



South Ayrshire Community Planning Partnership

REPORT BY THE HEAD OF POLICY, PERFORMANCE & COMMUNICATION THE MEETING OF THE COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD ON 19th MAY 2010

SUBJECT: SINGLE OUTCOME AGREEMENT - END YEAR PROGRESS REPORT 2009-2010

1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 To inform members of the Community Planning Board on the progress made in delivering the Single Outcome Agreement (SOA) in 2009 – 2010.

2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 **Members of the Community Planning Board are asked to:**

1) Note the information contained in the report and accompanying SOA Action Plan Progress Reports

3.0 BACKGROUND

3.1 At its meeting of 24th March 2010, the Community Planning Board approved the proposed Performance Management and Reporting Framework, of which there is requirement to report progress on the Single Outcome Agreement twice a year - a Mid Year report in October/November of each year and an End Year Report in May/June of each year.

3.2 This biannual reporting is supplemented by Theme Groups reporting throughout the year on their activity and progress in relation to the SOA objectives.

3.3 It is important to note that this report represents the first attempt to bring together a complete picture of the progress made towards delivering on the commitments made in the SOA across all the Theme Groups. As such, further detailed analysis of this base data is required in order to produce a more comprehensive picture of progress made against the SOA objectives and indicators and this will inform the development of the Annual Progress Report. The full draft Annual Report will be brought to the Community Planning Board on 25th August 2010 before being submitted to the Scottish Government in September 2010.

- 3.4 This report will be considered by the Council's Corporate and Community Planning Scrutiny Panel, which has scrutiny responsibilities for the SOA, at its meeting of 20th May 2010.
- 3.5 The SOA contains 41 strategic objectives 25 of which have been previously reported on by Theme Groups and a further 9 of which are covered by the Economic Development Theme Group report considered elsewhere on this agenda. Of the remaining 7 strategic objectives 3 have been allocated to Theme groups and will be reported on during the next cycle of Theme Group reports and the remaining 4 will be covered as part of the detailed report on the SOA to the Board in August. Where possible update information on all the objectives is contained within the appendices attached to this report.

4.0 PROGRESS REPORT

- 4.1 Each of the sections of the SOA has been aligned to a particular Theme Group or to the Community Planning Implementation Group. Each Theme Group has developed a set of secondary level action plans and indicators to show how the Partnership is progressing towards delivering the high level local outcomes and objectives of the SOA.
- 4.2 Appendices II to VI contain the initial progress reports for 2009 - 2010 from each of the Theme Groups. Much of the data has now been collected for the indicators at both high level and secondary level but where data is not available until later in the year, an expected date has been given.

Appendix II	Prosperous, Learning & Achieving
Appendix III	Children, Young People and Families
Appendix IV	Healthy & Caring
Appendix V	Safe & Supported
Appendix VI	Clean, Attractive & Sustainable

- 4.3 The baselines for the high level indicators were set using 2007/2008 as this was the data available at the time of developing the SOA in Autumn 2008 - Spring 2009. Where possible data for 2008/2009 as well as 2009/2010 has been reported for the high level indicators.
- 4.4 Appendix I highlights a number of SOA related data issues that have become apparent since the SOA was agreed and during the recent data collection exercise. Overall they serve to emphasize the importance that all partners need to put on sourcing, collection and reliability of data.

5.0 POSITIVE OUTCOMES

- 5.1 The following table highlights the main achievements in relation to the high level indicators i.e. where targets have been met or exceeded.

High Level Indicators

SOA Theme	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Actual 2009 - 2010
Prosperous, Learning & Achieving	Mean Gross Weekly Earnings	£426	Increase	£430
	No of people on Incapacity / SDA benefits	6,060	Reduce	5,770
Children, Young People & Families	No of children living in poverty	4,500	Reduce	4,322
	No of children re-registered on the Child Protection Register	3	Reduce	0
Healthy & Caring	Number of people with a diagnosis of dementia on the Quality and Outcomes Framework Dementia Register	699	Increase	728
	Smoking Prevalence in Adults	26%	Reduce	21%
Safe & Supported	No of Crimes of Vandalism (per 10,000 population)	203	Reduce	138
	No of domestic abuse incidents reported to the Police (per 10,000 population)	102	Increase	107
Clean, Attractive & Sustainable	No of affordable homes completed	71	Increase	232
	Cleanliness Index	66	Increase	75

Claire Monaghan
Head of Policy, Performance & Communication
4th May 2010

Appendix I

Review of the SOA Related Data

The data collection exercise has highlighted the following issues in relation to a number of high level indicators

1. Availability of Data

It has not been possible to provide data for the following high level indicators:

Li1a(1) Net annual rate of new business formation in South Ayrshire per 10,000, resident adults. (BERR)

This indicator was recommended by the Improvement Service but is now being replaced by the Office of National Statistics Business Demography Business Birth and Death Rates. Currently awaiting publication of this new data set at which point a baseline and target can be set.

Li7b(2)b % of overweight or obese children at P7

The Public Health Department has now advised that this data is no longer being collected so it is recommended that the indicator is removed from the SOA

LO17c(1) % of people who participate in one or more arts and/or cultural activities (Source: Community Planning Survey)

Li18a(1). Percentage of respondents agreeing with the statement that the Community Planning partners provide high quality services (Community Planning Survey)

The 2 preceding indicators were dependent on the South Ayrshire 1000 Panel surveys for setting initial baselines. No further survey has been conducted since these indicators were incorporated into the SOA so no baseline data has been gathered or targets set.

Li9d(1). Mean Score for South Ayrshire as measured by the Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Well-being scale

This indicator is also dependent on the South Ayrshire 1000 Survey – the question was included in the last survey to be conducted in Spring 2009 which has allowed a baseline to be established. Follow up data will, however, be dependent on further surveys.

Li16a(1). Carbon footprint for South Ayrshire, tonnes per head of population (Source: Stockholm Environment Institute)

Data for this high level indicator, also recommended by the Improvement Service, will only be collected every 10 years.

It is suggested that this indicator is replaced with a new baseline constructed from the Department of Environment and Climate Change estimates. Unfortunately this source uses a different technique for calculating per CO₂ emission figures, so figures do not agree with the Stockholm Environment Institute data.

Trend data for the proposed new indicator.

CO2 Emission figures: 8.2 (2005) 8.4 (2006) 8.4 (2007)

2. Data Sources

Li9b(3) Smoking Prevalence in Adults

A baseline was set using 2006-2007 data from the Scottish Household Survey. It was intended to use this question in our own South Ayrshire 1000 survey but this has not been possible for reasons explained above. It has been updated using Scottish Household Survey data.

Li12c(1) % of adult residents stating that they feel 'very safe' or 'fairly safe' when walking alone in the local neighbourhood after dark (Source: Scottish Household Survey)

A baseline was set for this indicator using the Scottish Household Survey (SHS) data for 2005-2006. It was the intention to incorporate this question into a future South Ayrshire 1000 survey but in the meantime SHS data will continue to be used and the indicator has now been updated for 2006-2007.

The main reason for proposing to incorporate these questions into a local South Ayrshire 1000 survey, rather than using the data collected from the Scottish Household Survey (SHS), is that the SHS surveys are based on a low number of returns and the South Ayrshire 1000 panel would provide more reliable data.

3. Amendments to Baseline Data

Baselines for the following high level indicators have been amended:

Li9e(1). Number of readmissions within one year for those who have had a psychiatric hospital admission of over 7 days.

The original baseline was recorded as 359 for 2006-2007 in the SOA. This has now been amended by the NHS as this number was for the whole of Ayrshire & Arran. The baseline has been revised to the actual number in South Ayrshire in that same period (2006-2007) which was 107

Li9e(2). Annual rate of increase in the number of daily defined dose per capita of anti-depressants

The baseline for this indicator has been amended to reflect PRISMs data for 2007-2008. It was originally recorded as 3.3% but has been revised by NHS Ayrshire & Arran to 7.87% for this period.

Li11a(1). Number of inpatient discharges with an alcohol-related diagnosis per 100,000 population

The baseline has been slightly amended by NHS Ayrshire & Arran from 961 to 954 for the period 2006-2007 in line with figures detailed in Alcohol Related Hospital Statistics 2010 (ISD)

4. Proposed amendments to High Level Indicators

It is proposed to change the wording of the following high level indicator:

Li17a(1) % of new plans, policies and strategies that have been equalities impact assessed (Source: Community Planning Partners)

It has proven difficult to set a baseline for this indicator across all community planning partners. Since the SOA was agreed in May 2009, the new draft Guidance on the Equalities Bill now recommends that only 'key' policies should be equality impact assessed – it is proposed that the high level indicator is changed to reflect this and reworded to ' % of key plans, policies and strategies that have been equalities impact assessed'.