



COMMUNITY OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Committee Report

Public

Date of Meeting: 23 November 2006

Title: LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT FOR CUMBRIA - POSITION
STATEMENT - VERSION 6 UPDATE

Report of: DIRECTOR OF LEGAL AND DEMOCRATIC SERVICES

Report reference: LDS.89/06

Summary:

The report summarises for Members the current position in respect of the evolution of the draft Local Area Agreement for Cumbria. It follows on from Report LDS 55/06 which Members considered on 31 August last. A full copy of the draft Local Area Agreement as it currently stands (Version 6 dated 31 October 2006) is available on the Cumbria Strategic Partnership (CSP) website (<http://www.cumbriastrategicpartnership.org.uk>). An extract of section 1 of Version 6 is at annex A for Members information and attention is directed in particular to pages 24 and 25 "Carlisle Partnership..." which refers specifically to Carlisle. A summary of the targets to be met, in each of the four thematic areas, which are of particular relevance to the Carlisle Partnership and therefore to the City Council is set out at annex B. The timetable of events at annex C is a forecast based on CSP/GONW published intentions for moving the Agreement through to completion.

Recommendations:

The Committee are asked to note the current position and the timetable for processing the Agreement through to Ministerial sign off in February 2007.

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Note: in compliance with section 100d of the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985 the report has been prepared in part from the following papers: None

1. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- 1.1 Members may recall that at their meeting on 31 August last they considered a report explaining the process and thinking behind the Local Area Agreement (LAA) initiative and its implications for both the City Council and the Carlisle LSP (now the Carlisle Partnership) in terms of their respective contributions. It was explained that the draft Agreement which Members then considered would be subject to various changes and that updated versions would be presented to Members at a later date as they evolved.
- 1.2 The LAA is now in its sixth draft version and a copy of the relevant sections is attached at annex A. Members can view the whole Agreement (which is considerably lengthier) by accessing the web site referred to earlier in this report.
- 1.3 Perhaps the most relevant point for Members is how the various targets and outcomes in the LAA link into the City Council's and the Carlisle Partnership's own declared priorities and aims. Officers have endeavoured, at Annex B, to set out a summary of the current priorities of the Carlisle Partnership (on which the City Council is, of course, represented) and provided some brief comments in the notes on their inter-relationships with the relevant thematic outcome expressed in the LAA. Members may wish to add any further comments which they consider relevant to those set out in the notes in Annex B.
- 1.4 The proposed timetable for taking the draft LAA forward to completion is set out at Annex C, from which it can be seen that the City Council's Executive will consider the latest (and what should be the final) draft of the LAA on 18 December next before passing on any comments for consideration by the County's Cabinet.

2. GONW RESPONSE TO THE DRAFT LAA

- 2.1 GONW are, of course, closely involved with the negotiation of the LAA and a copy of a letter from them dated 23 October last setting out their views on the draft is set out at annex D.
- 2.2 Overall, Members will see that GONW commented favourably on the draft submission (rating it amber for process and green for content). Members may wish to note, however, :-

Para 4 of the GONW letter; Re: cross cutting issues and geographic focus, which are receiving attention at various working groups on which the Carlisle Partnership has representation.

Paras 7 & 8 of the GONW letter; Reward Targets – It is worth noting that GONW have shifted terminology from “Stretch Targets” with its emphasis on improved delivery of services to “Reward Targets” which appears to indicate a much greater emphasis on monetary benefit. This may be simply a matter of terminology but it should be remembered that the primary purpose of the LAA and LSP approach was to ensure better, joined up service delivery for citizens and not just to be a reward lead initiative.

3. TIMETABLE FOR FINAL APPROVAL OF THE LAA

The proposed timetable may vary but still remains very tight to move through to sign off in February next and is set out in annex C. It is important to make sure that both the City Council and the Carlisle Partnership have an input during the finalisation of the hard targets and financial provisions as far as is achievable within the timetable envisaged.

4. CONSULTATION

The tight timetable has dictated that this has been somewhat limited. Reports have previously been submitted to the Executive, Community and Infrastructure Overview and Scrutiny Committees, the Executive of the Carlisle Partnership, as well as the CSP Executive upon which the Council is represented. It has also been considered by Officers of the City Council who represent the City on the various partnership working groups.

In addition to this further consideration by this Committee, it will also be considered by Infrastructure Overview and Scrutiny and the Council's Executive as well as the Carlisle Partnership.

5. RECOMMENDATIONS

The Committee are asked to note the current position and the timetable for processing the Agreement through to Ministerial sign off in February 2007.

6. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

To appraise the Overview and Scrutiny Committee of the current position regarding the LAA for Cumbria.

7. IMPLICATIONS FOR STAFFING

- Staffing/Resources – There will be a call on staff time in contributing to the finalisation of the LAA and there may be a draw on City Council staff time in order to deliver the final targets selected for the LAA in due course.

- Financial – None at this stage, although details of the reward element in the ‘stretch’ targets in the Outcomes Framework still have to be negotiated on behalf of the various stakeholders involved in the LAA.
- Legal – The County Council are to be the Accountable Body in respect of the LAA and will take the lead in signing it off with GONW, having used the Cumbria Strategic Partnership as a broad sounding board to construct the Agreement. Thought will need to be given as the Agreement evolves as to how any aspect of the Agreement needing consideration is correctly fed through both the Council’s own processes and through the Carlisle Partnership and consideration of this report is part of that approval process.
- Corporate – The various targets under the LAA should be geared to reflect the City Council’s own corporate priorities wherever possible as well as those of the Carlisle Partnership.
- Risk Management – The County Council are to be the Accountable Body opposite GONW in respect of the LAA, and so the City Council should not directly be handling funding as such. Collectively, all the partners on whose behalf the LAA is signed will need to make sure that they have arrangements in place to enable the various targets signed up to opposite GONW to be delivered to ensure that any appropriate GONW funding is triggered in respect of any performance reward grant.
- Equality Issues – Any work undertaken in delivering the targets on behalf of the City Council will be in accordance with the City’s own equality policies. Given the composition of the other stakeholders under the Agreement, it is assumed that they will have similar equality policies in place.
- Environmental – All of the targets will be “proofed” for environmental implications by CSP processes. Further consideration will be given during the delivery planning phase to ensure consistency with the City Council’s own key priority of Cleaner, Greener, Safer.
- Crime and Disorder – Similarly, the targets set out in the Safer and Stronger Communities block have implications for crime and disorder issues and are consistent with the City Council’s own objectives in this area.

ANNEX A

The Cumbria Agreement



A draft local area agreement for Cumbria

Version 6

Update 31st October 2006

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7. Appendix 4: Statement of Community Involvement
8. Appendix 5: Performance Management Framework
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SECTION ONE

Introduction

Paragraphs will be numbered during the final formatting of the document

This is the first Local Area Agreement (LAA) for Cumbria which sets out a number of key priorities for the people of Cumbria that partners will work together on over the next three years.

It signifies another step forward in partnership working within the County; and the growing ability to express what it is we need to achieve for the people of Cumbria in order to ensure they have an excellent quality of life.

The vision is of a county that people are proud to live and work in and that celebrates the diversity of its communities and places - a safe, strong, healthy and sustainable Cumbria where people have a strong sense of belonging; and where visitors, new businesses and residents are welcomed.

In a large, diverse county this will mean different things to different people. The communities of place and of interest throughout Cumbria have different needs and priorities. The Cumbria Agreement reflects this and this principle will underpin its implementation.

Through the LAA we will work towards a Sustainable Cumbria that:

- Celebrates its diversity, creativity and heritage
- Engages everyone in the mainstream of community life
- Retains and attracts the skilled and talented
- Is a competitive County
- Contributes to the wealth of the North West
- Marries economic growth with social progress and environmental protection and enhancement

The agreement has been developed through the Thematic Partnerships of the Cumbria Strategic Partnership (CSP) and with District Councils, the Police, health and the voluntary and community sector. It has drawn on the Community Strategies agreed through Local Strategic Partnerships (LSPs) across the County; and builds on the Sub Regional Strategy - Sustainable Cumbria.

The LAA has provided an opportunity to further strengthen partnership working across the county. The development process has identified a range of issues that, if effectively addressed; would improve the quality of life for people in Cumbria. An increased collective understanding of what these issues are is just one of the benefits we are seeing as a result of the months of work in preparing the LAA.

In addition to this, the LAA is providing a focus for discussions about using the available funding that comes into the County more efficiently and effectively.

Learning from each other about the range and type of services provided, along with understanding what works well, should lead to more focused and effective delivery.

What will we achieve through the LAA?

The key outcomes that partners will be working towards through the LAA are:

Children and Young People

- Be healthy
- Stay Safe
- Enjoy and Achieve
- Make a Positive Contribution
- Achieve Economic Well-being

Healthier Communities and Older People

- Improved Health and reduced Health Inequalities
- Reduced premature mortality rates
- Improved Quality of Life for people in Cumbria
- Improved well being choice and control of People in Cumbria

Economic Development and Enterprise

- Improved skills to match current and future economic needs
- Increased enterprise activity throughout Cumbria
- Increased employment and economic activity and better paid employment opportunities
- Improved economic infrastructure
- Balanced Housing Markets

Safer and Stronger Communities

- A Reduction in Crime
- Reassurance of the public: reducing the fear of crime
- Reduction in the harm caused by illegal drugs and alcohol misuse
- Increased domestic fire safety and reduce arson
- Building of respect & a reduction in anti-social behaviour
- Empowerment of local people to have a greater choice and influence over local decision-making and a greater role in public service delivery
- Improved services for domestic violence victims
- Improved Road Safety
- Liveability
- The protection of the natural environment
- Improved roads and their maintenance
- Improved waste management and minimisation
- Improved street cleanliness
- Decent homes

SECTION TWO

Cumbria's Approach to Developing the Agreement

The Agreement has been developed with a wide range of partners; all of which are listed in the document (appendix 9.) Led by the County Council, the Thematic Partnerships of the CSP, District Councils and the LSPs have all played a significant role in developing the content of the agreement and the arrangements necessary to allow for its operation. Diagrams 1 and 2 provide details of the strategic context; and the relationship between these partners and partnerships.

This work is increasing the capacity of Cumbrian partners to work effectively in partnership and is providing real clarity about agreed shared priorities for the County. The LAA has the following objectives:

1. To provide an opportunity for Cumbrian Partners to identify and deliver key outcomes and priorities - with a single voice based on a sound evidence base.
2. To inform the refreshing of the Sustainable Community Strategy for Cumbria.
3. To further nurture high levels of partnership working and collaboration.
4. To help improve the Central/Regional/Local Government relationships with Cumbrian partners.
5. To facilitate a co-ordinated approach to performance management, information sharing and data collection.
6. To provide a focal point for democratic community leadership and engagement.

The Partnership Context

Cumbria Strategic Partnership (CSP) plays an important in bringing together over 50 partner organisations, including the Chairs from each LSP and representatives from all six District Councils, the Lake District National Park and Cumbria County Council, with the aim of providing a partnership voice for Cumbria. The CSP published the Sub Regional Strategy (SRS) - *Sustainable Cumbria* in October 2004. This document was developed following countywide consultation and together with the community strategies of the LSPs is the sustainable community strategy for the whole of Cumbria. An action plan to support the implementation of this was endorsed at the April 2005 meeting of the full partnership. A report against progress on the strategy was presented to the full CSP in September 2006.

Since 2004, the countywide approach to partnership working has continued to evolve to provide a mechanism to refresh the sustainable community strategy and to support the development of the Local Area Agreement for Cumbria. A number of Thematic Partnerships linked to the CSP and the LSPs are now engaged in agreeing a range of strategic outcomes for Cumbria which will drive all partner activity, and collaborating on the development of a shared performance management framework to support the delivery of the LAA.

The CSP now aims to ensure that this high level collaboration increases the impact of countywide activity on agreed objectives, not just through the LAA, but by achieving

increased alignment of funding, by minimising duplication and by influencing regional policy development to recognise and better support Cumbrian priorities.

Developing Content

Partners have developed content using a variety of tools. The need for the agreement to stem from a robust evidence base, be developed through constructive challenge and consultation, and build on the community strategies was acknowledged from the start. A summary of key activity undertaken to achieve this is provided below.

- An initial mapping of priorities from key plans and strategies was undertaken in August 2005. This highlighted the key issues that partners were working to address; and linked these to the LAA guidance that was available at that time. All the community strategies in place at that time were included in this.
- An evidence base was also established by collating performance and trend data which related to the shared priorities the strategy map had produced and the long list of potential indicators from LAA guidance.
- Thematic Partnerships were presented with this information in order to start discussions about what the draft outcomes framework should include. Initial suggestions about content were made available to partners via the CSP website; and were presented to attendees at locality based events for comment. A range of partners from the public, private, voluntary and community sectors were invited alongside elected Members to these workshops.
- Thematic partnerships have continued to develop indicators and targets through various working groups and meetings. Challenge days have been run by a number of the partnerships in order to gain the objective views of partners and individuals not involved in the detailed development work.
- A Sustainability Impact Assessment was undertaken at an early stage in the process (August 06) when outcomes and sub-outcomes were emerging. A panel comprising representatives from LSPs used a sustainability framework developed to reflect national and regional policies on sustainable development to do this (see appendix 10.) The report presented a challenge to thematic partnerships about how to address some aspects of a sustainable Cumbria and provided useful opportunity to reflect on content.
- An updated version of the draft LAA was also made available for comment on the CSP website once a fortnight from 4th August onwards. An e-mail alert prompted partners to consider the drafts and provide feedback.
- Members of a joint scrutiny task and finish group have considered the LAA process to date; and the opportunities for informing the developing content. Their views have been incorporated into the work programme; and actions taken to ensure opportunities are effectively communicated to Members across the county.
- Citizens Panel was used to check out the public's views on what was important to include in the LAA. Over 3000 questionnaires were sent out to the members of the Community Voice Panel for Cumbria in July 2006 and 1223 responses were sent back - a response rate of 40%. Respondents were asked to choose two issues from each of the four themes which they thought would be most important to their community.

- A) Healthier Communities and Older People
 - 59% of respondents thought it most important to increase the number of people helped to live at home and dying in the place of their choice
 - 49% of respondents thought it was important to make sure that older people get the most income they can via employment and benefits
 - B) Economic Development
 - Two thirds of respondents feel the most important issue to tackle is to increase the redevelopment of old industrial or disused land
 - Half of respondents feel the most important issue is to reduce the number of people claiming incapacity benefit
 - C) Safer and Stronger Communities
 - 49% of respondents feel the most important issue within the Safer and Stronger Communities Theme is to tackle prolific and priority offenders
 - 35% think that the reduction of re-offending by young offenders is the most important area to tackle
 - D) Children and Young People
 - Two thirds of respondents feel that protecting children and preventing child abuse is the most important issue we need to tackle
 - 43% of respondents feel that promoting healthy living and an active lifestyle is most important in this area
- The responses have helped partners in shaping the targets and will inform the action plans.

An Inclusive Agreement

Cumbria has been keen to develop an agreement that addresses and is mindful of the range of more vulnerable or disadvantaged communities and people within the county and their needs. Issues relating to areas in receipt of Neighbourhood Renewal Funding, West Cumbria, equality, diversity and rurality have received particular consideration. The final agreement will have been screened and proofed with a number of issues in mind, in order to ensure that the negative impact on these groups has been considered (see appendix 11.) There are plans to use evolving countywide groups to support this process in future years and partners will consider the effectiveness of this general approach at the end of year one of the LAA so that it can be re-considered and amended if necessary.

(Note: A further "proofing" exercise will be undertaken on the targets during September that will inform the submission made to GONW on 29th September; and which should influence action plans that will be developed during the Autumn.)

- **Area in receipt of Neighbourhood Renewal Funding**
The aim of Neighbourhood Renewal is to improve the quality of life for those living in the most disadvantaged areas by reducing worklessness and crime and improving health, education, housing and the living environment. The Government allocates Neighbourhood Renewal Fund to some of the most disadvantaged areas in the country to help narrow the gap between those areas and the rest. There are mandatory outcomes and targets that must be included in

the Cumbria Agreement as some areas in the county are in receipt of Neighbourhood Renewal Funding. Work with partners is underway to ensure that neighbourhood renewal outcomes are appropriately reflected in the agreement and that suitable data and performance management arrangements are in place to support this.

- **West Cumbria Proofing**

It is essential that consideration is given to the impact the LAA will have on West Cumbria; in particular the economy.

- **Equality and diversity**

Some of the issues that face Cumbria include:

- A significant lag between Cumbria and the national average for women in full time employment (Household Survey 2004)
- An increase in the diversity of the Cumbrian population with an increase in numbers of migrant workers
- Although the actual numbers of racially motivated offences are low in the County, this transfers into a comparatively high rate when calculated per 100,000 population because of the low number of BME population.

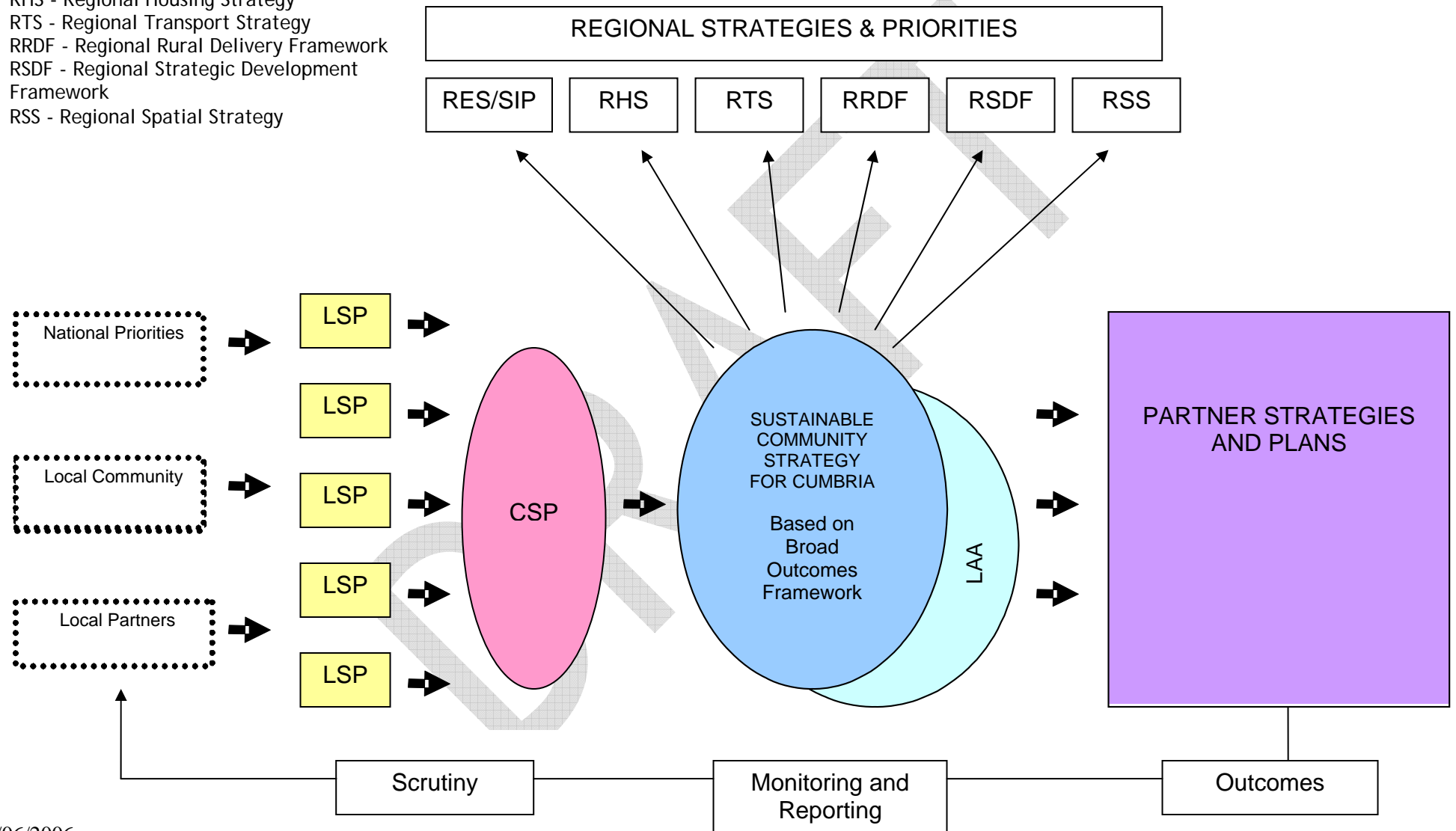
In addition to the statutory responsibilities that organisations have in the field, specific work has and will continue to be undertaken to ensure that targets and activity directed by the LAA will not discriminate against individuals or communities but will actively support improved service delivery to hard to reach groups. The CSP race and diversity group should be able to provide expert knowledge on the issues of equality, race and diversity. **Additional targets to address some of the equalities issues that Cumbria faces are in development and will be included in the final submission of the LAA**

- **Rurality**

The Regional Rural Delivery Framework has been considered in developing the LAA; as have the challenges faced by rural communities. Targets that will be particularly relevant from a rural perspective will be “tagged” for monitoring, for example accessibility. The Rural Forum may play a key role in this area at a later date in providing expert knowledge in this area; and may act in many ways as a reference group in the future.

Diagram 1: SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY STRATEGY/LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT

RES - Regional Economic Strategy
SIP - Strategic Investment Plan
RHS - Regional Housing Strategy
RTS - Regional Transport Strategy
RRDF - Regional Rural Delivery Framework
RSDF - Regional Strategic Development Framework
RSS - Regional Spatial Strategy



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Diagram 2: CUMBRIA STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP

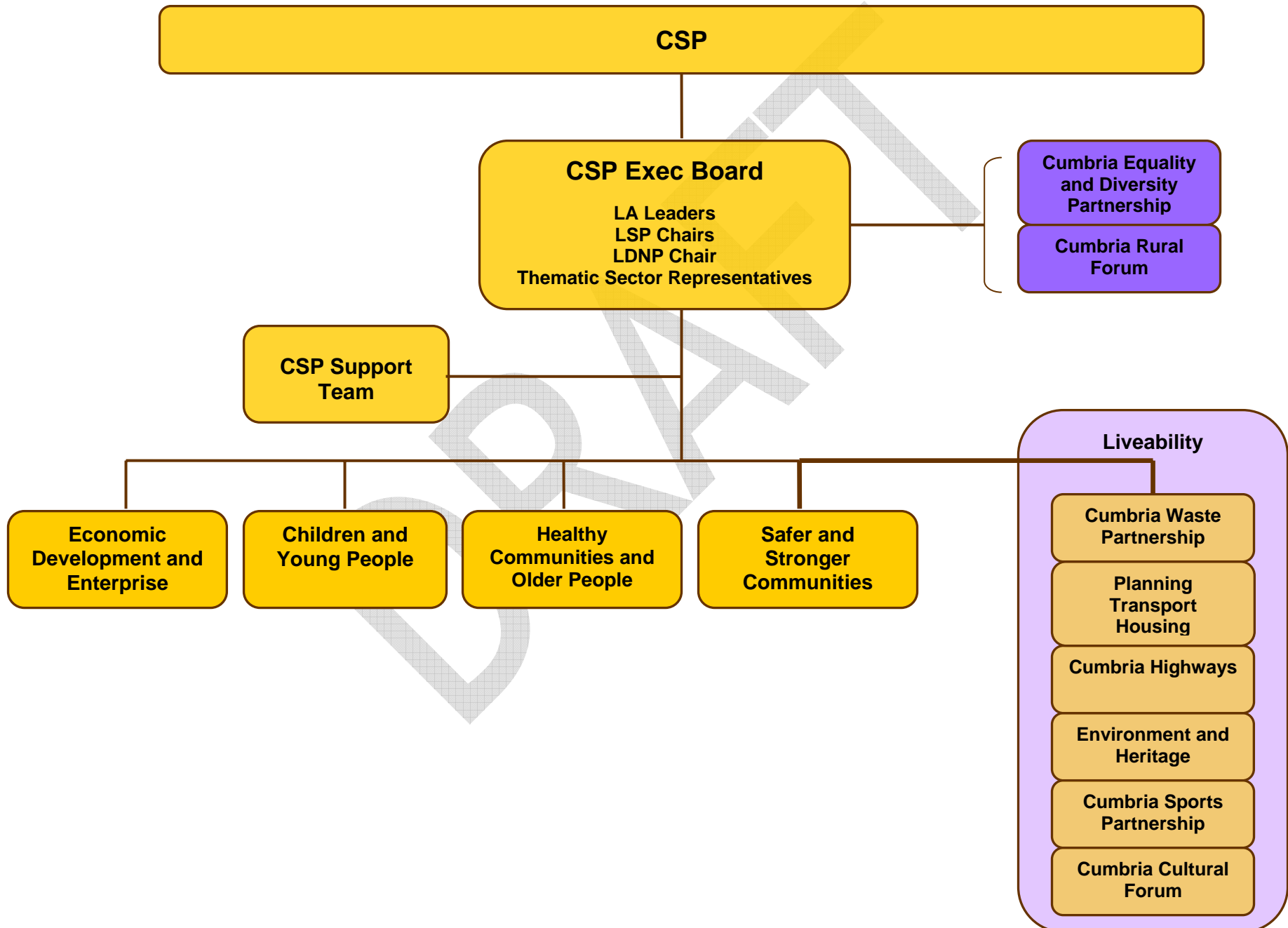


Diagram 3: COMMUNICATING BETWEEN THE CSP/CSP THEMATIC PARTNERSHIPS AND THE LSP/LSP TASK GROUPS



SECTION THREE

The Context and Key Issues for Cumbria

A Local Area Agreement in a place such as Cumbria has to be address both Thematic and Geographical priorities and issues; because of the wide ranging nature of the county. Developing a “one size fits all agreement” would not recognise the diversity of need there is in the county; which is why partners believe it is important to reflect some of the geographically focused issues within the LAA.

This section of the agreement will provide the following:

1. A general Cumbrian and partnership context
2. Key issues that are theme based - these will are presented for each of the LAA blocks; with the addition of some cross cutting themes which underpin the agreement
3. A locality by locality summary of the key priorities for geographical areas of the county. This will provide the sub-cumbrian distinctiveness

The Cumbrian Context

Cumbria is England's second largest county and has the third highest levels of population sparsity. More than 50% of Cumbria's total population of 494,800 live in rural communities with only Carlisle (63,000) and Barrow (58,000) having populations exceeding 28,000; whilst 70% of our settlements have populations of less than 200 people.

However, Cumbria is a county of contrasts. The popular national, and sometimes regional, perception of Cumbria as synonymous with the Lake District and idyllic rurality belies a much more complex mix of settlements, lifestyles and policy priorities. It also masks significant levels of deprivation in Barrow and West Cumbria, as well as pockets of deprivation in rural parts of the county and Carlisle. The County is a two-tier local authority area comprising Cumbria County Council and six District Councils: Allerdale Borough Council; Barrow Borough Council; Carlisle City Council; Copeland Borough Council; Eden District Council; and South Lakeland District Council.

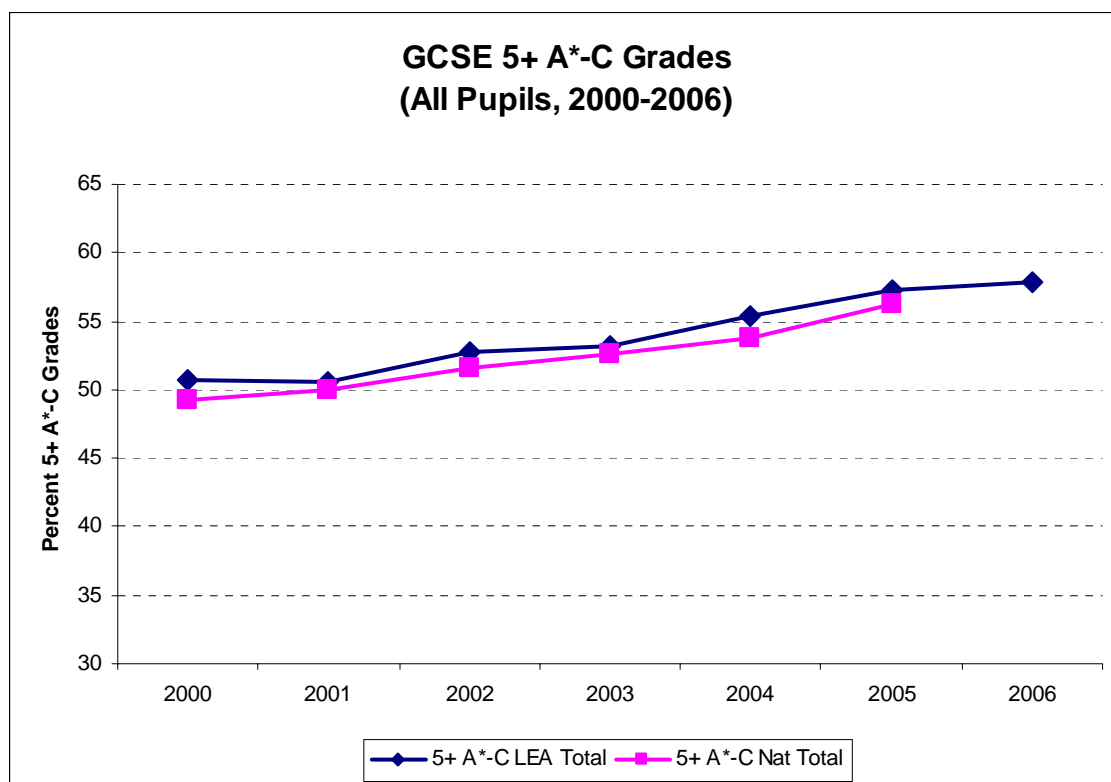
Socially, Cumbria's diversity is closely aligned with the map of regeneration priorities. Parts of West Cumbria and Barrow for instance show a poorer than average performance across a range of health indices such as life expectancy, cancer mortality and low birth weights. Life expectancy is lower than the national average in all districts bar South Lakeland and Eden. Barrow is the only district with life expectancy significantly lower than the national average and that of the North West. Barrow also suffers from higher than national average cancer mortality.

Children and Young People

The aim of this LAA is to improve the wellbeing of all children and young people who experience disadvantage by reducing inequalities and promoting earlier and better intervention.

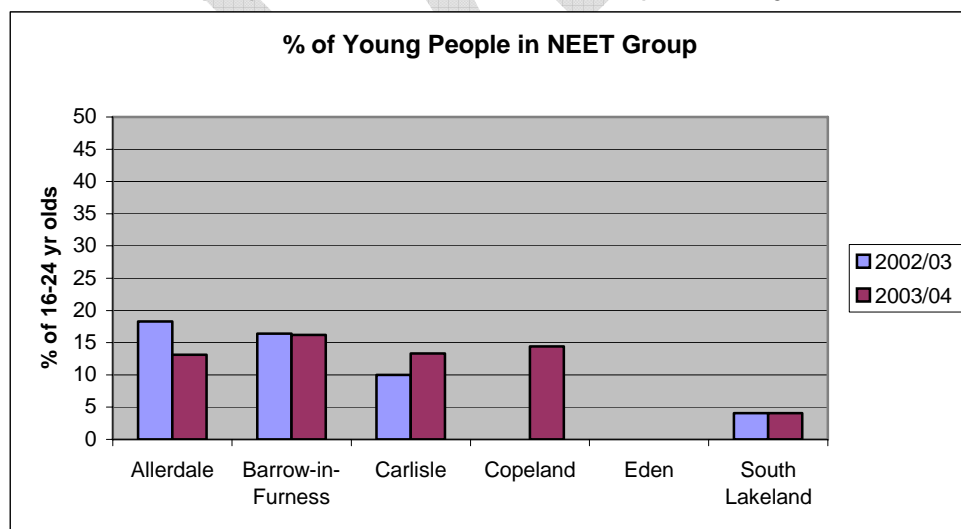
There are 114,000 children and young people in Cumbria, many of who do well when compared to their peers in other parts of the country. Pupils in Cumbria perform well throughout their schooling. The results at GCSE, where they outperform the national average, demonstrate their achievements.

GCSE Attainment by Year, 2000-2006. Cumbria vs National Average (*Source: Children's Services Directorate, Cumbria County Council*)



This positive picture masks the experiences of a minority of children and young people who face significant challenges and disadvantage hence, the priority for this LAA is on improving attainment levels for children in deprived areas in Barrow, Allerdale and Copeland; and for Children Looked After.

Similarly there are variations across the county in the proportion of young people not in education or training - which is particularly low in South Lakeland and is highest in Barrow in Furness. The proportion has fallen over the past two years in Allerdale but risen in Carlisle.



The LAA is a key part of the Children and Young People's Plan (CYPP) 2007-10 and will be the vehicle for the delivery of our prevention strategy. The prevention strategy aims to shift resources and effort from high cost low volume acute services into targeted planned interventions that will result in children and young people being diverted into services that are designed to tackle the causes of poor outcomes and reduce the escalation of problems and disadvantage.

The overall aim of the LAA therefore is to break the cycle of disadvantage experienced by the most vulnerable children and young people in Cumbria.

We recognise that particular communities and need groups are more likely to experience disadvantage than are others. In our preparation for the development of our children's trust arrangements and the CYPP and our Joint Area Review inspection, we have carried out a needs analysis that has enabled us to identify and agree priority groups for children and young people whose needs we will address first. These children are the major focus of action through the LAA and include the following:

- Children looked after
- Children and young people at risk of significant harm
- Children and young people with emotional mental health problems
- Children and young people with special needs
- Children and young people not engaged in learning and employment
- Children and young people involved in anti social behaviour.

In tackling the causes of disadvantage and vulnerability the LAA focuses on the following outcomes:

- Promoting healthy living and an active lifestyle
- Reducing health and inequalities
- Improving access to support for children at risk of social exclusion and those in most disadvantage areas
- Improving the overall achievements of children looked after
- Improving the overall achievements of children in deprived wards
- Increasing post 16 achievement by preventing NEET
- Increasing the number of young people who participate in HE
- Improving access to accommodation for young people in transition to adult life
- Strength and safeguarding arrangements for vulnerable children and young people
- Reducing fear and improving safety
- Supporting young people to make a positive commitment to society.

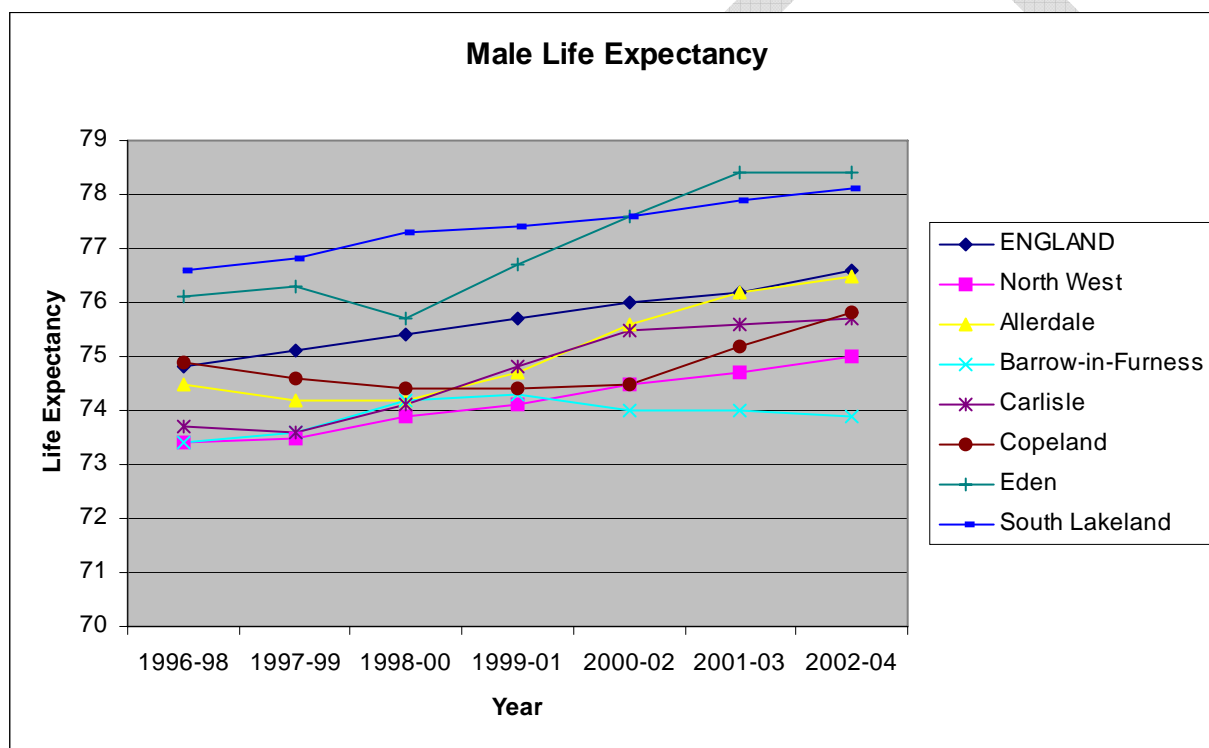
In delivering these outcomes the LAA sets out targets to narrow the gap of disadvantage:

- Seeks to shift resources from high cost to low volume
- High cost low volume into target and preventative approaches
- Improve partnership working
- Strengthen local planning and delivery of services
- Engage vulnerable and disadvantage children and young people and their families in identifying needs and solutions to problems.

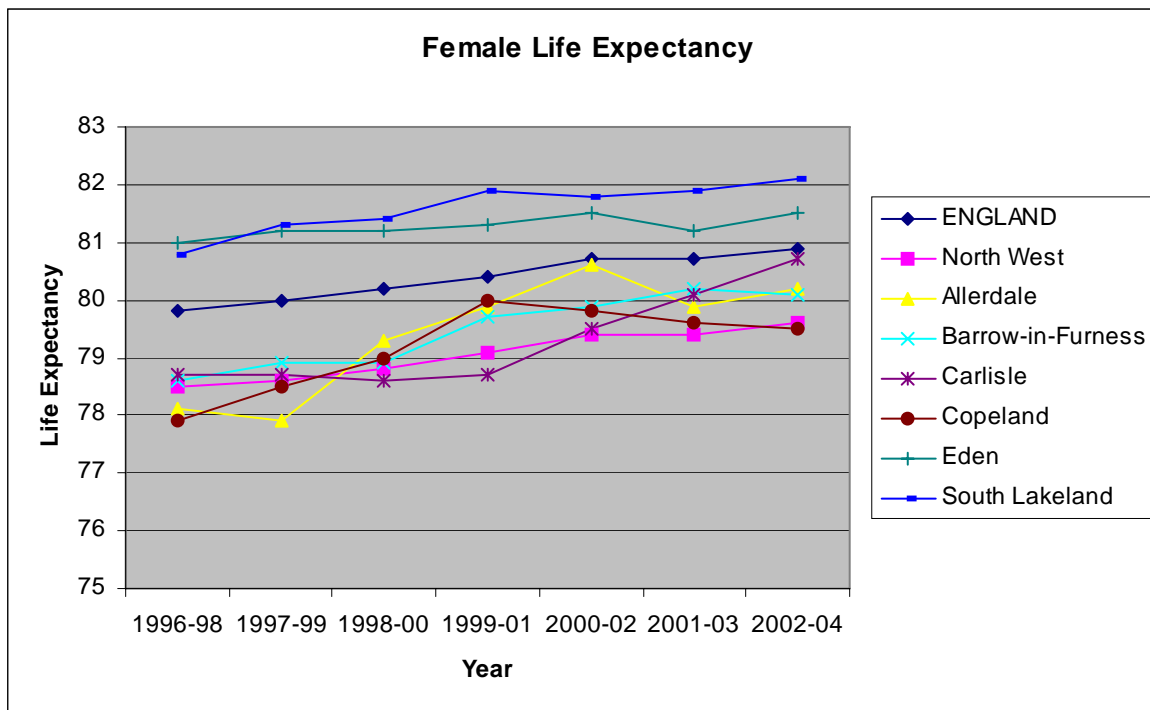
Healthy Communities and Older People

Partners from the fields of adult social care and health have worked together to agree a number of shared priorities. Partners have faced a significant challenge throughout the development phase of the agreement - the reconfiguration of PCTs within the county; however this has not resulted in any less motivation or desire of partners to work on this agenda. Cumbria is a diverse County in many ways and shows a mixed picture in terms of health and health inequalities.

Life expectancy for males nationally and regionally has risen steadily since 1996. However in Cumbria the situation is a little more mixed with fluctuating rates in different districts. Only South Lakeland and Eden have male life expectancy higher than the national average. Life expectancy of men in Barrow is ranked at 330 out of the 354 local authority areas in England and Wales. (source- Cumbria Local Democracy Report 2006 based on data from *Clinical and Health Outcomes Knowledge Base* -www.nchod.nhs.uk) In Barrow, male life expectancy is significantly lower than the national average and the only district which is also below the North West. The rate of male life expectancy has risen steadily in Allerdale since the late 1990s.



The picture for female life expectancy in Cumbria is similarly mixed. Life expectancy in Eden and South Lakeland has been consistently above the national and regional average since 1996 and in Carlisle the female life expectancy has risen since 1999 to just below the national rate. On the other hand, female life expectancy in Allerdale has fluctuated more recently and in Copeland it has actually fallen slightly.



Incidence of smoking for those aged 16 and over in Cumbria has gone from just below the national average in the late 1990's to just above more recently. Apart from South Lakeland and for males in Eden mortality from heart disease is higher than the national average in all districts of Cumbria.

Of particular concern is evidence of a rising trends in alcohol related harm locally as identified in the Regional Alcohol Health Indicators recently introduced and published by the Centre for Public Health, Liverpool John Moore's University. Most areas in Cumbria show impact of alcohol related harm in terms of months of life lost, premature death from liver disease and alcohol related and specific hospital admission. The targets in the Local area Agreement for Cumbria are designed to support the introduction of comprehensive, and integrated local alcohol treatment systems, which it has been shown can have a beneficial impact on many areas of health and social care. This can benefit hazardous harmful and dependant drinkers, their families and the wider community.

Barrow and Carlisle District Council are identified as Spearhead areas, that is they are in the bottom fifth nationally for three out of five indicators, based on life expectancy, cancer mortality rates, rates for cardio vascular disease (under 75's) and deprivation levels (based on Index of Multiple Deprivation, 2004).

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Cumbria has a new PCT operational from 1 October 2006 which will allow for the first time a comprehensive approach to health commissioning and replaces the previous arrangement of four Primary Care Trusts to cover the area: Carlisle and District, Eden Valley, West Cumbria and Morecombe Bay PCT, (the latter also covering part of Lancashire.)

PCTs are responsible for the planning and securing of health services and aim to improve the health of the local population. The evolution of a Cumbria wide PCT will allow for more opportunities to synchronise work on health and wellbeing for the people of Cumbria working in partnership with Cumbria County Council and the six local District Councils.

Despite the historical split, similar priorities and areas for action on health emerge from the 2004 Public Health Reports from both Morecombe Bay and North Cumbria PCTs. These reflect national priorities and concerns around tobacco use, obesity, excess alcohol consumption and mental health and wellbeing and are therefore the priorities also reflected in the proposals for the Local Area Agreement.

As important to physical health are the factors affecting wellbeing and the importance of promoting health prevention strategies. Progress has been made in the past few years in terms of promoting independence for older people and allowing more dependant people to live their chosen lifestyle but much remains to do. The White Paper Our health, our care, our say sets out a new ambition for community based care based on more preventative strategies and focusing on health and wellbeing for the population. Integral to success is the need to ensure that disabled people have barriers to general health removed so that they are not disproportionately affected by poor health with all its adverse social consequences.

The Local Area Agreement proposals aim to target some of these disadvantaged groups for example those with learning disabilities. The Outcomes framework identifies priorities around increased choice control and independence for people and also a better quality of life for Cumbrians, recognising the effect that wellbeing has on both mental and physical health. The need for economic wellbeing and the choices it confers, access to suitable housing and enjoyment of the environment are all recognised within the agreement outcomes

The White Paper Choosing Health published in 2004 made it clear that improving health was everyone's responsibility, identified a specific leadership role for Local Government and emphasized the importance of partnership working across Council's, the NHS the voluntary and

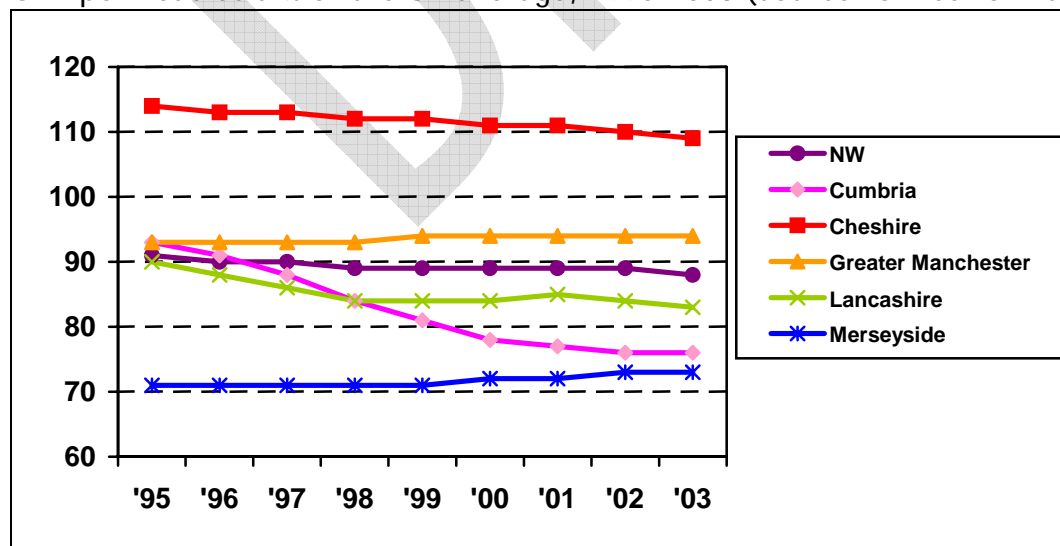
faith sector and other sectors of the community. The Local Area Agreement offers an opportunity to reach a consensus on local health priorities and effect beneficial change for Cumbria. The county's population balance is ageing significantly and by 2028 one in three will be retired, a 62% increase since 2003 with parallel drop in working age population. This reinforces the need for prioritisation towards health and social services. The impact of this trend will be experienced differently around the county. Importantly the greatest concentration of older adults will be in those areas most geographically remote.

Economic Development and Enterprise

Cumbria faces a number of challenges to improve both economic and social conditions in the County. Steps have been taken over the past 5 years, however, to help create the right environment to increase investment and economic growth. These include the creation of urban and rural regeneration companies and more recently the formation of Cumbria Vision, the County's Economic Development Company. There is also a full recognition by Government of the need for concerted action to deal with the restructuring of the nuclear industry in West Cumbria. Inroads have been made to establish a sustainable economic future for the County, but much remains to be done and the development of Cumbria's Local Area Agreement provides an opportunity for an extension to the existing strong partnership working to secure Cumbria's economic revival.

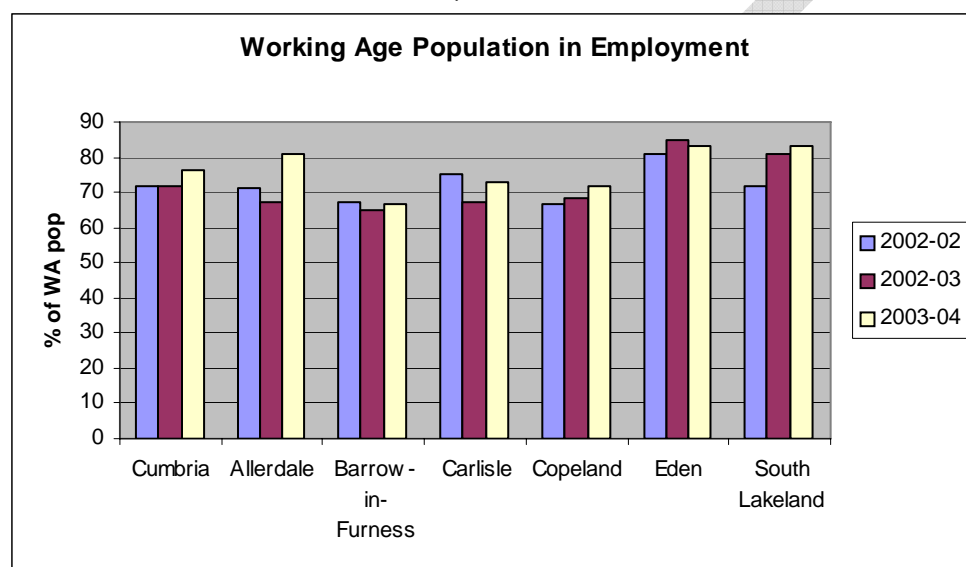
Cumbria has been described as a County of contrasts (Sustainable Cumbria 2004-2024) and this is well demonstrated in the juxtaposition of outstanding landscape, at the heart of which is the Lake District National Park, alongside areas of major manufacturing and the nuclear facility of Sellafield. This contrast further applies to its economy. Within its boundaries, there are some local areas that are amongst the most deprived in the UK alongside others where incomes are well above average. Some places exhibit high levels of unemployment while others have strikingly low numbers of unemployed. The overall picture is, however, of a county that is now the worst performing sub-region of the UK in terms of Gross Value Added. Across Cumbria there are many families that survive on very low incomes and in the industrial communities in Furness and West Cumbria worklessness and hidden unemployment are markedly severe.

GVA per head as a % of the UK average, 1995-2003 (*Source: Office for National Statistics*)



There are 17,205 VAT registered businesses in Cumbria with 83% of companies employing less than 10 people. Fewer than 100 companies in Cumbria employ over 200 people. Job losses and closures have affected the manufacturing sector in particular where levels of GVA per worker are relatively high. There has been employment growth in other activities between 1999 and 2003 but the most prominent growth has occurred in retailing, hotels, restaurants and public sector services, all falling within low GVA sectors. The succession of closures of businesses in the manufacturing sector, however, means that industrial employment in West Cumbria and Furness is even more dependent on the nuclear sector than five years ago and employment in financial and business services remains under-represented. In Carlisle recent large job losses in manufacturing and an inability to attract higher value employment have exposed the vulnerability of what had been considered previously to be a relatively robust local economy. In short, there has been insufficient strength elsewhere in the economy to compensate for the continued losses in manufacturing industry and hence the continuing and dramatic decline in the relative wealth.

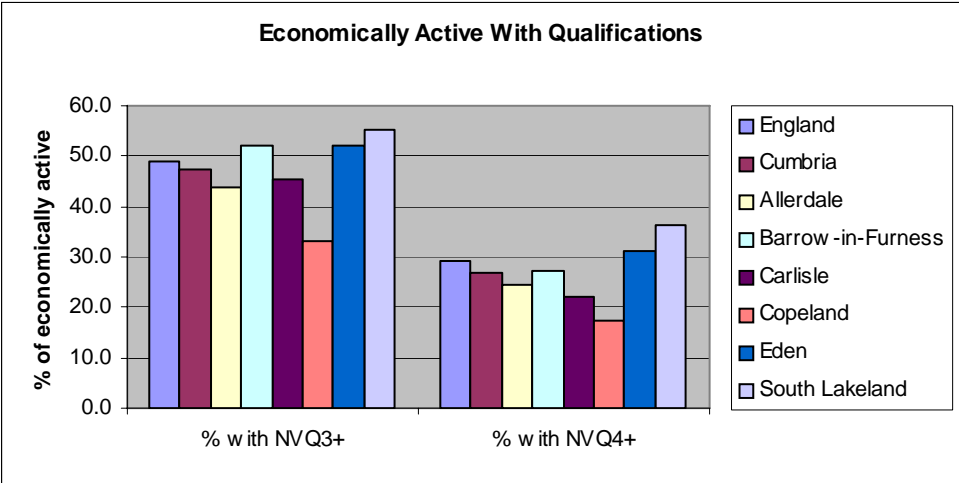
Percentage of the working age population in employment by county and district (*Source: Audit Commission Area Profiles*)



There are 24 specific localities (super output areas) that are in the ten percent most deprived areas and within that category 7 areas are in the worst 3% across the whole of England and Wales. Deprivation is also a feature of rural areas but, with the exception of poor access to services and transport difficulties, the scale of the problem is often masked by statistical averages. Rural deprivation tends to focus at the level of individual households that depend on low wage employment and experience long hours associated with multi-jobbing. Affordability of housing is also a factor in the east of the county and in other rural areas, affecting the ability to attract and retain workers.

In relation to skills, Cumbria has lower levels of skills and qualifications at NVQ levels 3 and 4 compared to national averages. Recent surveys also continue to show the concerns of employers about basic skill levels in the labour market and difficulties in recruiting staff in specialist fields such as engineering and other appropriate technical qualifications.

Percentage of the economically active population with NVQ level 3 and level 4 qualifications
(Source: Labour Force Survey)



To meet the skills gaps, partners have lobbied for the establishment of a University of Cumbria (opening in 2007). There is potential for it to have a focus on supporting growth, diversification and workforce development across the local private sector, thereby playing its part in sustained economic recovery and growth, with potential links, for example, to the nuclear industry.

In terms of infrastructure, Cumbria experiences disadvantages due to remoteness from other centres of population and poor connectivity in transport infrastructure. This means that communities in Cumbria do not benefit from proximity to larger urban centers in the North of England that could otherwise provide alternative sources of employment, increasing the reliance on local employers. Whilst some transport issues are not explicit within this Local Area Agreement, partners recognise the need for significant improvements to the transport network to underpin economic development activity.

Cumbria also requires a supply of employment sites which are more suited to the needs of businesses; currently there are a number of sites that are too small and with limited services. Such sites need to be of high quality to support new and expanding Cumbrian businesses as well as offering an attractive location to potential inward investors.

There is also a need to consider a future where the second largest employer in the county - the nuclear industry (of which Cumbria is hub for the UK) is undergoing major job losses and a shift in emphasis. Potentially 8,000 high value jobs at Sellafield will disappear over the next 10 years - almost double the job losses that the Rover car plant closure which attracted considerably more national attention. Partners are working together to set out an aspirational, but achievable vision for the future of the area, with a concrete action plan for change.

Over 60% of the UKs radioactive waste and much higher levels of high and medium waste is held in the county and the partners were with each other to influence national policy on decommissioning, radioactive waste management and socio economic plans, to further Cumbria’s interests. There has been successful lobbying for the location of the Nuclear Decommissioning Authority to be based in the county, providing high value jobs and supporting the objective of making West Cumbria a centre of excellence for nuclear decommissioning.

In developing the Economic Development and Enterprise Block, Cumbria Vision along with members of the Cumbria Economic Development Officers Group (CEDOG) agreed that there were four priority outcomes that would contribute towards addressing many of the issues identified above. These were:

- Improved skills to match current & future economic needs;
- Increased enterprise;
- Improved economic infrastructure; and
- Increase employment & economic activity.

Whilst these are the delivery priorities within this Block, strong links have been developed between all Blocks, all of which are essential in creating the right conditions for economic growth and sustainability.

The development of this Local Area Agreement has provided Cumbrian Partners with a further opportunity to come together and change our ways of working. It has allowed us to look carefully at the delivery capabilities of key partners through a more coordinated approach to shared priorities and outcomes.

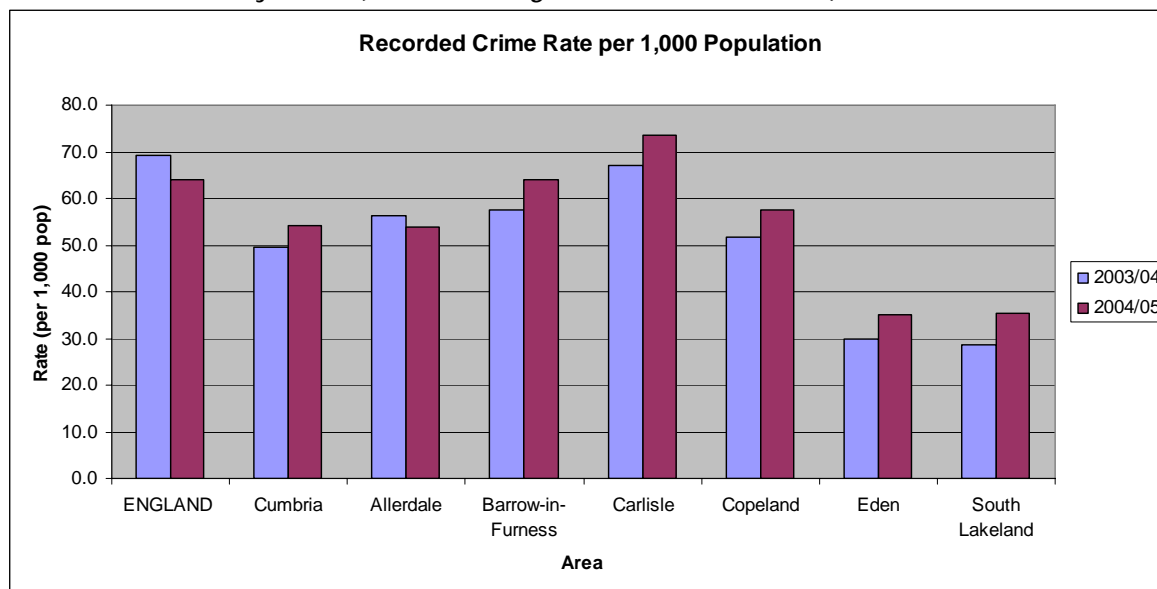
The timing of the development of the Local Area Agreement has also been opportune in relation to wider economic development initiatives. The Economic Development & Enterprise Block forms one of a suite of important and interlinking strategies that are striving to improve the economic future of our County. Sitting alongside the Cumbria Agreement, is the new Regional Economic Strategy, the Cumbria Economic Regeneration Action Plan, the recently reviewed Sustainable Cumbria Strategy and the emerging Cumbria Vision Strategic Plan. The Agreement will also need to consider other key activities such as the implementation of the Barrow Masterplan, the development of Carlisle Renaissance and the production of the West Cumbria Spatial Masterplan, all of which provide significant opportunities for the development of our County. Partners are continuing to ensure that these key strategies are fully aligned in their vision and priorities for Cumbria.

Safer and Stronger Communities

From a safer communities perspective, Cumbria enjoys low levels of crime. Cumbria's recorded crime rates are lower than the national average for England, although there are significant crime hotspots associated with deprivation and damage to vehicles. Violent crimes are increasing, in line with the national average. In most crime areas fear of crime is lower than the regional and national average. This has led to the creation of the county wide Safer and Stronger Partnership for community safety, which brings together local authorities, Cumbria Constabulary, criminal justice agencies and the community and voluntary sector. The Partnership led the development of the "Building Respect and Pride: Safer and Stronger Communities Agreement", which started in April 2006, as the forerunner to this LAA.

Although crime is falling, perceptions of issues such as high levels of anti social behaviour, drug use and drug dealing are not falling at the same rate. Lower level signal crimes such as criminal damage, vandalism and graffiti account for almost 25% of recorded crimes and there is commitment from the Safer and Stronger Communities Thematic Partnership to tackle these issues.

Recorded crime by area (*Source :Neighbourhood Renewal*)



Within Cumbria there are a wide range of organisations contributing to this - including the four Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships and all Local Strategic partnerships. Some of these partners have a focus on the safer aspect; others on stronger and there are also partners who will contribute to both elements of the block. By drawing on local knowledge and issues that are common across the county, partners have been able to provide the strategic and operational thinking required to develop the detail of the agreement.

Partners that are particularly pertinent to developing the submission for this block are the Partnerships, the Drug and Alcohol Action Team, Cumbria Constabulary, the Fire and Rescue Service, the Local Criminal Justice Board, Youth Offending Service, the Probation service, the District and County Councils, Community Empowerment Networks and representatives from the Voluntary and Community Sector. This list is by no means exhaustive but provides a flavour of where contributions have come from.

It allows a real opportunity to integrate the crime reduction agenda with the work of the Drug and Alcohol Action Team (DAAT). There are clear links between violent crime, alcohol and substance misuse generally which will be easier to identify and develop initiatives around as a result. The newly launched DAAT Strategy has been used to strengthen the Safer and Stronger Communities content and a range of indicators are drawn from that strategy into this part of the LAA.

Safer communities are not just about low levels of crime. A safer community will also have lower levels of fire related deaths and injuries and victims such as those who suffer domestic violence will have confidence that the system will deliver justice on their behalf

This is reflected in the principle areas chosen for stretch targets of:

- Tackling Prolific and Priority Offenders
- Increasing the number of Domestic Violence Convictions
- Reducing the number of Fire Related Deaths and Injuries
- Killed and seriously injured
- Youth crime
- Community Involvement in decision making

In terms of building strong communities we recognise that Cumbria is a diverse county with a range of different communities within it. Partners are aware of this special heritage and are working hard to continually improve the delivery of its services in ways that reflect the various communities that it serves.

High quality community engagement enables public services to continuously improve by creating active relationships with local people. This ensures that service providers and communities are looking ahead together, building resources into services that are relevant to changing local needs.

There is wealth of research to support the assertion that when communities are able to play a significant role in improving their neighbourhood through planning and developing a project or initiative; they are more likely to develop a greater sense of responsibility and protection towards it. In many situations strong, vibrant working relationships have developed, resulting in thriving projects and activities that have made a lasting difference to local well-being. These successes have been entirely dependent on dynamic collaboration between local communities, local authorities and partners.

It is hoped that the performance indicators within the stronger element will compliment this and contribute to making communities stronger and safer.

Environment

The quality of Cumbria's natural environment is a key characteristic of the County. Over 37% of the land area of Cumbria lies within the Lake District and Yorkshire Dales National Parks. In addition the county contains three Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty and part of the Hadrian's Wall World Heritage Site and the St Bees Heritage Coast. Cumbria has a wealth of nature conservation interests, including 274 Sites of Special Scientific Interest, 800 Scheduled Ancient Monuments and 7,500 listed buildings. This high quality environment has massive benefits in terms of profile and recognition, particularly encouraging tourism, but some stakeholders believe planning policy and its implementation has overly constrained new development. A strategic review of policy by the Lake District National Park Authority has resulted in a vision for the park focused on fostering sustainable economic development, with a new delivery partnership integrated within the Cumbria Strategic Partnership.

Waste minimisation and recycling are two of the most important environmental issues facing the county. There has been a steady upward trend in the amount of household waste recycled since 2002/03 and a slower growth in waste disposed in landfill, bringing Cumbria down from previous high levels and better in line with performance of other counties.

There is no significant problem of homelessness in Cumbria, but the county does have problems with affordable housing, particularly in South Lakeland and Eden. At the same time there is also a market renewal initiative in the West Cumbria and Barrow, again highlighting the contrast across the county.

Given the sparse, rural nature of the county, the population is heavily dependent on car journeys, with the percentage who travel to work by public transport half the England average and two thirds of the regional average. The relatively limited road network in Cumbria impacts

significantly on journey times and we are developing 'movement strategies' in support of regeneration plans, especially in areas such as West Cumbria and Carlisle.

We aim to protect and enhance, where possible, this high quality environment. We are also very conscious of the impact of this environment on our socio-economic well being. The environment provides us both with challenges and opportunities. The challenges are visible in many of the strands of the Local Area Agreement - particularly where population scarcity makes it more challenging to deliver services.

The opportunities are evident in the nationally renowned quality of the environment and the tourist industry which is generated by our coast, countryside and histrionic environment. Access to the countryside provides a wide and diverse range of leisure activities and opportunities. For many people in Cumbria these opportunities add positively to their sense of well being.

Our commitment to protecting and enhancing the environment is reflected in policies which ensure that development is sustainable - recognising that many of our assets need to be nurtured for future generations. Outcomes and targets across the LAA themes recognise this.

Securing these outcomes requires good partnership working and a broad awareness of the connections between, and impact of different activities on the whole of our improvement agenda. The community and voluntary sector has a particularly important role to play in this sector - and is often a leader in its approach.

The draft sustainability impact assessment prepared during the preparation of the LAA picked out several areas which are now being built into the LAA framework. In particular we are developing an approach to respond to the risks of climate change. This is a challenging area of work. We expect the partnership working strengthened by the Local Area Agreement to result in greater joint working as the LAA develops.

Cross Cutting Issues *This section will be developed further*

In developing the LAA a number of issues have emerged that are of real significance to all blocks of the LAA and Thematic Partnerships. Whilst the content of the LAA is generally all of a cross cutting nature; these things need to be highlighted as of particular importance in the county. If these issues are addressed they would impact enormously on the quality of life for the residents of Cumbria. By including these issues in the LAA, partners in Cumbria are committing themselves to work together to address these challenges which should reap rewards across the board.

Accessibility

It's probably no surprise that in a county the size and sparsity of Cumbria, accessibility is one of the issues that relates to all four blocks of the LAA. The distribution of Cumbria's population, road and transport infrastructure, and distance from other large conurbations is challenging when it comes to moving around the county and for accessing services. We want to address these issues as far as practicable through the LAA, using innovative solutions to address these challenges. The issue of accessibility also extends to the need to reduce pollution, improve peoples safety and reduce congestion. We will work through the LAA to consider the location and delivery of services as well as peoples ability to travel with respect to this

Alcohol

Various issues about alcohol have presented themselves during the development phase of the LAA ranging from the part it plays in Cumbria's night time economy to the impact it has on crime and anti social behaviour. What has been highlighted is how significantly it links to a wide range of the outcomes we are working towards. Prevention and treatment are both covered in the agreement; which will allow for a holistic approach.

Housing

Cumbria is a county of contrasts which is reflected in terms of challenges in housing, for example significant problems of housing need in Eden and South Lakeland. By contrast areas of west Cumbria and Barrow are experiencing problems associated with housing market renewal whilst at the same time needing to meet high demand for quality housing. We will seek to address issues about decent homes, housing market renewal and affordable housing through the LAA.

The Importance of Culture in Cumbria

Whilst not a cross cutting issue, it is important to recognise the role Cumbria's landscape, tradition of sporting and artistic excellence has to play in the LAA. Encouraging people to become involved in arts, sport and cultural activity will be extremely important in achieving the aspirations of the agreement. The ambition to create a County of opportunity where people feel proud of being Cumbrian and where they can explore and fulfill their potential underpins the delivery of a wide range of activity that each block of the LAA will benefit from. Work will be undertaken that should result in more people taking part in sport and cultural activity; more people visiting Cumbria to experience our cultural offer; and more opportunities for young people to develop their creative ambition within the County.

Sub Cumbrian Distinctiveness

Partners in Cumbria fully recognise the need to capture the geographical differences there are in the county through the LAA. The distinctiveness of each locality (based around an LSP area) is set out below.

The Carlisle Partnership

Carlisle is the principal commercial, administrative, retail and cultural centre for much of Cumbria and South West Scotland. 103,000 people live in the district, which ranges from the busy City centre to some of the wildest and most spectacular rural landscape in England. An additional population of 400,000 live within a one hour drive. Carlisle has good strategic communications, straddling the main West Coast road and rail links to Scotland. The City has a wealth of medieval buildings set amongst three rivers adjacent to the Hadrian's Wall world heritage site and three areas of outstanding natural beauty, the Solway Coast, North Pennines and the Lake District national Park.

Carlisle's economic performance depends on low gross value added (GVA), businesses and lacks "knowledge based" industries in areas of information and communications technologies, financial and professional services. A history of low educational attainment has left the area with a culture of low aspirations. In comparison to other areas in the County and Region, the local economy is adequate but this masks some pockets of severe deprivation and has resulted in a lack of public sector funding to stimulate growth and investment.

In recent years Carlisle has suffered the effects of the Foot and Mouth outbreak and the floods of January 2005 devastating 2000 homes and businesses. In response the City Council and Cumbria County Council have taken the lead to establish a bold new vision for the city, Carlisle Renaissance, to develop:

Economic Renaissance: strengthening and diversifying the City's economic base.

Physical Renaissance: improving infrastructure, promoting high quality development and improvements to the public realm.

Social Renaissance: connecting all communities with new opportunities, particularly focusing on areas of deprivation.

The Carlisle Partnership will address areas of immediate concern to residents specifically and will seek ways of establishing Carlisle as:

- A Learning City
- A Cleaner, Greener, Safer City
- A City which values its Rural hinterland
- An Environmentally responsible City

The Carlisle Sustainable Community Plan will seek to achieve:

- Improvements for Children and Young People in Housing, Safety, and their place in society.
- Improvements in Health and opportunities addressing smoking, healthy active lifestyles and access to services, benefits and employment.
- Economic growth, innovation and enterprise.
- Our resident's confidence in their safety and security at home and in public and their ability to have their voice heard.

The Carlisle Partnership aims to improve services to the public and to turn our aspirations for Carlisle into reality.

The Eden Local Strategic Partnership

Eden is the most sparsely populated district in England and Wales and is 11th in the Indices of Multiple Deprivation domain for barriers to housing and services. Accordingly, the North West Rural Delivery Framework identifies the Eden areas of Alston, Brough, Tebay and Ravenstonedale as significant priority areas for access to services intervention.

Some illustrative examples of this sparsity include:

- Only 2.1% of the population in Eden is within 20 minutes travel time of 3 different sports facilities
- Only 2.7% of Eden residents travel to work by public transport.
- Within Cumbria, Eden has the majority of wards showing the worst access to key service centres, learning, accident and emergency facilities and employment.

The population in Eden has an increasingly old age profile.

Most of Eden's businesses are very small and many are in small rural communities. Whilst unemployment in the District is very low (av. £16,010), wages are also low and employment is mainly in the service sector. The significance of the low wage is magnified by Eden's proportionately very high housing costs (av. £193,823 in Sept 2005). While crime rates are low in

Eden, its major transport connexions offer easy escape and trafficking. The rural culture exhibits low reporting rates and anti-social behaviour often associated with alcohol consumption. These issues stretch police responses across long distances.

Eden's roads exhibit excessively high rates of killed and seriously injured statistics, especially amongst young people.

Residents value the area's quality of life and the voluntary and community sector makes a large contribution to this quality. However, the areas low population means that the capacity of the sector is dispersed and limited.

The Eden LSP will address areas of immediate concern to residents specifically and will seek ways of establishing Eden as a locality where:

- Communities are enabled to adapt to change through involvement in the management of that change;
- Diversity is understood and embraced;
- Health is improved;
- Recognition of the implications of an aging population and its needs;
- Children and young people thrive.

The Eden's Community Strategy will seek to achieve:

- **Strong communities**
To ensure that people from all sectors of our local communities have equal access to services represented by the LSP; that our communities are safe and attractive and that participation and influence in the decision-making process across all sectors is significantly increased.
- **Thriving young people**
To provide a framework where children and young people can thrive and improve their life chances.
- **Better transport**
To assist in the development of an effective, accessible and sustainable transport system
- **Decent, affordable housing**
To support the development and maintenance of decent, affordable housing and related services which meet the needs of local people and support economic and community development.
- **A Stronger economy**
To support and develop an economically sustainable and prosperous area where investment is encouraged, skills are developed and retained and new and existing businesses are supported.
- **Protection of the environment**
To protect and enhance our environment
- **Promotion of Eden**
To promote the heritage and unique qualities of the area locally, nationally and internationally
- **Improved health and well-being**
To improve the health and well-being of our communities by reducing health inequalities, promoting healthy living and supporting locally accessible, high quality health care.

Eden LSP aims to put particular emphasis on improving activities for teenagers and ensuring equitable access to services and will direct its resources towards delivering improvements in these areas, drawing attention to the specific resources challenges that need to be met by a sparse rural area.

The Furness Partnership

The district of Barrow-in-Furness is located in the south west of Cumbria and contains the second largest town in the county. The district enjoys an enviable location with Morecambe Bay to the south and the Lake District fells to the north. The district has a population of just over 70,000 people, the majority of whom live the town on Barrow itself.

Barrow Borough is home to some of the world's finest shipbuilding and systems integration capability, and one of the UK's largest shipyards. However, while Barrow remains a shipbuilding town, the global decline in the shipbuilding industry has seen the Borough's economy diversify. Although manufacturing is still the dominant employment sector, significant numbers now work in public services, retail and hospitality.

In addition to the economic challenges that the district faces life expectancy for residents are below the national average, a higher proportion of the population have no qualifications and there are a number of neighbourhoods suffering from significant levels of multiple deprivation. Recent forecasts of population change also indicate that the borough may undergo the fastest decline of any local authority district for all people under 14 years of age, and between the ages of 30 and 54. If these forecasts are correct they underline the magnitude of the task facing all partners in the county to mitigate the impact of these changes.

The Furness Partnership will address areas of immediate concern to residents specifically and will seek ways of establishing Furness as a locality with:

- More and better jobs for local people
- Better education at all levels
- Improved health for people living in the area
- Reduced crime and fear of crime
- Higher standards of housing
- A more pleasant environment to live in
- Help for those areas in greatest need through Neighbourhood Renewal

The Furness Community Strategy will seek to achieve;

- **A stronger economy**

To Increase levels of employment in Barrow Borough through strategies to create new jobs.

To improve the employability of local people, particularly in the areas of greatest need.

To support new and existing local businesses and encourage the use of local skills and expertise wherever possible

To encourage inwards business investment in Barrow by improving the Borough's transport and technology based communication links, to enable the Borough to capitalise fully on its environmental assets as a location for investment, growth and prosperity.

To develop and promote Barrow Borough as a leisure destination, so that it is recognised by people from outside the area as an attractive and interesting place to visit and stay.

- o **Better opportunities for young adults**

- To help and encourage more young people to continue in post-16 education

- To provide more and better opportunities for adults to be engaged in training or learning within the Borough.

- o **Improved health and well being**

- To provide a sure foundation for children through healthy pregnancy and early childhood, and by improving life-opportunities for young people

- To tackle the determinants of health by promoting the benefits of a healthy diet and regular exercise

- To warn against the dangers of drug and alcohol abuse

- To help people to quit smoking and work towards smoke-free public places

- To increase the quantity, variety and quality of cultural and recreational opportunities

- To create more green space, cycle-ways and walkways

- o **Safer Communities**

- To reduce rates of violent crime, burglary, drug related crime, anti-social behaviour, and youth crime and disorder,

- To reduce fear of crime, as measured by an annual survey into the attitudes of local people.

- To reduce the number of road, home, and leisure accidents in the Borough.

- Tackle environmental crimes through awareness raising and enforcement

- o **Better Housing**

- To ensure the sustainability of Barrow's housing market, through Housing Market Renewal.

- To improve the quality and choice of accommodation available, including providing for people with special needs.

- To conserve historically important landmarks and ensure that new development serves to enhance the existing built environment

- To seek opportunities to regenerate neglected commercial property and derelict land.

The South Lakeland LSP
Final text to be provided

The West Cumbria Partnership

The West Cumbria Partnership covers the two borough council areas of Allerdale, in the north west of Cumbria, and Copeland. Together the two districts encompass a wide range of geographies from Lakeland fells and valleys to coastal market towns. This diversity in landscape is also reflected in the communities that live in the area. Rural affluence is located close to pockets of extreme urban deprivation.

The area has a strong industrial heritage. The reliance on heavy manufacturing has proved a challenge in recent years as global competition in this sector has necessitated diversification

nationally. West Cumbria has been slow to react to these pressures resulting in the area having the slowest growing economy in the whole of mainland UK. The growth in the tourism has not generated sufficient economic value to offset the decline in traditional industry.

These changes in economic profile, combined with accessibility issues and an strong reliance on the nuclear industry, have led many young people to leave the area, feeling there is a lack of opportunities for their futures.

West Cumbria Partnership will address areas of immediate concern to residents specifically and will seek ways of :

- **Making West Cumbria a better place for successive generations**
- **Making West Cumbria prosperous**
- **Raising peoples aspirations for themselves and for West Cumbria**

The West Cumbria Sustainable Community Strategy will seek to achieve:

- **Advantage through Knowledge and Managing Transition**
West Cumbria should be recognized as a centre of excellence in energy and the environment, with a diversified industrial base looking to new sectors and opportunities relevant to our skills and the attributes of the area, securing a future for our young people and the generations to come. Wealth creation and competitiveness are increasingly linked to knowledge and creativity - but founded on excellence in educational attainment and the skills base.
- **Lifestyle choice**
The unique environment Of West Cumbria provides an opportunity to develop a truly sustainable lifestyle. That means being prepared to be challenged on conventional norms for housing, for relaxation, and for lifestyle, and building environmental sustainability as a key foundation of our whole strategy.
- **Coastal Renaissance**
West Cumbria has outstanding landscapes and seascapes, and some very high quality villages and towns. But there remain the scars of deindustrialisation and poor quality built environments in the coastal towns. The renaissance of those coastal towns will create a sustainable society which will retain and attract young people.
- **Making Better Connections**
West Cumbria is a maritime region, and we aim to reawaken the role of our ports as an entry point to coastal towns and their hinterland. The full potential of the coastal railway is to link directly to Carlisle, Barrow and the main centres of the Northwest and beyond. Parallel roads infrastructure investment will facilitate better links within West Cumbria and to the rest of the region and to develop access to national and international air services Our public transport network needs to fully integrate rail, bus, cycling and walking, easing journeys to work, learning, and recreation, promoting inclusion and minimising dependence on private cars. Digital communication is well-developed in West Cumbria and will support economic development and accessibility.
- **Communities that work**
Our communities have a strong local and cultural identity, with a strong sense of the importance of place and hidden resources of talent and enterprise in an active citizenry. To maintain our social capital and cohesion as active, safe and inclusive communities is a priority.

- **Networks and Leadership**

West Cumbria needs strong, well-informed and effective community and political leadership at all levels, where the value of partnership working at local, regional, national and international levels, with those businesses, government, agencies and all service providers and support organisations whose activities or budgets can affect the lives of people in West Cumbria, is fully recognized, devolving decision-making to the most local possible level, promoting self-help, autonomy, and building capacity for independence

- **Quality Public Services**

We value education for its own sake and recognise its empowering role in enabling individuals to exercise greater control over their own lives in harmony with others, in the community, workplace, in learning and in enjoyment. We recognize the importance of community-based health and social services, especially to our older people. We commit to local facilities run by local people, with effective use of resources to provide best value irrespective of organisational context

- **Fair for Everyone**

We focus on the legitimate expectations of all our people, and distributing resources fairly to all sections of the community based upon equity of outcome. We undertake that no-one will be disadvantaged merely because of where they live, giving priority to our most multiply disadvantaged communities, whilst recognizing our responsibility to future generations.

West Cumbria partnership has a vision of a West Cumbria that is a successful confident place with a diverse sustainable economy built around its special landscape and seascape and a reputation for innovation and excellence in developing technology.

DRAFT

Appendix 1: Outcomes, Indicators & Targets (mandatory and non mandatory)

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colour scheme to be amended

BLOCK - CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE						
Sub Outcome	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner (& partnership)
Outcome: Be Healthy CYP 1						
CYP 1.1 Improve the health of young people	CYP 1.1a Reduce the rate of increase in the percentage rates of childhood obesity (BMI) for 4/5 year olds	Male 10.44% Female 9.4% (2005-06)	Male 9.8% Female 9.6%	Male 10% Female 9.9%	Male 10.4% Female 10.2%	Cumbria Primary Care Trust (Children and Young Peoples Partnership)
	CYP 1.1b Increase access to opportunities in sport by measuring the percentage of pupils 5-16 who participate in two hours P.E. and sport per week	70% (2005/06)	78%	85%	90%	Cumbria Ccounty Council (Children and Young Peoples Partnership)

BLOCK - CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE						
	CYP 1.1c Increase the % of schools achieving healthy school standards in neighbourhood renewal priority areas	Barrow 48.4% 2006-06	Barrow 70%	Barrow 85%	Barrow 100%	Cumbria Healthy Schools (Children and Young Peoples Partnership)
		West Cumbria 41.3% 2006-06	West Cumbria 60%	West Cumbria 80%	West Cumbria 100%	
Sub Outcome	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner (& partnership)
	CYP 1.1d Number of schools with HSS directly providing health services to young people.	Baseline to be established by end of October 06				Cumbria Primary Care Trust (Children and Young Peoples Partnership)
	CYP 1.1e Number or proportion of 15 - 24 year olds engaged in opportunistic Chlamydia screening programmes	To be established and data inserted by November 06				Cumbria Primary Care Trust (Children and Young Peoples Partnership)

BLOCK - CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE						
CYP 1.2 Modal share in travel to school	CYP 1.2a Increase the number of schools engaged in "better ways to school" activity	179 (2005/06)	219	259	300	Capita (Children and Young Peoples Partnership)
CYP 1.3 Reduce health inequalities	CYP 1.3a Breast feeding initiation at birth (further work to be undertaken to consider indicators for 6 weeks and 6 months)	62.75% 2005-06	65%	68%	70%	Cumbria Primary Care Trust (Children and Young Peoples Partnership)
Sub Outcome	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner (& partnership)
CYP 1.4 Support young people to make informed choices about contraception, parenthood, drugs and alcohol	CYP 1.4a Number of vulnerable young people who received targeted intervention	1222 (2005/06)	1325	1375	1425	DAAT
	CYP 1.4b % CLA accessing health assessments and dental checks	81.9% 2005-06	90%	92%	94%	Cumbria County Council (Children and Young Peoples Partnership)

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BLOCK - CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE						
	CYP 1.4c Reduction in the under 18 conception rate	31 per 1000 (2004-5)	26 per 1000	23.5 per 1000	21 per 1000	Teenage Pregnancy Partnership
Sub Outcome	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner(& partnership)
Outcome: Enjoy and Achieve CYP 2						
CYP 2.1 Improve access to support for groups of children at risk of social exclusion and those in the most disadvantaged areas	CYP 2.1a Increase the number of leisure passes for vulnerable groups by measuring Children Looked After/ Learning Disabilities/YO with leisure passes	To be established by 31/10/06				Cumbria County Council (Children and Young Peoples Partnership)
	CYP 2.1b Increase the take up of sport and culture activities both in and out of schools by priority groups through the PAYP programme	To be established by 30/09/06				Cumbria County Council / Connexions (Children and Young Peoples Partnership)

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BLOCK - CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE						
Sub Outcome	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner(& partnership)
CYP 2.2 Improve the overall achievements of Children Looked After (CLA) in school	CYP 2.2a % of CLA with at least one GCSE at grade A* to G compared to overall population	62% 2005-06	65%	68%	71%	Cumbria County Council (Children and Young Peoples Partnership)
	CYP 2.2b % of CLA with 5 or more GCSE grades A* to C compared to overall population	17% 2005-06	18%	20%	22%	Cumbria County Council (Children and Young Peoples Partnership)
	CYP 2.2c % of CLA looked after for at least 12 months who missed 25 days of schooling for any reason compared to over population	15% 2005-06	13%	10%	8%	Cumbria County Council (Children and Young Peoples Partnership)

BLOCK - CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE						
Sub Outcome	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner(& partnership)
CYP 2.3 Raise standards in English, maths, and science in secondary education so that by 2008 in all schools located in the districts in receipt of neighbourhood renewal funding, at least 50% of pupils achieve level 5 or above in each of English, maths and science	CYP 2.3a By 2008 all schools located in Local Authority Districts in receipt of NRF to ensure that at least 50% of pupils achieve level five or above in each of English, maths and science	Barrow English 71.9%	Barrow English 76% / 82% (unstretched/ stretched)	Barrow English 77% / 83% (unstretched/ stretched)	Barrow English 80% / 84% (unstretched/ stretched)	Cumbria County Council (Children and Young Peoples Partnership)
		Maths 76.7%	Maths 75% / 78% (unstretched/ stretched)	Maths 79% / 82% (unstretched/ stretched)	Maths 81% / 84% (unstretched/ stretched)	
		Science 74.8%	Science 72% / 78% (unstretched/ stretched)	Science 76% / 81% (unstretched/ stretched)	Science 77% / 81% (unstretched/ stretched)	
		West Cumbria	West Cumbria	West Cumbria	West Cumbria	
		English 71.2%	English 73.1% / 74.1 % (unstretched/ stretched)	English 74.1% / 75.1% (unstretched/ stretched)	English 74.1% / 75.1% (unstretched/ stretched)	
		Maths 68.6%	Maths 69.1% / 70.1% (unstretched/ stretched)	Maths 70.1% / 71.1% (unstretched/ stretched)	Maths 71.1% / 72.1% (unstretched/ stretched)	

BLOCK - CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE						
Sub Outcome	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner(& partnership)
		Science 68.6%	Science 69.1%/70.1% (unstretched/ stretched)	Science 70.1%/71.1% (unstretched/ stretched)	Science 71.1%/72.1% (unstretched/ stretched)	
	CYP 2.3b % of pupils achieving 5 GCSEs including Maths and English A* - C in schools located in neighbourhood renewal priority areas	Barrow West Cumbria Baselines available by end of November - figures not verified until then	Barrow West Cumbria	Barrow West Cumbria	Barrow West Cumbria	Cumbria County Council (Children and Young Peoples Partnership)
Outcome: Achieve Economic Well - Being CYP 3						
CYP 3.1 Increase post-16 achievement	CYP 3.1a Percentage of 16-18 year olds not in education, employment and training (NEET)	6.4% (year)	6.0% (unstretched) 5.8% (stretched)	5.7% (unstretched) 5.3% (stretched)	5.3% (unstretched) 4.8% (stretched)	Connexions Partnership (Children and Young Peoples Partnership)
	CYP 3.1b Percentage of young people not known to Connexions partnership	3.7% (2005/06)	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	Connexions Partnership (Children and Young Peoples Partnership)

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BLOCK - CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE						
Sub Outcome	Indicators	Baselines	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner(& partnership)
	CYP 3.1c Number of young people (16 - 25) completing an apprenticeship framework	910 2005-06	1225	1250	1275	Learning and Skills Council (Children and Young Peoples Partnership)
CYP 3.2 Increase the number of young people who participate in Higher Education	CYP 3.2a Overall rate of uptake in post 17 th birthday education, employment and training including higher education	To be established by 31/10/06				Cumbria County Council (Children and Young Peoples Partnership)
CYP 3.3 Reduce the number of homeless children and young people by improving support, including access to accommodation	CYP 3.3a Reduce percentage of accommodation seekers aged 16 - 19	10% (2005/06)	8%	6%	4%	Cumbria County Council (Children and Young Peoples Partnership)
	CYP 3.3b Reduce the need for emergency accommodation	To be established by 31/03/07				Cumbria County Council (Children and Young Peoples Partnership)

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BLOCK - CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE						
Sub Outcome	Indicators	Baseline	Target 2006/07	Target 2007/08	Target 2009/10	Lead Partner(& partnership)
Outcome: Stay Safe CYP 4						
CYP 4.1 Work more closely together to strengthen safeguarding arrangements for vulnerable children and young people and their families	CYP 4.1a Increase number of parents in drug treatment that have increased access to family support	To be established by 31/01/07				Local Safeguarding Board (Children and Young Peoples Partnership)
	CYP 4.1b % of parents receiving drug treatment following a child protection referral	To be established by 31/01/07				Local Safeguarding Board (Children and Young Peoples Partnership)
	CYP 4.1c % of parents reporting domestic violence that have increased access to family support	To be established by 31/01/07				Local Safeguarding Board (Children and Young Peoples Partnership)

BLOCK - CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE						
Sub Outcome	Indicators	Baseline	Target 2006/07	Target 2007/08	Target 2009/10	Lead Partner(& partnership)
	CYP 4.1d Increase % of children in families reporting domestic violence who receive family support	To be established by 31/01/07				Local Safeguarding Board (Children and Young Peoples Partnership)
	CYP 4.1e Timeliness of social care initial assessments	48.7% (2005-6)	80%	85%	90%	Cumbria County Council
	CYP 4.1f Timeliness of social care core assessments	48% (2005-6)	75%	80%	85%	Cumbria County Council
CYP 4.2 Reducing fear and improving safety	CYP 4.2a Reduce number of children and young people who are victims of crime	To be established by 31/10/06				Cumbria Constabulary (Children and Young Peoples Partnership / SSC Partnership)
	CYP 4.2b Increase the % of young people who report they feel safe during the day	Baselines and targets to be set by March 07				
	CYP 4.2c Increase the % of young people they feel safe after dark	Baselines and targets to be set by March 07				

BLOCK - CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE						
Sub Outcome	Indicators	Baseline	Target 2006/07	Target 2007/08	Target 2009/10	Lead Partner(& partnership)
	CYP 4.2d % of 11-15 year olds who state they have been bullied in the last 12 months	To be established by 31/10/06				Cumbria County Council (Children and Young Peoples Partnership)
Outcome: Make a positive contribution CYP 5						
CYP 5.1 Number of young people involved in the design and delivery of services by need group and type	CYP 5.1a The percentage of delivery points which have been mystery shopped over the term of the LAA	To be established by 31/01/07	50%	75%	100%	Cumbria County Council (Children and Young Peoples Partnership)

Funding streams	Allocation - £000			
	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10
Pooled				
Children's Services Grant	1,061			
Key Stage 3 - Behaviour and Attendance	123			
Key Stage 3 - Central Co-ordination	313			
Primary Strategy Central Co-ordination	334			
School Travel Advisers	97			
School Development Grant (LEA element only)	2,225			
West Cumbria (Allerdale) NRF allocation towards these outcomes	395	210		
Barrow NRF allocation towards these outcomes		198		
Aligned				
Extended schools	650			
Teenage Pregnancy	290			
School Improvement Partners	65			
PAYP	330			
Enabling Measures Sought:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flexibility to county periods of time following the birth of a child to a teenage parent as maternity leave as an alternative to EET To expand targets to include young people at risk of being NEET to be involved in sport and culture in areas of high need and disadvantage To extend use of Connexions grant to include young people under the age of 13 				

BLOCK - HEALTHY COMMUNITIES AND OLDER PEOPLE						
Sub outcome	Indicator	Baseline	Target 2007/08	Target 2008/09	Target 2009/10	Lead Partner
Outcome 1: Improved health and reduced health inequalities						
HCOP 1.1 Reduce health inequalities	HCOP 1.1a Reduce health inequalities between the Local Authority area and the England population by narrowing the gap in all-age, all-cause mortality in Spearhead areas	Male Barrow 939 (2002-04) Carlisle 838 (2002-04)	Male Barrow 838 Carlisle 768	Male Barrow 814 Carlisle 751	Male Barrow 791 Carlisle 735	Cumbria Primary Care Trust
		Female Barrow 584 (2002-04) Carlisle 560 (2002-04)	Female Barrow 536 Carlisle 529	Female Barrow 525 Carlisle 521	Female Barrow 514 Carlisle 514	
	HCOP 1.1b Reduce health inequalities within the local area by narrowing the gap in all-age, all-cause mortality (non-Spearhead areas)	Allerdale 907 (2003-05) Copeland 891 (2003-05) Eden 610 (2003-05) South Lakeland 654 (2003-05)	Allerdale 850 Copeland 803 Eden 585 South Lakeland 617	Allerdale 825 Copeland 772 Eden 574 South Lakeland 600	Allerdale 803 Copeland 743 Eden 565 South Lakeland 589	Cumbria Primary Care Trust

HCOP 1.2 Less harm to health from alcohol consumption for people in Cumbria	HCOP 1.2a Increase the numbers of multi-agency professionals receiving alcohol brief interventions training	155 (2005/06)	Target to be set at 20% year-on-year increase on 2006/07 baseline - to be specified by April 07			Cumbria Primary Care Trust
	HCOP 1.2b Reduce waiting times for access to Tier 3 alcohol treatment services ¹ (1)	Between 2 and 20 weeks across the county (2005/06)	No more than 5 weeks	No more than 4 weeks	To equal waiting times for illegal drug treatment by 2010 - 2 week wait or less	Cumbria Primary Care Trust
	HCOP 1.2c Increase numbers of individuals in contact with Tier 3 alcohol treatment services	1185 (2005-06) <i>(to be validated by 31/12/06)</i>	Targets to be confirmed when baseline figure validated			Cumbria Primary Care Trust
HCOP 1.3 Reduce harm caused by illegal drugs in Cumbria	HCOP 1.3a Percentage of high harm drug users in contact with Tier 3 drug treatment services ² (2)	61.5% (2005/06)	65%	67%	69%	DAAT

¹ 1)The aim is to have a higher percentage of drug users accessing care planned, structured drug treatment services (tier 3), as measured by the National Drug Treatment Monitoring System. The number target is to achieve the Local Delivery Plan target from the National Treatment Agency plus 3%. The LDP target is not confirmed for 2007-10. The number target is expressed as a percentage of the estimated 2,300 high harm drug users in Cumbria. This estimate is based on local indicators and informed by an official estimate provided by the Home Office following research by Glasgow University.

² 2)Percentage of all treatment discharges which is planned, as measured by the National Drug Treatment Monitoring System. Planned discharges show that service users are either completing treatment episodes or accessing other appropriate provision.

³ 3)Calculated across all treatment modalities, the average is derived using the service user throughput. Reducing waiting times is a key indicator of how accessible and efficient drug treatment systems are.

	HCOP 1.3b Percentage of people with a planned discharge from treatment	To be established in 2006/07. Figures for first 6 months of 2006/07 will be available by mid-November 06				DAAT
	HCOP 1.3c Waiting time for access to Tier 3 drug treatment services ⁴	3.5 weeks (2005/06)	2.5 weeks	2 weeks	Under 2 weeks	DAAT
HCOP 1.4 Improve mental health and well-being for the people of Cumbria	HCOP 1.4a Decrease the numbers of people who repeatedly self-harm	Baseline to be established 10/10/06				Cumbria Primary Care Trust
	HCOP 1.4b Increased access to a wider range of prevention and health promotion services e.g social prescribing and self management information	Baseline data will be available by end of March 07				Cumbria Primary Care Trust

⁴ To be inserted
Version 6
31st October 06

BLOCK - HEALTHY COMMUNITIES AND OLDER PEOPLE						
Sub outcome	Indicator	Baseline	Target 2007/08	Target 2008/09	Target 2009/10	Lead Partner
	HCOP 1.4c Increased level of support for people in managing their own conditions e.g. extended range of self help programmes	Baseline data will be available by end of March 07				Cumbria Primary Care Trust
	HCOP 1.4d Decrease the number of deaths from suicide and undetermined injury by 20% by 2010	Males 17.50 deaths per 100,000 population (2001-03) Females 5.8 deaths per 100,000 (2001-2003)	Targets to be established by end of October 06			Cumbria Primary Care Trust
	HCOP 1.4e Improve support for people with dementia and their families and carers	Further work to be done to establish baseline by 30/11				Cumbria Primary Care Trust

BLOCK - HEALTHY COMMUNITIES AND OLDER PEOPLE						
Sub outcome	Indicator	Baseline	Target 2007/08	Target 2008/09	Target 2009/10	Lead Partner
HCOP 1.5 Improve the health of people with a learning disability	HCOP 1.5a Increase the number of people with learning disabilities over 18 who have health action plans	2006 - 710% or 130 of 1275 people with learning disabilities supported by local authority and primary care services	40%	70%	90%	Cumbria County Council

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BLOCK - HEALTHY COMMUNITIES AND OLDER PEOPLE						
Outcome 2: Reduce premature mortality rates and reduce inequalities in premature mortality rates between wards/neighbourhoods with a particular focus on reducing the risk factors for heart disease, stroke and related diseases (CVD) (smoking, diet & physical activity)						
Sub outcome	Indicator	Baseline	Target 2007/08	Target 2008/09	Target 2009/10	Lead Partner
HCOP 2.1 Reduce premature mortality rates and reduce inequalities in premature mortality rates between wards/neighbourhoods with a particular focus on reducing the risk factors for heart disease, stroke and related diseases (CVD) (smoking, diet and physical activity)	HCOP 2.1a Reduce premature mortality rates from heart disease and stroke and related diseases so that the absolute gap between the national rate and the rate for the district is reduced by (x)% by 2010 (x) to be agreed as part of the contribution to the reduction in the gap between the Spearhead Group and the England average	Barrow 123 (2002-04) Allerdale 98 (2002-04) Copeland 118 (2002-04)	Barrow 108 Allerdale 82 Copeland 97	Barrow 90 Allerdale 72 Copeland 87	Barrow 87 Allerdale 67 Copeland 82	Cumbria Primary Care Trust
	HCOP 2.1b Reduce the gap in premature mortality rates between the most deprived 20% of wards/neighbourhoods with a particular focus on reducing the gap in smoking prevalence	Barrow 497 (2003-05) Allerdale 631 (2003-05) Copeland 567 (2003-05)	Barrow 470 Allerdale 549 Copeland 533	Barrow 460 Allerdale 533 Copeland 518	Barrow 451 Allerdale 522 Copeland 505	Cumbria Primary Care Trust
HCOP 2.2 Reduce the prevalence of smoking across Cumbria	HCOP 2.2a Increase number successfully quitting smoking as measured	2929 (2005/06)	2624 (unstretched)	2650 (unstretched)	2677 (unstretched)	Cumbria Primary Care Trust

	by 4 week quitters		2885 (stretched)	2910 (stretched)	2940 (stretched)	
BLOCK - HEALTHY COMMUNITIES AND OLDER PEOPLE						
Sub outcome	Indicator	Baseline	Target 2007/08	Target 2008/09	Target 2009/10	Lead Partner
	HCOP 2.2b Increase number successfully quitting smoking as measured by 52 week quitters	Targets to be established - baseline by April 07				Cumbria Primary Care Trust
	HCOP 2.2c Number of test purchases and % of retailers who refuse to sell tobacco to underage young people	Will be established by 31/12/06.	30 test purchases - 80 %refusal	30 purchase attempts - 85% refusal	30 purchase attempts, 90% refusal	Cumbria County Council
	HCOP 2.2d Number of tobacco sales refused at vending machines	Baseline data will be available by end of December 06	10 purchase attempts - 50% refusal	10 purchase attempts - 59% refusal	10 purchase attempts, 65 % refusal	Cumbria County Council
	HCOP 2.2e Percentage of pregnant women who are not smoking on delivery	Between 18% and 22% (2005/06)	Targets to be established by 30/11			Cumbria Primary Care Trust

HCOP 2.3 Combat the rise in obesity in Cumbria	HCOP 2.3a Percentage of adult population taking part in moderate intensity sport and active recreation (including recreational walking) for 30 minutes 3 or more days per week	Sport England national Active People survey October 2006- interim results from Oct 2005- April 2006 show participation rate of 18.5% for Cumbria against a national average of 20.5%	19.5%	20.5%	21.5%	Cumbria County Council
	HCOP 2.3b Increase number of pieces of fruit and vegetables per day on average consumed by Cumbrians	Baseline from Quality of Life Survey by end of Nov 06				Cumbria Primary Care Trust
	HCOP 2.3c From Self Reported data show no increase in BMI for Cumbrians year on year from 2007 until 2010	Baseline from Quality of Life Survey by end of Nov 06				Cumbria Primary Care Trust
	HCOP 2.3d Numbers of people accessing "Walking for Health" or similar activity partnership scheme	Further work to be done to establish baseline by end of November 06				Cumbria Primary Care Trust

	HCOP 2.3e Number of adults over 16 with BMI over 30 identified on GP obesity registers 2006/7	To be established by March 07				<u>Cumbria Primary Care Trust</u>
Outcome 3 - Improved Independence, Well-being and Choice						
HCOP 3.1 People helped to live independently and safely at home	HCOP 3.1a Number of telecare packages (excluding community alarms)	55 (2005-06)	200	300	400	Cumbria County Council

BLOCK - HEALTHY COMMUNITIES AND OLDER PEOPLE						
Sub outcome	Indicator	Baseline	Target 2007/08	Target 2008/09	Target 2009/10	Lead Partner
HCOP 3.2 Better palliative and terminal care	HCOP 3.2a Number of care staff taking part in McMillan "Foundations of Palliative Care course"	To be established by 30/11/06				To be established by 30/11/06
HCOP 3.3 Falls prevention	HCOP 3.3a Reduce number of ambulance calls to non conveyed Fallers	1108 (2005)	3% reduction on 2006/07 baseline - will be identified by April 07	6% reduction on 2006/07 baseline - will be identified by April 07	10% reduction on 2006/07 baseline - will be identified by April 07	Cumbria Primary Care Trust

BLOCK - HEALTHY COMMUNITIES AND OLDER PEOPLE						
Sub outcome	Indicator	Baseline	Target 2007/08	Target 2008/09	Target 2009/10	Lead Partner
HCOP 3.4 Improved support for disabled people to live at home independently	HCOP 3.4a Weeks waiting time for major adaptations from assessment to work beginning	44 weeks (2005/06)	42 weeks (unstretched) 40 weeks (stretched)	42 weeks (unstretched) 39 weeks (stretched)	42 weeks (unstretched) 38 weeks (stretched)	District Councils
HCOP 3.5 Support people to live more independently at home	HCOP 3.5a Performance Assessment Framework C51 Adults and older people receiving direct payments per 100,000 of population	61.49 (2005-06)	150	175	200	Cumbria County Council
Outcome4 - Improved Quality of Life for older and disabled people in Cumbria						

HCOP 4.1 Maximise income for older people	HCOP 4.1a Numbers of new people successfully claiming Attendance Allowance and Pension Credit	AA - 18,850 claimants for Cumbria (February 06) with an expectation that 9% or 1697 in previous year will be new claimants PC - 22,200 with expectation that 8% or 1721 will be new claimants	AA - expectation of drop in successful new claimants of 3% PC - expectation of 0% increase (<i>unstretched</i>) To be established by 8/11/06 (<i>stretched</i>)	AA - expectation of drop in successful new claimants of 6% PC - expectation of 0.1% increase (<i>unstretched</i>) To be established by 8/11/06 (<i>stretched</i>)	AA - expectation of drop in successful new claimants by 9% or 1566 claimants PC - expectation of 0.2% increase or 1749 claimants (<i>unstretched</i>) AA - Increase of 1161 or 50% on February 06 figure PC - 276 or 22.8% (<i>stretched</i>)	
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BLOCK - HEALTHY COMMUNITIES AND OLDER PEOPLE						
Sub outcome	Indicator	Baseline	Target 2007/08	Target 2008/09	Target 2009/10	Lead Partner
HCOP 4.2 Better access to leisure, libraries and education for Cumbria's older and disabled people	HCOP 4.2a Encourage Cumbrians to adopt a healthier lifestyle which enhances their Quality of Life	Baseline from Quality of Life Survey				Cumbria County Council
	HCOP 4.2b Numbers accessing healthy leisure pursuits in Cumbria (for example healthy outdoor walks) on community transport	12048 return journeys on community transport (estimate for 2006/07)	Targets to be established by 30/11/06			Cumbria County Council

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BLOCK - HEALTHY COMMUNITIES AND OLDER PEOPLE						
Sub outcome	Indicator	Baseline	Target 2007/08	Target 2008/09	Target 2009/10	Lead Partner
	HCOP 4.2c Number of Older People unable to access mainstream library services who receive library services at home	2726 (2005/06) <i>(partial estimate for 2 quarters as new measure in that year)</i>	Targets to be established by 17/11/06			Cumbria County Council
HCOP 4.3 Affordable warmth	HCOP 4.3a Percentage of referrals of people on benefits referred to Warm Front which result in a positive outcome	To be established by 17/11/06				Cumbria Primary Care Trust

Funding Stream information Healthier Communities and Older People Block

Funding stream	Allocation £000s			
	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10
Disabled Facilities Grant (align)	Cumbria total £945			
Barrow NRF allocation towards these outcomes (pooled)		£216		
Prevention Technology Grant (aligned)		542		

Enabling measures for Healthier Communities and Older People Block

Enabling Measures Sought

BLOCK - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENTERPRISE						
Sub Outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner
Outcome 1 - Increased employment and economic activity and better paid employment opportunities						
EDE 1.1 Within each NRF district, for those living in the wards identified by DWP as having the worst labour market position (as at February 2004), significantly improve their employment rate and the overall employment rate for England	EDE 1.1a Within that NRF district a reduction by 2007-08 of at least one percentage point in the overall benefits claim rate for those living in the Local Authority wards identified by DWP as having the worst initial labour market position	Barrow Barrow Island 43.3% Central 53.8% Hindpool 42.1% Ormsgill 33.7% Risedale 31.4% West Cumbria Mirehouse 32.8% Sandwith 48.4% Ewanrigg 32.1% Moorclose 33.7% Mossbay 50.7%	Barrow Barrow Island 42.3% Central 52.8% Hindpool 41.1% Ormsgill 32.7% Risedale 30.4% West Cumbria Mirehouse 31.8% Sandwith 47.4% Ewanrigg 31.1% Moorclose 32.7% Mossbay 49.7%	Barrow Barrow Island 41.3% Central 51.8% Hindpool 40.1% Ormsgill 31.7% Risedale 29.4% West Cumbria Mirehouse 30.8% Sandwith 46.4% Ewanrigg 30.1% Moorclose 31.7% Mossbay 48.75	Barrow Barrow Island 40.3% Central 50.8% Hindpool 39.1% Ormsgill 30.7% Risedale 28.4% West Cumbria Mirehouse 29.8% Sandwith 45.4% Ewanrigg 29.1% Moorclose 30.7% Mossbay 47.7%	Jobcentre Plus

BLOCK - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENTERPRISE						
Sub Outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner
	<p>EDE 1.1b Within that NRF district a reduction by 2007-08 of at least one percentage point in the difference between the overall benefits claimant rate for England and the overall rate for the Local Authority wards with the worst labour market position</p> <p>(mandatory targets could change following the production and submission of the Floor Target Action Plans by November 2006)</p>	<p>England 15%</p> <p>Barrow 34.1% Gap = 19.1%</p> <p>Allerdale 32.0% Gap 17%</p> <p>Copeland 34.3% Gap = 19.3%</p> <p>Carlisle 27.7% Gap = 12.7%</p> <p>(all baselines February 2006)</p>	<p>18.1%</p> <p>16%</p> <p>18.3%</p> <p>11.7%</p>	<p>17.1%</p> <p>15%</p> <p>17.3%</p> <p>10.7%</p>	<p>16.1%</p> <p>14%</p> <p>16.3%</p> <p>9.7%</p>	Jobcentre Plus
EDE 1.2 Increase the employment rate in Cumbria	EDE 1.2 Number of people moving from incapacity benefit into employment	2121 (2006/07)			6492 (unstretched) 6792 (stretched)	Job Centre Plus

BLOCK - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENTERPRISE						
Sub Outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner
EDE 1.3 Support for disadvantaged groups to enter the workforce	EDE 1.3a Reduction in the number of lone parents not in employment.	4386 (2006-07)	4342	4299	4256	Jobcentre Plus
	EDE 1.3b Reduction in the number of disadvantaged groups not in employment. Disadvantaged groups are (JC+ standard definition) ²	2545 (2006-07)	2570	2596	2622	Jobcentre Plus
	EDE 1.3c Increase the number of people with a learning disability into employment	100 (baseline and source to be clarified by 31/10/06)	130	160	200	Cumbria County Council

- ² JSA New Deals
- People with disabilities
- Long term claimants of JSA
- Refugees
- People without accommodation
- Ex offenders Misusers of drugs and/or alcohol

BLOCK - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENTERPRISE						
Sub Outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead Partners
Outcome 2 - Improved skills to match current and future economic needs						
EDE 2.1 Create a culture of lifelong learning and improve the skill levels and productivity of the Cumbrian population	EDE 2.1a Number of adults gaining a Skills For Life qualification	2180 (Adults achieving a qualification in 2004/05)	2313	2360	2407	Learning & Skills Council
	EDE 2.1b Number of adults without a full Level 2 qualification entering a learning opportunity.	400	450	500	500	Connexions Cumbria

BLOCK - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENTERPRISE						
Sub Outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead Partners
	EDE 2.1c Number of adults (19+) gaining a first Level 2 qualification	71,100 (2006) Number of economically active adults without a Level 2 qualification (Annual Population Survey 2005)	68,973	66,804	64,592	Learning & Skills Council
	EDE 2.1d Number of adults (19+) gaining a Level 3 qualification	795 2004/05 - Adults completing a Level 3 qualification	1176	1194	1212	Learning & Skills Council
	EDE 2.1e Number of young people (16-25) completing Apprenticeship Frameworks	910 2004/05 - Young people completing an Apprenticeship Framework	1225	1250	1275	Learning & Skills Council

BLOCK - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENTERPRISE						
Sub Outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead Partners
	EDE 2.1f Increase the number of graduates in the Cumbrian workforce (as measured by the work of St Martin's College, the nascent University of Cumbria)	Number of placements or graduate apprenticeships achieved in 2005: 29 Number of graduate jobs achieved in 2005: 10	36 50	45 40	50 40	St Martin's College / University of Cumbria
Outcome 3 - Increased enterprise activity throughout Cumbria						
EDE 3.1 Increasing enterprise <u>ALL ENTERPRISE TARGETS TO BE CONFIRMED PRIOR TO FINAL SUBMISSION - FOLLOWING CLARIFICATION AROUND THE STATUS OF BUSINESS SUPPORT PROVISION/FUNDING</u>	EDE 3.1a Number of new business start ups Or Number of new starts assisted by CLEAN Network	Baseline 2004 (Barclays Small Business Survey) Cumbria = 77 per 10,000 people of working age 433	400	430	450	Furness Enterprise, CREA, WCDA, Chamber of Commerce

BLOCK - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENTERPRISE						
Sub Outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead Partners
	(discussions between partners to be concluded by 30/11/06 on specifying indicator to be used)					
	EDE 3.1b Business density per 10,000 of the population	Cumbria = 348 Source VAT registered end of year stocks 2004	350	352	354	To be confirmed
	EDE 3.1c Increase in the number of people self-employed	Cumbria = 30,600 Source: Annual Population Survey (Oct 2004 - Sept 2005)	31,100	31,600	32,100	To be confirmed
	EDE 3.1d Increase in the number of Social Enterprises	To be established by December 06	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	To be confirmed

BLOCK - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENTERPRISE						
Sub Outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead Partners
	EDE 3.1e Increase in total entrepreneurial activity among activity among the population in deprived areas - specific indicators to be agreed in negotiations	No areas in Cumbria have LEGI funding at time of submission Both Allerdale Borough Council and Barrow Borough Council awaiting decision on their applications in Round 2				
EDE 3.2 Increased Investment	EDE 3.2a Attract appropriate inward investment and franchising into deprived areas, making use of local labour resources - specific indicators to be agreed in negotiations	No areas in Cumbria have LEGI funding at time of submission Both Allerdale Borough Council and Barrow Borough Council awaiting decision on their applications in Round 2				

BLOCK - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENTERPRISE						
Sub Outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead Partners
EDE 3.3 Increased Competition	EDE 3.3a Support the sustainable growth, and reduce the unnecessary failure, of locally owned businesses in deprived areas. Indicators to be agreed in negotiations	No areas in Cumbria have LEGI funding at time of submission Both Allerdale Borough Council and Barrow Borough Council awaiting decision on their applications in Round 2				
EDE 3.4 Increase Innovation	EDE 3.4a Increase in total entrepreneurial activity among activity among the population in deprived areas - specific indicators to be agreed in negotiations	No areas in Cumbria have LEGI funding at time of submission Both Allerdale Borough Council and Barrow Borough Council awaiting decision on their applications in Round 2				

BLOCK - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENTERPRISE						
Sub Outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead Partners
Outcome - 4 Improved Economic Infrastructure						
EDE 4.1 Land reclaimed for development	EDE 4.1a Area of land reclaimed for development (Ha)	Baselines to be confirmed prior to final submission in December 06	1.5	7.0	12.0	Cumbria County Council and West Lakes Renaissance
	EDE 4.1b Ha of serviced land available for sale or lease	Baselines to be confirmed prior to final submission in December 06	0	5	10	Cumbria County Council and West Lakes Renaissance
	EDE 4.1c Ha of serviced land leased or sold	Baselines to be confirmed prior to final submission in December 06	0	0	2	Cumbria County Council and West Lakes Renaissance
EDE 4.2 Increased number of high quality employment sites in suitable locations	EDE 4.2a Sq m of units constructed	Baselines to be confirmed prior to final submission	0	0	3000	Cumbria County Council and West Lakes Renaissance
	EDE 4.2b Ha of serviced land leased or sold	Baselines to be confirmed prior to final submission	0	0	2	Cumbria County Council and West Lakes Renaissance

BLOCK - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENTERPRISE						
Sub Outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead Partners
	EDE 4.2c Sq m of units constructed	Baselines to be confirmed prior to final submission	0	0	3000	Cumbria County Council and West lakes Renaissance
	EDE 4.2d Sq m of units taken up	Baselines to be confirmed prior to final submission	0	0	1500	Cumbria County Council and West lakes Renaissance
EDE 4.3 Improve access to the countryside	EDE 4.3a Percentage of total length of footpaths and other rights of way which were easy to use by members of the public	Cumbria = 54.0% (05/06)	59.8%	61.8%	63.8%	Cumbria County Council
	EDE 4.3 b Km of cycleway/footpath	To be confirmed by December 06				Cumbria County Council
	EDE 4.3c Baseline and indicator to be confirmed BY December 06					

31st October 06

BLOCK - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENTERPRISE						
Sub Outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead Partners
Outcome 5 - Produce Balanced Housing Markets						

DRAFT

EDE 5.1 Improved planning and housing intelligence	EDE 5.1a Annual Monitoring Reports (AMRs) prepared by Local Planning Authorities contain information to satisfy Local Development Framework Core Output Indicators	To be established by December 06	60% of AMR Core Output Indicators are completed annually	75% of AMR Core Output Indicators are completed annually	100% of AMR Core Output Indicators are completed annually	Cumbria County Council (Joint Planning Officers Partnership)
	EDE 5.1b Housing Intelligence (to be developed by December 06)					
EDE 5.2 Increase affordable housing	EDE 5.2a Baseline and indicator to be confirmed prior to final submission December 06					
EDE 5.3 Deliver Housing Market Renewal	EDE 5.3a Baseline and indicator to be confirmed prior to final submission December 06					
EDE 5.4 Develop Home Zones	EDE 5.4a Baseline and indicator to be confirmed prior to final submission December 06					

Funding Stream information Economic Development and Enterprise Block

Funding stream	Allocation		
	07/08	08/09	09/10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Job Centre Plus <p>06/07 baseline Pathways (incapacity Benefit) Staffing 635K Resource 39K Programme costs 1,801M Total 2.466 M</p> <p>Lone Parents Staffing 213K Programme costs 448K Total 661K</p> <p>Disadvantaged groups Staffing 1,364M Resource 30K Programme costs 2,882</p>	<p>2.44 M (provisional)</p> <p>655k (provisional)</p> <p>4,135M (provisional)</p>	<p><u>TO BE CONFIRMED</u></p>	<p><u>TO BE CONFIRMED</u></p>
Barrow NRF allocation (Pooled)	£216,000		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Furness Enterprise (Northern Way Growth Fund) 	<p><u>SPEND PROFILE TO BE CONFIRMED</u></p> <p>£250,000</p>	<p><u>SPEND PROFILE TO BE CONFIRMED</u></p> <p>£500,000</p>	<p><u>SPEND PROFILE TO BE CONFIRMED</u></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learning & Skills Council 	<u>TO BE CONFIRMED</u>	<u>TO BE CONFIRMED</u>	<u>TO BE CONFIRMED</u>

Funding stream	Allocation		
	07/08	08/09	09/10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Lakes Renaissance/Cumbria County Council Land Reclamation programme - (Primarily Barrow Waterfront activity) 	£1,024,104	£5,925,173	£3,882,406
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cumbria County Council Land Reclamation Programme 	-	£100,000	£1,000,000
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> St Martin's College/University of Cumbria 	Graduate Apprenticeships/Placements £180,000 Graduate Jobs £250,000	<u>TO BE CONFIRMED</u>	<u>TO BE CONFIRMED</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connexions 	Support for offenders £39,750 Support for lone parents £3,000 Support for learning development £266,250	<u>ALL TO BE CONFIRMED</u> Support for offenders £39,750 Support for lone parents £3,000 Support for learning development £266,250	<u>ALL TO BE CONFIRMED</u> Support for offenders £39,750 Support for lone parents £3,000 Support for learning development £266,250
Enabling Measures Being Sought			
None			

BLOCK - SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES						
Sub outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner (& partnership)
Outcome 1 - Reduce Crime - Reduce overall crime in line with local Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership targets and narrow the gap between the worst performing wards/neighbourhoods and other areas across the district						
SSC 1 Reduction in volume crime and continuing low level of crime	SSC 1.1a Reduction in overall British Crime Survey comparator recorded crime. Targets must be those as agreed between crime and drugs partnerships ³ and GOs to support delivery of Home Office PSA1. A County level target will need to reflect the targets of the crime and drugs partnerships, and any aggregation will need to be agreed with the GO. (appendix 10 provides tracker table) ⁴	24201 (2005/06)	20328	Suggestion by GONW to wait for new PSA targets	Suggestion by GONW to wait for new PSA targets	CDRPs

³ The term 'crime and drugs partnerships' refer to all local arrangement covering the roles of Crime and Disorder Partnerships (CDRPs) and Drug Action Teams (DATs). CDRPs and DATs should either be merged or have close working relationships.

⁴ Particular attention will be given within these targets to violent crime

BLOCK - SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES						
Sub outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner (& partnership)
	SSC 1.1b Reduce crime in NRF areas - Reduction in overall British Crime Survey comparator recorded crime. Targets must be those as agreed between crime and drugs partnerships and GOs to support delivery of Home Office PSA1. A County level target will need to reflect the targets of the crime and drugs partnerships, and any aggregation will need to be agreed with the GO.	Barrow 4681 Allerdale 5188 Copeland 3904 (2005-06)	Barrow 3444 Allerdale 4385 Copeland 2953	Barrow To be established Allerdale To be established Copeland To be established	Barrow To be established Allerdale To be established Copeland To be established	CDRPS and LSPs
	SSC 1.1c Reduce the rate of adult reoffending	Baseline to be provided 10/11/06				LCJB/ Constabulary
	SSC 1.1d Reduce the rate of youth offending	42.8%	42.07%	41.36%	40.66%	YOS
	SSC 1.1e Reduce the level of offending by Prolific and Priority Offenders (reduce number of offences per offender per month)	2.5 (2005-06)	2.41	2.32	2.25	CDRPs

BLOCK - SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES						
Sub outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner (& partnership)
	SSC 1.1f Reduce year on year the number of first time entrants to the Youth Justice System.	1189	1153	1130	1107 (unstretched) 1088 (stretched)	YOS
	SSC 1.1g Increase the number of Criminal Damage offences for which offenders are brought to justice	1839	1908	1977	2046	Constabulary
Outcome 2 - Reassure the public, reducing the fear of crime						
SSC 2.1 Increased feelings of safety	SSC 2.1a Maintain the rate of respondents who report feeling fairly safe or very safe in their own area during the day at over 90%	96% (2005/06)	>90%	>90%	>90%	Constabulary
	SSC 2.1b Maintain the rate of respondents who report feeling fairly safe or very safe in their own area after dark at over 70%	74% (2005/06)	>70%	>70%	>70%	Constabulary

BLOCK - SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES						
Sub outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner (& partnership)
SSC 2.2 Reduction in fear of being a victim of crime	SSC 2.2a Reduce the fear of being a victim of					Constabulary
	a. burglary	9%	<10%	<10%	<10%	
	b. vehicle crime	11%	<10%	<10%	<10%	
	c. violent crime	12%	<11%	<10%	<10%	
SSC 2.3 Improvement in perception of the criminal justice system	SSC 2.3a Increase confidence in the Criminal Justice System.	51% (2005/06)	>52%	Not Known	Not Known	Local Criminal Justice Board
Outcome 3 - Reduce the harm caused by illegal drugs						
SSC 3.1 Tackling drug and alcohol misuse	SSC 3.1a Reduce the percentage of respondents who perceive high levels of drug use and dealing in their area.	28% (2005/06)	25%	24%	23%	DAAT
	SSC 3.1b Increase the detection of Class A Drug supply offences.	265	168	210	235	Constabulary

BLOCK - SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES						
Sub outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner (& partnership)
	SSC 3.1c Increase the number of drug misusing offenders directed into treatment through the Drugs Intervention Programme.	29	150	155	160	DAAT
	SSC 3.1d Increase the rate of sanction detections of violent crimes which occur between 8pm and 3am (using violent crimes in this time frame as a proxy for alcohol related disorder)	49.1% (2005/06)	51%	53%	55%	Constabulary
	SSC3.1e Increase the proportion of those in drug treatment or leaving treatment who are a) in employment or training b) in suitable accommodation.	a) 25% b) baseline available by 10/11/06	a) 30% b) 70%	a) 32% b) 73%	a) 34% b) 75%	DAAT

BLOCK - SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES

Sub outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner (& partnership)
Outcome 4 - Improved service for domestic violence victims						
SSC 4.1 Greater confidence in reporting amongst victims and greater awareness of domestic violence across Cumbria	SSC 4.1a Increase the number of domestic violence incidents reported annually to the Police	4316 (2005/06)	4530	4750	5000	DVSMB/ Constabulary
	SSC4.1b Increase the percentage of domestic violence incidents where an arrest was made relating to the incident	27.80% (2005/06)	30%	32%	35%	Constabulary
	SSC 4.1c Increase the % of convictions for domestic violence related offences	61.7% (2005-06)	62% (unstretched)	62. 5% unstretched)	63% unstretched)	DVSMB
					70% at the end of three years	

BLOCK - SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES						
Sub outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner (& partnership)
Outcome 5 - Build respect and reduce anti-social behaviour						
SSC 5.1 Build Respect	SSC5.1a Increase the percentage of people who feel informed about what is being done to tackle anti-social behaviour in their area (The following indicators should draw on data in the Local Government User Satisfaction Survey)	Will be confirmed from 2006 LGUSS - Dec 06				Cumbria County Council
	SSC5.1b Increase the percentage of people who feel that parents are made to take responsibility for the behaviour of their children	Will be confirmed from 2006 LGUSS - Dec 06				Cumbria County Council
	SSC5.1c Increase the percentage of people who feel that people in their area treat them with respect and consideration	Will be confirmed from 2006 LGUSS - Dec 06				Cumbria County Council
	SSC5.1d Increase the percentage of people who feel that people in their area treat them with respect and consideration	Will be confirmed from 2006 LGUSS - Dec 06				Cumbria County Council

BLOCK - SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES						
Sub outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner (& partnership)
	SSC 5.1e Reduce peoples perception of Anti Social Behaviour	Will be confirmed from 2006 LGUSS - Dec 06				Cumbria County Council
SSC 5.2 Lower levels of Anti Social Behaviour	SSC 5.2a Reduce the number of incidents of Anti Social Behaviour	47158 (2005/06)	45586	44014	42442	Constabulary
Outcome 6 Empower local people to have a greater choice and influence over local decision making and a greater role in public service delivery						
SSC6.1 Empower local people to have a greater choice and influence over local decision making and a greater role in public service delivery	SSC6.1a Percentage of residents who feel they can influence decisions affecting their local area	42% (2005/06)	43% (unstretched) 45% (stretched)	44% (unstretched) 47% (stretched)	45% (unstretched) 49% (stretched)	Cumbria County Council
	SSC 6.1b Percentage of people who feel that their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together.	57% (2004/05)	58%	59%	60%	Cumbria County Council

BLOCK - SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES						
Sub outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner (& partnership)
	SSC 6.1c An increase in the number of people recorded as or reporting that they have engaged in formal volunteering on an average of at least two hours per week over the past year.	To be established by December 06				Cumbria County Council
	SSC 6.1d Increase in the value of public services delivered by the Parish and Voluntary Sector.	£23, 951, 538.00 (2004-05) Targets to be established by November 06				Cumbria County Council
	SSC 6.1e Increase in number of communities developing or implementing community or parish plans	To be established by VAC/CCC by March 07				Cumbria County Council
	SSC 6.1f Increase in number of Quality Parishes.	6 (2006-07)	7	12	17	Cumbria County Council/ Cumbria Association of Local Councils

BLOCK - SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES						
Sub outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner (& partnership)
	SSC 6.1g Increase in the number of BME individuals who feel they have the support they require	To be established by Cumbria Multi Cultural Service by March 07				Cumbria Multi Cultural Service
	SSC 6.1h Percentage of young people who feel engaged in democratic processes.	22% (2005-06)	24%	26%	28%	Connexionsl
	SSC 6.1i To increase the capacity of communities so that local people are empowered to participate in decision making and influence service delivery	To be established by March 06				Cumbria County Council
Outcome 7 - Improved quality of life for people in the most disadvantaged neighbourhoods; service providers more responsive to neighbourhood needs; and improved service delivery						
SSC 7.1 Improve the quality of life and respond to neighbourhood need	SSC 7.1a Percentage of residents (in areas receiving Neighbourhood element funding) reporting an increase in satisfaction with their neighbourhoods.	Establish baseline Mar 07 for Barrow and West Cumbria				LSPs

BLOCK - SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES

Sub outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner (& partnership)
	SSC 7.1b Percentage of residents satisfied with the delivery of local services (NRF areas)	Establish baseline by Dec 06				<u>LSPs</u>
	SSC 7.1c Percentage of residents satisfied with the delivery of local services (Non NRF / Rural areas)	Establish baseline by Dec 06				<u>LSPs</u>
	SSC 7.1d Percentage of residents believing that service providers are more responsive to their needs (NRF areas)	Establish baseline by Dec 06				<u>LSPs</u>
	SSC 7.1e Percentage of residents believing that service providers are more responsive to their needs (Non NRF / Rural areas)	Establish baseline by Dec 06				<u>LSPs</u>
Outcome 8 - Increased domestic fire safety and reduce arson						
SSC 8.1 Fewer fire related deaths	SSC 8.1a Reduce the rate of fire related deaths and injuries	5.25 (2005/06)	6.67 (unstretched)	5.68 (unstretched)	4.69 (unstretched) 4.41 at the end of three years (stretch)	CFRS

BLOCK - SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES						
Sub outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner (& partnership)
SSC 8.2 Reduce arson	SSC 8.2a Reduce the rate of primary and secondary deliberate fires	47.94 (2005/06)	38.29	37.88	37.46	Cumbria Fire & Rescue Service
Outcome 9 - Improving Road Safety						
SSC 9.1 Build respect amongst road users by reducing the numbers of killed and seriously injured on Cumbria's Roads	SSC 9.1a Reduction of killed and seriously injured	Baseline and targets to be inserted by November 06				
	SSC 9.1b Reduction in casualties related to disadvantaged areas	Baseline and targets to be confirmed by November 06				Cumbria Road Safety Partnership
	SSC 9.1c Reduce the numbers of killed and seriously injured on Cumbria's roads in the 16-25 age range (proposed stretch - to be developed further)	Baseline and targets to be inserted by November 06				Cumbria Road Safety Partnership

BLOCK - SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES

Sub outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner (& partnership)
Outcome 10 - Cleaner, Safer, Greener public spaces						
SSC 10.1 Reduce the visual impact of litter and graffiti	SSC 10.1a Environmental quality, as measured by BVPI 199 and 89 in combination, which measure perceptions of cleanliness.	Copeland BV199(a) 21%	Copeland BV199 15%	Copeland BV199 12%	Copeland To be determined	Copeland BC
		BV199(b) 1%	1%	1%		
		BV89 63%	89 Figures available from Apr 07	89 Figures available from Apr 07	89 Figures available from Apr 07	
		Barrow 199 (a) 10%	Barrow 199 (a) 9%	Barrow 199 (a) 8%	Barrow 199 (a) 8%	Barrow BC
		199 (b) 1%	199 (b) 0%	199 (b) 0%	199 (b) 0%	
		89 57%	89 51%	89 51%	89 51%	

BLOCK - SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES						
Sub outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner (& partnership)
	SSC 10.1b Quality of surroundings - increase in number of green flag award parks and green space and public satisfaction (BV119e)	Copeland Green Flags 4 + 1 Heritage	Copeland Green Flags 6 + 3 Heritage + 1 Pennant	Copeland Green Flags 6 + 4 Heritage + 2 Pennant	Copeland Green Flags 7 + 4 Heritage + 3 Pennant	Copeland Borough Council
		BV 119e 80%	BV 119e 80%	BV 119e 82%	BV 119e 83%	Barrow Borough Council
		Barrow 0 green flags	Barrow 0 green flags	Barrow 1 green flag	Barrow 1 green flag	
		BV199e 70%	BV199e 70%	BV199e 70%	BV199 70%	
	SSC 10.1c An increase in the percentage of abandoned vehicles removed within 24 hours from the point where the local authority is legally entitled to remove the vehicle (BVPI 1218b)	Copeland 98%	Copeland 99%	Copeland 100%	Copeland 100%	Copeland Borough Council
		Barrow 58%	Barrow 75%	Barrow 80%	Barrow 85%	Barrow Borough Council

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BLOCK - SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES						
Sub outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner (& partnership)
Outcome 11 - Waste						
SSC 11.1 Reduced waste to landfill and increase recycling Figures represent incremental reduction on baseline figure	SSC 11.1a Reduction in the tonnage of municipal waste landfilled (excludes rubble collected at Household Waste Recycling Centres)	239,813 (2005/06)	218,089	207,358	188,855	Cumbria County Council (Cumbria Strategic Waste Partnership)
	SSC 11.1b Percentage of municipal waste recycled and composted	13.34% (Recycling) 15.14% (Composting)	16% (Recycling) 19% (Composting)	18% (Recycling) 20% (Composting)	20% (Recycling) 23% (Composting)	Cumbria County Council (Cumbria Strategic Waste Partnership)
	Total	27.48% (2005/06)	35%	38%	43%	

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BLOCK - SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES						
Sub outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner (& partnership)
	SSC 11.1c Kilograms of household waste collected per head of population BVPI 84(a)	636 (2005/06)	630 (stretched)	624 (stretched)	618 (stretched)	Cumbria County Council (Cumbria Strategic Waste Partnership)

BLOCK - SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES						
Sub outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2005/06	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner (& partnership)
Outcome 12 - Improve the quality of the local environment by reducing the gap in aspects of liveability between the worst wards/neighbourhoods and the district as a whole, with a particular focus on reducing levels of litter and detritus						
SSC 12.1 Improve the quality of the local environment	SSC 12.1a Reduction by 2008 in levels of litter and detritus using BV199a at district level	Barrow BV199a 10%	Barrow 9%	Barrow 8%	Barrow To be established	Barrow Borough Council
		Allerdale BV199a 15%	Allerdale 13%	Allerdale To be established	Allerdale To be established	Allerdale Borough Council
		Copeland BV199a 21%	Copeland 15%	Copeland 12%	Copeland To be established	Copeland Borough Council

BLOCK - SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES						
Sub outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2005/06	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner (& partnership)
Outcome 13 - Improve housing conditions within the most deprived neighbourhoods/wards, with a particular focus on ensuring that all social housing is made decent by 2010						
SSC 13.1 As part of an overall housing strategy for the district, improve housing conditions within the most deprived neighbourhoods/wards, with a particular focus on ensuring that all social housing is made decent by 2010	SSC 13.1a The two year combined sample (2005/6 to 2006/7) from the continuous English Household Condition Survey (EHCS) reporting in 2007 confirms that the reduction in the number of non-decent social sector dwellings is more than 50% of the total reduction in the number of non-decent social sector dwellings since 2001.	Barrow Borough Council 82.2% Accent Housing 94.9% (both 2005-06) ⁵	To be established	To be established	99%	Barrow Borough Council

⁵ Barrow Borough Council and Accent are the two major social landlords in Barrow. Other social landlords own a small number of properties in Barrow.

BLOCK - SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES						
Sub outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2005/06	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner (& partnership)
	SSC 13.1b The two year combined sample (2007/8 to 2008/9) from the continuous EHCS reporting in 2009 confirms that the reduction in the number of non-decent social sector dwellings is more than 50% of the total reduction in the number of non-decent social sector dwellings since 2001.	Allerdale Eden HA 100% Two Castles HA 100% Mitre HA 96% Derwent & Solway HA 70% Home HA 64% Imoact 99% Westfield 100% Copeland To be established				
Outcome 14 - Create decent homes						
SSC 14.1 Increase homes achieving the Decent Homes Standards	SSC 14.1a Information to be provided by mid October					
SSC 14.2 Reduce number of empty properties	SSC 14.1b Information to be provided by mid October					

BLOCK - SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES						
Sub outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2005/06	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner (& partnership)
Outcome 15 - Improve condition of roads and structures						
SSC 15.1 Reduction in roads requiring maintenance	SSC 15.1a Achieve a steady state for the proportion of principal roads in need of structural maintenance of 4% by 2010-11	8% (2005-06)	6.4%	5.6%	4.8%	Cumbria Highways
	SSC 15.1b Achieve a steady state of non principal classified roads in need of structural maintenance of 8% by 2010-11	16% (2005-06)	12.8%	11.2%	9.6%	Cumbria Highways
	SSC 15.1c Achieve a steady state of unclassified roads in need of structural maintenance of 12% by 2010-11	14% (2005-06)	13.2%	12.8%	12.4%	Cumbria Highways
SSC 15.2 Reduction of footways requiring maintenance	SSC 15.2a Reduce the proportion of footways in need of maintenance by 2% each year to 2007-8	26.4% (2004-05)	20.4%			Cumbria Highways

BLOCK - SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES

Sub outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2005/06	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner (& partnership)
Outcome 16 - Protect and enhance the natural environment						
SSC 16.1 Protect and enhance the natural environment	Further work will be undertaken to develop indicators and baselines by the end of November					

Funding Stream information Safer and Stronger Communities Block

Funding stream	Allocation			
	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10
<u>Safer Theme</u>				
Anti-Social Behaviour	£519,000	£150,000 (estimated)		
Building Safer Communities		£592,117 (estimated)		
Home Fire Risk Check Initiative	£28,000	£55,686		
Fire Prevention Grant		£32,462		
RSCP	£456,000	?		
<u>Stronger Theme</u>				
Neighbourhood Element	£1,239,000	£1, 548, 000	£1,238,400	£774,000
<u>Liveability Theme</u>				
Cleaner, Safer, Greener Element	£1,940,000	£2,260,000		
Waste Performance and Efficiency Grant	£962,000	Not known		
Aggregates Levy Sustainability Fund	£200,000	?		

Barrow NRF allocation towards these outcomes		£933,000		
West Cumbria (Allerdale) NRF allocation towards these outcomes		£75,000		

Enabling Measures Sought

None

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Appendix 2: Stretch Targets

Table of Reward Element Targets

No.	Block	Summary of Reward Element Target	Indicator Reference
1	CYP	To increase the percentage of schools achieving the healthy schools standards in wards of deprivation	CYP 1.1c
2	CYP	Increase post 16 achievement measured by prevention of NEET	CYP 3.1a
3	CYP	Improve the overall achievement of children and Young people in deprived wards	CYP 2.3a
4	HCOP	Reduce average waiting time for major adaptations from assessment to work beginning (in support of increased independence and choice for disabled people)	HCOP 3.4a
5	HCOP	Increase the number of new people in receipt of targeted benefits - attendance allowance and Pension Credit	HCOP 4.1a
6	HCOP	Reduce adult smoking rates as measured by an increase in the number of 4 week smoking quitters	HCOP 2.2a
7	EDE	Increase the number of people moving from incapacity benefit into employment	EDE 1.2a
8	SSC	Increase the percentage of convictions for Domestic Violence	SSC 4.1b
9	SSC	Reduce the level of offending by prolific offenders	SSC 1.1e
10	SSC	Reduce year on year the number of first time entrants into the youth justice system	SSC 1.1f
11	SSC	Increase the percentage of local people who agree they can influence decision affecting their local area	SSC 6.1a
12	SSC	Reduce the rate of fire related deaths and injuries	SSC 8.1a
13	SSC	Reduce the number of KSIs	SSC 9.1c
14	SSC	Household waste	SSC 11.1b

ANNEX B

Carlisle Partnership

Priority Group Targets and notes:

(References in brackets are line numbers in the LAA V6)

Children and Young People:

- Young People's Housing (CYP 3.3a & 3.3b)
- Address non-participation specific to areas and groups. Increase C & YP interaction with community other than as victims or perpetrators of crime (both real and perceived). Replace negative peer pressure with positive role models. (CYP 4.2)
- Improve the image of Children and Young People in the local media. (CYP 5.1)

Notes:

1. Some stretch targets are set with respect to NRF areas only. This may exclude relevant improvements in non-NRF areas from eligibility for any associated recognition (CYP 1.1c, 2.3a)

2. The overall sense of the section content is very "School" oriented. It is for consideration that the insertion of the phrase "Both in schools and out of hours", might be a useful broadening of the scope of the section. (CYP 4.2 & 5.1)

Healthier Communities and Older People:

- Smoking cessation (HCOP 2.2)
- More active lifestyles (HCOP 2.3)
- Improved access to information and advice for older people, especially in more rural areas, plus measures to increase incomes. (HCOP 3.1, 3.5, 4.1)

Notes:

1. Obesity reduction (and general health improvement) target might be better represented by lifestyle change indicators rather than by measurement of "sport and active recreation" participation, e.g. risk groups may be more likely to improve their health by starting to walk to work rather than drive as opposed to joining a football team. (HCOP 2.3a)

Safer, Stronger Communities:

- "PROP" Project (Carlisle & Eden CDRP Prolific Offenders Strategy) and its "Prevent and Deter Strand". (SSC 1.1)
- Carlisle and Eden Domestic Violence Working Group. (Ex LPSA recipient programme) (SSC 4.1)

Notes:

1. There remains an unresolved imperative to push forward local resident priorities, which are overwhelmingly, local, low level, anti-social behaviours, rather than the high level "Big Crime" reduction statistics. (SSC 2.1, 4)

2. It is gratifying that the stronger issues such as community participation and empowerment have been included as stretch targets (SSC 6.1c).

Economic Development and Enterprise:

- Increased number of people moving from Incapacity Benefit into employment.
(EDE 1.2)
- Improved Economic Infrastructure.
(EDE 4)

Notes:

1. The main thrust of work in hand with the Carlisle LSP Economic Priority Group is to prepare an Economic Development Strategy for Carlisle. This is a project which allows the combination of the efforts of the Carlisle Renaissance initiative and the LSP. It will be the basis for detailed and accurately directed delivery projects from 2007.

ANNEX C

Note: in compliance with section 100d of the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985 the report has been prepared in part from the following papers: None

LAA Timetable – Update 24/10/06

Date	LAA	Event
25 September	Carlisle City Council Comments	Carlisle City Council Exec
27 September	Carlisle Partnership Comments	Carlisle LSP Exec
29 September	LAA V4 Submitted to GONW	
Oct/Nov	GONW Feedback negotiation	
31 October	1st Update published	
16 November	Review 1st Update	Carlisle LSP Exec
20 November	Not reported	Carlisle City Council Exec
22 November	1 st Update to CSP Exec	
23 November	Review 1 st Update Papers 13 Nov	Carlisle City Community O & S
30 November	Re-negotiation with GONW ends	
30 November	Review 1 st Update Papers 20 Nov	Carlisle City Infrastructure O & S
30 November	2nd Update published	Carlisle LSP Exec – Email for comment/Approval
15 December	Carlisle Partnership Comments on 2nd Update to CSP	Carlisle LSP Exec (Chairman)
18 December	Carlisle City Council Comments on 2 nd Update to CSP Papers 04 Dec	Carlisle City Council Exec
20 December	2nd Update submitted to GONW	
9 January 07	CCC Cabinet	
11 January	Not reported	Carlisle City Community O & S
12 January 07	Review	Carlisle LSP Exec
18 January 07	CCC Full	
22 January	Not reported	Carlisle City Council Exec
25 January	Not reported	Carlisle City Infrastructure O & S
EARLY FEBRUARY 2007	Ministerial “Sign-off”	

ANNEX D

Note: in compliance with section 100d of the Local Government (Access to Information)
Act 1985 the report has been prepared in part from the following papers: None



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23 October 2006

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Dear Anthony

GONW FEEDBACK ON LAA DRAFT DATED 29 SEPTEMBER 2006

Thank you for your letter of 29 September attaching a full draft version of the Cumbria LAA. I know that this is the result of a great deal of work and to have reached this stage, meeting challenging deadlines and searching information needs, is a considerable achievement. We remain impressed with what Cumbria has delivered to date and feel it compares well with other areas.

Summary

2 I will start by confirming what Liz Gill told the Theme Leads meeting on Tuesday. We have at this stage given Cumbria an amber rating overall, made up of amber for process and green for content.

3 We differ from your self assessment in two areas: "**Indicators and Targets**" where we went for amber on the basis that at least one third of required data are missing, though we acknowledge that you have set deadlines for when they will be in place; and in "**Equality**" where we feel that the right processes and upfront statements are in place but more could be done to underpin this in the individual targets.

4 There are also a small number of key issues where we believe that action is needed. These will not be new to you but they probably bear repeating as follows:

- **Governance and Partnership Engagement** – I understand that Liz and colleagues were encouraged by Gillian Bishop's feedback on engagement with the District Authorities and how the Districts are responding to the continuing need for input at their end. It is incumbent upon all parties to keep up the momentum on this and I know that you have further meetings planned, including four sessions across the county with the private sector. I would still like to see more input from the National Park. The statement of VCS engagement reads well at this stage but in many respects it is still a statement of intentions – clearly it will develop over time and some tangible examples of input and influence will help to bring it alive.
- **Drawing together the cross cutting issues** – alcohol is the big one here and I do appreciate that there is a dearth of specific guidance and good practice at present. Rather than risk



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including indicators which may turn out to be insufficiently meaningful, it may be preferable at this stage to set a target date for drawing up a better partnership strategy and action plan, which can influence future refreshes of the LAA. Beyond this, there is work to be done between the blocks to ensure that they connect with and reinforce each other where appropriate in all fields. This is much more than an editorial point but clearly it will be helpful to look at the document as a whole with one pair of eyes as well.

- The **Natural Environment** outcomes are very under developed at present and present opportunities for all 4 Blocks. This links also to comments above about the National Park engagement. Cumbria has a real opportunity to develop a distinctive LAA built around its unique environmental assets.
- **Geographic focus** – I understand that you intend to bring out the geographical context by means of narrative rather than in extending the current geographic designations within the Outcomes Framework. I do however wonder whether there might be more you could do in relating outcomes to particular parts of Cumbria.

Outcomes, Indicators and Targets

5 As agreed at the Theme Leads meeting, we will give you block by block comments in writing by the end of the month. These comments will confirm where we are content with what is proposed as well as where we have comments and/or questions.

6 We will also, as appropriate, offer comments on the overall strategy for each block, the linkages to other strategies and areas for development.

Reward Targets

7 The Theme Leads meeting has agreed that negotiations should be conducted via block leads. They are likely to take place in a number of ways – telephone, e-mail and face to face – but points of agreement/disagreement and action must be recorded. Some proposals are not yet fully worked up and clearly we need the full detail as quickly as possible now – I would suggest by the end of October. Where practicality dictates that discussions take place between colleagues other than the Block Leads, then Block Leads must be kept in the picture.

8 It follows therefore that each proposal will be dealt with individually and each may progress at a different pace. We will aim to conclude negotiations by the end of December. It is vital that our Project Managers are kept informed of progress on each proposal. Good practice suggests that we need to develop a joint issues log so that we are both aware of progress at any point in time.

Enabling Measures

9 As Liz informed you on Tuesday, of the four you have put forward we take the view that:

- 1 DAAT Pooled Treatment Budget should be withdrawn. We can not put this forward while numbers going into drug treatment are so low.
- 2 Connexions Grant – we will pursue.
- 3 Teenage Parents – we will pursue.
- 4 PAYP is not needed because it will be available to you under pooling arrangements next year.



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Exceptional proposals aside, the deadline for submitting proposals for enabling measures has now passed. We will be seeking to reach conclusions on the live proposals by the end of December.

Funding Tables

10 There is no mention yet of alignment of mainstream budgets but generally a good start has been made. We will aim to give more feedback block by block.

Performance Management

11 It is encouraging to see this being actively addressed now.

Next meeting

12 At the next Theme Leads meeting on 27 November, it will be helpful to consider a report of all outstanding actions and agree the action we need to take to get us to the 20 December deadline for the final draft.

Yours sincerely,

DAVID HIGHAM