

# EAST AYRSHIRE COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP

SINGLE OUTCOME AGREEMENT 2008 - 2011

# **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<br>(2006/07)  | Local Targets and Timescales   |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| Growth in East Ayrshire's business base                                       | Business start-up rate   | Annual / SLIMS /DTI Small<br>Business Service   | 2.5 per 1,000<br>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<br>Household Survey / Strathclyde<br>Partnership for Transport | 86%: rail (2005)* 75%: bus (2005)* * Regional figures provided | Increase the proportion of paasengers satisfied with the transport reliability by 2011 |

| Requi    | red actions/c | ommiti | ment 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:

- developing strategic sites, including Moorfield North and Kilmarnock's 'Top of the Town' development;
- developing a proper response to address skills shortages and reduce 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.

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

# 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<br>(2006/07)                                 | Local Targets and<br>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<br>between East Ayrshire and<br>the Scottish average by<br>2011 |
| Good quality job opportunities are available which are accessible to local people in | Claimant count unemployment  | Monthly / Nomis  | 3.9% (April 2007)                                     | Reduction - close the gap<br>between East Ayrshire and<br>the national average by 2011   |
| East Ayrshire  | Employment rate  | Annual / SLIMS   | 71% (2006)  | Increase - close the gap<br>between East Ayrshire and<br>the national average by 2011    |
|  | Median weekly earnings for full time employees                             | Annual / Annual Survey of<br>Hours and Earnings / Scottish<br>Neighbourhood Statistics | £444 EA residents<br>£439 EA workplace<br>(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%)<br>working age adults<br>(August 2006)  | <b>Reduction</b> 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:

- 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.

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

# 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<br>(2006/07)  | Local Targets and<br>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<br>Community Planning Residents'<br>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<br>Community Planning Residents'<br>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<br>Council                                     | Ayr College: 78%<br>Kilmarnock College:<br>80%   | Increase course completion rates by 2011   |
|   | Student retention rates in further education establishments                                  | Annual / Scottish Funding<br>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<br>(2006/07) | Local Targets and<br>Timescales  |
|--|---|---|-----------------------|--|
| Access to learning opportunities to improve quality of life and well being increased (FSF) |   | Annual / Community Learning<br>and Development Management<br>Reporting / East Ayrshire<br>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                           | In East Ayrshire, Community Planning Partners are committed to providing educational opportunities for people of all ages. We do this by:  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 'S5 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 'S5 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 pupils 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                          | Outcom    | ies               | Relevant Indicators   | Frequency / Type / Source  | Baseline<br>(2006/07)  | Local Targets and<br>Timescales   |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|---|--|--|---|
| Educational attainment increased | and<br>in | skills<br>schools | 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<br>Reporting System  Annual / Standard Tables and<br>Charts | Primary: Reading: 79% Writing: 71% Maths: 83% Secondary: Reading: 67% Writing: 50% Maths: 69% SCQF3: English: 92% Maths: 91% | Improve levels of reading, writing and maths by 2011  |
|                                  |           |                   | Cumulative attainment of<br>National Qualifications by all<br>pupils in publicly funded<br>secondary schools for S4   | Annual / SQA dataset update  | SCQF 3:<br>(English & Maths) 89%;<br>(5+ awards): 89%<br>SCQF 4 (5+ awards):<br>75%<br>SCQF 5 (5+ awards):<br>33%            | Increase cumulative attainment of S4 pupils by 2011   |

| Local Outcomes  | Relevant Indicators   | Frequency / Type / Source   | Baseline<br>(2006/07)   | Local Targets and<br>Timescales   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Educational and skills attainment in schools increased (FSF)  | Cumulative attainment of<br>National Qualifications by all<br>pupils in publicly funded<br>secondary schools for S5 and<br>S6 | Annual / SQA dataset update   | SCQF 6:<br>(1+ awards):<br>S5: 36%; S6: 37%<br>(3+ awards):<br>S5: 19%; S6: 25%<br>(5+ awards):<br>S5: 8%; S6: 15%                      | Increase cumulative attainment of S5 and S6 pupils by 2011  |
|   | Number of young people in the<br>'More Choices, More Chances'<br>category   | Annual / Scottish Government  | 880<br>(2006)   | <b>Reduction</b> 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 | Full range of wider achievement recorded for all pupils aged 3-18 years   | Annual review by QIOs of<br>number and quality of pupil<br>'Records of Achievements' in<br>establishments   | Baseline data not previously available; Accreditation of Achievement policy is currently being developed                                | 100% of establishments record pupil success in achievement by 2011  |
| Curriculum for Excellence (CfE)   | Range of 'skills for work' and vocational programmes 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 | Increase - 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<br>(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 years to develop skills in 'enterprise' and 'creativity' formalised in interdisciplinary 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:<br>8.5%, second highest<br>in comparator group                       | Pupils' absence rates to be 5% lower than our comparator authorities averages by 2011   |
|   |   |   | Exclusion Rates: 69 exclusions per 1,000 pupils, second lowest in comparator group. | 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<br>and Development Management<br>Reporting / East Ayrshire<br>Council                   | 66  | <b>Increase</b> 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<br>(2006)   | Increase the number of young people participating in community based learning opportunities   |

# Required actions/commitment by local partners for these outcomes

Community Planning Partners are committed to continuing to increase performance by young people in our schools and through community learning and development by:

- 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.

# 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<br>(2006/07)  | Local Targets and<br>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<br>Education and Childcare<br>Admissions census | 102 FTE places for<br>children aged 0-3<br>years (local authority<br>nursery and family<br>centre); 30 places<br>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<br>(2006/07)  | Local Targets and<br>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<br>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<br>Inspection Programme Survey<br>(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   | ТВС   |
| Required actions/commitment by local partners for these outcomes                                | In East Ayrshire, Community Playwell-being by: <ul> <li>supporting the development</li> <li>building parenting capacity at a supporting employers and standards;</li> <li>providing a range of information support needs;</li> <li>promoting and supporting acceptable providing a range of information groups;</li> <li>providing a range of information nutritional intervention programments.</li> </ul> | anning Partners are committed to in of targeted, integrated services for and skills pre and post birth; the early education/childcare we tion to assist families to access services to leisure, recreational and cuttion, services and activities to support and support services to encourammes to children and young peopes, tooth-brushing, dental registration | vulnerable children aged<br>orkforce to meet regis<br>vices relevant to early ed<br>altural activities;<br>port the uptake of physic<br>rage good eating habits,<br>le at risk of obesity; and | d 0-3 years; stration and post registration ducation, recreation and family al activity across all population targeting physical activity and |

# National Outcome 6: We live longer, healthier lives.

- 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<br>(2006/07)   | Local Targets and<br>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<br>74.5 years – males<br>78.2 years – females<br>(2004-2006) | Increase in life expectancy by 2011 |

| Local Outcome  | Relevant Indicators  | Frequency / Type / Source  | Baseline<br>(2006/07)   | Local Targets and<br>Timescales  |
|--|--|--|---|--|
| Health and well being of the local population improved (FSF) | Coronary Heart Disease<br>Mortality rate per 100,000<br>population, under 75 years                                   | Annual / General Register Office for Scotland – Deaths and Population  | 100 per 100,000<br>population (2005)                              | <b>Reduction</b> 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    | <b>Reduction</b> in hospital admissions for respiratory disease  |
|  | Percentage of adults smoking   | Every 3 years / East Ayrshire<br>Community Planning Residents'<br>Survey                                       | 35% of adult<br>respondents currently<br>smoke<br>(December 2005) | <b>Reduction</b> 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<br>15% women<br>exceeding the weekly<br>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<br>population (2001-<br>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<br>(2006/07)  | Local Targets and<br>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<br>Arran  | 350 re-admissions for<br>mental health<br>problems   | Reduction in mental health<br>re-admissions in target<br>group by 10% by December<br>2009 (Delivering for Mental<br>Health, 2006)   |
|  | Rate increase of anti-<br>depressant prescribing  | Annual / ISD Prescribing Information System  | 174.1 per 1,000 population   | <b>Reduction</b> in annual rate of increase to Zero by 2009/10  |
| Required actions / commitment by local partners for these outcomes | <ul> <li>providing a range of inform activity across all population</li> <li>providing tobacco information the benefits of a tobacco free</li> <li>promoting awareness of sale</li> <li>targeting physical activity a most at risk of coronary heat targeting nutritional interver cancer;</li> <li>raising awareness of the rism is using illegal drugs;</li> <li>promoting good dietary habe targeting prevention and into the prison population, who are targeting mental health im</li> </ul> | anning Partners are committed to important action, services and activities to promote a groups; on, prevention and cessation suppose lifestyle across all population; for alcohol levels and providing infound intervention programmes to key art disease, cancer and respiratory on the total actions to target groups at risk of observentions are most at risk of suicide and delib provement interventions and progress people and people in prison. | omote active living and a<br>ort services for young permation and services active target groups which are<br>disease;<br>desity and adults at risk<br>and providing information<br>widing information and acties and priority target greate self harm; and | ople and adults and promoting ross all population groups; re at risk of obesity and adults of coronary heart disease and and services to support those coess to dental services; roups such as young men, and |

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

- 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 population: range=17.2-99.4 per 1,000 population across communities.

| 4 Local Outcomes  | Relevant Indicators   | Frequency / Type / Source                            | Baseline<br>(2006/07)   | Local Targets and<br>Timescales   |
|---|---|--|---|---|
| Everyone within our communities can access the full range of services which | Number of people claiming<br>Income Support   | Quarterly / Department for Work and Pensions / Nomis | 60 per 1,000 population (August 2006)   | <b>Reduction</b> in the number of people claiming Income Support by 2011                                |
| help to combat poverty (FSF)  | 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<br>dependent on out of<br>work benefits and<br>8,700 children<br>dependent on Child<br>Tax Credits<br>(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<br>Centre              | 390   | Maintain the number of benefits checks for carers   |

| Local Outcomes   | Relevant Indicators  | Frequency / Type / Source   | Baseline<br>(2006/07)  | Local Targets and<br>Timescales  |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| Financial inclusion within disadvantaged communities promoted (FSF)  | Total number of Credit Union members   | Annual / East Ayrshire Credit<br>Unions   | 909 members<br>(October 2006)  | Increase Credit Union membership by 15% on an annual basis   |
|  | Proportion of households 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<br>Community Planning Residents'<br>Survey              | 16% under £7,500<br>22% between £7,500<br>and £15,499<br>(December 2005) | Increase total household income by 2011  |
|  | Percentage of tenants in severe rent arrears                                       | Annual / SPI 1 Housing /<br>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                            | Update anticipated in 2009 /<br>Scottish Index of Multiple<br>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<br>Mortality rate per 100,000<br>population, under 75 years | Annual / ISD Scotland   | 108.2 per 100,000<br>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<br>Community Planning Residents'<br>Survey              | 43%<br>(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<br>Strategy  | 29%<br>(2006)  | Reduction in pregnant women smoking in the most deprived areas by 2011                                   |

| Local Outcome   | Relevant Indicators  | Frequency / Type / Source | Baseline<br>(2006/07)   | Local Targets and<br>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%<br>(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<br>15-19 year olds in the most<br>deprived areas  | Annual / ISD Scotland     | 64.7 per 1,000<br>(Range=17.2-99.4<br>across communities)<br>(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:  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.

- 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 1,000 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<br>(2006/07)                    | Local Targets and<br>Timescales   |
|--|--|---|--|---|
| Child protection and the safety of vulnerable adults promoted                | Number of child protection re-<br>registrations in year  | Annual / SEED Child Protection<br>Returns                         | 17 child protection re-<br>registrations | <b>Reduction</b> 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<br>Attainment / Accounts<br>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<br>(2006/07)  | Local Targets and<br>Timescales  |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Educational achievement of children and young people at risk increased (FSF) | Attendance and levels of inclusion  | Annual / SEEMIS Vision<br>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<br>Leavers from Scottish Schools<br>Report | 13% not in education/<br>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 /<br>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             | individuals at risk by:   | nd its Community Planning Partner  | s are committed to sup   | porting vulnerable groups and  |
|  | <ul> <li>promoting child protection and the safety of vulnerable adults;</li> <li>providing high quality accommodation and care and support for looked after and accommodated children;</li> <li>addressing the needs of young people not in education, employment or training;</li> <li>developing a range of employment initiatives for vulnerable young adults; and</li> <li>providing appropriate support to prevent homelessness.</li> </ul> |  |  |  |

# 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<br>(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 | <b>Reduction</b> of 3% in serious violent crime by 2011                    |
|   | Number of persistent young offenders   | Annual / Scottish Children's<br>Reporter Administration (SCRA)           | 45 persistent young offenders                   | <b>Reduction</b> 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<br>Community Planning Residents'<br>Survey | 18%<br>(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                                     | Injuries: 105<br>Incidents: 2,877               | <b>Reduction</b> of 3% in fire related injuries and incidents by 2011      |

| Local Outcomes   | Relevant Indicators   | Frequency / Type / Source   | Baseline<br>(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<br>(1994-98 average<br>remains the Scottish<br>Government<br>baseline) | <b>Reduction</b> 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 | In East Ayrshire, the Council and its Community Planning Partners are committed to improving community safety by:  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<br>(2006/07)   | Local Targets and<br>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)   | Update anticipated in 2009 /<br>Scottish Index of Multiple<br>Deprivation (SIMD) 2006 | 14.9% local share in<br>15% most deprived<br>(2006)   | <b>Reduction</b> 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<br>(2006/07)  | Local Targets and<br>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<br>the Scottish Housing<br>Quality Standard by 2015<br>Work to be developed with<br>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)  VG G FP VP  32 51 5 4 % % % % NB – 8% Neither/Nor | <b>Reduction</b> in percentage of fairly poor and very poor ratings by 2011  |
| Required actions/commitment by local partners for these outcomes                             | <ul> <li>In East Ayrshire, Community Planning Partners are committed to improving the environment by:</li> <li>supporting the development of public transport/undertaking the Carlisle to Kilmarnock Rail Study;</li> <li>improving the condition of the road network to improve access to amenities and services;</li> <li>implementing high priority projects within Kilmarnock and Cumnock Town Centre and wider Regeneration Strateg with particular emphasis on removing dereliction;</li> <li>providing pedestrian footpaths along major routes into settlements;</li> <li>undertaking an open space/park improvement programme; and</li> <li>investing in new and better housing stock.</li> </ul> |  |  | ail Study;<br>s;   |

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

- 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<br>(2006/07)  | Local Targets and<br>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<br>Community Planning Residents'<br>Survey | 13% residents 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<br>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<br>more than 6 weeks<br>(March 2007)              | TBC- by end June 2008<br>(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<br>(by EAC Social Work)                               |

| Local Outcomes   | Relevant Indicators  | Frequency / Type / Source                  | Baseline<br>(2006/07)                     | Local Targets and<br>Timescales                |  |  |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| Support and care services for older people improved              | Percentage of people aged 65+ receiving free personal care at home   | Annual / Scottish Government<br>Statistics | 6.2% receiving free personal care at home | TBC - by end June 2008<br>(by EAC Social Work) |  |  |
| Required actions/commitment by local partners for these outcomes | <ul> <li>In East Ayrshire, Community Planning Partners are committed to supporting communities by:</li> <li>providing support to local community and voluntary based organisations to meet their identified needs in order to build community capacity;</li> <li>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;</li> <li>supporting Federation activity, where appropriate, in their identification, implementation and development of projects</li> </ul> |  |   |  |  |  |
|  | 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   | requency / Type / Source Baseline (2006/07) |  |
|--|--|---|---|--|
| The natural and built environment through sustainable development  | Total amount of hectares (ha) of derelict and vacant urban land  | Annual / East Ayrshire Council  | 339 ha<br>(2006)                            | Reduction to 250 ha by 2011  |
| improved   | Additional hectares given over to new woodland planting  | Annual / Forestry Commission  | 3,947ha<br>(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<br>(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 |

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

- 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).

# 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<br>(2006/07) | Local Targets and<br>Timescales        |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Economic, tourism, culture and leisure, housing and rural diversification opportunities promoted | Growth in tourism revenue  | Annual / Ayrshire and Arran<br>Scottish Tourism, Evaluation<br>and Monitoring (STEAM) Report<br>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<br>Household Survey   | 91% (2005/06)         | Improve by 2011                        |  |  |  |
| Required actions/commitment by local partners for these outcomes                                 | In East Ayrshire, Community Planning Partners are committed to promoting the local area by:  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<br>(2006/07)  | Local Targets and<br>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<br>(2006)  | Reduction to 29,177 tonnes<br>by March 2010; and 25,935<br>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<br>cubic metre<br>(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<br>Household Survey   | 29% journeys made<br>by public or active<br>transport<br>(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:<br>11.03<br>Ecological footprint:<br>5.03<br>(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.

# 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<br>(2006/07)    | Local Targets and<br>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 colocation facilities established by 2011 |

| Local Outcome  | Local Outcome  Relevant Indicators   |                                | Baseline<br>(2006/07) | Local Targets and<br>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 colocation facility for the community progressed by 2011 |  |
| Required actions/commitment by local partners for these outcomes   | Within East Ayrshire, Community Planning Partners have six strategic commitments which contribute to the or improvement of quality services by improving all services through joint working, including:  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<br>Council Services<br>Performance<br>Indicators | Strategic Objective               | No. of Core<br>Indicators | First (top)<br>Quartile<br>1-8 | Second<br>Quartile<br>9-16 | Third<br>Quartile<br>17-24 | Fourth<br>Quartile<br>25-32 | 07/08<br>Improvement<br>Or<br>Decline (%)<br>by June 08  | 08/09<br>Improvement<br>Or<br>Decline (%)<br>by June 09 | 09/10<br>Improvement<br>Or<br>Decline (%)<br>by June 10 |  |  |
| Adult Social work  | Wealthier and Fairer              | 21                        | 7<br><b>71</b>                 | 8<br><b>%</b>              | 5<br><b>29</b>             | 1<br><b>%</b>               |  |   |   |  |  |
| Benefits Admin   | Wealthier and Fairer              | 2                         | 0<br><b>0</b> 9                | 0                          | 2                          | 0                           |  |   |   |  |  |
| Education and<br>Children's<br>Services                        | Smarter                           | 8                         | 3<br><b>50</b>                 | <u>1</u><br>%              | 2<br><b>50</b>             | <u>2</u>                    |  |   |   |  |  |
| Corporate<br>Management  | Wealthier and Fairer              | 12                        | 4<br>58                        | 3<br><b>%</b>              | 3<br><b>42</b>             | 2<br><b>%</b>               |  | s that as the Cou                                       |   |  |  |
| Cultural and<br>Community<br>Services                          | Healthier<br>Safer and Stronger   | 10                        | 2<br><b>50</b>                 | 3<br><b>%</b>              | 0<br><b>50</b>             | 5<br><b>%</b>               | Partners report annually on their respective ranges of internal/external performance indicators; success or otherwise on taking forward the local outcomes set out against |   |   |  |  |
| Development<br>Services  | Wealthier and Fairer<br>Greener   | 2                         | O 0%                           | 0<br><b>%</b>              | 1<br><b>10</b> 0           | 1<br><b>)</b> %             | measured via a   | me Nos. 1 to 14 on alysis of the ou                     | ıtturn figures  |  |  |
| Housing  | Wealthier and Fairer<br>Greener   | 11                        | 6 <b>73</b>                    | 2<br><b>%</b>              | 1<br><b>27</b>             | 2<br><b>%</b>               | reported against National Outcome 15.  |   | ome 15.   |  |  |
| Protective<br>Services   | Healthier<br>Greener              | 6                         | 3<br><b>83</b>                 | 2<br><b>%</b>              | 1<br><b>17</b>             | 0<br><b>%</b>               |  |   |   |  |  |
| Roads and<br>Lighting  | Safer and Stronger<br>Greener     | 4                         | 0<br><b>50</b>                 | 2<br><b>%</b>              | 2<br><b>50</b>             | 0<br><b>%</b>               |  |   |   |  |  |
| Waste<br>Management  | Healthier<br>Greener              | 6                         | 1<br>67                        | 3<br>%                     | 2 33                       | 0<br>%                      |  |   |   |  |  |
| Totals   |                                   | 82                        | 26<br>61                       | 24<br>%                    | 19<br>39                   | 13<br>%                     |  |   |   |  |  |

| Other Service        | Strategic<br>Objective | No of Indicators<br>for which<br>comparisons<br>can be made | First<br>Quartile<br>(1-2) | Second Quartile<br>(3-4) | Third Quartile<br>(5-6) | Fourth Quartile<br>(7-8) | Total |
|----------------------|------------------------|---|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------|
| Strathclyde Police   | Safer and              | 15  | 3                          | 2                        | 3                       | 7                        | 15    |
| Stratilityde i Olice | Stronger               |   |                            | 33.3%                    | 6                       | 6.6%                     |       |
| Strathclyde Fire and | Safer and              | 8   | 3                          | 0                        | 2                       | 3                        | 8     |
| Rescue               | Stronger               |   |                            | 37.5%                    | 6                       | 2.5%                     |       |

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

#### 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<br>(2006/07)                | Local Targets and<br>Timescales                    |
|---|---|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| NHS Outcomes – Efficiency and Governance Improvements | Achieve a sickness absence rate of 4%   | ess absence HEAT Indicator E2.KPM1 / NHS Ayrshire and Arran |                                      | <b>Reduction</b> 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<br>Ayrshire and Arran          | 9%<br>(April 2008)                   | 100% and sustained by<br>March 2009                |
|   | Deliver agreed improved efficiency for first outpatient attendance did not attend; non routine inpatient average  | HEAT target E4.KPM1 Day Case rates / NHS Ayrshire and Arran | ТВС                                  | Increase to 82% by March 2011                      |
|   | length of stay, review to new outpatient attendance ratio and day case rate   | Non routine inpatient average length of stay                | 4.1 days<br>(March 2007)             | Reduction to 3.8 days by<br>March 2011             |
|   |   | Review to new outpatient attendance ratio                   | 2.46 ratio                           | Reduction to 2.3 ratio by<br>March 2011            |
|   |   | First outpatient attendance did not attend; non routine     | 10.9%                                | Reduction to 9.8% by<br>March 2011                 |
|   | 2% cash efficiency target   | HEAT target E6.KPM1 / NHS<br>Ayrshire and Arran             | £2 million cumulative<br>(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<br>Ayrshire and Arran             | Trajectory to be develo              | pped   |

| Local Outcome   | Relevant Indicators   | Frequency / Type / Source                       | Baseline<br>(2006/07) | Local Targets and<br>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<br>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<br>Ayrshire and Arran | 737 (April 2008)      | <b>Reduction</b> 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<br>Ayrshire and Arran | 354 (April 2008)      | <b>Reduction</b> 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<br>Ayrshire and Arran | 164 (April 2008)      | <b>Reduction</b> to 0 by 31 March 2009      |

| Local Outcome   | Relevant Indicators   | Frequency / Type / Source                      | Baseline<br>(2006/07) | Local Targets and<br>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  | HEAT target T1 KPM1/ NHS<br>Ayrshire and Arran |                       |  |  |  |
|   | more times in a single year by 20% compared to 2004/05 and reduce by 10% emergency  | Multiple emergency admissions                  | 47.4 (March 2005)     | <b>Reduction</b> to 37.9 by March 2011 |  |  |
|   | inpatient bed days for people aged 65 and over by 2008  | Reduction in emergency bed days                | 3480.6 (March 2005)   | Reduction to 3123.5 by<br>March 2011   |  |  |
| Required actions/commitment by local partners for these outcomes    | Within East Ayrshire, partners are committed to improving health and the health care experience through improving joint working including:  • 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.  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. |  |                       |  |  |  |

26 June 2008