

Dumfries and Galloway



TOGETHER IS BETTER **Dumfries and Galloway Single Outcome Agreement** **for 2009-2011**



AGREED BY
DUMFRIES & GALLOWAY COUNCIL
NHS DUMFRIES & GALLOWAY
SCOTTISH ENTERPRISE
SWESTRANS
DUMFRIES & GALLOWAY CHIEF CONSTABLE
DUMFRIES & GALLOWAY THIRD SECTOR FORUM
DUMFRIES & GALLOWAY LOCAL ECONOMIC FORUM

AND ENDORSED BY COMMUNITY PLANNING JOINT BOARD 14 MAY 2009

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1. Introduction

This Single Outcome Agreement (SOA) for Dumfries and Galloway:

- outlines how partners developed the Community Plan and the SOA;
- details the performance framework, including the links between the national outcomes and the local outcomes, and performance reporting;
- outlines the governance and accountability arrangements;
- sets out the background information about the area as the evidence for our objectives and indicators; and
- sets out the indicators we will use to measure achievement and the targets we have set.

2. Developing the Community Plan and SOA

The detail within the Community Plan and the SOA is the result of an extensive two phase consultation programme with partners and communities.

The first phase was during October 2008 - December 2008 and started with a Challenge Day for members of the Community Planning Joint Board (CPJB) and the Joint Management Team (JMT). The CPJB comprises the Council's five political group leaders and the Chief Executive; Chairman and Chief Executive of NHS Dumfries & Galloway; Chair of the Regional Transport Partnership; Regional Director Scottish Enterprise; third sector representatives; private sector representatives; and the Chief Constable. The JMT comprises the senior managers of the Council, NHS D&G, Scottish Enterprise, D&G Constabulary and D&G Fire and Rescue Service and representatives from the third sector.

In addition national guidance and a small number of local strategic documents were used as the basis on which to build the Community Plan and the SOA. These include:

- D&G Community Plan 2004-09
- D&G Council Corporate Plan 2007-11
- D&G SOA 2008-09
- D&G Compact 'A Partnership Agreement between Voluntary, Community and Public Sector Bodies in Dumfries and Galloway'

The consultation programme followed the National Standards for Community Engagement and used a number of different methods of engagement including online surveys, customer service surveys and facilitated discussions and a number of written submissions were also received. All Elected Members of the Council have had a range of opportunities to contribute throughout the programme.

A draft Community Plan and draft SOA were published prior to Christmas 2008 and the second phase of the consultation comprised workshops and online consultation and an Elected Member Consultation Session/formal Council response in January/February 2009.

The results of this consultation process were used to draft the new Community Plan, the strategic document that provides the vision, principles and prioritised objectives for the region. The second phase also looked at performance information within the SOA.

The development of the Community Plan was overseen by an inter-agency Working Group and for the SOA, four senior managers from three different partners. The final content of the documents is based on the proposals arising from the consultation process assessed against the national guidance, advice from the Improvement Service and Scottish Government, and the availability of data and research.

The Community Plan was subject to an impact assessment screening in March and it had a high positive impact in relation to social, health, equalities and environment.. They (i.e. CP & SOA) will be reviewed and updated annually to take account of changing circumstances.

3. Performance Framework

3.1 Dumfries and Galloway Community Plan

The Dumfries and Galloway Community Plan sets out the vision, principles, Local Outcomes and objectives that say what we want to achieve for the region. The SOA details the specific areas we are measuring so we can monitor progress and the targets we have set so we will know when we have achieved them.

The Community Plan has as its vision:

‘working together to create an ambitious, prosperous and confident Dumfries and Galloway, where people achieve their full potential’

The Community Plan has as its underpinning principles:

*Best Value
Engagement
Diversity
Sustainability
Working together*

A summary of the five outcomes that we want to achieve for everyone in our region are outlined below along with the 19 Objectives and 36 Indicators that will demonstrate progress

Table 1

Dumfries and Galloway Local Outcomes, Objectives and Indicators

<p>1. An innovative and prosperous economy</p> <p>1.1 Improving employment and business opportunities <i>- gap between the Dumfries & Galloway Gross Value Added and the Scottish average</i> <i>- number of business start ups</i></p> <p>1.2 Improving physical and technical infrastructure <i>- condition of strategic roads</i></p> <p>1.3 Increasing the amount of affordable housing <i>- availability of affordable housing</i></p> <p>1.4 Maximising household income <i>- amount of unclaimed benefits accessed</i></p> <p>1.5 Making the most of the cultural and natural heritage <i>- value of the tourism product across the region</i> <i>- economic impact of four priority festivals and events</i></p>
<p>2. Healthy and happy lives</p> <p>2.1 Achieving good mental wellbeing <i>- the mean score of Dumfries and Galloway wellbeing scale</i></p> <p>2.2 Caring for vulnerable people <i>- the proportion of people needing care or support who are able to sustain an independent quality of life as part of the community-</i> <i>- number of Looked After Children per 1000 of population compared to comparator authorities</i> <i>- percentage of clients (drug users) offered an appointment within 2 weeks of referral.</i></p> <p>2.3 Accessing quality health and care services <i>- delayed discharge per 1000 population admitted to hospital</i></p> <p>2.4 Reducing inequalities in health <i>- healthy life expectancy at birth in the most deprived areas</i></p> <p>2.5 Leading healthier lifestyles <i>- the rate of increase in the proportion of children with their Body Mass Index outwith a healthy range by 2018</i> <i>- fruit and vegetable consumption</i> <i>- attendance at pools/leisure facilities</i> <i>- sickness absence rates across public sector employees</i></p>
<p>3. Where people feel safe and respected in the community</p> <p>3.1 Improving community safety <i>- three year average volume and rate of crime per 10,000 population</i> <i>- percentage of survey respondents stating they feel safe or fairly safe going out after dark</i> <i>- number of domestic abuse incidents per 10,000 of population</i> <i>- number of people killed or injured in road traffic collisions, criminal violence, misuse of fires</i></p>

3.2 Supporting communities

- *percentage of residents stating they are satisfied with their neighbourhood*
- *number of third sector organisations formally signed up to the Dumfries and Galloway Compact*

4. being better equipped for a changing world and having improved life chances

4.1 Improving achievement in schools

- *relative cumulative attainment in National Qualifications by all pupils in publicly funded schools and for vulnerable groups*
- *range of wider achievement recorded for pupils aged 3-18*

4.2 Providing better access to learning and opportunities for people to take part

- *enrolment and attendance at nursery preschool*
- *attendance and inclusion for all young people including vulnerable groups*
- *lifelong learning opportunities for adults*

4.3 Targeting skills training for employment

- *offers of appropriate training or education for young people, made well in advance of their school leaving date*

4.4 Encouraging people to be responsible citizens

- *number of opportunities for wider service among young people and adults in communities*
- *opportunities for community capacity building*

5. An environment that is protected and enhanced

5.1 Reducing the region's carbon footprint

- *use of public transport*
- *megawatts of renewable energy capacity consented*

5.2 Maintaining Biodiversity

- *the proportion of protected nature sites in favourable condition*

5.3 Managing our waste

- *tonnage of biodegradable municipal waste land-filled*
- *tonnage of municipal waste recycled and composted*

It is important to highlight that the SOA performance framework is supported by a number of Plans and Strategies with further performance indicators and targets. Only when all taken together can the Community Plan vision and objectives be achieved.

3.2 Links to the national performance framework and other strategies

The Local Outcomes to deliver the Community Plan follow the Scottish Government strategic objectives of wealthier and fairer, healthier, safer, smarter and greener. The five Local Outcomes contribute to the 15 National Outcomes as outlined in Table 2. It is important to recognise the inter-dependence of the Local Outcomes and that each contributes to more than one National Outcome and national strategy.

In addition the SOA incorporates local delivery of the Government Economic Strategy, the Early Years Framework, Equally Well, Achieving Our Potential,

Community Care Framework and Fairer Scotland Fund. It is also consistent with Scotland's Transport Future white paper.

Table 2

Dumfries and Galloway Local Outcomes	National Outcomes														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1. An innovative and prosperous economy															
2. Healthy and happy lives															
3. Feeling safe and respected within the community															
4. Being better equipped for a changing world and having improved life chances															
5. An environment that is protected and enhanced															

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.

3.3 Performance recording arrangements

It is recognised that there is an ongoing need to improve performance information and in particular consolidating trend and baseline information and identifying new strategic indicators and/or new recording mechanisms.

The partners are looking to implement a shared approach to performance management and they have agreed to use the computer based Covalent system as the preferred tool for this.

3.4 Performance reporting

On a partnership basis:

- Quarterly progress reports on the overall SOA will be assessed by the CPJB.
- A publication called 'Broadcast' is delivered to every household in Dumfries and Galloway twice a year. The autumn edition is used to tell local people about progress in achieving performance targets.
- A Community Planning report is published in June each year about how partners are working together and operational performance and participation.
- The performance reports on the SOA as required by Scottish Government will be submitted on time as and when required.
- Progress of projects and services are reported to the CPJB on an ongoing basis.
- Local media, email newsletters and the recently updated website www.dgcommunity.net are employed to ensure information is available to public and all partners.

On an individual basis:

Partners will report progress on the delivery of their contribution to the SOA through their own performance and reporting arrangements.

4. Governance, accountability and funding

Dumfries and Galloway community planning partners evidence openness, inclusiveness and accountability through the formal decision making processes.

Oversight of the SOA is the responsibility of the CPJB with the JMT undertaking a problem solving role in relation to any progress not on schedule.

In accordance with the national Guidance, Dumfries and Galloway community planning partners have agreed to deliver on the overall set of commitments. Individual partner agencies will ensure that they are able to deliver on the SOA by having the agreed outcomes and indicators reflected in their respective strategic plans and service planning.

Community planning partners collectively through the Leadership Working Group and individually will be reviewing decision-making procedures, governance and monitoring arrangements to ensure their structures and arrangements support the delivery of the Community Plan and SOA.

Dumfries and Galloway acknowledges the new relationship with Scottish Government being fostered through the Concordat and SOA process that is built on partnership and mutual respect. Along with this new relationship there is a reduction in ring fencing of local government expenditure and reporting mechanisms. This gives the local authority greater flexibility but also more responsibility. The local authority as part of this agreement has again frozen the Council Tax level for 2009/10 and remains the lowest Council Tax on mainland Scotland.

It is recognised that delivery of the SOA and Concordat is inevitably contingent on adequate funding and all local partners commit to working constructively with the Scottish Government to secure that. A Resourcing Protocol is to be developed to ensure that all partners are directing their financial resources to achieve the overall Community Plan and SOA.

5. Area Profile

The Area Profile of Dumfries and Galloway gives an overview of our region and demonstrates why the particular Local Outcomes and Objectives have emerged through the consultation process.

5.1 Background

Size and location

Dumfries and Galloway is the third largest region in Scotland. It covers 6,439 square kilometres and has an estimated population of 148,030.

We are at the crossroads of the UK with our neighbours being Scotland, north of England and Northern Ireland. The Loch Ryan ports in the west and Gretna in the east are therefore key gateways of national and international significance.

Rurality

Dumfries and Galloway is characterised by small settlements spread across a large area. The region has around 60 people per square mile compared with the Scottish average of 168. Over a quarter of our population live more than 30minutes drive from a large town.

People live mainly in small communities of 4,000 or less or in the countryside. The biggest town is Dumfries with an estimated population of 37,110, followed by Stranraer with 10,600 and Annan with 8,240.

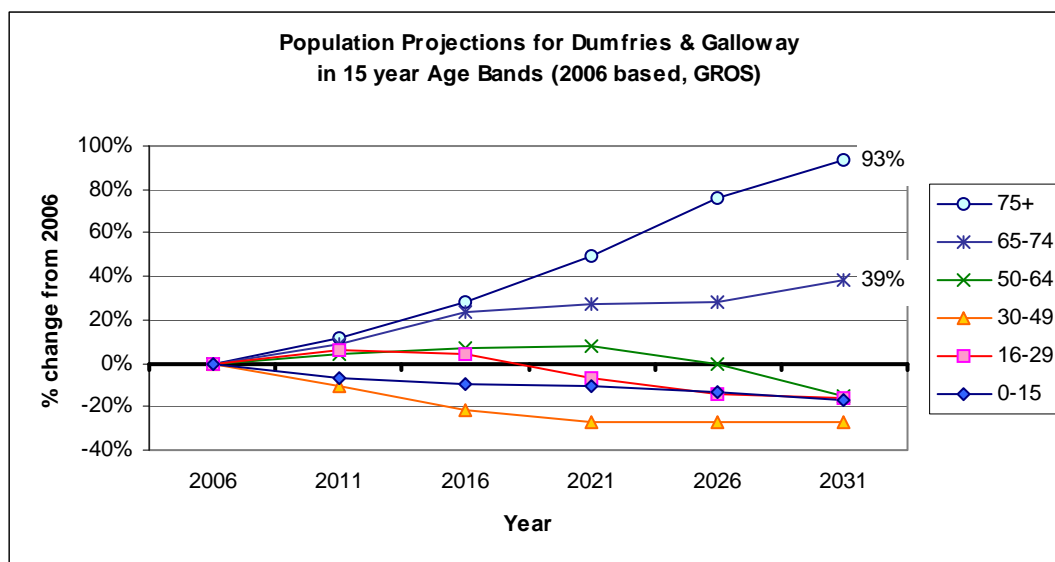
40% of schools have fewer than 50 pupils with six of our secondaries having fewer than 500 pupils.

Demographics

The population figure has remained steady, but the demographics are changing quite rapidly and present a challenge for the region in the years ahead. We have a declining birth rate and an average age of 41.8 compared to the Scottish average of 38.3. School rolls are expected to decrease by 17% over the next ten years, well above the anticipated national average of 9.7%.

Dumfries and Galloway's population of pensioners is 24.2% compared with the Scottish average of 16.4% and only 17.4% of the population are aged under 16. Projections to 2024 indicate a 14% reduction of 30-64 age group and 51% will be over 65.

Table 3



Our Diverse Region

The 2001 census showed the size of the non-white minority ethnic population in Dumfries and Galloway to be 960 or 0.65% and in 1991 was 528 – 0.36%. So although the numbers are small there is an ongoing increase.

The area has a 0.7% ethnic minority population which is significantly lower than the Scottish average (2.0%)

97.55 % of population are white Scottish, or other white British and the total white population is 99.35%.

Since the last census in 2001 the size of the minority population has dramatically increased mainly through Polish and other A8 country migrants. The figure has peaked at 4000 migrant workers in 2008 and is now declining although still significant. Research has taken place commissioned by Scottish Enterprise into the skills and needs of this community. Research took place in 2005 on determining the minority ethnic health needs.

Table 4

People with a disability		
Scotland		830,000
D&G		37,500
Key types of disability	Learning difficulties	Wheelchair users
Scotland	120,000	96,000
D&G	900	2,880

Baseline information for the populations representing the different diversity strands is being addressed in Dumfries and Galloway through commissioning of research and data gathering by the different diversity groups. This work although important is slow and difficult due to lack of sizable populations. Joint working with all statutory partners' capacity building in the communities is therefore the focus. Anecdotal evidence and links with representative groups has ensured that equalities issues are taken into account in the development and prioritisation of public sector services.

Local Outcome 1 - An innovative and prosperous rural economy

Background

The key drivers for the economy are firstly that it is distinctly rural and secondly that it needs to be sustainable. The current international and national economic situation clearly has an impact on our position and an Economic Action Plan with £500k funding will be in place by the end of April 2009. The action plan looks at four distinct areas-

- Councils Capital Programme
- Financial advice and support to families and individuals
- Employment
- Business advice and support

The region has a precedent for such work in the Foot and Mouth Economic Recovery Plan which successfully levered in significant support from national agencies.

The public sector in D&G is the main employer and provides the backbone to our local economy. The current ration of private to public sector employment is 60:40 (with Council and NHS comprising about 33%). Much lower than it has been historically- in 1999 the ratio was 70:30.

Gross Value Added (GVA) has grown by an average 1.9% a year (1999/2006 – Scotland 2%). In 2006 GVA per head of population was £12,335 (Scotland £16,370). GVA in the region is expected to grow at a slower rate than the national average over the period to 2010.

Table 5

GVA per head of population as a % of UK figure (UK =100%)					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
D&G	75	74	74	72	72
Scotland	94	94	95	96	96

The two gateways of Loch Ryan and Gretna, the two main towns of Dumfries and Stranraer, and a series of small towns with distinct themes and features across the region provide the network for development.

Employment and business opportunities

Research shows a distinctive rural economy with high economic activity rates, and high business start up rates. Significant acceleration of the business start up rate is an outcome in the Regional Economic Strategy – the current base is around 300 each year.

The employment rate is 82% (Scotland 75.7%). However these statistics can mask high levels of self employment, part-time and seasonal employment in lower wage jobs. In Dumfries and Galloway, the latest figures show that 71,000 people are economically active. Of this number, nearly 21,900 work in public administration, education and health, which is 31.2%. The Local Social Economy is worth c£15M.

Unemployment levels in the region are low and trail the Scottish average by only 0.1%, although there are still pockets of high unemployment in some areas.

The table below shows the trend in business start ups over the past years. Business start up rates are traditionally very high here and can be artificially high following redundancies of skilled workers when people often go self-employed. It is the sustainability of these businesses that will make the difference.

Table 6

Business Gateway assisted business start ups (Scottish Enterprise)			
2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
333	328	360	348

The traditional sectors of agriculture, forestry, fishing, tourism, food and drink continue to be particularly important. Only 4% of businesses employ more than 250 people. At the other end of the scale 87% employ fewer than 9 people.

Dumfries and Galloway's working age population represents 58.4% of the overall population compared to 62.6% in Scotland. Dumfries and Galloway has also attracted significant numbers of migrant workers. By early 2007 the estimate was

that there were between 2,000 and 2,500 overseas migrant workers in the region.

Physical and technical infrastructure

The physical infrastructure in the two main towns of Dumfries and Stranraer is key to the success of the region. The Dumfries Town Centre Strategy developer partner has had to withdraw its support in light of the international economic situation. However other elements of the strategy are being progressed including the Vennel refurbishment giving a focal point to the townscape. The Stranraer Waterfront project has secured funding of £3.85M and comprises 27 projects – the Marina was completed in summer 2008.

The South of Scotland Broadband Pathfinder project brought investment of £27M into the region from the Scottish Government to provide high speed access by the public sector. A new data centre at the Crichton has better connected Council services and investment by the NHS now means it has 92 buildings with high speed and secure network. The knowledge economy approach underpins the Regional Economic Strategy and within the public sector, data and information sharing is a particular strength.

In terms of general water and utilities infrastructure, these companies continue to be lobbied by the Council to improve investment in the region.

The transport infrastructure sees £2.224M capital and £600k revenue available to the new SWestrans Regional Transport Partnership, an additional £3M for public bus services and £20M has been allocated for a Strategic Roads Fund. There are 2,900 miles of road.

Table 7

% of the strategic road network that should be considered for maintenance				
2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
44.9% (Audited SPI)	42.5% (Audited SPI)	43.1% (Audited SPI)	47.7% (Audited SPI)	46.5% (Road Condition Indicator)

There have been significant improvements in disabled access at Lockerbie, the key station on the main West Coast Main Line and discussions are ongoing about the service to be available which could have a significant impact on our economy. The Southern Dumfries Access Strategy is a key issue for the future as the addition of the College on the Crichton site leads to traffic congestion. Lobbying continues for improvements to the TransEuropean routes A75 and A77.

Housing

House prices have increased by 130% since 1998. 30% of all properties for sale are purchased by external buyers moving into the region.

The Strategic Housing Investment Plan for the region which is produced in consultation with Registered Social Landlords (RSLs) plans for 1,284 affordable homes over the coming five year period.

Homelessness rates continue to be about 2.3% of all households, slightly below the national average of 2.5%. This means that actual cases of homelessness are about 1600 a year. Wider housing demand through RSLs waiting lists is about 5,500. 82% of all clients of homeless households in priority need secure permanent accommodation (5th highest in Scotland).

Household income

This is about both benefits maximisation but also addressing the low wage economy of the region so that people have greater income overall.

The average gross weekly pay is currently £480 per week, which is only 95% of the Scottish average.

Research shows a low take up of benefits in Dumfries and Galloway. Several agencies are working to address this and collectively in 2006-07 secured an additional £12.3m for local residents. There are three distinct activities addressing accessing benefits these are B – Max (Benefits Maximisation Team), FSF (Fairer Scotland Fund) and Dumfries and Galloway Citizens Advice Service (DAGCAS). This objective of maximising household income is not just about benefits maximisation but ensuring that households have an economic income and new business start-ups will assist in increasing employment. RSLs are also undertaking a number of initiatives in relation to benefit awareness and general benefit advice is a key aim of housing support being delivered across the region by a number of agencies.

Cultural and natural heritage

The region has a wealth of cultural and natural resources and the development of a Cultural Strategy will provide a strong framework so we can optimise the benefits of this both for local people and tourism. The contribution of cultural activities to all aspects of life and all the Local Outcomes is recognised but there is a particular contribution to the local economy.

Table 8

Tourism Spend in Dumfries and Galloway			
	UK resident spend in D&G	Overseas tourism spend in D&G	Total spend in D&G
2005	£200M	£26M	£226M
2006	£147M	£20M	£167M
2007	£102M	£16.5M	£118.5M

The Events Strategy focuses on a small number of 'beacon events' throughout the year, maximising the region's unique heritage and links.

The Arts and Craft Trade Development Project employed 408 people in 2005 and this has grown to 540 in 2007 and the 'Spring Fling' (visiting artists in their studios) event had 25,000 visitors. In 2008 Spring Fling saw 24% economic growth.

The Seven Stanes Bike Trail, the Red Kite Trail and the Wildlife Wetlands Trust centre at Caerlaverock are three resources that have a national profile and there are a further group of natural heritage related facilities run by national agencies including National Trust for Scotland, Royal Society for the Protection of Birds and the Forestry Commission for Scotland.

Local Outcome 2 - Healthy and Happy lives

Mental wellbeing

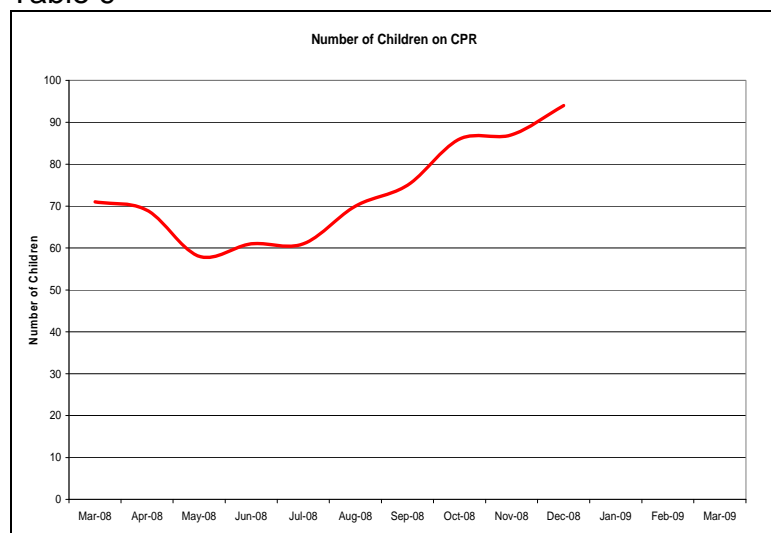
The Dumfries and Galloway Wellbeing survey launched in July 2007 showed local people with higher than average levels of mild or moderate depression - 16% against the 9.7% UK average. Recent research has also proven the direct link between good mental wellbeing, confidence, active lifestyle and prevention of illness later in life e.g. arthritis, heart conditions and strokes.

Caring for vulnerable people

Particularly because of the ageing population in our region referred to earlier, the increase in people with dementia is expected to grow by 40% in the next 20 years and by 150% by 2050. We are above the national average for lone pensioner households. Because of the rural nature of our region, the focus is on supporting people to remain in their own home and local community. So our Short Term Augmented Response Service (STARS) support almost 400 people each year either in their own home or with discharge from hospital. There are over 14,000 in Dumfries and Galloway with a quarter of these providing 50 or more hours care per week.

Our HMIE Child Protection Inspection Report was generally positive (10 'adequate' and seven 'good' ratings) and the progress in the Council's Improvement Programme for Social Work Services has been deemed acceptable by the Social Work Inspection Agency. The number of children on the Child Protection Register is 94 as at December 2008 and is steadily rising. A publicity campaign and interagency staff training programme may be contributing to the rise in this figure. We are currently on a par with the national average.

Table 9



We are above the national average for Looked After Children, 13.5 per 1000 population compared to the Scottish average 12.6 and comparator authorities 10.4. While local demographics suggest an aging population, the numbers of children with additional support needs, in need of protection and/or requiring being looked after are increasing. Our Local Demonstration Site in Lower Annandale has adopted the "Getting it Right for Every Child" approach. We are focussing on how we deliver services to vulnerable children, trying to demonstrate that by working together more

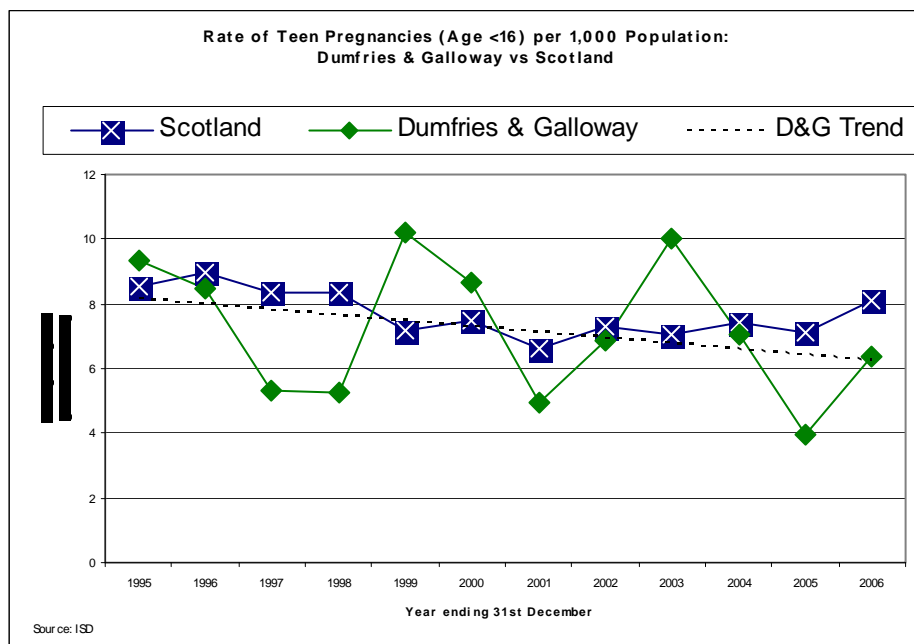
effectively and making changes to practice, systems and processes where required, we can deliver better outcomes for children, young people and families.

One of the key priorities of the ICS Plan is early intervention, both in the life of the child and in the identification of the problem. The Early Years Planning and Delivery Group is taking the lead on the implementation of the Early Years Framework, in line with local need, and in the context of Equally Well and Achieving Our Potential. Our current priorities include actioning the parenting strategy and developing consistent and equitable access to good quality services.

Our Corporate Parent responsibilities for Looked After Children have been given a high priority, with Chief Executives of the Council and the Health Board acting as local champions. For the last four years our local action plan has focussed on improving educational outcomes. Recent developments include a partnership with Dumfries and Galloway College and a commitment from elected Members to develop work experience/employment opportunities for Looked After Children in the Council and its partner agencies.

Teenage pregnancies, because their numbers are small, tend to fluctuate considerably from year to year, but the general trend is downward, at least in part attributable to the work on this topic included in the health promoting schools project, which involves every school in the region.

Table 10



The Strategic Housing Investment Plan allows for the provision of 109 homes for special needs/elderly accommodation over the coming five years. There is a significant number of innovative health and homelessness projects and also training for vulnerable children in food preparation, nutrition and sexual health.

The focus is on Individuals in need receiving timely, sensitive and appropriate support. This is based on evidence that key to achieving recovery is ensuring that

services are available to people at the point at which they are most motivated, and therefore these need to be easily accessible, and with minimal waiting.

In the past three years there was a package of funding from the government which carried with it a key requirement to increase numbers accessing drug treatment services in Nithsdale, and linked to this a waiting time target of two weeks was largely met. In further developing the two week target, we aim to maintain equitable access to services for all across the region.

Accessing quality health and care services

The NHS Clinical Governance Strategy is being updated and is looking at key issues facing the region- the upgrading of the region's main hospital; palliative care; stroke services; and older people's services. Work is also ongoing about the balance of care into communities as this is a key issue for the people of our region.

98% of presentations to Accident and Emergency are treated and discharged or admitted to a hospital ward within the national four hour target (we had over 49,000 presentations in 2008-09) and we achieved a number of national access targets ahead of schedule, including access to a GP or appropriate clinician within 48 hours.

Significant improvement to NHS dentistry has been experienced with proactive recruitment resulting in 34,000 new patients and there now being 56% people registered. Our P1 child dental health is above the national average.

We are below the national average for early deaths from heart disease, cancer and stroke.

Health inequalities

Dumfries and Galloway has 16 'data zones' in the 20% of the most deprived areas in Scotland. However 80% of income deprived and 82% of employment deprived people in our region live outwith these data zones. That means we have very small pockets of deprivation across the region. Support therefore needs to be targeted at individuals and specific families, not only at geographic communities, to be most effective. The 'key worker' model being adopted for the Fairer Scotland Fund is based on this approach and the Building Healthy Communities work also recognises this pattern in its work.

Work to support specific communities does take place alongside this e.g. 556 of the new homes to be build in the Housing programme relate to the regeneration of North West Dumfries and South Central Stranraer.

Healthy lifestyles

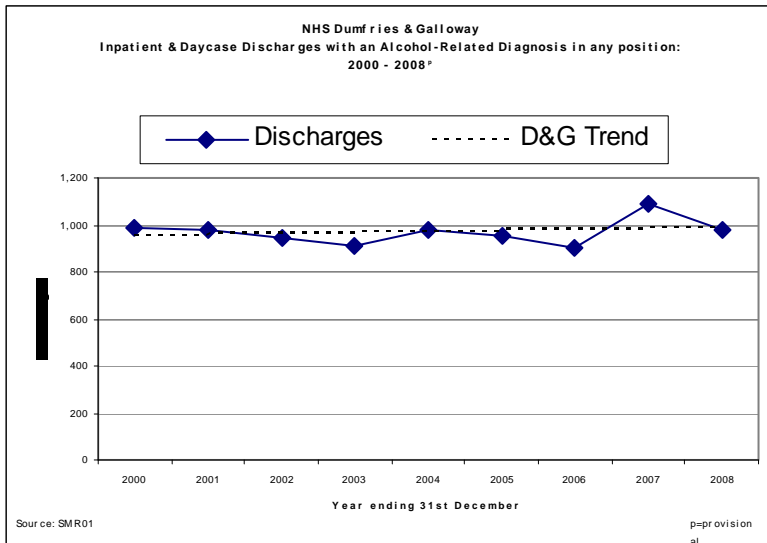
Prevention and intervention are key issues –for example from the Wellbeing Survey sample we know that 44% of people are not eating the recommended five portions of fruit and vegetables a day and 57% of people are obese or overweight with a clear upward trend reflecting the national position

However a new Regional Leisure Complex opened in September 2008 and has already exceeded anticipated customer numbers.

24 businesses have achieved the Healthy Working Lives Award and all schools are Health Promoting Schools.

120 people a year are estimated to reduce their drinking following a brief intervention by their GP. Alcohol related deaths are well below the national average as are the numbers of alcohol related hospital admissions. These are showing a largely steady trend, in comparison to the steeply rising trend in Scotland as a whole.

Table 11



The estimated number of smokers (25.6%, Atlas of Tobacco Smoking in Scotland, 2007) is below the Scottish average (27.2%). The estimated annual uptake of smoking cessation services in the region is 4.6% in comparison to the average in Scotland of 3.9% (Data from ISD figures 2007). The target in smoking cessation requires supporting 8% of their population of smokers to successfully quit at one-month post quit (using smoking cessation services) over the period 2008/09-2010/11. Based on previous experience this target is well within D&G NHS capability to deliver.

Local Outcome 3 - feeling safe and respected within the community

Community safety

Dumfries and Galloway remains a safe place to live. Overall recorded crime (Groups 1-5) was the 8th lowest among the local authorities in mainland Scotland in 2007-8 (Source Scottish Govt Statistical Bulletin 2007-8). Levels of violent and sexual crime remain in real and relative terms amongst the lowest in Scotland.

In 2008, the first Community Safety Strategic Assessment for Dumfries and Galloway was compiled and listed seven priority areas. These were Domestic Abuse, Substance Misuse, Road Safety, Antisocial behaviour, Sexual Offences, Violence and Vulnerable Young People. The priority areas are identified in light of a combination of analyses surrounding factors such as the most recent performance trends against national averages, increased reporting and public concern voiced through systematic consultation.

In each of these seven priority areas, while enforcement of legislation and the pursuit of prosecution remains one of the core functions of the safety agenda, programmes and procedures that support prevention and early intervention will gain a greater prominence in forthcoming Community Safety activities.

A particular issue for a rural area is the need to create an environment where victims of domestic abuse feel confident to report the crime.

Although actual numbers of road deaths slightly decreased in the last year, the overall picture in Dumfries and Galloway is that the region suffers above average rates of serious injury and deaths on our roads, when set against standard formula applied to all regions of Scotland. This, added to the high level of public concern, keeps the issue of road safety high on the list of priorities. Young drivers schemes are in place as well as traditional enforcement. 37 out of 106 planned 20mph zones around Primary Schools and Safer Routes to Schools have commenced.

Last year there was one Dispersal Order and 21 Anti Social Behaviour Orders issued with the focus being on noise, vandalism, minor fire raising and alcohol misuse among a small group of persistent young offenders. There is a focus on prevention e.g. Midnight Football Scheme which has had over 11,000 attendances and won a national Excellence award. The reporting of instances of Domestic Abuse continues to rise in Dumfries and Galloway, from 803 incidents per 10,000 population in 2005/6 to the latest recorded level of 854 incidents per 10,000 people in 2008/9. This is as a result of better reporting and response policies since 2005 and further time is required to allow this figure to settle at its true level. The issue remains a priority as domestic abuse incidents are at a higher level than the Scottish average.

It is recognised that design can make a significant contribution to crime prevention and secure by design accreditation is promoted across all partners.

Supporting communities

A Compact has been developed and agreed - this is a Partnership Agreement between Voluntary, Community and Public Sector bodies and the implementation of this agreement is ongoing including identifying and training Champions across all sectors and recording and addressing breaches of the Compact principles. The

Compact should see a significant improvement in the relationship between these bodies in the seven areas of: partnership working, consultation, equal opportunities, recognition, representation, resources, and joint undertakings.

People in Dumfries and Galloway have a clear sense of community and civic pride. There are, for example, 92 active Community Councils out of a possible 107 and there is strong support for traditional local events and festivals. Local Civic Pride groups and the People's Project in Dumfries work towards supporting communities and enhancing citizenship.

In terms of communities of interest, there are now representative groupings for each of the strands of diversity – age, disability, gender, race, religion and sexuality – good links have been established across and between the strands and promotion of events and information that celebrates diversity.

Local Outcome 4 - being better equipped for a changing world and having improved life chances

Improving achievement in schools

Investment in the region's 14 secondary, 103 primary, two all through and two special school buildings will provide a positive learning environment for our 21,000 pupils. A £108M Public Private Partnership to build nine new schools and one refurbishment and extension is due to be completed in 2011/12

S4 levels of attainment had been rising from 2005-7 but declined in 2008 to a position that remains just above the national average values. S5/6 levels of attainment had been declining in the period 2005-7 but have risen in 2008 to position above the national average values and in line with comparator authorities.

Table 12

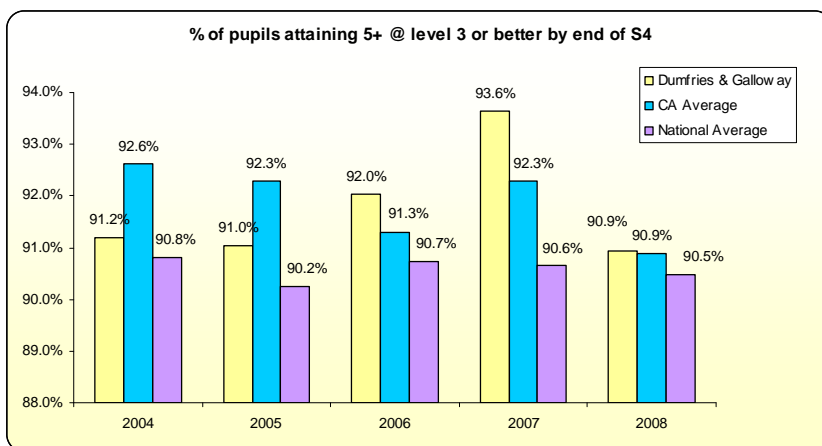


Table 13

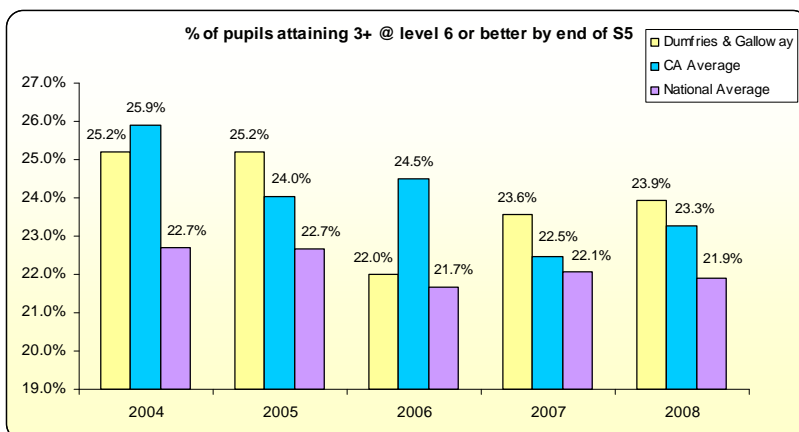


Table 14

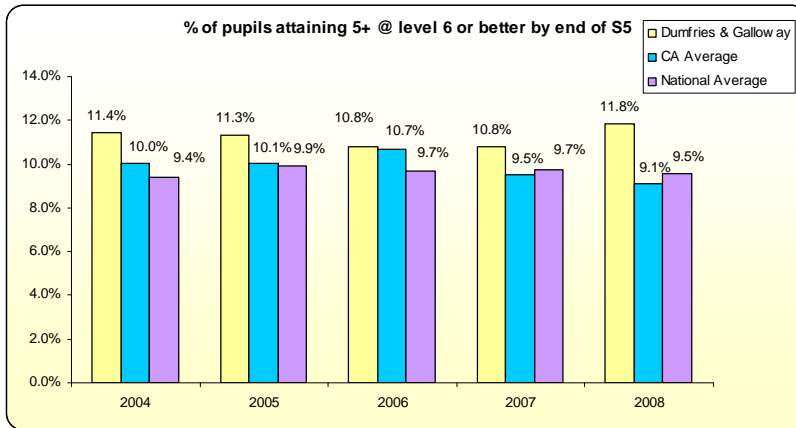
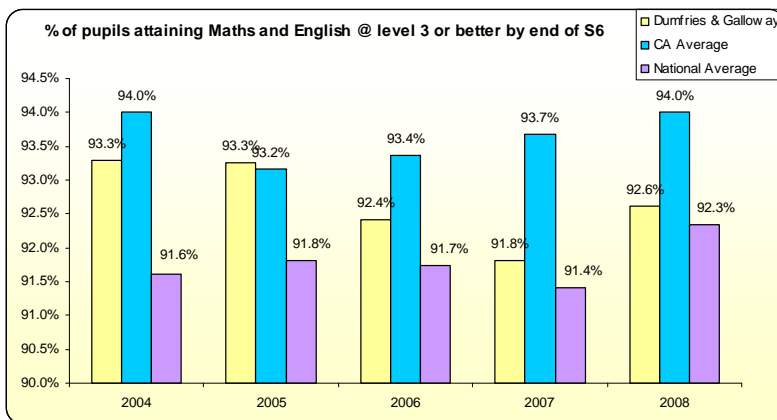


Table 15



In the wider sense of achievement, pupils in secondary and primary schools are engaged in a range of initiatives through e.g. Active Schools and various cultural and creative projects.

Improving participation and access to learning

ICS Planning has taken on responsibility for strategic planning and local delivery of the Early Years Framework including performance and financial management (Sure Start funding continues to be ring fenced locally). Multi agency and partnership working are central to our approach. To date our focus has been on improving access to universal services, providing targeted support to very young children and families in vulnerable circumstances and building community capacity, reflecting the Getting it Right for Every Child principles of having the right help available at the right time in the right way.

Pupils in our schools have higher levels of attendance and lower levels of exclusion than the national average.

Table 16

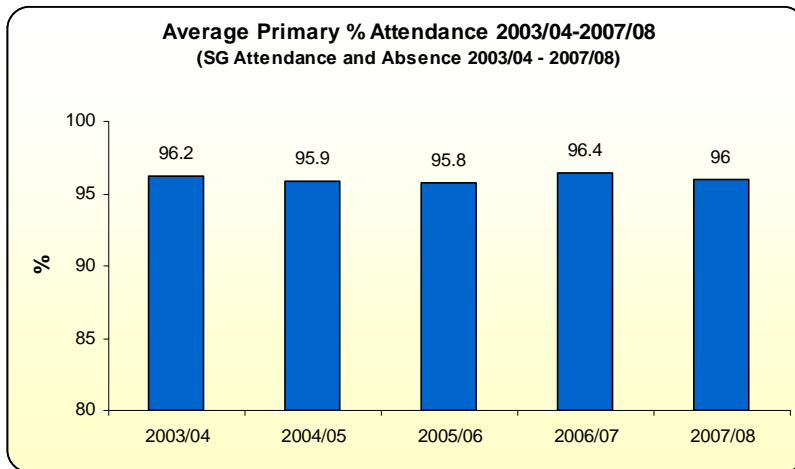
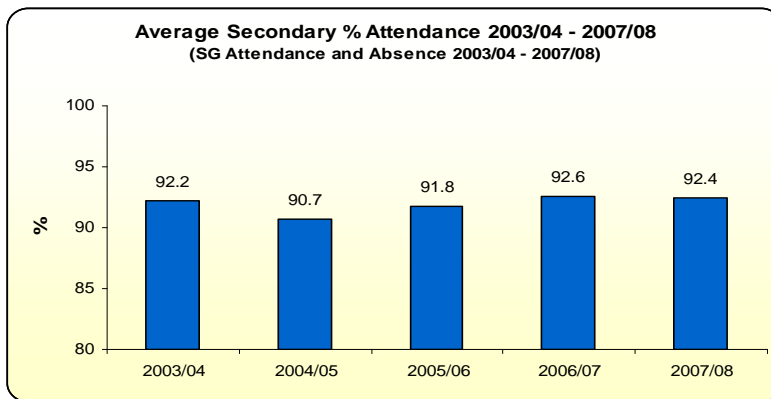


Table 17



Enrolment and attendance at pre-school nursery is well above the national average and continues to rise. However, more targeted measures are required to improve the evidence of impact of early years services offered to children and families. These are currently in development and will enhance our locality profiling to inform the future decisions about service delivery and funding priorities.

Table 18

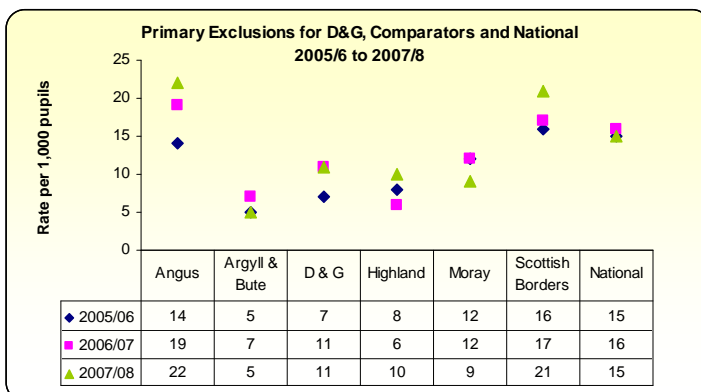
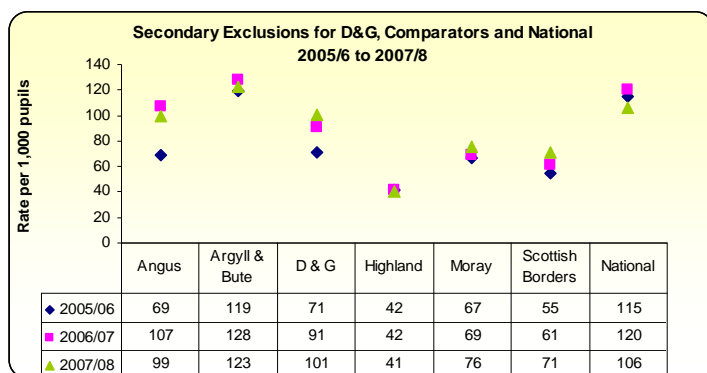


Table 19



Partners across the sectors continue to work with adults who require literacy, numeracy and ESOL (English for Speakers of Other Languages). There has been an increase of 12% in numbers involved in adult literacy and numeracy. Our childcare and early years provision has grown very rapidly in recent years and there is a complex network of providers and establishments. Our Lifelong Learning Partnership is being refreshed to give a stronger focus on community learning development. We are currently undertaking an employability mapping exercise the results of which will help inform future developments.

Since 2001 participation levels in literacy and numeracy provision have increased from 301 in 2001 to 1665 in 2006-07. Anecdotal evidence suggests that there are 'hidden' needs in this area due to young people traditionally leaving school as early as possible to go and work in the family business. Also, being a rural area, there is the potential for social stigma because learners are visible and known within the community. We therefore still want to see the numbers continue to increase.

In FE and HE national policy is directing provision away from part-time flexible learning to more full time places for students. While this increase in provision is welcome we want to continue to offer a range of provision for all learners.

Targeting skills training

The opening of a new £37M College on the Crichton site in September 2008 offers further education a positive boost along with ongoing investment in the site. We have 86% of school leavers who go into employment, education or training - but there is still a significant number (560) of 16-19 year olds who are not.

Specific areas of training identified within the Regional Economic Strategy (Theme 4 developing a competitive workforce) are science, technology, environment, food, socio-cultural-heritage, rural entrepreneurship and land based industries.

Encouraging responsible citizenship

There are core principles embedded in the Curriculum for Excellence and we have an active Youth Issues Unit that works with the Scottish Youth Parliament and other democratic initiatives to encourage responsible citizenship. The Compact and Community Council activity also contribute to this agenda and we are updating our Volunteering Strategies to further enhance this area. Community Service is supported and schools are also a focus - for example 100% of schools are involved in the eco-schools initiative and some are also working towards Fairtrade status.

Local Outcome 5 - an environment that is protected and enhanced

Background

Dumfries and Galloway is a beautiful place and its diverse landscape is a major asset. Branded 'the natural place' for the last decade, this is an area with a strong sense of place and a commitment to its preservation. The role of public sector bodies is crucial but recognition that individual behaviour and sharing responsibility has a major role to play is also welcome. There are many opportunities for volunteering in the environment sector. We have the best eco-schools record in Scotland.

Carbon footprint

Public sector bodies are the initial focus of this work and have initiatives in place to reduce their energy consumption in buildings. The refuse collection fleet was renewed with special engines to reduce fuel consumption. And the ENER-G company at the new Eco-Deco plant is cutting carbon emissions by 20,000 tonnes from the old landfill arrangement.

The region is well placed to maximise onshore wind technology as a result of its geography and topology. There are already wind farms in three sites with planning applications in process for another two.

Table 20

Megawatts renewable energy capacity consented		
Date	Installed	Consented
March 2008	Nil	520MW
March 2009	295 MW	566MW

In terms of buses and trains, Dumfries and Galloway usage is well below the national average: for buses: frequent users are 12% (24% national average) and never use 72% (56% national average). And for trains: once or more a week 1% (6% national average) and never use 91% (81% national average).

The statistic is slightly better for getting the bus to school 28% (national average 23%) but walking to school is 42% compared to the national average of 52%.

However the rural nature of the region means that private car use is essential. Video conferencing and car sharing are therefore also important strands of our work in this area.

Biodiversity

The quality of the landscape has been recognised in the designation of three National Scenic Areas (NSA). Add to that: 10 Regional Scenic Areas, 7 Special Protection Areas, 17 Special Areas of Conservation, 5 Wetlands of International Importance and 97 Sites of Special Scientific Interest.

These are living, working landscapes and management strategies have been prepared with local communities to ensure they continue to justify their recognition as nationally important landscapes.

The Dumfries and Galloway Local Biodiversity Action Plan 1999 (LBAP) was one of the first LBAPs in Scotland. It identified 22 habitats and 123 species as local priorities and more than 700 actions to conserve and enhance local priority habitats and species.

Since then, more than 80 organisations have become involved in the Dumfries and Galloway Biodiversity Partnership - statutory agencies, voluntary groups, land managers and communities. More than 630 actions are complete or in progress. We have 22,000 records of features of archaeological or historical interest.

Managing waste

The establishment of an eco deco plant is part of a waste management and recycling PFI contract over 25 years at a total cost of £115M. The statutory performance indicators for waste management show an improvement in the region – one example is that the recycling/composting rate has gone up from 5% to 32% since signing the contract and we reduced the percentage of household waste going to landfill from 89.6% in 2005/06 to 76.8% in 06/07.

Table 21

Tonnage of biodegradable municipal waste landfilled		
2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
45,479T (44.5%)	37,021T (36.9%)	27,256T (27.5%)

Table 22

Tonnage of municipal waste recycled and composted		
2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
23,665T (23.0%)	31,245T (31.0%)	33,444T (34.0%)
Actual figure	Actual figure	

6. Performance indicators and targets

6.1 An innovative and prosperous rural economy

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
7. We have tackled the significant inequalities in Scottish society
12. We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations
15. Our public services are high quality, continually improving, efficient and responsive to local people's needs

Local context –relevant extracts from the Area Profile

1.1 Improving employment and business opportunities - Our Gross Value Added has grown by an average of 1.9% in 1999-2006, less than the Scottish average of 2% and is expected to grow at a slower rate over the period to 2010. The Competitiveness Strategy is working to address this.

1.2 Improving the physical and technical infrastructure- to support business, employment and personal opportunities in a large rural area we need excellent connectivity in road networks.

1.3 Increasing the amount of affordable housing- house prices have increased by 130% over the past ten years and 30% are bought by people moving into the region. This may mean that local people find it more difficult to buy locally. We need to provide affordable housing to enable people to stay and work in the region as well as supporting vulnerable people in our society. There is a specific focus on the delivery of affordable housing in all tenures. This outcome will be achieved through implementation of the strategic targets set out in the Local housing Strategy, Local Development Plan and Strategic Housing Investment Plan.

1.4 Maximising household income- local research shows that benefits that local people are entitled to are not being claimed and so that money is missing from our economy. FSF Employability and Financial Inclusion activities contribute to this objective.

1.5 Making the most of the cultural and natural heritage - D&G has a wealth of cultural and natural heritage opportunities. We need to optimise the benefits for visitors and residents and promote further the local Events Strategy one event of which, The Tour of Britain, already contributes over £250k to our economy.

6.1 An innovative and prosperous rural economy

Local Outcome	Objective	Indicator	Baseline	Progress target/s to 2010-11	'End' target/s & timescale/s
1. An innovative and prosperous rural economy	1.1 improving employment and business opportunities	The gap between the D&G Gross Value Added and the Scottish figure	D&G GVA – 72 Scotland -96 (UK =100%)	Maintain at 72 against a downward trend since 1993	Achieve the Scottish figure
		Number of business start ups (Business Gateway)	300	320 in 2009-10	330 in 2010-11
	1.2 improving physical and technical infrastructure	Condition of strategic roads	2006-07 33.6% of the strategic road network that should be considered for maintenance	£20m Strategic Roads Fund established	2019-20 2.6% improvement in condition (i.e. Road Condition Indicator of 31%)
	1.3 increasing the amount of affordable housing	Availability of affordable housing	252 in 2004/06	906 completion or in progress 2010	a) LHS 2004/09 – 300 additional units by 2009. b) SHIP 2009/14 - 1,284 additional units by 2014.
	1.4 maximising household income	Amount of unclaimed benefits accessed	2006-07 £12,331,354 (B-Max, FSF & DAGCAS)	£32.2m	Increase
	1.5 making the most of the cultural and natural heritage	Value of the tourism product across the region Economic impact of four priority festivals and events	Spend of £118.5M 2007/08 four events created economic impact of £2.699m	Target for 2011 Spend of £143.9M 2009-10 Target £2.7m	Target for 2015 Spend of £169.3M 2010-11 Target is £2.85m

Relevant plans or other commitments of the local partners to support delivery of the outcome

- A Joint Academic Strategy for the Crichton Campus 2008-13
- D & G Carers Strategy
- D&G Area Tourism Partnership Plan - Strategy for Growth 2007-09
- D&G Council Local Housing Strategy 2004-09
- D&G Cultural Strategy (in development)
- D&G Fairer Scotland Fund Action Plans 2008-11
- D&G Poverty, Inequality and Deprivation Working Group Work Plan 2008-09

- D&G Regional Economic Strategy 2008-13
- D & G Young Carers Strategy
- D&G Young People's Vision and Youth Strategy Action Plan 2006-11
- Partnership in Practice Agreement
- South West of Scotland Transport Partnership's Regional Transport Strategy 2008-23
- The Crichton Strategic Development Framework 2004
- The South of Scotland Competitiveness Strategy 2007-13

6.2 Healthy and happy lives

National Outcomes

- 5. Our children have the best start in life and are ready to succeed
- 6. We live longer, healthier lives
- 8. We have improved the life chances for children, young people and families at risk
- 10. We live in well-designed, sustainable places where we are able to access the amenities and services we need
- 15. Our public services are high quality, continually improving, efficient and responsive to local people's needs

Local context –relevant extracts from the Area Profile

2.1 Achieving good mental wellbeing- local research shows that people in D&G have higher than average levels of mild depression, 16%, which is above the UK average of 9.7%. We clearly need to tackle this to ensure that people can achieve good health and participate fully in life. FSF Health & Wellbeing and Building Social Capital activities contribute to this objective.

2.2 Caring for vulnerable people- we want to assist people with care needs who want to remain at home and this requirement is expected to increase due to our ageing population. Our Looked After Children level is higher than both the Scottish average and our comparator authorities.

2.3 Accessing quality health and care services- we need to ensure that residents have access to appropriate health and care services in terms of locality and speed. Discharge from hospital is a key issue for our region.

2.4 Reducing inequalities in health- there are 16 data zones in the 20% most deprived areas in Scotland. FSF Health and Wellbeing and Employability activities contribute to this objective.

2.5 Leading healthier lifestyles- local research shows that 44% of people do not eat the recommended 5 portions of fruit per day and that 57% are obese or overweight. Work is ongoing in terms of food and diet and physical activity to address this in schools, workplaces and homes. FSF Health and Wellbeing activities contribute to this objective. Problem drinking, although an important health and social concern, remains below the national average.

		Attendance at pools/indoor leisure facilities	1,088,961 (2006/7) 1,073,988 (2007/8)	Maintain	Maintain
		Sickness absence rates across public sector employee	NHSD&G 5.14% D&GC 5.8%	5% reduction	

Relevant plans or other commitments of the local partners to support delivery of the outcome

- A Food and Health Strategy and Action Plan for D&G 2007-10
- Breastfeeding Strategy and Action Plan for D&G 2008-13
- Building Healthy Communities in D&G - Strategy and Action Plan 2008-13
- D&G Alcohol and Drug Action Team Strategy 2006-9
- D & G Carers Strategy
- D&G Cultural Strategy (in development)
- D&G Fairer Scotland Fund Action Plans 2008-11
- D&G Health and Community Care Plan 2008-09
- D&G Mental Health and Wellbeing Strategy (in development)
- D & G Young Carers Strategy
- D&G Young People's Vision and Youth Strategy Action Plan 2006-11
- D&G Leisure and Sports Facilities and Sports Pitch Strategy
- Leisure and Sport Strategy for Dumfries and Galloway 2006-10
- NHS D&G Clinical Services Strategy
- Partnership in Practice Agreement
- Physical Activity Strategy for D&G 2008-11
- Sexual Health and Wellbeing Action Plan for D&G 2007-10
- The Model of Service – Mental Health
- Tobacco Control Strategy for D&G 2005
- Whit fettle? D&G Wellbeing and Lifestyle Survey 2007
- Working together for children, young people and families - Integrated Children and Young People's Services Planning 2008-10

6.3 Feeling safe and respected within the community

National Outcomes

- 6. We live longer, healthier lives
- 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

Local context – relevant extract from Area Profile

3.1 Improving Community Safety – the crime rate in Dumfries and Galloway remains low and indeed has dropped in comparison to the rest of Scotland (currently 8th lowest). The issue is about people feeling safe in their communities. Domestic Abuse, Anti-Social Behaviour, and Road Safety are all in the top seven priorities in the Community Safety Strategic Assessment undertaken in 2008.

3.2 Supporting Communities – the overall high quality of life for the people of the region is often referred to and satisfaction with their neighbourhood is seen as a key determinant of that. In addition, by working and communicating with communities in Dumfries and Galloway more extensively, through processes developed through the Compact Agreement, partner agencies can help to enhance the sense of community in the region’s population. FSF Building Social Capital and Inclusion for Children and Families contribute to this objective.

Local Outcome	Objective	Indicator	Baseline	Progress target/s to 2010-11	‘End’ target/s & timescale/s
3. Feeling safe and respected within the community	3.1 improving community safety	The three year average volume and rate of crime (of violence, indecency, dishonesty, vandalism– groups 1-4) per 10,000 population	Total 623 crimes per 10,000 (all figures three year average 2006-09) Violence – 11 Indecency – 9 Dishonesty – 234 Vandalism – 219	Overall percentage reduction Increase to 65%	Year on year reduction against three year average
		Percentage of survey respondents stating they feel safe or fairly safe going out after dark	60.7%		Year on year increase to 2012

		<p>Number of domestic abuse incidents per 10,000 of population</p> <p>Number of people killed or injured in road traffic collisions, criminal violence, substance misuse or fires.</p>	<p>82</p> <p>Road deaths – 15 Road serious injury – 131 Murder – 1 Substance misuse deaths – 8 (all figures three year average 2006-09) Home fire deaths – 2 (average 2003-7)</p>	<p>To be determined following review of D&G Protocol in 2010</p> <p>Overall reduction (road deaths and serious injury targets set nationally)</p>	<p>To be determined following review of D&G Protocol in 2010</p> <p>Overall reduction (road deaths and serious injury targets set nationally)</p>
	3.2 supporting communities	<p>Percentage of residents stating they are satisfied with their neighbourhood</p> <p>Number of organisations formally signed up to the Dumfries and Galloway Compact Agreement.</p>	<p>80%</p> <p>40 in November 2008</p>	<p>88%</p> <p>100</p>	<p>90% by 2012</p> <p>New qualitative indicator in development</p>

Feeling safe and respected within the community

Relevant plans or other commitments of the local partners to support delivery of the outcome

- Community Promise 2008-09, D&G Constabulary (reviewed annually)
- Disability, Gender and Race Equality Schemes
- D&G Alcohol and Drug Action Team Strategy 2006-09
- D&G Antisocial Behaviour Strategy 2008-11
- D&G Child Protection Annual Report and Business Plan 2008-09
- D&G Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment 2008-09 (reviewed annually)
- D&G Community Learning and Development Strategy
- D&G Diversity Working Group Work Plan 2007-10
- D&G Domestic Abuse and Violence Against Women Partnership Strategy and Action Framework 2009-12
- D&G Fire and Rescue Authority's Service Improvement Plan 2009-10 (reviewed annually)
- D&G Road Safety Plan 2009-12
- D&G Compact Agreement
- D&G Leisure and Sport Strategy 2006-2010
- D&G Public Involvement Strategy
- D&G Resilience Plan
- D&G Youth Justice Strategy 2009-12
- Social Work Policy and Procedures – Adult Support and Protection Procedures, October 2008
- DGC & NHS Volunteering Strategies (to be developed/updated)
- Registered Social Landlord Plans
- South West Scotland Community Justice Authority Area Plan 2008-11

6.4 Being better equipped for a changing world and having improved life chances

National Outcomes

3. We are better educated, more skilled and more successful, renowned for our research and innovation
4. Our young people are successful learners, confident individuals, effective contributors and responsible citizens.
5. Our children have the best start in life and are ready to succeed
8. We have improved the life chances for children, young people and families at risk
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
13. We take pride in a strong, fair and inclusive national identity
15. Our public services are high quality, continually improving, efficient and responsive to local people's needs

Local context –relevant extract from Area Profile

4.1 Improving achievement in schools- S4 levels of attainment had been rising from 2005-2007 but declined in 2008 to a position that remains just above national average values. S5/6 levels of attainment had been declining in the period 2005-2007 but have risen in 2008 to position above national average values and in line with Comparator Authorities. Achievement is seen in a wider context through Active Schools and a range of creative projects. Within the context of continuous improvement these indicators can be used to evidence our continued commitment to narrowing the gap between Looked After Children and their peers in terms of achievement, attendance and exclusion. FSF More Choices More Chances and Inclusion for Children, Young People activities contribute to this objective.

4.2 Providing better access to learning and opportunities for people to take part-

Enrolment and attendance at pre-school nursery is well above the national average and continues to rise. However, more targeted measures are required to improve the evidence of impact of early years services offered to children and families. These are currently in development and will enhance our locality profiling to inform the future decisions about service delivery and funding priorities.

On average pupils in D&G schools have higher than average attendance rates and the avoidance of exclusions, particularly for looked after children is important. Adult education, formal and informal is available in a variety of different formats and locations. FSF More Choices More Chances, Inclusion for Children, Young People and Employability activities contribute to this objective.

4.3 Targeting skills training for employment- to ensure that local people have the right skills to meet job opportunities we need to target training provision. This was identified in the Regional Economic Strategy and we recognise it also links in to the wider health and well being agenda. FSF More Choices More Chances and Employability activities contribute to this objective.

4.4 Encouraging people to be responsible citizens- We support community projects and also voluntary contributions by all our residents and especially by

encouraging young people. The core principles highlighted in Curriculum for Excellence are therefore particularly welcome. FSF More Choices More Chances activities contribute to this objective.

6.4 Being better equipped for a changing world and having improved life chances

Local Outcome	Objective	Indicator	Baseline	'Progress' target/s to 2010-11	'End' target/s & timescale/s
4. Being better equipped for a changing world and having improved life chances	4.1 Improving achievement in schools	Relative cumulative attainment in National Qualifications by all pupils in publicly funded schools and for vulnerable groups	Average Authority Ranking against 32 Authorities 1+,3+,5+ at Level 6 13 th out of 32 5+ at Level 3 Eng/Maths 17 th out of 32 5+ at level 3 Secondary All Pupils 92.7% LAC Pupils 21%	Improve average rankings by 1 or more Continue to improve and narrow the gap between all pupils and LAC	Improve average rankings by 2 or more Continue to improve and narrow the gap between all pupils and LAC
		Range of wider achievement recorded for pupils aged 3-18	n/a (new indicator) – being established through new SEEMIS system	Increase recorded uptake in creative & sporting activities by 5%	Increase recorded uptake in creative and sporting activities by 10%
	4.2 Providing better access to learning and opportunities for people to take part	Enrolment and attendance at nursery pre-school	83% enrolment 94% attendance	Maintain our position in top three of our comparative authorities	New qualitative indicator in development for 2010-11
		Attendance and inclusion figures for all young people including vulnerable groups	Average Authority ranking out of 32 Authorities: Attendance: Primary - 7 th Secondary- 8 th Exclusions (per 1000 pupils): Primary – 14 th Secondary 17 th Average attendance	Improve figure and average rankings by 1 or more Continue to improve and	Improve figure and average rankings by 2 or more Continue to improve and

			<p>Primary All 96% LAC 93.8% Secondary All 92.4% LAC 80.5%</p> <p>Exclusions per 1,000 pupils Primary All pupils 11 LAC 39</p> <p>Secondary All 101 LAC 300 (2007-08)</p> <p>FE- 1025 enrolments HE – 259 enrolments</p> <p>Adult Literacy and Numeracy- 1665</p>	<p>narrow the gap between all children & LAC</p> <p>Continue to improve and to narrow the gap between all children and LAC</p> <p>FE – 1300 HE - 350</p> <p>Increase in new ALN learners</p>	<p>narrow the gap between all children & LAC</p> <p>maintain at 2010 level</p> <p>Increase in new ALN learners</p>
	4.3 Targeting skills training for employment	Offer of appropriate training or education place for young people to be made well in advance of their school leaving date(in line with guidance set out in 16+ learning choices)	Number of offers made in Christmas leavers 2008 16+ pilot Wallace Hall Academy & Douglas Ewart High School	Year on year targets to be agreed and notified Pilot for summer leavers 2008. 5 schools one in each area plus one in Dumfries Burgh All leavers associated with pilot schools being made offer	All the region's school leavers being made formal learning offers in line with 16+ Learning Choices December 2009
	4.4 Encouraging people to be responsible citizens	Number of opportunities for wider service among young people and adults in communities	n/a – new indicator being established through new Wider Achievement PIs gathered through new SEEMIS Information system	Increase recorded involvement in service category by 5%	Increase recorded involvement in service category by 10%

		Opportunities for community capacity building	n/a (new indicator - baseline to be established Performance Information and Evaluation System (PIES))	Year on year increase (to be negotiated with delivery partners)	Year on year increase (to be negotiated with delivery partners)
<p>Relevant plans or other commitments of the local partners to support delivery of the outcome</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Joint Academic Strategy for the Crichton Campus 2008-13 • D & G Carers Strategy • D&G Council Education Improvement Plan 2008-11 • D&G Community Learning and Development Strategy • D&G Council Smarter Schools - Final Business Plan 2008 • D&G Cultural Strategy (in development) • D&G Fairer Scotland Fund Action Plans 2008-11 • D & G Young Carers Strategy • D&G Young People's Vision and Youth Strategy Action Plan 2006-11 • Integrated Children's Services Plan (ICSP) • Partnership in Practice Agreement • Regional Economic Strategy 					

6.5 An environment that is protected and enhanced

National Outcomes

12 We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations

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

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

Local context – relevant extract from Area Profile

5.1 Reducing the region's carbon footprint - Greener travel is a key strand of work as in terms of public transport usage Dumfries and Galloway is below the national average; 72% never use public transport compared to a national average of 56%. The rural nature of the region means that targets have to be realistic here but individual behaviours also have a contribution to make.

Dumfries and Galloway also sees itself making a significant contribution to renewable energy.

5.2 Maintaining biodiversity - the Dumfries and Galloway Local Biodiversity Action Plan identifies local priorities to protect and enhance local biodiversity which will also contribute to wider environmental, social and economic targets.

5.3 Managing our waste - the focus here is on prevention and recovery. The establishment of the Eco-Deco plant has already achieved a reduction in landfill from 89.6% in 2005-06 to 76.8% in 2006-07. The commitment of residents to reduce, re-use and recycle is a key requirement for success here.

6.5 An environment that is protected and enhanced

Local Outcome	Objective	Indicator	Baseline	'Progress' target/s to 2010-11	'End' target/s & timescale/s
5. An environment that is protected and enhanced	5.1 reducing the region's carbon footprint	Use of public transport Megawatts renewable energy capacity consented	4.13M public transport journeys per year 520mw (to March 2008)	Initial increase of +1% (40,000 passenger journeys) Target will be developed by 2010 as part of the Council's future Local Development Plan	Proposed initial end target of 5M passenger journeys Target will be developed by 2010 as part of the Council's future Local Development Plan
	5.2 maintaining biodiversity	Proportion of protected nature sites in favourable condition	At 31 March 2005 75%	Increase	Target for 2012 is 95%
	5.3 manage our waste	Tonnage of biodegradable municipal waste land filled	45, 479T (44.5%)	35,741 by 2009 - 2010 (36%) 31770 (31%) by 2010-11	50% by 2013 35% by 2020 (% of 1995 arisings)
		Tonnage of municipal waste recycled and composted	23, 665T (23.1%)	2009-10 35, 032T (35%)	Maintain at 35%
<p>Relevant plans or other commitments of the local partners to support delivery of these outcome</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D&G Climate Change Strategy (in development) • D&G Council Corporate Waste Strategy (in development) • D&G Local Biodiversity Action Plan • D&G Structure Plan and 4 Adopted Local Plans for Annandale & Eskdale, Nithsdale, Stewartry and Wigtown • D&G Young People's Vision and Youth Strategy Action Plan 2006-11 • South West of Scotland Transport Partnership's Regional Transport Strategy 2008-23 					