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP SINGLE OUTCOME AGREEMENT

Scottish Government required actions/commitments to support delivery of Local Outcomes

The following actions/commitments included in the Scottish Budget Spending Review of November 2007 will support the delivery of local outcomes (effective from 1 April 2008):

National Outcome 1: We live in a Scotland that is the most attractive place for doing business in Europe.

- transfer of the Business Gateway;
- freezing council tax rates in each local authority at 2007/08 levels – 3 years to 31 March 2011;
- phased introduction of the Small Business Bonus Scheme from April 2008 (full implementation in 2010/11);
- funding railtrack enhancements between Glasgow – Kilmarnock to enable half-hourly service; and
- funding railtrack enhancements for the Glasgow-Carlisle rail line.

National Outcome 2: We realise our full economic potential with more and better employment opportunities for our people.

- taking forward the Skills Strategy, '*Skills for Scotland*' and ensuring that national training programmes are aligned to the needs of employers; and
- vocational education/skills – partnership working with colleges, local employers and others, to provide more school pupils with opportunities to experience vocational training.

National Outcome 3: We are better educated, more skilled and more successful, renowned for our research and innovation.

- further investment in the higher and further education sectors; and
- implementation of '*Skills for Scotland*': A Lifelong Skills Strategy for lifelong skills.

National Outcome 4: Our young people are successful learners, confident individuals, effective contributors and responsible citizens.

- improving the learning experience for children and young people by continuing the push to fund improved school fabric;
- providing finance to cut class sizes and enhancing the quality in teaching;
- delivering curriculum reform in schools through the '*Curriculum for Excellence*' to improve literacy and numeracy;
- supporting the development of a flexible learning curriculum to ensure that suitable learning opportunities are available for all children and young people within schools and the community;
- providing resources to support lowest performing and disengaged pupils to raise their achievements; and
- promoting the delivery of vocational learning and qualifications, and providing opportunities for pupils to experience vocational learning.

National Outcome 5: Our children have the best start in life and are ready to succeed.

- improving the learning experience for children and young people by continuing the push to fund improved School and Nursery School fabric, and developing and delivering 'A Curriculum for Excellence';
- providing funding to improve early years provision with access to a teacher for every pre-school child and making substantial progress towards: a 50 per cent increase in pre-school entitlement for 3 and 4 year olds; maintaining pre-school provision at the new level of 475 hours per annum (equivalent to 38 weeks at 12% hours) in 2008/09 and 2009/10; increasing to 570 hours per annum (equivalent to 38 weeks at 15 hours) in August 2010;
- providing funding to reduce class sizes in P1 to P3 to a maximum of 18; and
- legislating and providing resources to extend the entitlement to free nutritious school meals to all school pupils of families in receipt of maximum child or working class tax credit by 2009; and further extending free school meals to all P1 to P3 pupils by 2010.

National Outcome 6: We live longer, healthier lives.

- funding additional measures to support people to stop smoking and reduce the risk of heart disease and lung cancer;
- introducing a prevention-based school dental service;
- further promotion of participation and excellence in sport; and
- investing in measures to reduce alcohol-related harm, and sensible and healthy consumption.

National Outcome 7: We have tackled the significant inequalities in Scottish society.

- free personal care for the elderly – increasing current standard payments in line with inflation from April 2008;
- free school meals – currently being delivered to all P1 to P3 pupils in pilot areas until the end of the current academic year. Subject to necessary legislation being passed, entitlement to be extended to all primary and secondary pupils of families in receipt of maximum child tax credit and maximum working tax credit from 2009;
- carers' support – progressing towards delivering 10,000 extra respite weeks per annum at home and in care homes;
- promoting maternal and infant nutrition, including breastfeeding programmes; and
- maintaining support for better sexual health services to reduce the number of unintended teenage pregnancies, sexually transmitted infections and terminations of pregnancy.

National Outcome 8: We have improved the life chances for children, young people and families at risk.

- working with a range of delivery partners to identify and address the risks to children, young people and families;
- providing allowances for kinship carers and looked after children;
- developing a range of high quality learning, training and employment opportunities for young people embarking on adult life;
- increasing support for families on low income; and
- increasing provision to tackle domestic violence.

National Outcome 9: We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger.

- delivering an additional 1,000 police officers in our communities through increased recruitment, including an additional 500 police officers by 2011, improved retention and redeployment;
- increasing efforts to tackle violence by taking robust action on knife crime, alcohol fuelled violence and collective violence (gangs);
- tackling alcohol as key priority community safety activity, including reducing drink driving levels and increasing pricing disincentives for alcohol; and
- ensuring a swift and effective justice system.

National Outcome 10: We live in well-designed, sustainable places where we are able to access the amenities and services we need.

- increasing provision of rural and demand responsive bus services;
- funding the delivery of real time public transport infrastructure;
- funding rail track enhancement between Kilmarnock-Glasgow to provide a half hourly service;
- funding rail track enhancement for the Glasgow-Carlisle rail line; and
- investing in new and better housing, including in our most deprived communities.

National Outcome 11: We have strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their own actions and how they affect others.

- extending 'hate crime' legislation to protect people with disabilities and people from the lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender communities
- in partnership with local government, assisting people with disabilities and vulnerable people to live independently; and
- improving outcomes for frail older people and family carers by investing in care home quality, increasing free personal care payments and significantly extending respite and other carer support.

National Outcome 12: We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations.

- providing funding to enable habitat surveys of all local nature reserves and provisional wildlife sites in East Ayrshire; and
- providing additional funding for conservation of listed buildings, particularly within town centres.

National Outcome 13: We take pride in a strong, fair and inclusive national identity.

- promoting and protecting our natural assets, while investing in green tourism and renewable energy technologies; and
- supporting communities to explore and celebrate their local and national culture.

National Outcome 14: We reduce the local and global environmental impact of our consumption and production.

- funding the immediate roll-out of Local Footprints Project for all councils; and
- providing sufficient funding to continue the increase in local recycling rates.

National Outcome 15: Our public services are high quality, continually improving, efficient and responsive to local people's needs.

- providing appropriate levels of funding to invest in better services;
- delivering on the principles to streamline and integrate service delivery;
- working with local government to develop the new performance reporting system, which will over time replace a range of existing systems and provide transparent reporting to local communities as well as the Scottish Government;
- providing key data sets and statistical information at appropriate geographies to allow Community Planning Partners to measure performance in a consistent manner; and
- many of the 117 actions in 'Better Health Better Care' require to be developed further nationally with more specific actions to be delivered locally. HEAT targets and performance management systems will require to be developed further over time to reflect expectations of local partners in implementing the Action Plan.

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