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Dear

**Fairer Scotland Fund (FSF): Improving Lives, Regenerating Communities
Guidance for Community Planning Partnerships on Performance Management**

Further to our letter of 21st December 2007 describing the key principles for the FSF, and providing details of your Community Planning Partnership's (CPP) individual allocation, we want to confirm the specific performance management arrangements for the Fund.

We have said that we will not establish a stand alone outcome agreement framework for the FSF. Measurement of the impact of the Fund's investment by CPPs will be linked to the development of Single Outcome Agreements (SOAs) with local authorities from the outset. This letter complements the recently circulated document, '**Single Outcome Agreements: Guidance, Format and Indicators for Scottish Local Government**', and should be read in conjunction with that guidance.

Single Outcome Agreements and the FSF

Development of some SOAs will fully involve CPPs in 2008/09, and some will not. All local authorities have been asked to share an SOA with the Scottish Government by 31st March 2008, with the intention that these documents are refined and finalised by 30th June 2008. In respect of the FSF, we will require streamlined information from all CPPs on strategic deployment of the fund within the same timeframe. Part of the reason for this is that the FSF is a ring-fenced grant for two years within the overall local government settlement for 2008-11.

From 2009/10, it is expected that all SOAs will fully involve all community planning partners. By 2010/11, it is the intention that the Fund will no longer be ring-fenced. Instead, resources will be awarded to local authorities as part of their block allocations. At this time, it is envisaged that all CPP priorities with regard to outcomes linked to regenerating



communities; tackling poverty; and overcoming barriers to employment will be fully integrated within the SOA. For these reasons it is important that lead officials within CPPs and local authority leads on SOA development have a common understanding of the SOA guidance and developmental timescales from the outset.

Local authorities have been invited to complete a series of templates offered in SOA guidance as part of their SOA proposals. In order to reduce unnecessary duplication, we have used the same style of template for requesting information from CPPs on strategic deployment of the FSF (Annex B). Those CPPs who are in a position to do so, can consider early submission of a unified version with their local authorities which would cover both the requirements of SOA guidance and the specific expectations for the FSF.

In practice, this would necessitate close local liaison and involve each LA/CPP returning a template for all of the locally selected national outcomes, as requested by SOA guidance, with those most relevant to the FSF highlighted. Within these templates, specific local outcomes, indicators and stretch targets linked to the FSF would be clearly highlighted.

If your CPP favours this approach, it would be helpful if you could confirm this to us in your communication due by 31 March, in order that we can meet with you to discuss the process and provide support and advice as required.

As part of the wider development of SOAs, each local authority will liaise with a nominated Director within the Scottish Government. We will ensure that our discussions with CPPs on FSF are joined up with this process of engagement on SOAs.

Developing a New Partnership Approach to Regenerating Communities, Tackling Poverty and Improving Employability

We want to provide you with a clear understanding of how the Scottish Government's commitment to regenerating communities; tackling poverty; and improving employability features within the new national performance management framework, announced with the Scottish Budget on 14th November 2007.

Set out at **Annex A** is the Scottish Government's national performance framework with a strategic 'line of sight' highlighted for the FSF. We want this line of sight to guide strategic investment of the Fund by CPPs, and help Partnerships to measure its impact when combined with mainstream resources.

Work to develop a menu of complementary local indicators, led by the Local Government Improvement Service, is currently ongoing. It is intended that this menu of local indicators will be used by local authorities and CPPs to measure their performance in achieving agreed outcomes. We have included the current set of draft local indicators within **Annex A**, and highlighted those we consider to be key for Community Planning Partnerships (CPPs) in seeking to provide evidence of positive and accelerated progress, driven by the FSF acting as a catalyst. However, CPPs should not feel limited to measurement of progress using these indicators only, if they consider that other local indicators in the menu better reflect local priorities.

Information Required of CPPs

In keeping with the timescale for SOAs, by **31st March 2008**, we would like each CPP to provide us with a short, initial proposal of no more than 4 pages confirming:

- high level priorities for your area in respect of:
 - Regenerating the most disadvantaged communities;
 - Improving the life chances of individuals and groups experiencing poverty and disadvantage; and
 - Improving employability – particularly for young people and other hard to reach groups.
- that you note the strategic line of sight outlined at **Annex A** and in the context of your high level priorities, provide an early indication of the national outcomes and local indicators which will be most relevant to investment of the FSF in your area. We have identified eight of the national outcomes as the most relevant to the purpose of the FSF. You may develop local outcomes from all eight or a focused selection depending on the scale of the challenge related to each in your local area;
- intentions to involve communities of place and interest, including key equalities groups, on strategic investment of the FSF and the confirmation of key local outcomes, building on progress made to date through the ROA process.

As confirmed, this short proposal can be developed by the CPP independently at this stage, or joined up with the broader local authority SOA proposal shared with Scottish Government.

Finalised Proposal

Building on the initial proposal (**and again, allowing for a unified version with the SOA process if the CPP is in a position to do that**) we will require a finalised proposal from each CPP by **30th June 2008**. This should confirm information provided earlier on strategic priorities driving investment of the FSF. The signing off of this final proposal – reflecting discussions between CPPs and the Scottish Government, and our constructive, light touch feedback - will constitute the FSF ‘agreement’ between each CPP and Scottish Government. Generally we would expect the finalised proposal to focus on two key areas:

- Confirmation of the outcomes and indicators which you have selected from the “line of sight” as most relevant to your area and that you will seek to achieve positive and accelerated progress on - using the FSF as the catalyst for tackling poverty and deprivation. Your expression of these local outcomes, chosen indicators, and the proposed local targets you see flowing from these should be set out as per the template at **Annex B** which is the same as that suggested for use in SOAs;
- Your plans on how you already have, and will in future, use the available local evidence base to engage communities of place and interest in developing and refining your approach to improving lives, regenerating communities and in planning investment of the FSF. This might include information on how existing community engagement processes

envelope of SOA reporting arrangements. We want to help you in measuring the impact of the FSF by providing as much advice and information on available data as possible, including the finalised menu of local indicators. We will now look at ways of bringing stakeholders together in order to explore building a learning network of colleagues engaged in this work at national and local level.

Targeting Investment

As we have previously confirmed, Partnerships will not be directed by the Scottish Government to invest the FSF in particular geographical areas. However, Ministers want CPPs to provide evidence over time of accelerated impact for the most deprived 15 per cent of areas (datazones) identified by the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2006. In addition, we would expect local partners to measure the benefit of collective investment for those vulnerable groups and individuals in the greatest need, rather than employ more standardised approaches targeted at whole populations. This will involve identifying a variety of locally available indicators/ data sets which are available for individuals and at data zone level. This has influenced the selection of draft local indicators we have highlighted at **Annex A**. Information available at national level may be augmented by other sources you hold such as local survey data.

Financial Management

At the recent COSLA hosted CPP stakeholders meeting in January which focused on the FSF and SOAs, a number of you asked for more detailed information on financial management of the FSF. A formal offer of grant along with the terms and conditions for the FSF will be issued before the end of the financial year. We can confirm that for 2008-2010, as a ring-fenced resource, the FSF will be paid to your accountable body quarterly. The mechanism will be similar to operation of the Community Regeneration Fund but radically simplified. Confirmed details of the process will be provided by mid March.

Key Contacts

We are committed to a flexible approach to the delivery of the FSF based on maximum local autonomy. Written information and guidance is very important, but we do not underestimate the key benefits of following this up with face to face advice, discussion and negotiation, if required. At **Annex D** we have provided contact details for the officials who will lead on the FSF. In addition, you can continue to discuss your plans with existing Scottish Government contacts linked to the funds which are being replaced by the FSF, but who retain lead responsibility for policy in key areas relevant to the fund. Please approach us if you wish to discuss the content of this letter further or if you feel a meeting would be helpful at this point.

Yours sincerely

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Scottish Government National Performance Framework – Strategic Line of Sight (Bolded) between Purpose and Measuring Impact of the FSF

Purpose

To focus the Government and public services on creating a more successful country, with opportunities for all of Scotland to flourish, through increasing sustainable economic growth.

Purpose Targets

Indicator	Target
GDP Growth	To raise the growth rate to the UK level by 2011 To match the growth rate of small independent EU countries by 2017
Productivity	To rank in the top quartile for productivity amongst our key trading partners of the OECD by 2017
Population Growth	To match average European (EU15) population growth over the period from 2007 to 2017, supported by increased healthy life expectancy in Scotland over this period
Solidarity	To increase overall income and the proportion of income earned by the three lowest three income deciles as a group by 2017
Cohesion	To narrow the gap in participation between Scotland's best and worst performing regions by 2017
Participation	To maintain our position on labour market participation as the top performing country in the UK and to close the gap with the top 5 OECD economies by 2017
Sustainability	To reduce emissions over the period to 2011. To reduce emissions by 80% by 2050.

Link to the Scottish Government's Economic Strategy and further information on the national performance framework:

[The Government Economic Strategy](#) [Scottish Budget Spending Review 2007](#)

Strategic Objectives

- **Wealthier & Fairer – Enable businesses and people to increase their wealth and more people to share fairly in that wealth.**
- **Smarter - Expand opportunities for people in Scotland to succeed from nurture through to lifelong learning ensuring higher and more widely shared achievements.**
- **Healthier - Help people to sustain and improve their health, especially in disadvantaged communities, ensuring better, local and faster access to health care.**
- **Safer & Stronger - Help local communities to flourish, becoming stronger, safer places to live, offering improved opportunities and a better quality of life.**
- **Greener - Improve Scotland's natural and built environment and the sustainable use and enjoyment of it.**

National Outcomes

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.
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.**
6. **We live longer, healthier lives.**
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.**
9. **We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger.**
10. We live in well-designed, sustainable places where we are able to access the amenities and services we need.
11. **We have strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their own actions and how they affect others.**
12. We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations.
13. We take pride in a strong, fair and inclusive national identity.
14. We reduce the local and global environmental impact of our consumption and production.
15. Our public services are high quality, continually improving, efficient and responsive to local people's needs.

National Indicators and Targets

Indicator 1: At least halve the gap in total research and development spending compared with EU average by 2011
Indicator 2: Increase the business start-up rate
Indicator 3: Grow exports at a faster average rate than GDP
Indicator 4: Reduce the proportion of driver journeys delayed due to traffic congestion
Indicator 5: Increase the percentage of Scottish domiciled graduates from Scottish Higher Education Institutions in positive destinations
Indicator 6: Improve knowledge transfer from research activity in universities
Indicator 7: Increase the proportion of school leavers (from Scottish publicly funded schools) in positive and sustained destinations (FE, HE, employment or training)
Indicator 8: Increase the proportion of schools receiving positive inspection reports
Indicator 9: Increase the overall proportion of area child protection committees receiving positive inspection reports
Indicator 10: Decrease the proportion of individuals living in poverty
Indicator 11: 60% of school children in primary 1 will have no signs of dental disease by 2010
Indicator 12: Increase the proportion of pre-school centres receiving positive inspection reports
Indicator 13: Increase the social economy turnover
Indicator 14: Reduce the rate of increase in the proportion of children with their Body Mass Index outwith a healthy range by 2018
Indicator 15: Increase the average score of adults on the Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Well-being Scale by 2011
Indicator 16: Increase healthy life expectancy at birth in the most deprived areas
Indicator 17: Reduce the percentage of the adult population who smoke to 22% of by 2010
Indicator 18: Reduce alcohol related hospital admissions by 2011
Indicator 19: Achieve annual milestones for reducing inpatient or day case waiting times culminating in the delivery of an 18 week referral to treatment time from December 2011
Indicator 20: Reduce proportion of people aged 65 and over admitted as emergency inpatients 2 or more times in a single year
Indicator 21: Reduce mortality from coronary heart disease among the under 75s in deprived areas

Indicator 22: All unintentionally homeless households will be entitled to settled accommodation by 2012
Indicator 23: Reduce overall reconviction rates by 2 percentage points by 2011
Indicator 24: Reduce overall crime victimisation rates by 2 percentage points by 2011
Indicator 25: Increase the percentage of criminal cases dealt with within 26 weeks by 3 percentage points by 2011`
Indicator 26: Increase the percentage of people aged 65 and over with high levels of care needs who are cared for at home
Indicator 27: Increase the rate of new house building
Indicator 28: Increase the percentage of adults who rate their neighbourhood as a good place to live
Indicator 29: Decrease the estimated number of problem drug users in Scotland by 2011
Indicator 30: Reduce number of working age people with severe literacy and numeracy problems
Indicator 31: Increase positive public perception of the general crime rate in local area
Indicator 32: Reduce overall ecological footprint
Indicator 33: Increase to 95% the proportion of protected nature sites in favourable condition
Indicator 34: Improve the state of Scotland's Historic Buildings, monuments and environment
Indicator 35: Biodiversity: increase the index of abundance of terrestrial breeding birds
Indicator 36: Increase the proportion of journeys to work made by public or active transport
Indicator 37: Increase the proportion of adults making one or more visits to the outdoors per week
Indicator 38: 50% of electricity generated in Scotland to come from renewable sources by 2020 (interim target of 31% by 2011)
Indicator 39: Reduce to 1.32 million tonnes waste sent to landfill by 2010
Indicator 40: Increase to 70% key commercial fish stocks at full reproductive capacity and harvested sustainably by 2015
Indicator 41: Improve people's perceptions, attitudes and awareness of Scotland's reputation
Indicator 42: Improve public sector efficiency through the generation of 2% cash releasing efficiency savings per annum
Indicator 43: Improve people's perceptions of the quality of public services delivered
Indicator 44: Improve the quality of healthcare experience
Indicator 45: Reduce the number of Scottish public bodies by 25% by 2011

Draft Menu of Local Indicators

1. Net number of new businesses formed in a local authority area on an annual basis
2. % of school leavers going into employment, education or training
3. Net annual household income
4. Median earnings in £s for residents living in the local authority area who are employed
5. Number of claimants in receipt of unemployment related benefits (Job Seeker's Allowance, Incapacity Benefits, Lone Parents, Carers, Disabled, bereaved, others on income related benefits), per 1,000 population
6. Number of children (aged 0-15) dependent on a recipient of Income Support and Job Seekers Allowance
7. Number of people experiencing multiple deprivation
8. Life expectancy at birth/Life expectancy at age 65
9. Number and percentage of children attending publicly funded schools and achieving appropriate levels for stages 5 - 14
10. Educational tariff scores for each quintile of S4 school pupils
11. Educational tariff scores for each quintile of S5 and S6 school pupils
12. Proportion of pre-school centres receiving positive inspection reports
13. Proportion of schools receiving positive inspection reports
14. Deaths per 100,000 population from coronary heart disease and all cancers
15. Deaths from coronary heart disease among the under 75s in deprived areas
16. Proportion of live singleton births of low birth rate
17. People aged 65 and over admitted for any reason two or more times in a year as an emergency to acute specialities per 100,000 population
18. Pregnancies among 13 – 15 year olds per 1000 relevant population
19. Number and percentage of children with dental caries in primary 1
20. Obesity levels in children at primary 1
21. Mental health admissions (as a rate per 1000 population)

22. Number of people per head of 10,000 population being prescribed drugs for anxiety, depression or psychosis
23. Number of suicides per 10,000 population
24. Deaths per 1000 population by alcohol related diseases
25. Alcohol related hospital admissions
26. Deaths per 1000 population by smoking related diseases
27. Percentage of older people aged 65+ with intensive care needs receiving services at home
28. Delayed discharge, per 1000 population admitted to hospital
29. % of residents stating they are satisfied with their neighbourhood
30. % of adult residents stating fear of crime is having a moderate or great effect on the quality of life
31. Volume and rate of domestic housebreaking per 10,000 population
32. Volume and rate of vandalism per 10,000 population
33. Volume and rate of violent crimes, including sexual crimes, per 10,000 population
34. Percentage of criminal cases dealt with within 26 weeks
35. Number of persistent young offenders per 10,000 relevant population
36. Rates of domestic abuse incidents per 100,000 of population
37. Proportion of area child protection committees receiving positive inspection reports
38. Number of people killed or seriously injured in road accidents
39. Proportion of housing stock in social rented sector failing the Scottish Housing Quality Standard
40. Number, quality and variety of affordable homes
41. Rate of new house building
42. Number of unintentionally homeless households in settled accommodation
43. Tonnage of municipal waste collected per 1000 population
44. Tonnage of municipal waste landfilled
45. Tonnage of municipal waste incinerated
46. Proportion of municipal waste recycled
47. Council area's ecological footprint
48. % of local businesses who are satisfied with the local authority area
49. Number of employable vulnerable adults in employment at any given time
50. Number of employable vulnerable adults sustaining paid employment for six months or more
51. Number of adults successfully completing classes targeted at improving literacy and numeracy.
52. % of adults who attend smoking cessation classes who stop smoking
53. % of adults who receive nicotine patches who stop smoking
54. Membership uptake in local authority, and local authority supported, leisure centres
55. Numbers and percentage of children walking or cycling to school
56. Number of hate crimes
57. Incidence of home fires resulting in death and injury

Performance Management Template – Fairer Scotland Fund

This template should be completed for those Outcomes from the **eight** National Outcomes (highlighted as key for the FSF) which are most relevant to your local CPP area. If a Partnership does not complete a template for any of the eight, a brief explanation of the rationale for this omission should be provided.

<p>National Outcome</p> <p>e.g.</p> <p>(No 9) We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger</p>	<p>Local Context</p> <p>This section should provide a snapshot of local statistical/ contextual information as it relates to issues for the most disadvantaged areas and groups in your CPP area. This should link with the wider area context outlined in the local authority’s SOA submission for this national outcome.</p>				
	<p><u>Sample Local Outcomes</u></p> <p>1. Quality of life will improve - particularly in our priority areas for regeneration</p>	<p>e.g. Relevant Local Indicators</p> <p>Volume and rate of vandalism per 10,000 population</p>	<p>Frequency of collection / Type or Source</p> <p>Annual/ Scottish Government</p>	<p>e.g. Baseline (2006/07)</p> <p>158</p>	<p>e.g. Local Targets & Timescales</p> <p>10% Reduction by 2010</p> <p>(For targets specifically linked to the FSF, we would expect their ambition to reflect the additional support from the Fund to the CPP and its catalytic impact on mainstream resources]</p>
	<p>Required Actions/commitment by local partners for these outcomes</p>	<p>This section should highlight key partnership arrangements or relationships and any co-ordinated action required – including investment of FSF - to help achieve agreed local outcomes within timescale.</p>			
<p>Scottish Government required action/commitment to support delivery of local outcome</p>	<p>An example of SG action may be around assistance on identifying datasets to measure impact of the FSF.</p>				

2007/08 ROA Annual Report

Section 1- Outcome achievement

1. This section should provide an overview of progress towards the outcomes set out in your 2005-08 ROA and also those related to community engagement, employability (Workforce Plus, New Futures Fund and More Choices More Chances) and Financial Inclusion programmes where relevant. Data should be presented using the template below and supported by a short (one to two page) narrative providing some background information such as key lessons learned in areas such as community engagement and information on outcomes where significant impact has been made and/or where progress has been slower than expected.

* *Example in italics*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ref (from ROA)	Outcome	Indicator	Target area	Target group	Baseline	Final target (2008)	Achievements 2007-2008
1	<i>Sustained reduction in the volume and rate of crimes against property</i>	<i>Total volume of crimes against property, broken down by burglary and all other property-related crimes</i>	<i>All ROA target areas</i>	<i>All residents within ROA target areas</i>	2,500	2,250	2,200- 2008 target exceeded

Section 2: Financial commentary

2. Information should be presented using the template below for the programmes relevant to your Partnership.

1	2	3	4
Programme	Total spend for 2007/08	Partners making a financial contribution**	For each of these partners, financial contribution 2007-08 (£'000)***
CRF/CVP			
Financial Inclusion			
Workforce Plus			
NEET			
NFF			

** Column 3- we would expect to see all CP partners- including Local Authorities- plus voluntary or private sector organisations and or other sources of funding included here. Partnerships may also wish to consider highlighting partnership contributions in, for example provision of premises or staff resources

*** Column 4- the financial contribution each partner makes should be identified here against the partner name in column 3. Where financial data is not available for each individual partner this should be highlighted and in these cases it would be useful to still identify which partners are included in the overall total.

Fairer Scotland Fund - Scottish Government Contact Details

Fairer Scotland Fund

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