



# REPORT TO EXECUTIVE

## PORTFOLIO AREA: THE LEADER (PROMOTING CARLISLE)

---

Date of Meeting: 18 December 2006

---

Public

---

Key Decision: Yes

Recorded in Forward Plan: Yes

---

Inside Policy Framework

---

**Title: LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT FOR CUMBRIA – POSITION STATEMENT – VERSION 7 UPDATE**

**Report of: DIRECTOR OF LEGAL AND DEMOCRATIC SERVICES**

**Report reference: LDS.96/06**

### 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 7 dated 30 November 2006) is available on the Cumbria Strategic Partnership (CSP) website (<http://www.cumbriastrategicpartnership.org.uk>). An extract of section 1 of Version 7 is at annex A for Members information and attention is directed in particular to pages paragraph 3.72 (page 34 of this report) "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 Executive are asked to note the current position and the timetable for processing the Agreement through to Ministerial sign off in February 2007 and indicate any comments which they would wish to make to the County's Cabinet on the current draft Agreement.

Contact Officer

John Egan

Ext 7004

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: Draft Local Area Agreement on CSP website; correspondence from Cumbria County Council's Director of Strategy and Performance

## **1. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

- 1.1 Members may recall that at their meeting on 25 September 2006 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 seventh 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. The Executive are asked to consider the latest (and what should be the final) draft of the LAA 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. The comments of both Overview and Scrutiny Committees are attached for the Executive's information.

### **5. RECOMMENDATIONS**

The Executive are asked to note the current position and the timetable for processing the Agreement through to Ministerial sign off in February 2007 and indicate any comments which they would wish to make to the County's Cabinet on the current draft Agreement.

### **6. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS**

To appraise the Executive of the current position regarding the LAA for Cumbria.

### **7. IMPLICATIONS FOR STAFFING**

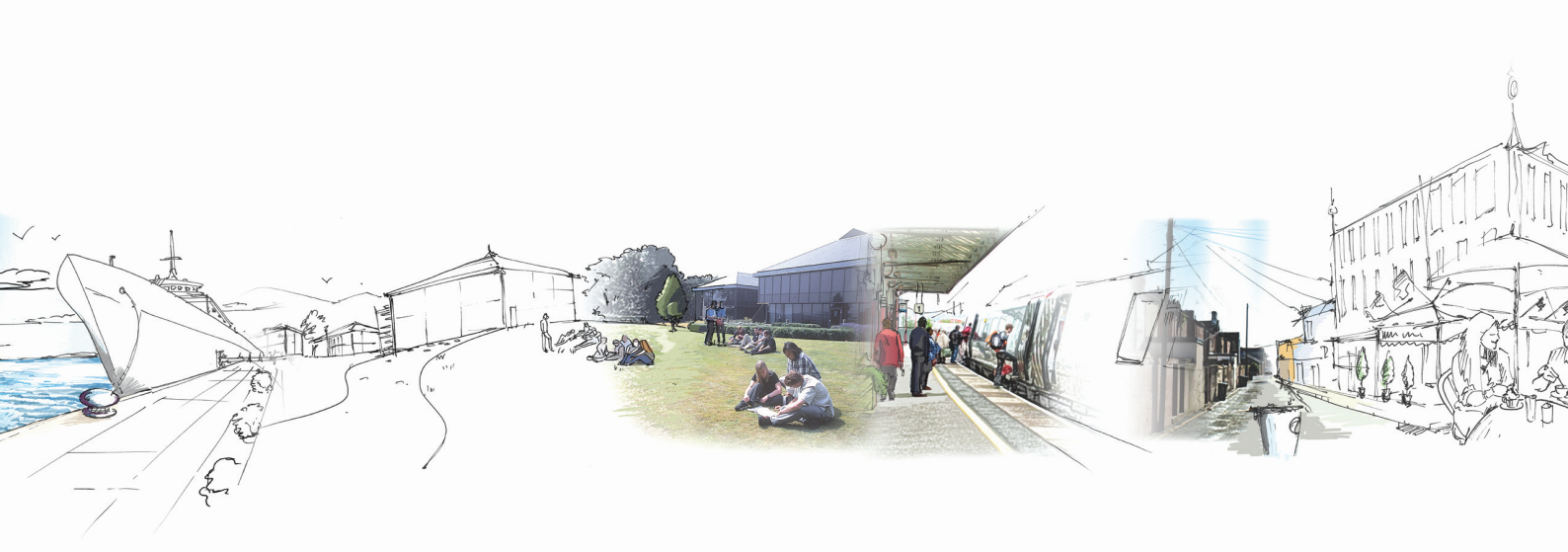
- Staffing/Resources – There will be a call on staff time in contributing to the finalisation of the LAA and there may be a draw on City Council staff time in order to deliver the final targets selected for the LAA in due course.
- Financial – None at this stage, although details of the reward element 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 7**

**Update 30 November 2006**

DRAFT

## CONTENTS

1. Introduction
2. Cumbria's Approach to developing the Agreement
3. Context and Key Issues for Cumbria
4. Appendix 1: Outcomes and indicators
5. Appendix 2: Stretch Targets
6. Appendix 3: Enabling Measures - business cases
7. Appendix 4: Statement of Community Involvement
8. Appendix 5: Governance
9. Framework
10. Appendix 6: Neighbourhood Renewal outcomes and targets
11. Appendix 7: List of partners (in development)
12. Appendix 8: Sustainability Impact Assessment Methodology
13. Appendix 9: Equity Screening Methodology
14. Appendix 10: Crime tracker table
15. Appendix 11: Summary of Citizens Panel responses



## SECTION ONE

### 1. Introduction

- 1.1 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.
- 1.2 It signifies another step forward in partnership working within the County; and the growing ability to express what it is we collectively need to achieve for the people of Cumbria to ensure they have an excellent quality of life.
- 1.3 **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.
- 1.4 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.
- 1.5 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
- 1.6 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 Countywide Community Strategy - Sustainable Cumbria.

## 1.7 What will we achieve through the LAA?

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

<b>CYP</b>
Be Healthy
Enjoy and Achieve
Achieve Economic Well-being
Stay Safe
Make a Positive Contribution
<b>HCOP</b>
Improved Health and reduced Health Inequalities
Reduce premature mortality rates and reduce inequalities in premature mortality rates between wards/neighbourhoods
Improved Independence, Well-being and Choice
Improved Quality of Life for older and disabled people in Cumbria
<b>EDE</b>
Increased employment and economic activity and better paid employment opportunities
Improved skills to match current and future economic needs
Increased enterprise activity throughout Cumbria
Improved economic infrastructure
Produce Balanced Housing Markets
<b>SSC &amp; LIVEABILITY</b>
Reduce Crime
Reassure the public: reducing the fear of crime
Reduce the harm caused by illegal drugs
Improved service for domestic violence victims
Build respect & a reduce anti-social behaviour
Empower local people to have a greater choice and influence over local decision-making and a greater role in public service delivery
Improved quality of life for people in the most disadvantaged neighbourhoods; service providers more responsive to neighbourhood needs; and improved service delivery
Increased domestic fire safety and reduce arson
Improved Road Safety
Cleaner, Safer, Greener public spaces
Waste
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
Improve housing conditions
Decent homes
Improve condition of roads and structures
Protect and enhance the natural environment

## SECTION TWO

### 2. Cumbria's Approach to Developing the Agreement

- 2.1 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 illustrate the strategic context; and the relationship between these partners and partnerships.
- 2.2 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.
- 2.3 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.
- 2.4 For Cumbria the LAA will achieve the following objectives:
  - a. 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.
  - b. To inform the refreshing of the Sustainable Community Strategy for Cumbria.
  - c. To further nurture high levels of partnership working and collaboration.
  - d. To help improve the Central/Regional/Local Government relationships with Cumbrian partners.
  - e. To facilitate a co-ordinated approach to performance management, information sharing and data collection.
  - f. To provide a focal point for democratic community leadership and engagement.

#### The Partnership Context

- 2.5 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.

- 2.6 Since 2004, the countywide approach to partnership working has continued to evolve in a way which will allow us to refresh the sustainable community strategy and support the development of the Local Area Agreement for Cumbria. There are a number of Thematic Partnerships linked to the CSP and the LSPs which 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 and governance framework to support the delivery of the LAA.
- 2.7 The CSP will work to ensure that this high level collaboration increases the impact of countywide activity on agreed priorities, 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**

- 2.8 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 to highlight key issues that partners were working to address at that time. All the community strategies in place at the 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 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. Suggestions about content were made available to partners via the CSP website and were presented to attendees at locality based events for comment. 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 4<sup>th</sup> 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.
- The Citizens Panel was used to check out the public's views on what was important to include in the LAA. The responses have helped partners in shaping the targets and will inform the action plans (a summary of responses is supplied in appendix 11)

### **An Inclusive Agreement**

- 2.9 Cumbria has sought 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. This has shaped our approach in a number of ways:
- Adopting a **proofing** approach to ensure that where possible, any proposals within the LAA will not impact adversely on particular groups or communities (West Cumbria, rural and equalities proofing.)
  - Trying to apply the concept of “**narrowing the gap**” in priority and, where possible, target setting. This has been important for not just those areas in receipt of neighbourhood renewal funding, but in considering the other localities, communities or groups of people that most need support. Understanding which groups of people or localities we need to focus on is key to making this agreement meaningful but is also challenging when data is not always available.

### **Proofing**

- 2.10 Careful consideration was given to the impact that any target would have on key issues relating to **equality, diversity and rurality**. All indicators and targets included in the agreement were rural & equality proofed or 'challenged'. Questions about race and diversity, sparsity / geographic peripherality, low mobility, poverty and high service dependency were used to help partners think about 'equity' across a wide set of criteria. Appendix 9 provides the detail about this activity; which will be used to inform the action planning process. Particular attention has been paid to the following:

#### **2.11 West Cumbria Proofing**

In addition to the activity noted above it has been essential that consideration is given to the impact the LAA will have on West Cumbria; in particular the economy.

## 2.12 Rurality

The rural proofing/screening exercise (see appendix 9) showed highlighted a good spread of outcomes and targets in the LAA that will be beneficial to rural communities. Partners have also had regard to the Regional Rural Delivery Framework in developing the LAA; Targets that will be particularly relevant from a rural perspective are "tagged" for monitoring purposes, for example accessibility. In terms of progressing this issue further the Rural Forum may play a key role in this area at a later date, providing expert knowledge in this area; and may act in many ways as a reference group in the future.

## 2.13 Equality and diversity

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 considered the agreement during its development and made a number of recommendations to the thematic partnerships about how the document could address some of the challenges we face in Cumbria with this issue such as:

- The significant lag between Cumbria and the national average for women in full time employment (Household Survey 2004)
- The increase in the diversity of the Cumbrian population with an increase in numbers of migrant workers
- The fact that 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

2.14 This resulted in the inclusion of a number of indicators to address some of the issues; but raised again the need for cumbrian partners to consider what data is available and what data is needed to support the LAA.

2.15 This can be illustrated by our desire to consider Migrant workers within the LAA as one of our priority groups. Partners would like to ensure their needs are met as the numbers within the county are likely to increase. However partners need to understand what migrant workers needs are - something we have little data on at present. Work will be undertaken over the next year to understand the information partners do have; with a view to including targets within the LAA on this priority group within the refresh.

## 2.16 Narrowing the gap

Narrowing the gap is a concept often associated with 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

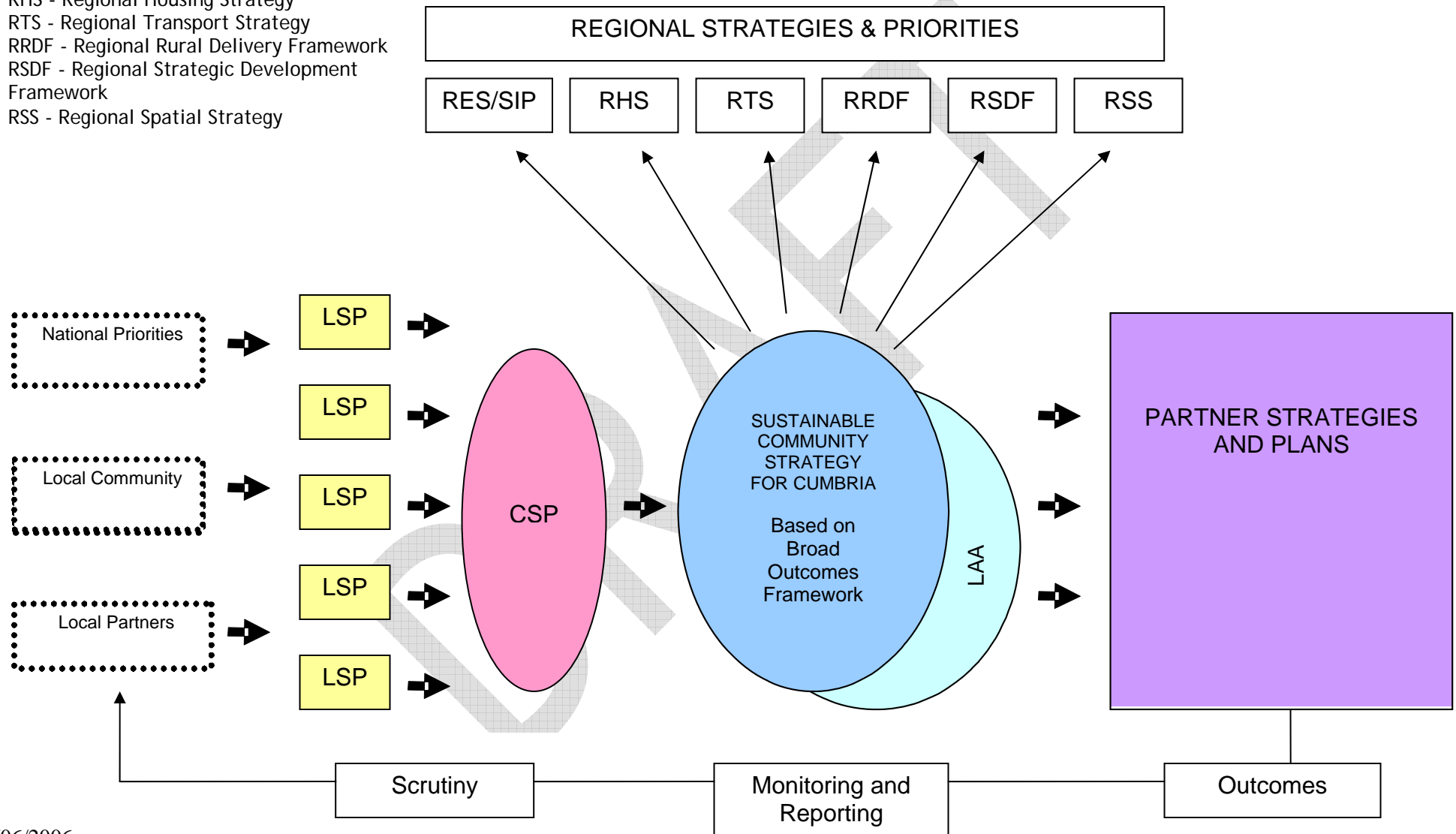
Neighbourhood Renewal Funding. Work has been undertaken with partners to ensure that neighbourhood renewal outcomes are appropriately reflected in the agreement and that suitable data and performance management arrangements are in place to support this.

- 2.17 The Cumbria Agreement seeks to extend the concept of narrowing the gap by identifying additional groups or communities we will seek to focus on during the life of the agreement that would benefit from targets support. We may not have been able to set specific targets in some cases, but will be working towards this in future years. The process of developing the LAA has highlighted the need for us to collect other data which will allow us to do this. Our priority groups are listed in the context section

DRAFT

# Diagram 1: THE STRATEGIC CONTEXT FOR THE COMMUNITY STRATEGY & LAA

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

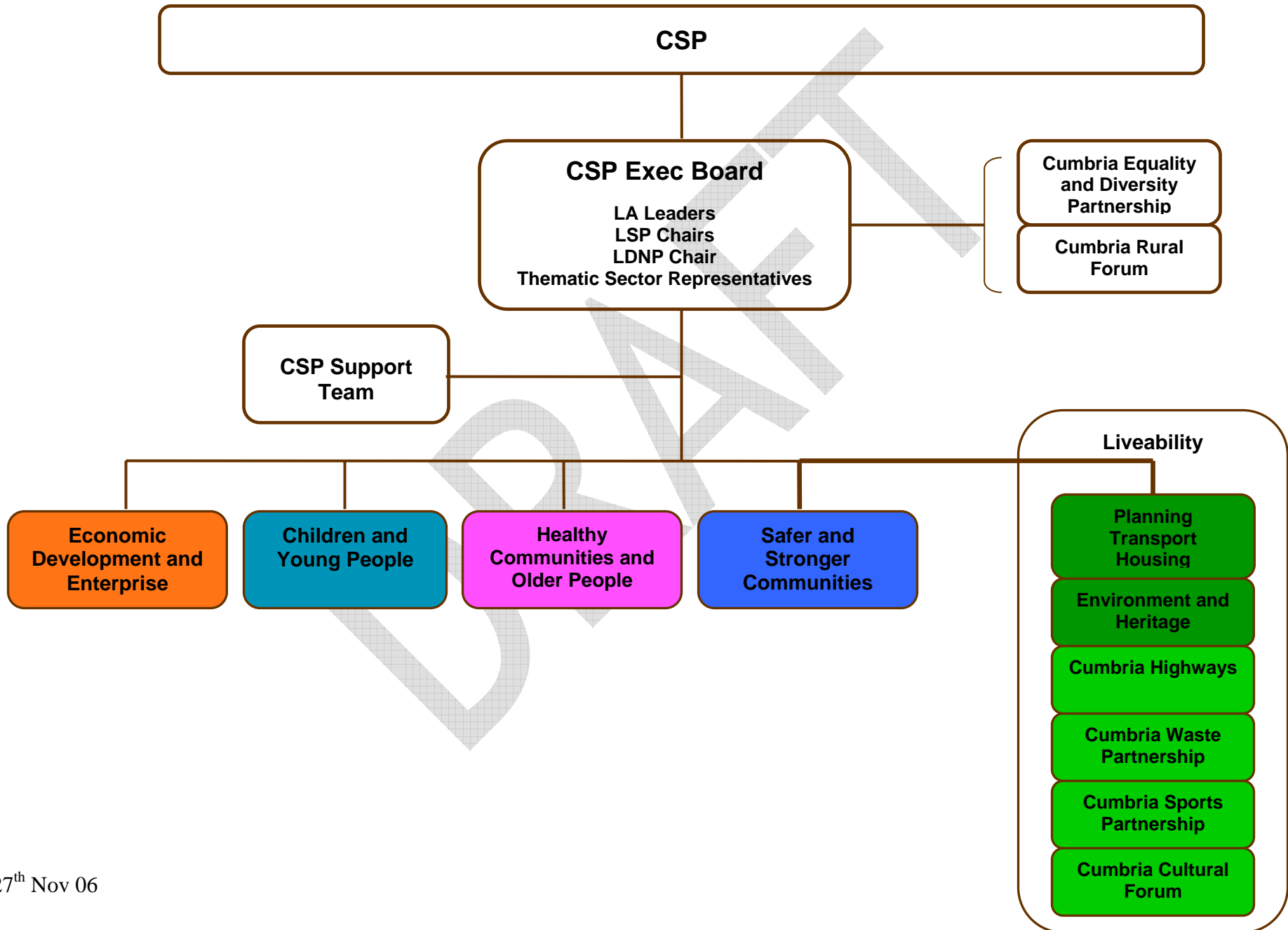


12/06/2006

27<sup>th</sup> Nov 06



Diagram 2: THE PARTNERSHIP CONTEXT IN CUMBRIA



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



## SECTION THREE

### 3. The Context and Key Issues for Cumbria

- 3.1 A Local Area Agreement in a place such as Cumbria has to be able 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.
- 3.2 This section of the agreement will provide the following:
  - A. A general Cumbria context and our priority groups
  - B. Key issues that are theme based - these will be presented for each of the LAA blocks; with the addition of some cross cutting themes which underpin the agreement
  - C. A locality by locality summary of the key priorities for geographical areas of the county. This will provide the sub-cumbrian distinctiveness

#### A: The Cumbria Context

**Include additional map showing Cumbria in relation to the north west**

- 3.3 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.
- 3.4 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.
- 3.5 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.

#### **Priority groups within the Cumbria Agreement**

- 3.6 As described earlier in the document, we are aware that there are a number of communities or groups of people that we need to focus on through the LAA. These groups have particular needs due to the particular social, economic, environmental or geographic situation they are in.

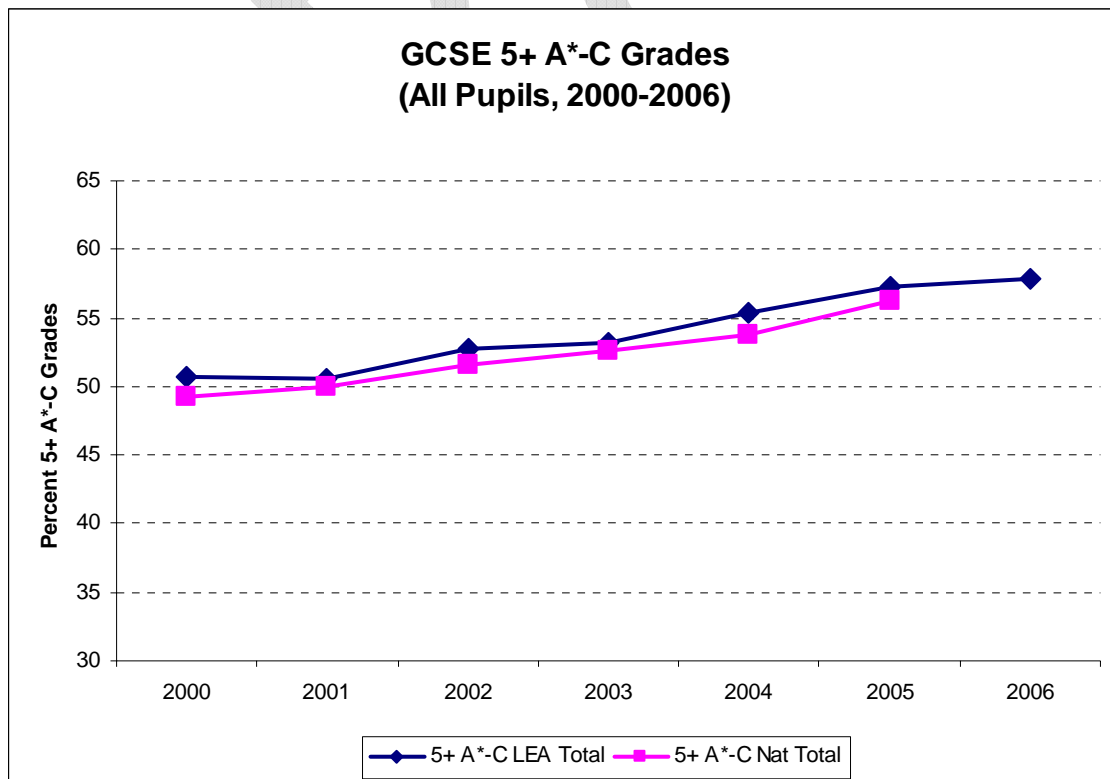
Priority Groups	
People living in areas experiencing from multiple deprivation	People from a Black and Minority Ethnic group
Children Looked After (CLA)	Children and Young People at risk of social exclusion
Children living in areas of multiple deprivation	Young People not in education or training (NEET)
Victims of domestic violence	Victims of crime
People with a disability	Refugees
Ex Offenders	People without accommodation
Misusers of drugs and/ or alcohol	Adults with low/ no skills
People living in disadvantaged wards	Benefit claimants
Rural communities	Older people
Migrant workers	

B: Block by Block Summaries - *these will be revised for 20<sup>th</sup> Dec submission*

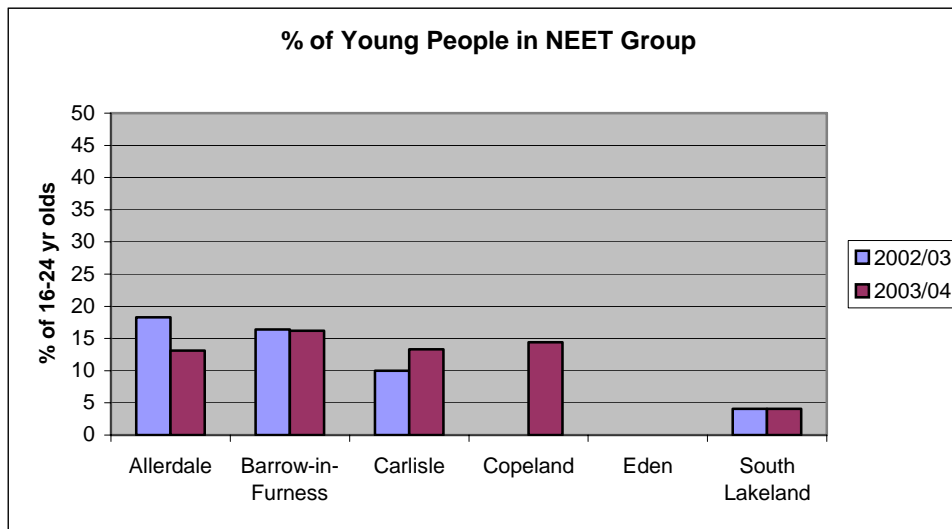
### Children and Young People

- 3.7 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.
- 3.8 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*)



- 3.9 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.
- 3.10 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.

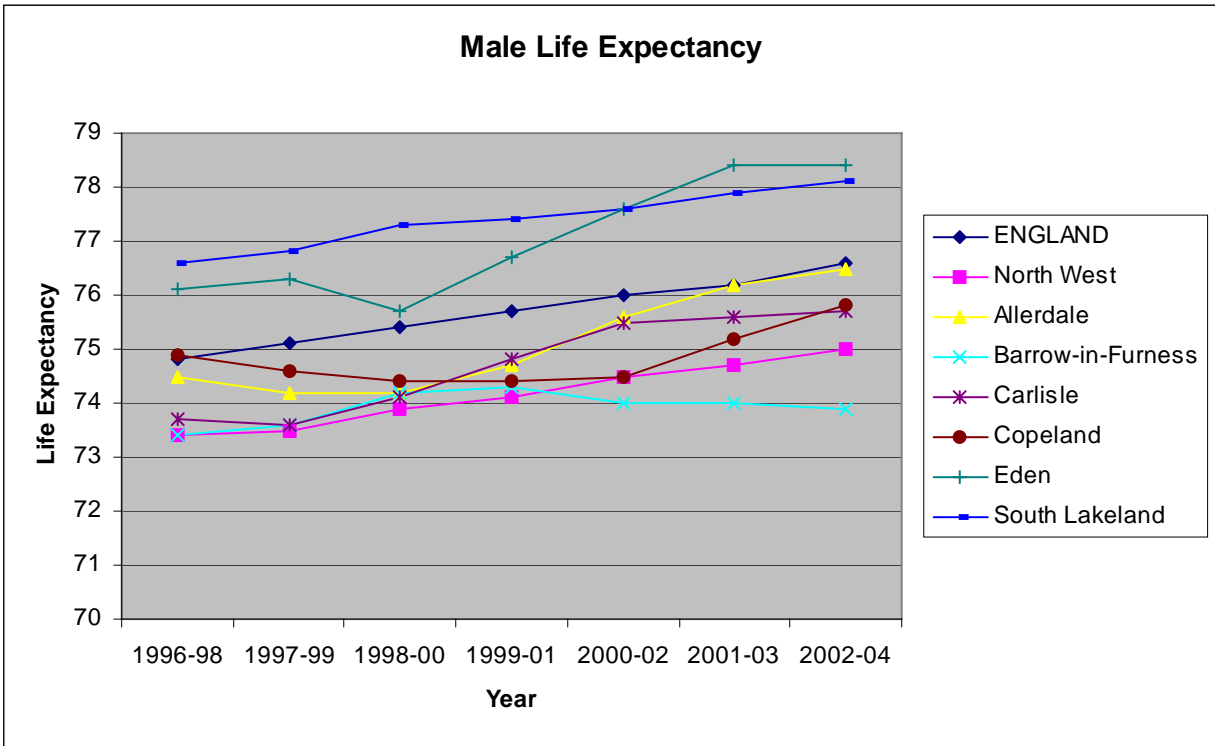


- 3.11 The LAA is a key part of the Children and Young People's Plan (CYPP) 2007-10 and will be the vehicle for the delivery of our prevention strategy. The prevention strategy aims to shift resources and effort from high cost low volume acute services into targeted planned interventions that will result 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.
- 3.12 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.
- 3.13 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.

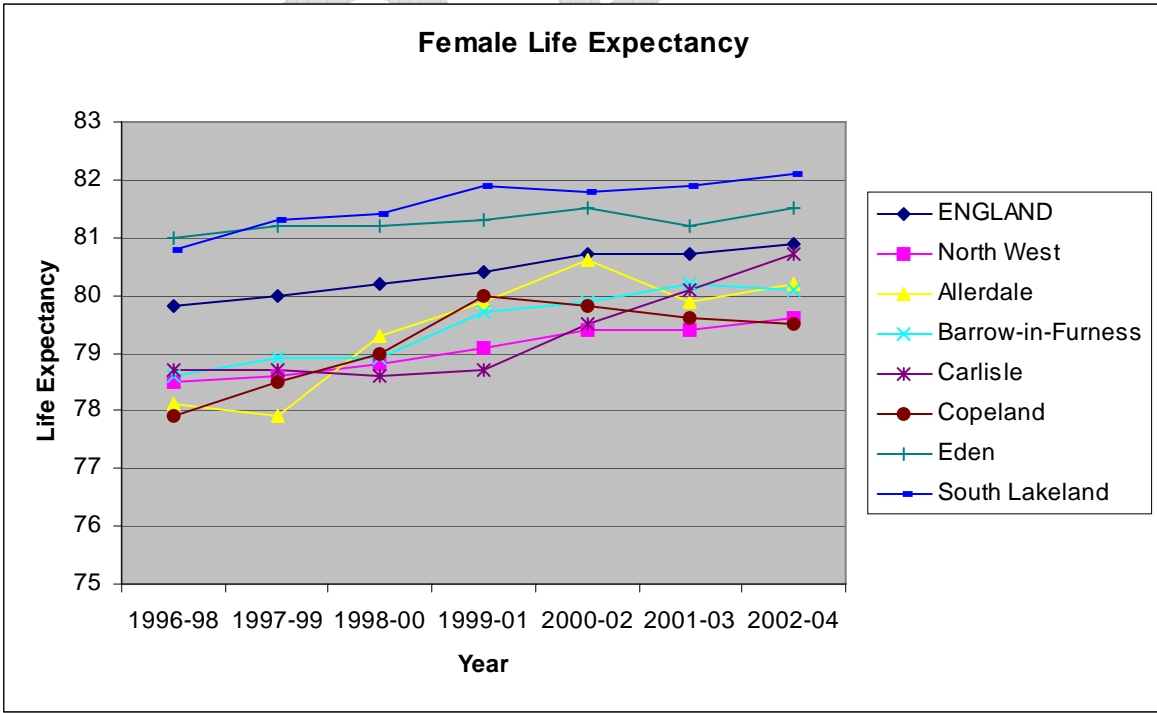
- 3.14 In tackling the causes of disadvantage and vulnerability the LAA focuses on the following outcomes:
- Promoting healthy living and an active lifestyle
  - Reducing health and inequalities
  - Improving access to support for children at risk of social exclusion and those in most disadvantage areas
  - 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.
- 3.15 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**

- 3.16 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.
- 3.17 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](http://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.



3.18 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.



- 3.19 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.
- 3.20 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.
- 3.21 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).
- 3.22 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.
- 3.23 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.
- 3.24 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). Faster progress compared to the average nationally to address health inequalities for the 70 Local authorities and 88 Primary Care Trusts identified in this way is expected.
- 3.25 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.)
- 3.26 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.

- 3.27 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.
- 3.28 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.
- 3.29 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
- 2.30 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.
- 3.31 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.

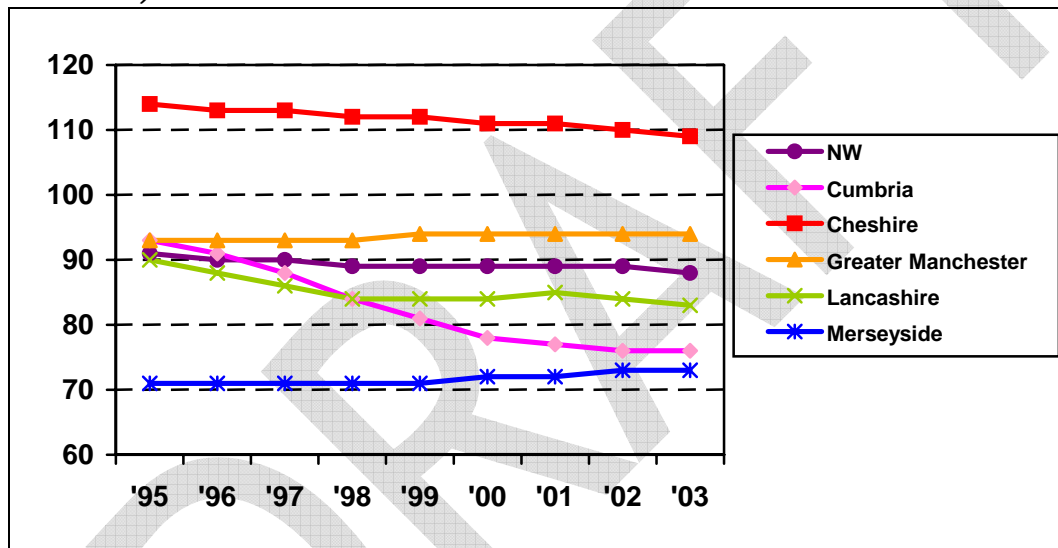
### **Economic Development and Enterprise**

- 3.32 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.

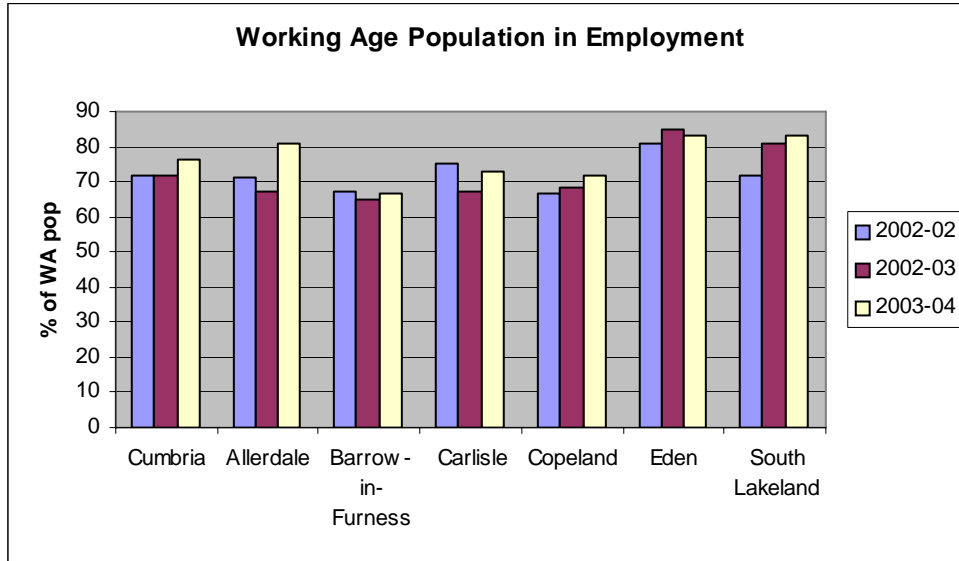
3.33 Cumbria has been described as a County of contrasts (Sustainable Cumbria 2004-2024) and this is well demonstrated in the juxtaposition of outstanding landscape, at the heart of which is the Lake District National Park, alongside areas of major manufacturing and the nuclear facility of Sellafield. 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)



3.34 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.

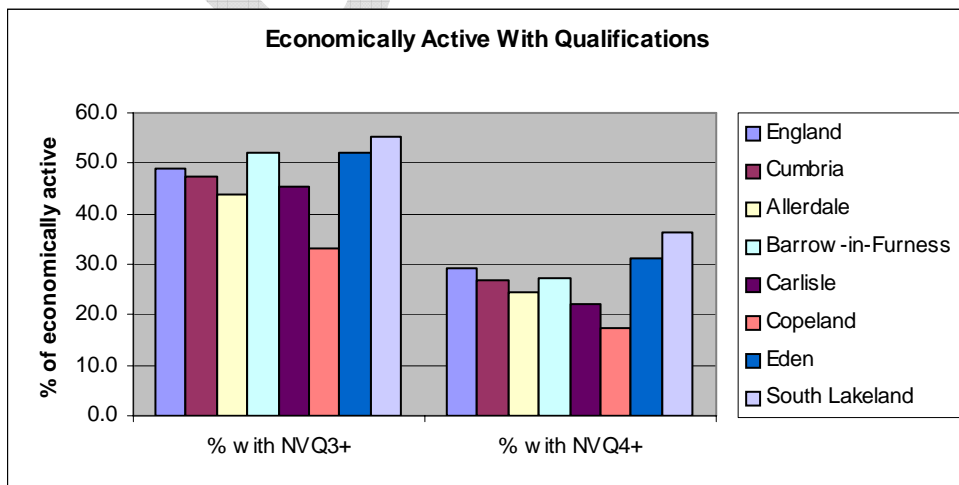
Percentage of the working age population in employment by county and district  
 (Source: Audit Commission Area Profiles)



3.35 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.

3.36 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)



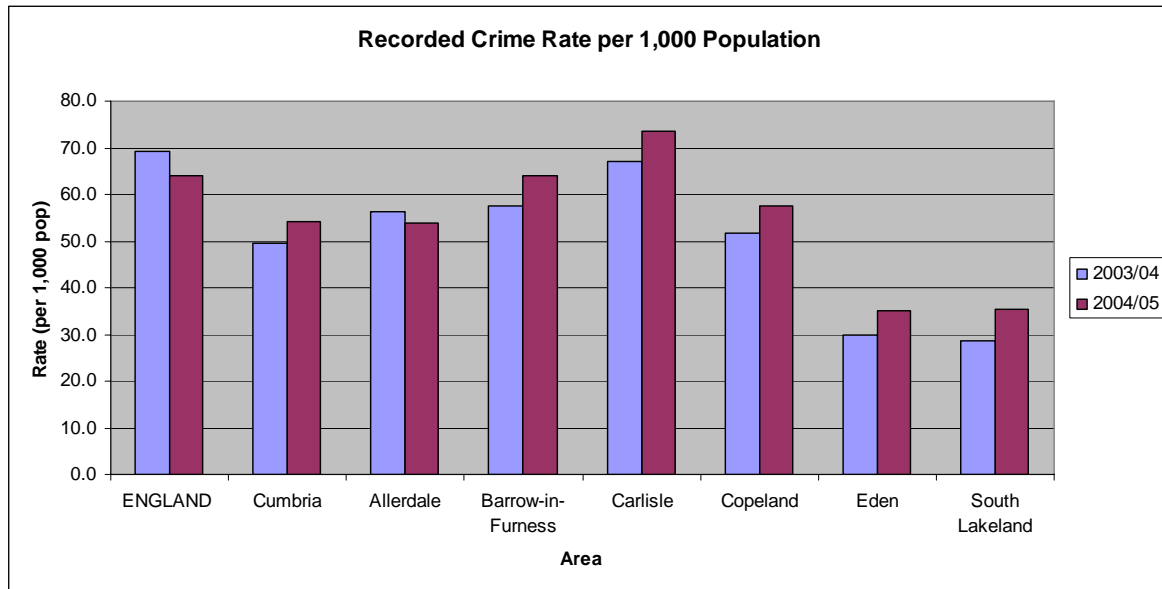
- 3.37 To meet the skills gaps, partners have lobbied for the establishment of a University of Cumbria (opening in 2007). There is potential for it to have a focus on supporting growth, diversification and workforce development across the local private sector, thereby playing its part in sustained economic recovery and growth, with potential links, for example, to the nuclear industry.
- 3.38 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.
- 3.39 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.
- 3.40 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.
- 3.41 Over 60% of the UK's 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.
- 3.42 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.
- 3.43 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.

- 3.44 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.
- 3.45 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**

- 3.46 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.
- 3.47 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)



- 3.48 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.
- 3.49 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.
- 3.50 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.
- 3.51 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
- 3.52 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

- 3.53 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.
- 3.54 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.
- 3.55 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.
- 3.56 It is hoped that the performance indicators within the stronger element will compliment this and contribute to making communities stronger and safer.

## Environment

- 3.57 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.
- 3.58 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.
- 3.59 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.

- 3.60 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.
- 3.61 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.
- 3.62 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.
- 3.63 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.
- 3.64 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.
- 3.65 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 (include linkages table and actions about how these issues will be addressed)**

- 3.66 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

- 3.67 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 *Include actions to address this issue in 20<sup>th</sup> Dec submission*

## Alcohol

- 3.68 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. *Include actions to address this issue in 20<sup>th</sup> Dec submission*

## Housing

- 3.69 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. *Include actions to address this issue in 20<sup>th</sup> Dec submission*

## The Importance of Culture in Cumbria

- 3.70 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.

## C: Sub Cumbrian Distinctiveness

- 3.71 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

- 3.72 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.
- 3.73 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.
- 3.74 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.
- 3.75 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
- 3.76 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.
- 3.77 The Carlisle Partnership aims to improve services to the public and to turn our aspirations for Carlisle into reality.

## The Eden Local Strategic Partnership

3.78 Eden is the most sparsely populated district in England and Wales and is 11<sup>th</sup> in the Indices of Multiple Deprivation domain for barriers to housing and services. This is exacerbated by the funding formula based on population that does not reflect the reality of service delivery in sparse rural areas where costs are often greater than in more densely populated areas. 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.

3.79 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.

3.80 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 connections 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.

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

3.82 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.

3.83 The Eden LSP 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.

3.84 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.

3.85 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.

### **The Furness Partnership**

3.86 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.

3.87 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.

3.88 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.

3.89 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

3.90 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.
- **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.
- **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
- **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

- 3.91 There are a number of challenges facing South Lakeland in the next few years. These include providing affordable housing to meet needs, facilitating economic growth and establishing effective transport opportunities. Solutions to these issues are affected by decisions at regional and sub-regional levels. South Lakeland is making a strong case for particular attention to address its challenges and is looking to the Local Area Agreement to enhance the support it needs to introduce improvements for the people of this part of the county.
- 3.92 South Lakeland's population of 102,900 is growing with an 8.4% increase from 1981 to 2004 compared with overall county growth of 2.9%. The largest increase is in the older age groups. There is, however, a corresponding fall in the number of young people. The forecast is for further growth to a population of 106,700 by 2028. There is expected to be an increase in the number of households from 45,252 in 2001 to 53,327 by 2021 most of which will be single occupancy households.
- 3.93 *Whilst the population is large and rising people are spread across a large geographic area with, in some cases, remote communities. This has impacts on costs of services provided to them directly and peoples ability to access those services not closely available to them. The resources available to the area are not in step with its needs with reducing allocations to the district council and limited access to specific funding opportunities.*

### The South Lakeland Strategic Partnership will address a number of issues

- 3.94 The traditional methods of assessing where there are problems mask the fact there are **specific needs in communities in different parts of the district**. There are particular geographic hotspots in the district with pockets of deprivation in towns and rural areas. There are crime hotspot areas which need targeted actions. Several South Lakeland Wards fall within the top 20% for levels of health deprivation, disability and barriers to service within Cumbria. The problems of access to health services highlighted by the extent of local concerns at proposals for changes to services delivered at the Westmorland General Hospital.
- 3.95 There is evidence that people in South Lakeland are less healthy than people in similar English areas. **Alcohol misuse** is a significant problem and it is estimated that 19.7% of adults binge drink. There are links to **anti-social behaviour** and criminal damage. There is a gap in life expectancy of 6.8 years between the poorest and more affluent areas of the district. This gap appears to be relatively high when compared with national gaps.
- 3.96 South Lakeland faces particular challenges **addressing the needs of both young people and the older population**. Currently 29.8% of the population is over 60 and this figure is forecast to rise to 39.3% by 2021. The fall in the number of young people as they look for employment and higher education opportunities elsewhere is a major issue.

- 3.97 There are significant numbers of people in **housing need**. This problem is compounded by the high cost of housing in an area which attract second home and holiday home owners. Whilst housing prices compare with parts of the south-east ( the average price exceeded £200,0000 in 2005) a large number of residents in South Lakeland are in low wage employment. In fact 77% of those in employment work in relatively low wage service sectors such as distribution, hotels and restaurants. This is reflected in the 2002 Gross Value Added (GVA) figure which is comparatively low at £12,140 per head.
- 3.98 The large volume of second homes brings with associated lack of economic and community activity. Trying to redress the housing imbalance through the provision of affordable homes is fraught with difficulties in acquiring appropriate sites in the areas of most need. Comparable with this there is evidence that **jobs are being lost through lack of suitable allocated land and premises for business development**.
- 3.99 *South Lakeland has lost a number of key business activities in recent years. There have been significant job losses in insurance (Axa, Scottish Provident), manufacturing (K Shoes, Libbys and reductions at Glaxo Smith Kline) and other better paid employment occupations (Merlewood, Ferry House).*
- 3.100 The key service centre, **Kendal, highlights the concerns as it is in a position of economic decline**. High prices have been mentioned but this is compounded by average earnings of £16,454 which are lower than the national, regional and county level. Kendal has been a particular victim of the loss of jobs in the high value sectors and is reliant on the low Value Added sectors such as retail, hotels and restaurants. There are less financial services jobs - over 400 losses in recent years- and it is not benefiting from the national growth in this sector. The lack of employment land is inhibiting inward investment as demand can not be addressed. This is a challenge for current regional planning assumptions.
- 3.101 The regeneration of the town is important to provide wider benefits to the district. It is hoped projects such as the **restoration of the Northern Reaches of the Lancaster Canal** will act as a catalyst for new activity. It needs a new co-ordinated approach to resolve the issues it faces. If benefits to Kendal can be obtained this can help the region and sub-region. South Lakeland can offer high return for relatively low input.
- 3.102 The general accessibility of the District has not yet been used to the County's full advantage, **proximity to the M6 corridor and the West Coast main line could contribute to transformational economic regeneration** if a more strategic sub regional employment land allocation was determined. Opportunities exist for **inward investment as well as indigenous business expansion** and development in the Kendal/M6/A591 area. The advantages of this have been highlighted not only in the Lakes Futures Strategy but also intimated in the RES and Cumbria Vision's Economic Action Plan 2006-2009.
- 3.103 Significant **Creative Industry cluster and regeneration opportunities** exist around Kendal College, The Brewery Arts Centre, Abbot Hall and Kirkland - "Kendal's Cultural Quarter", supporting the growing importance of Creative Industries as a driving force in the South Lakeland, and County, Economy.
- 3.104 The University of Cumbria should be a driver to help redress the **problem of attracting and retaining young people** utilising the Ambleside Campus and Kendal College.
- 3.105 Travelling in South Lakeland, particularly by **public transport, is a challenge**. According to the 2001 census 54% of employed people in South Lakeland travel to work by car or van. Only 3% use public transport. Whilst there are some services for towns and larger villages there is significantly less provision in rural areas.

- 3.106 All these issues that need addressing require the participation of all the citizens of South Lakeland. There is a clear recognition that there needs to be **new approaches to strengthen community engagement with greater empowerment** through capacity building through the community and voluntary sector, and new structures which allow neighbourhood management and area committees.
- 3.107 *The Partnership is currently refreshing its Community Strategy aligning its work to the Local Area Agreement but addressing other local issues where relevant. A new set of Local Delivery Plans are in the process of development.*
- 3.108 The South Lakeland Community Strategy will seek to achieve;
- **Health & Well Being benefits:**
    1. Better health equality
    2. Better support for healthy living
    3. Children to be ensured of a healthy start in life and young people, especially those in rural areas, to have access to resources and opportunities for health
    4. Older people to be able to stay active, independent and healthy for as long as possible.
  - **Children & Young People benefits:**  
A set of local priority actions based on the Every Child Matters themes of:
    1. Be Safe
    2. Be Healthy
    3. Make a positive Contribution
    4. Enjoy and Achieve
    5. Economic Well-Being
  - **Community Involvement benefits:**
    1. Service Users, citizens and partners are enabled to participate shaping their future through involvement and delivery of services
    2. All partner organisations are alive to the communities changing views, needs and aspirations through robust inter-communication between partners
    3. All partners work together on joint approaches to addressing issues of equality and diversity
  - **Environment benefits:**
    1. Conserve, enhance and promote the natural, heritage and built environment
    2. Recognise the environment as an essential factor in the local economy
    3. A clean, green and healthy environment
    4. Better engagement with the community on environmental issues
  - **Affordable Housing benefits:**
    1. Seek additional source of funding for affordable housing
    2. Make better use of existing housing stock for affordable housing
    3. Secure additional land / buildings in order to develop affordable housing
    4. Engage with housing associations, private developers and other key stakeholders to proactively deliver affordable housing
  - **Jobs, Skills & Regeneration benefits:**
    1. Improve skills to match current & future economic need
    2. Increase employment & economic activity & better paid jobs
    3. Improve economic infrastructure
    4. Increase enterprise activity throughout South Lakeland



- **Crime and Disorder**
  1. Reduce violent crime by focusing on the Night-time Economy, domestic violence and Hate Crime
  2. Protect residents and visitors from drug and alcohol related anti-social behaviour
  3. Reduce the incidence of Anti-social Behaviour
  4. Reduce the levels of offending by targeting Prolific and Priority Offenders Reduce burglary and other acquisitive crime
  5. Reassure the public and raise awareness of the relatively low level of crime

3.109 **South Lakeland Strategic Partnership aims to make a strong case for particular attention to address its challenges and is looking to the Local Area Agreement to enhance the support it needs to introduce improvements for the people of this part of the county.**

### The West Cumbria Partnership

- 3.110 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.
- 3.111 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.
- 3.112 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.
- 3.113 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
- 3.114 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.

3.115 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)

Children and Young People	Page 38
Healthy Communities and Older People	Page 50
Economic Development and Enterprise	Page 62
Safer and Stronger Communities	Page 74
- Safer and Stronger	Page 74
- Liveability	Page 86

BLOCK - CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE						
Sub Outcome	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner (& partnership)
<b>Outcome: Be Healthy CYP 1</b>						
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 County Council (Children and Young Peoples Partnership)

<b>BLOCK - CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE</b>						
<b>Sub Outcome</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Baselines 2006/07</b>	<b>Targets 2007/08</b>	<b>Targets 2008/09</b>	<b>Targets 2009/10</b>	<b>Lead partner (&amp; partnership)</b>
	<b>CYP 1.1c</b> Increase the % of schools achieving healthy school standards in neighbourhood renewal priority areas	<b>Barrow</b> 48.4% 2006-06  <b>West Cumbria</b> 41.3% 2006-06	<b>Barrow</b> 70%  <b>West Cumbria</b> 60%	<b>Barrow</b> 85%  <b>West Cumbria</b> 80%	<b>Barrow</b> 100%  <b>West Cumbria</b> 100%	Cumbria Healthy Schools (Children and Young Peoples Partnership)
	<b>CYP 1.1d</b> 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)
	<b>CYP 1.1e</b> 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						
Sub Outcome	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner (& partnership)
CYP 1.2 Modal share in travel to school	CYP 1.2a Number of schools with travel plans	165 (2005/06)  Forecasted baseline 179 (2006/07)	219	269	321 (100%)	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)
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

<b>BLOCK - CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE</b>						
<b>Sub Outcome</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Baselines 2006/07</b>	<b>Targets 2007/08</b>	<b>Targets 2008/09</b>	<b>Targets 2009/10</b>	<b>Lead partner (&amp; partnership)</b>
	<b>CYP 1.4b</b> % CLA accessing health assessments and dental checks	81.9% 2005-06	90%	92%	94%	Cumbria County Council (Children and Young Peoples Partnership)
	<b>CYP 1.4c</b> 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
<b>Outcome: Enjoy and Achieve CYP 2</b>						
<b>CYP 2.1</b> Improve access to support for groups of children at risk of social exclusion and those in the most disadvantaged areas	<b>CYP 2.1a</b> 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)
	<b>CYP 2.1b</b> 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)

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)
<b>CYP 2.3</b> 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	<b>CYP 2.3a</b> 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	<b>Barrow</b> English 71.9%  Maths 76.7%  Science 74.8%	<b>Barrow</b> English 76%  Maths 75%  Science 72%	<b>Barrow</b> English 77%  Maths 79%  Science 76%	<b>Barrow</b> English 80%  Maths 81%  Science 77%	Cumbria County Council (Children and Young Peoples Partnership)
		<b>West Cumbria</b>  English 71.2%  Maths 68.6%  Science 68.6%	<b>West Cumbria</b>  English 73.1%  Maths 69.1%  Science 69.1%	<b>West Cumbria</b>  English 74.1%  Maths 70.1%  Science 70.1%	<b>West Cumbria</b>  English 74.1%  Maths 71.1%  Science 71.1%	
	<b>CYP 2.3b</b> % of pupils achieving 5 GCSEs including Maths and English A* - C in schools located in neighbourhood renewal priority areas	<b>Barrow</b>  <b>West Cumbria</b>  Baselines available by end of November - figures not verified until then	<b>Barrow</b>  <b>West Cumbria</b>	<b>Barrow</b>  <b>West Cumbria</b>	<b>Barrow</b>  <b>West Cumbria</b>	Cumbria County Council (Children and Young Peoples Partnership)

<b>BLOCK - CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE</b>						
<b>Outcome: Achieve Economic Well - Being CYP 3</b>						
<b>Sub Outcome</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Baselines 2006/07</b>	<b>Targets 2007/08</b>	<b>Targets 2008/09</b>	<b>Targets 2009/10</b>	<b>Lead partner(&amp; partnership)</b>
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% (2005/06)	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)
	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 <sup>th</sup> birthday education, employment and training including higher education	To be established by 31/10/06				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 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)

DR

BLOCK - CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE						
Outcome: Stay Safe CYP 4						
Sub Outcome	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner(& partnership)
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 2006/07	Target 2007/08	Target 2008/09	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 who report they feel safe during the night	Baselines and targets to be set by March 07				

<b>BLOCK - CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE</b>						
<b>Sub Outcome</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Baseline 2006/07</b>	<b>Target 2007/08</b>	<b>Target 2008/09</b>	<b>Target 2009/10</b>	<b>Lead Partner(&amp; partnership)</b>
	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)
<b>Outcome: Make a positive contribution CYP 5</b>						
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)

DRAFT

Funding streams	Allocation - £000			
	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10
<b>Pooled</b>				
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		
<b>Aligned</b>				
Extended schools	650			
Teenage Pregnancy	290			
School Improvement Partners	65			
PAYP	330			
<b>Enabling Measures Sought:</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Flexibility to county periods of time following the birth of a child to a teenage parent as maternity leave as an alternative to EET</li> <li>To extend use of Connexions grant to include young people under the age of 13</li> </ul>				

BLOCK - HEALTHY COMMUNITIES AND OLDER PEOPLE						
Sub outcome	Indicator	Baseline 2006/07	Target 2007/08	Target 2008/09	Target 2009/10	Lead Partner
<b>Outcome 1: Improved health and reduced health inequalities</b>						
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	<b>Male</b> Barrow 939 (2002-04) Carlisle 838 (2002-04) <b>Female</b> Barrow 584 (2002-04) Carlisle 560 (2002-04)	<b>Male</b> Barrow 838 Carlisle 768 <b>Female</b> Barrow 536 Carlisle 529	<b>Male</b> Barrow 814 Carlisle 751 <b>Female</b> Barrow 525 Carlisle 521	<b>Male</b> Barrow 791 Carlisle 735 <b>Female</b> Barrow 514 Carlisle 514	Cumbria Primary Care Trust
	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



<b>HCOP 1.2</b> Less harm to health from alcohol consumption for people in Cumbria	<b>HCOP 1.2a</b> Increase the numbers of multi-agency professionals receiving alcohol brief interventions training	155 (2005/06)  2006/07 being established - anticipated as 500	600	720	864	Cumbria Primary Care Trust
	<b>HCOP 1.2b</b> Reduce waiting times for access to Tier 3 alcohol treatment services	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/DAAT
	<b>HCOP 1.2c</b> 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/DAAT
<b>HCOP 1.3</b> Reduce harm caused by illegal drugs in Cumbria	<b>HCOP 1.3a</b> Percentage of high harm drug users in contact with Tier 3 drug treatment services <sup>1</sup> (1)	61.5% (2005/06)	65%	67%	69%	DAAT

<sup>1</sup> 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.

	<b>HCOP 1.3b</b> Percentage of people with a planned discharge from treatment <sup>2</sup> (2)	To be established in 2006/07. Figures for first 6 months of 2006/07 will be available by mid-November 06				DAAT
	<b>HCOP 1.3c</b> Waiting time for access to Tier 3 drug treatment services <sup>3</sup> (3)	3.5 weeks (2005/06)	2.5 weeks	2 weeks	Under 2 weeks	DAAT
<b>HCOP 1.4</b> Improve mental health and well-being for the people of Cumbria	<b>HCOP 1.4a</b> Decrease the numbers of people who repeatedly self-harm	Baseline to be established 30/11/06				Cumbria Primary Care Trust
	<b>HCOP 1.4b</b> 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

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

BLOCK - HEALTHY COMMUNITIES AND OLDER PEOPLE						
Sub outcome	Indicator	Baseline 2006/07	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	11.65 deaths per 100,000 of the population (average 2001-2003)	10.75 deaths per 100,000 of the population	9.75 deaths per 100,000 of the population	8.86 deaths per 100,000 of the population	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 2006/07	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 - 7 10% or 130 of 1275 people with learning disabilities supported by local authority and primary care services	40%	70%	90%	Cumbria County Council
<b>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 &amp; physical activity)</b>						
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

BLOCK - HEALTHY COMMUNITIES AND OLDER PEOPLE						
Sub outcome	Indicator	Baseline 2006/07	Target 2007/08	Target 2008/09	Target 2009/10	Lead Partner
	<b>HCOP 2.1b</b> 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
<b>HCOP 2.2</b> Reduce the prevalence of smoking across Cumbria	<b>HCOP 2.2a</b> Increase number successfully quitting smoking as measured by 4 week quitters	2744 (2005/06) based on 3 year average from 2003 - 06	2771 (unstretched)  2826 (stretched)	2799 (unstretched)  2882 (stretched)	2827 (unstretched)  2940 (stretched)	Cumbria Primary Care Trust
	<b>HCOP 2.2b</b> Increase number successfully quitting smoking as measured by 52 week quitters	Targets to be established - baseline by April 07				Cumbria Primary Care Trust
	<b>HCOP 2.2c</b> Percentage of retail tobacco sales and tobacco sales from machines refused to young people	Will be established by 31/01/07 (40 test purchases from retailers and 10 from vending machines planned in 2006/07)	40 test purchases - 80 %refusal	40 test purchase attempts - 85% refusal	40 test purchase attempts, 90% refusal	Cumbria County Council

BLOCK - HEALTHY COMMUNITIES AND OLDER PEOPLE						
Sub outcome	Indicator	Baseline 2006/07	Target 2007/08	Target 2008/09	Target 2009/10	Lead Partner
	HCOP 2.2d 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

BLOCK - HEALTHY COMMUNITIES AND OLDER PEOPLE						
Sub outcome	Indicator	Baseline 2006/07	Target 2007/08	Target 2008/09	Target 2009/10	Lead Partner
	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				Cumbria Primary Care Trust
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 2006/07	Target 2007/08	Target 2008/09	Target 2009/10	Lead Partner
HCOP 3.2 Falls prevention	HCOP 3.2a Reduce number of ambulance calls to non conveyed Fallers <sup>4</sup>	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
HCOP 3.3 Improved support for disabled people to live at home independently	HCOP 3.3a Weeks waiting time for major adaptations from assessment to work beginning	44 weeks (2005/06)	42 weeks (unstretched)  39 weeks (stretched)	42 weeks (unstretched)  34 weeks (stretched)	42 weeks (unstretched)  29 weeks (stretched)	District Councils
HCOP 3.4 Support people to live more independently at home	HCOP 3.4a Number of people over 18 who have benefited from a Direct Payment to enable independence at home <sup>5</sup>	316 (April-October 2006) Target for 2006/7 is 500	750	875	1000	Cumbria County Council

<sup>4</sup> Figures currently collected by the Ambulance Trust currently relate to people who have fallen or who have back injuries. Those who fall and break bones may also be recorded by a separate measure. Work is being undertaken by the PCT and Ambulance Trust to separate out figures for those who fall from all of the types of figure.

<sup>5</sup> Figure includes ongoing Direct Payments for social care, indirect Direct Payments where money is managed for the individual, minor adaptations, OT equipment, respite care and support for Carers.



BLOCK - HEALTHY COMMUNITIES AND OLDER PEOPLE						
Outcome4 - Improved Quality of Life for older and disabled people in Cumbria						
Sub outcome	Indicator	Baseline 2006/07	Target 2007/08	Target 2008/09	Target 2009/10	Lead Partner
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>	Age Concern
HCOP 4.2 Better access to leisure, libraries and education for Cumbria's older and disabled people	HCOP 4.2a 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)	12600	13230	13890	Cumbria County Council

BLOCK - HEALTHY COMMUNITIES AND OLDER PEOPLE						
Sub outcome	Indicator	Baseline 2006/07	Target 2007/08	Target 2008/09	Target 2009/10	Lead Partner
	HCOP 4.2b 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 05/12/06			Cumbria County Council
HCOP 4.3 Affordable warmth	HCOP 4.3a Percentage of referrals for people on benefits who are referred to energy efficiency schemes where there is a positive outcome for the householder (property successfully converted)	825 people referred and work completed for 551 (67%) (2005/06)	69%	71%	73%	Cumbria Energy Efficiency Advice Centre

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)	320	542		
Learning Disabilities Pooled Budget (aligned)				
Cumbria PCT Stop Smoking Service mainstream budget (aligned)		474	474 (indicative)	474 (indicative)
Cumbria PCT prescribing Budget linked to smoking cessation (aligned)	566 (indicative)	566 (indicative)	566 (indicative)	566 (indicative)
Smokefree Cumbria and Lancashire (SCALP)		0.12		

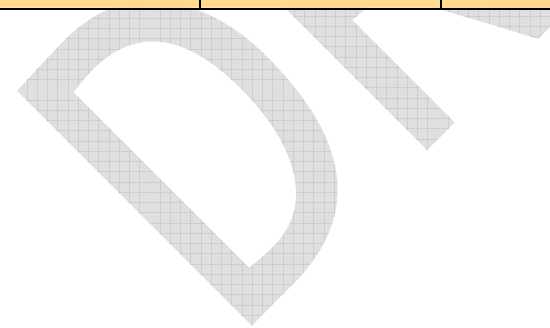
Enabling measures for Healthier Communities and Older People Block

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
<b>Outcome 1 - Increased employment and economic activity and better paid employment opportunities</b>						
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	<b>Barrow</b>	<b>Barrow</b>	<b>Barrow</b>	<b>Barrow</b>	Jobcentre Plus
		Barrow Island 43.3%	Barrow Island 42.3%	Barrow Island 41.3%	Barrow Island 40.3%	
		Central 53.8%	Central 52.8%	Central 51.8%	Central 50.8%	
		Hindpool 42.1%	Hindpool 41.1%	Hindpool 40.1%	Hindpool 39.1%	
		Ormsgill 33.7%	Ormsgill 32.7%	Ormsgill 31.7%	Ormsgill 30.7%	
		Risedale 31.4%	Risedale 30.4%	Risedale 29.4%	Risedale 28.4%	
		<b>West Cumbria</b>	<b>West Cumbria</b>	<b>West Cumbria</b>	<b>West Cumbria</b>	
		Mirehouse 32.8%	Mirehouse 31.8%	Mirehouse 30.8%	Mirehouse 29.8%	
		Sandwith 48.4%	Sandwith 47.4%	Sandwith 46.4%	Sandwith 45.4%	
		Ewanrigg 32.1%	Ewanrigg 31.1%	Ewanrigg 30.1%	Ewanrigg 29.1%	
		Moorclose 33.7%	Moorclose 32.7%	Moorclose 31.7%	Moorclose 30.7%	
		Mossbay 50.7%	Mossbay 49.7%	Mossbay 48.75	Mossbay 47.7%	
		<b>Carlisle (not in receipt of NRF)</b>				
Upperby 32.4%	Upperby 31.4%	Upperby 30.4%	Upperby 29.4%			

BLOCK - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENTERPRISE						
Sub Outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner
	<p><b>EDE 1.1b</b> 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><b>England 15%</b> Barrow 34.1% <b>Gap = 19.1%</b></p> <p>Allerdale 32.0% <b>Gap 17%</b></p> <p>Copeland 34.3% <b>Gap = 19.3%</b></p> <p>Carlisle 27.7% <b>Gap =12.7%</b></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
<b>EDE 1.2</b> Increase the employment rate in Cumbria	<b>EDE 1.2</b> 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 Increase in the number of people from disadvantaged groups entering employment.  Disadvantaged groups are (JC+ standard definition) <sup>5</sup>	2545 (2006-07)	2570	2596	2622	Jobcentre Plus



- 
- <sup>5</sup> 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
<b>Outcome 2 - Improved skills to match current and future economic needs</b>						
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**

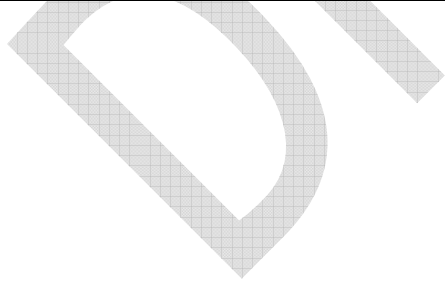
Sub Outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead Partners
	EDE 2.1c Number of adults (19+) gaining a first Level 2 qualification	71,100 (2006)  Number of economically active adults without a Level 2 qualification  (Annual Population Survey 2005)	68,973	66,804	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	EDE 3.1a  Number of new starts assisted by CLEAN Network	433 (2006/07)	400	430	450	Cumbria Local Enterprise Agency Network

**BLOCK - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENTERPRISE**

Sub Outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead Partners
	EDE 3.1b Business density per 10,000 of the population	Cumbria = 348  Source VAT registered end of year stocks 2004	350	352	354	Cumbria Local Enterprise Agency Network
	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	Cumbria Local Enterprise Agency Network
	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
<b>Outcome - 4 Improved Economic Infrastructure</b>						
EDE 4.1 Land reclaimed for development	EDE 4.1a Area of land reclaimed for development (Ha)	0 (2005/06)	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	0 (2005/06)	0	5	10	Cumbria County Council and West Lakes Renaissance
	EDE 4.1c Ha of serviced land leased or sold	0 (2005/06)	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	0 (2005/06)	0	0	3000	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 4.2b Sq m of units taken up	0 (2005/06)	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 public rights of way which are 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 Increase the number of cycling trips	107 (2005/06)	106	107	108	Cumbria County Council
	EDE 4.3c Increase the tourism revenue by walking/cycling/horse- riding/countryside visit activity	Baseline & targets to be established by end of December 06				Cumbria County Council / Cumbria Tourism

**BLOCK - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENTERPRISE**

**Outcome 5 - Produce Balanced Housing Markets**

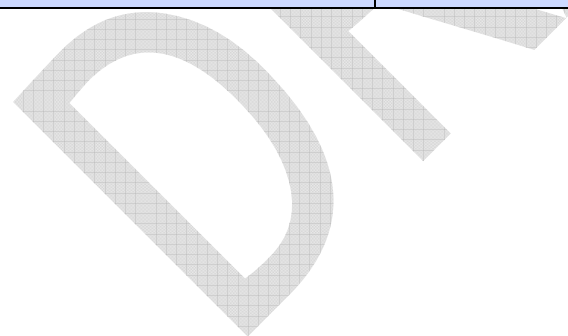
<p><b>EDE 5.1</b> Improved planning and housing intelligence</p>	<p><b>EDE 5.1a</b> Annual Monitoring Reports (AMRs) prepared by Local Planning Authorities contain information to satisfy Local Development Framework Core Output Indicators</p>	<p>To be established by December 06</p>	<p>60% of AMR Core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

Funding Stream information Economic Development and Enterprise Block

Funding stream	Allocation		
	07/08	08/09	09/10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Job Centre Plus</li> </ul> <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>(all</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"> <li>Furness Enterprise (Northern Way Growth Fund)</li> </ul>	<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"> <li>Learning &amp; Skills Council</li> </ul>	<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"> <li>West Lakes Renaissance/Cumbria County Council Land Reclamation programme - (Primarily Barrow Waterfront activity)</li> </ul>	£1,024,104	£5,925,173	£3,882,406
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cumbria County Council Land Reclamation Programme</li> </ul>	-	£100,000	£1,000,000
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>St Martin's College/University of Cumbria</li> </ul>	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"> <li>Connexions</li> </ul>	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
<b>Enabling Measures Being Sought</b>			
None			

BLOCK - SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES						
Sub outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner (& partnership)
<b>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</b>						
SSC 1 Reduction in volume crime and continuing low level of crime	SSC 1.1a Reduction in overall British Crime Survey comparator recorded crime. (appendix 10 provides tracker table) <sup>6</sup>	24201 (2003/04)	20328	To be set when new PSA targets are confirmed	To be set when new PSA targets are confirmed	CDRPs



<sup>6</sup> 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)
	<b>SSC 1.1b</b> Reduce crime in NRF areas - Reduction in overall British Crime Survey comparator recorded crime.	<b>Barrow</b> 4681	<b>Barrow</b> 3444	<b>Barrow</b> To be established	<b>Barrow</b> To be established	CDRPS and LSPs
		<b>Allerdale</b> 5188	<b>Allerdale</b> 4385	<b>Allerdale</b> To be established	<b>Allerdale</b> To be established	
		<b>Copeland</b> 3904 (2003-04)	<b>Copeland</b> 2953	<b>Copeland</b> To be established	<b>Copeland</b> To be established	
	<b>SSC 1.1c</b> Reduce the rate of adult reoffending	Baseline to be established in 2007/08 - awaiting specific measure following discussion with the National Offender Management Service				National Offender Management Service
	<b>SSC 1.1d</b> Reduce the rate of youth offending	42.8% (2005/06)	42.07%	41.36%	40.66%	YOS

	<b>SSC 1.1e</b> Reduce the level of offending by Prolific and Priority Offenders (reduce number of offences per offender per month)	2.5 (2005-06)	2.25 (unstretched)  2 (stretched)	2.03 (unstretched)  1.6 (stretched)	1.83 (unstretched)  1.28 ((stretched)	CDRPs
	<b>SSC 1.1f</b> Reduce year on year the number of first time entrants to the Youth Justice System.	1189 (2005/06)	1153	1130	1107 (unstretched)  1088 (stretched)	YOS
	<b>SSC 1.1g</b> Increase the number of Criminal Damage offences for which offenders are brought to justice	1839 (2005/06)	1908	1977	2046	Constabulary
	<b>SSC 1.1h</b> Reduce offences of criminal damage	13654 (2005/06)	12569	To be established 2007/08	To be established 2007/08	Constabulary
	<b>SSC 1.1i</b> Increase the percentage of sanction detections of violent crimes which occur between 7pm and 3am (using violent crimes in this time frame as a proxy for alcohol related disorder)	49.1% (2005/06)	53%	55%	57% (to be confirmed)	Constabulary

BLOCK - SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES						
Sub outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner (& partnership)
<b>Outcome 2 - Reassure the public, reducing the fear of crime</b>						
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
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%	
		(all 2005/06)				
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%	To be negotiated	To be negotiated	Local Criminal Justice Board

BLOCK - SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES						
Sub outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner (& partnership)
<b>Outcome 3 - Reduce the harm caused by illegal drugs</b>						
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 (2005/06)	168	210	235	Constabulary
	SSC 3.1c Increase the number of drug misusing offenders directed into treatment through the Drugs Intervention Programme.	60 (2006/07) <i>(estimated)</i>	150	155	160	DAAT
	SSC 3.1d Increase the proportion of those in drug treatment or leaving treatment who are a) in employment or training  b) in suitable accommodation.		To establish baseline  To establish baseline			DAAT

BLOCK - SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES						
Sub outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner (& partnership)
<b>Outcome 4 - Improved service for domestic violence victims</b>						
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	3937 (2005/06)	4068 (unstretched)	4199 (unstretched)	4331 (unstretched)  4528 (stretched)	Constabulary (DVSMB)
	SSC4.1b Increase the percentage of domestic violence incidents where an arrest was made relating to the incident	22.5% (2005/06)	23%	24.20%	25%	Constabulary (DVSMB)
	SSC 4.1c Increase the % of convictions for domestic violence related offences	61.7% (2005-06)	62% (unstretched)	62.5% (unstretched)	63% unstretched  65% (stretched) at the end of three years	Constabulary (DVSMB)
	SSC 4.1d Reduce the percentage of repeat victims of domestic violence	26.8% (2005/06)	25.9%	25%	24%	Constabulary (DVSMB)

<b>BLOCK - SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES</b>						
Sub outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner (& partnership)
<b>Outcome 5 - Build respect in communities and reduce anti-social behaviour</b>						
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	Will be confirmed from 2006 LGUSS - Dec 06				Cumbria County Council
	SSC5.1b Increase the percentage of people who feel that parents 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

<b>BLOCK - SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES</b>						
<b>Sub outcomes</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Baselines 2006/07</b>	<b>Targets 2007/08</b>	<b>Targets 2008/09</b>	<b>Targets 2009/10</b>	<b>Lead partner (&amp; partnership)</b>
	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
<b>Outcome 6 Empower local people to have a greater choice and influence over local decision making and a greater role in public service delivery</b>						
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	46% (2006 Quality of Life Survey)  Confidence Interval (CI) = 2.1%	46% (unstretched)  48% (stretched)	46% (unstretched)  50% (stretched)	46% (unstretched)  52% (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.	48% (2006 Quality of Life Survey)  CI = 2.1%	51%	53%	55%	Cumbria County Council

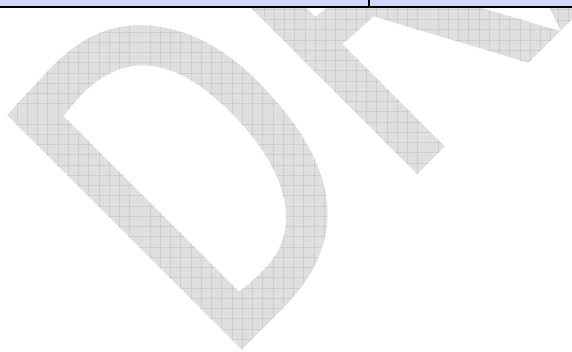
BLOCK - SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES						
Sub outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner (& partnership)
	<b>SSC 6.1c</b> An increase in the number of people recorded as or reporting that they have engaged in formal volunteering on an average of at least two hours per week over the past year.	22% (2006 Quality of Life Survey)  Based on all respondents.  CI = 2.1%	25%	27%	29%	Cumbria County Council  CVS  CALC
	<b>SSC 6.1d</b> Increase in the value of public services delivered by the Parish and Voluntary Sector.	£23, 951, 538.00 (2004-05)	£24,670,084	£25,410,186	£26,172,491	Cumbria County Council
	<b>SSC 6.1e</b> Increase in number of communities developing or implementing community or parish plans	71 (2006)	75	79	85	CALC / CCC / VAC
	<b>SSC 6.1f</b> Increase in number of Quality Parishes.	7 (2006-07)	17	28	40	CALC



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 individuals from BME communities benefiting from the support and advocacy services offered by Cumbria Multi Cultural Service	438 (2006)	481	530	583	Cumbria Multi Cultural Service
	SSC 6.1h Decrease in the percentage of people who feel they do not have a positive attitude to minority groups	73% (2004)	67%	No survey carried out in 2008/09	60%	Cumbria County Council
	SSC 6.1i Number of young people who feel engaged in democratic processes	3.8% of total youth population of 43,000	5.3%	6.8%	8.3%	Youth Work in Cumbria Partnership
<b>Outcome 7 - Improved quality of life for people in the most disadvantaged neighbourhoods; service providers more responsive to neighbourhood needs; and improved service delivery</b>						
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	Barrow 61%  Whitehaven 77%  Workington 79%  (Quality of Life Survey 2006) CI = approx. 4%	65%  81%  83%	69%  85%  87%	71%  89%  91%	Barrow Borough Council  Copeland Borough Council  Allerdale Borough Council

BLOCK - SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES						
Sub outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner (& partnership)
<b>Outcome 8 - Increased domestic fire safety and reduce arson</b>						
SSC 8.1 Fewer fire related deaths and injuries	SSC 8.1a Reduce the rate of fire related deaths	0.4 per 10,000 population (2005/06)	0.4 (unstretched)	0.2 (unstretched)	0 (unstretched)  0 at the end of three years (stretch)	CFRS
	SSC 8.1b Reduce the rate of fire related injuries	4.85 per 10,000 population (2005/06)	6.27	5.48	4.69	CFRS
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

BLOCK - SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES						
Sub outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner (& partnership)
<b>Outcome 9 - Improving Road Safety</b>						
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 Reduce the numbers of killed and seriously injured on Cumbria's roads in the 16-25 age range	89 (5 year average based on calendar years 2001 - 2005)			89 (unstretched)  83 (stretched)  (average per year over the period 2007, 2008 and 2009)	Cumbria Road Safety Partnership

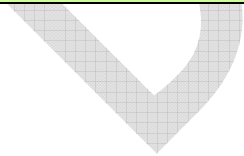


BLOCK - SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES						
Sub outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner (& partnership)
<b>Outcome 10 - Cleaner, Safer, Greener public spaces</b>						
SSC 10.1 Reduce the visual impact of litter and graffiti	SSC 10.1a Environmental 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)
	<b>SSC 10.1b</b> Quality of surroundings - increase in number of green flag award parks and green space and public satisfaction (BV119e)	<b>Copeland</b> Green Flags 4 + 1 Heritage  BV 119e 80%  <b>Barrow</b> 0 green flags  BV199e 70%	<b>Copeland</b> Green Flags 6 + 3 Heritage + 1 Pennant  BV 119e 80%  <b>Barrow</b> 0 green flags  BV199e 70%	<b>Copeland</b> Green Flags 6 + 4 Heritage + 2 Pennant  BV 119e 82%  <b>Barrow</b> 1 green flag  BV199e 70%	<b>Copeland</b> Green Flags 7 + 4 Heritage + 3 Pennant  BV 119e 83%  <b>Barrow</b> 1 green flag  BV199 70%e	Copeland Borough Council          Barrow Borough Council
	<b>SSC 10.1c</b> 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)	<b>Copeland</b> 98%  <b>Barrow</b> 58%	<b>Copeland</b> 99%  <b>Barrow</b> 75%	<b>Copeland</b> 100%  <b>Barrow</b> 80%	<b>Copeland</b> 100%  <b>Barrow</b> 85%	Copeland Borough Council    Barrow Borough Council

BLOCK - SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES						
Sub outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner (& partnership)
<b>Outcome 11 - Waste</b>						
SSC 11.1 Reduced waste to landfill and increase recycling <b>Figures represent incremental reduction on baseline figure</b>	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  Total	31.04% (2006/07 projected)	33% (unstretched)  35% (stretched)	35% (unstretched)  38% (stretched)	38% (unstretched)  43% (stretched)	Cumbria County Council (Cumbria Strategic Waste Partnership)

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	624	618	Cumbria County Council (Cumbria Strategic Waste Partnership)
<b>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</b>						
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
		(2005/06)				



BLOCK - SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES						
Sub outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner (& partnership)
<b>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</b>						
<b>SSC 13.1</b> 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	<b>SSC 13.1a</b> 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) <sup>7</sup>	To be established	To be established	99%	Barrow Borough Council

DRAFT

<sup>7</sup> Barrow Borough Council and Accent are the two major social landlords in Barrow. Other social landlords own a small number of properties in Barrow.  
Version 7  
1<sup>st</sup> December 06



BLOCK - SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES						
Sub outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner (& partnership)
	<p><b>SSC 13.1b</b> 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.</p>	<p>Allerdale Eden HA 100% Two Castles HA 100% Mitre HA 96% Derwent &amp; Solway HA 70% Home HA 64% Imoact 99% Westfield 100% (2005/06)</p> <p>Copeland To be established</p>				
Outcome 14 - Create decent homes						
<p><b>SSC 14.1</b> Increase homes achieving the Decent Homes Standards</p>	<p><b>SSC 14.1a</b> Information to be provided by mid October</p>					
<p><b>SSC 14.2</b> Reduce number of empty properties</p>	<p><b>SSC 14.1b</b> Information to be provided by mid October</p>					

<b>BLOCK - SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES</b>						
Sub outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2006/07	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner (& partnership)
<b>Outcome 15 - Improve condition of roads and structures</b>						
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
<b>Outcome 16 - Protect and enhance the natural environment</b>						
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
<b>Safer Theme</b>				
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		
<b>Stronger Theme</b>				
Neighbourhood Element	£1,239,000	£1,548,000	£1,238,400	£774,000
RSCP (aligned)	£456,000			
<b>Liveability Theme</b>				
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		

<b>Enabling Measures Sought</b>
None

DRAFT

## Appendix 2: Stretch Targets

### Table of Reward Element Targets

No.	Block	Summary of Reward Element Target	Indicator Reference
1	CYP	Further work being undertaken as a result of negotiation with Government - linking with target no. 3	
2	CYP	Increase post 16 achievement measured by prevention of NEET	CYP 3.1a
3	CYP	Further work being undertaken as a result of negotiation with Government	
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 3.3a
5	HCOP	Further work being undertaken	
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 9.1b
14	SSC	Household waste	SSC 11.1b

## REWARD ELEMENT TEMPLATE

### Children and Young People

#### Reward Element - Target 2 (CYP 3.1a)

Increase post 16 achievement measured by preventing NEET

#### Indicator by which performance will be measured

Percentage of 16-18 year olds not in EET with specific targets for YOS, CLA, LDD, teen mothers and hotspot areas.

#### Current performance

6.4% 2006/7 with 4.8% not known max

#### Performance expected without the Reward Element

5.3% 2009/10 with 4.8% not known max

#### Performance target with the Reward Element

4.8% 2009/10 with 4.8% not known max

#### Enhancement in performance with the Reward Element

0.5%

#### Allocation of Performance Reward Grant

100% allocated to this indicator / 1/12<sup>th</sup> of total reward grant payable at end of agreement

#### Notes

The intention is to reduce the percentage of vulnerable children and young people not in EET by:

1. Targeting activity
2. Reducing all NEET

## REWARD ELEMENT TEMPLATE

### Healthy Communities and Older People

#### Reward Element Target 4 (HCOP 3.3a)

Promote independence, choice and control for disabled people.

(Development of a consistent and stronger framework in which DFG's are delivered to promote independence, choice and control)

#### Indicator by which performance will be measured

Delivery and Improvement Indicator - Cumbria County Council

Average length of waiting time for major adaptations from assessment to work beginning.

#### Current performance

05/06 - 44 weeks

#### Performance at the end of the period of the Local Area Agreement

2009/2010 identified as final year agreement as Cumbria LAA due to be signed in 2007

#### Performance expected without the Reward Element

42 weeks

The pressure on this grant budget is increasing without some sort of intervention the situation is likely to become worse.

As identified in Commission for Social Care Inspection Delivery and Improvement Statement (Performance Assessment of Social Services) for Adult Social Care Directorate Spring 2006.

Line 2310- Promoting Independence Indicator: Average length of time waiting for major adaptations to work beginning- 42 weeks 2006/7.

#### Performance target with the Reward Element

29 weeks

### **Enhancement in performance with the Reward Element**

A reduction of 13 weeks in the waiting time for adaptations from a referral from the Occupational Therapist to the approval of the grant.

This will enable to process applications quicker with an improved quality of life for clients. This will also reduce the need for additional care and hospital stays and a reduction in accidents in the home.

### **Allocation of Performance Reward Grant**

100% towards achieving the target through the following measures

#### **Notes**

Efficiency savings in the delivery of adaptations will enable more people to receive assistance within the current budget.

A quicker deliver time for adaptations will result in an increase in the quality of life for disabled people. It will prevent accidents in the home, particularly falls on stairs; enable people to be discharged from hospital more quickly if they were waiting for adaptations; and allow many people to remain in their own homes for longer without the need for residential care etc. Many of these quality of life indicators are difficult to quantify and to measure, however, anecdotal evidence, customer satisfaction questionnaires and revisits by Occupational Therapists should provide evidence of the benefits from much quicker service delivery.



## REWARD ELEMENT TEMPLATE

### Healthy Communities and Older People

**Reward Element Target 6 (HCOP 2.2a)**  
Reduce smoking prevalence across Cumbria

**Indicator by which performance will be measured**

The number of people who have set a quit date and who are still not smoking at 4 weeks as counted and recorded according to Department of Health protocols and submitted to the Department of Health by Primary Care Trusts on a quarterly basis

**Current performance 2005/6**  
2744

**Performance expected without the Reward Element**  
For 2009/10- 2827 (cumulative over 3 years)

**Performance target with the Reward Element**  
For 2009/ 2010 -2940 (cumulative over 3 years)

**Enhancement in performance with the Reward Element**  
113

**Allocation of Performance Reward Grant**  
100% to target of increasing number of 4 week quitters and 1/12<sup>th</sup> of PRG payable allocated to this target

## Notes

For the purposes of this target people can be counted as quitters if they cease smoking up to and including 31<sup>st</sup> March 2010, if they are not smoking 4 weeks later.

A person can be counted more than once for the purposes of this target if they make another quit attempt in a different quarterly period (quarters run on the financial year April- June, July-September, October-December and January to March. There is no upper limit to the number of times a person can be counted for the purposes of this indicator so long as each attempt is in a different quarter.

There will be a focus on areas of higher deprivation in terms of action planning to reflect the clear links between smoking and health inequalities

## REWARD ELEMENT TEMPLATE

### Economic Development and Enterprise

#### Reward Element - Target 7

##### EDE 1.2

**Outcome:** Increased employment and economic activity and better paid employment opportunities

**Sub-outcome:** Increase the employment rate in Cumbria

##### Indicator by which performance will be measured

Increase the number of people moving from Incapacity Benefit into employment

Current performance  
Nil

Performance at the end of the period of the Local Area Agreement  
Nil without reward.

Performance target with the Reward Element  
350 people over three years aggregated.

Enhancement in performance with the Reward Element  
Total of 350 ( includes the proposed 150 outputs to be delivered in Barrow through the tender submitted for the Northern Way C1 workstream)

Allocation of Performance Reward Grant

100 % allocated to target of increasing the number of people on Incapacity Benefit into employment for over 16 hours/week throughout Cumbria for a minimum of 13 consecutive weeks.

## Notes

People to be assisted with this project are defined as one or more of the following "people in receipt of Incapacity Benefit, Severe Disablement Allowance, Income Support paid on the basis of incapacity and national insurance credits - only on the basis of incapacity". These are "Priority Group 1 clients" of Job Centre Plus.

There are circa 23,700 people currently claiming Incapacity Benefits in Cumbria with the highest proportion of these people residing in the Barrow area. There are also significant concentrations along the West Coast and parts of Carlisle.

For the majority of these people, re-entering employment is neither possible nor suitable, however experience suggests that there are a proportion that, with appropriate support, guidance and skills, could be assisted to gain a job.

Whilst the Jobcentre Plus Pathways to Work programme will undoubtedly tackle a large number of people in receipt of I.B., it primarily targets 'new' claimants. This stretch target represents the coming together of a number of key delivery partners to support those individuals who are the stock customers claiming Incapacity Benefit and have not been through the Pathways programme or who would benefit from a less formal approach. To avoid any duplication with Pathways to Work, the target group for this initiative will be those who have been on Incapacity Benefit for 6 months or more. Consequently all outputs will be in addition to Job Centre Plus targets.

It has been fully recognised that this will be a difficult group to engage with, however a previous programme under the LPSA scheme, proved to be innovative, accessible and gained a solid reputation. It is upon this experience that much of the programme will be based, coupled with the new Northern Way programme that Furness Enterprise will deliver in Barrow.

The County Council will lead on this project and ensure detailed client records are maintained as part of an agreed performance management system for the Local Area Agreement. Individuals will not be counted more than once for the purposes of this target during the duration of the project. People gaining work during the period of the Agreement up to and including 31<sup>st</sup> March 2010 may be claimed as outputs if sustained for up to 13 weeks after the expiry of the Agreement.

The wider social and economic benefits of supporting this group are far reaching and have clear links to the other Blocks in the LAA, in particular to the

Children & Young People's Block, where a key priority is to reduce the number of young people in low income households in deprived areas.

DRAFT

## REWARD ELEMENT TEMPLATE

### Safer Stronger Communities

**Reward Element - Target 8 (SSC 4.1b)**  
Improved Services for Domestic Violence Victims

**Indicators by which performance will be measured**

- a) Increase the number of incidents of domestic violence reported annually to Police
- b) Increase the percentage of convictions for Domestic Violence

**Current performance**

- a) 3937 (2005-06)
- b) 61.7% (2005-06) (actual number tbc)

*Performance at the end of the period of the Local Area Agreement 2007-2010*

**Performance expected without the Reward Element**

- a) 4331
- b) 63% (actual number tbc)

**Performance target with the Reward Element**

- a) 4528
- b) 70% (actual number tbc)

**Enhancement in performance with the Reward Element**

- a) 4.55% improvement (197 additional reports over 3 yr period)
- b) 9.8% improvement (actual number tbc)

**Allocation of Performance Reward Grant**

50% for each indicator

## Notes

The range of work being proposed under the domestic violence heading is aimed at building confidence in the various systems involved to deliver satisfactory outcomes for victims. It is understood and accepted from previous work that the level of reports to Police does not reflect the true extent of the number of incidents which go unreported. There is still an issue with inequitable service across Cumbria and work to achieve this target will assist with providing a more comprehensive service.

The principal reason for selecting convictions for stretch is that it relies to an extent, on good progress in the areas of increased reporting and improved arrest rates (a target in the main LAA). It also offers the possibility to roll out good practice from, North Cumbria, a specialist DV Court area into other parts of the county.

DRAFT

## REWARD ELEMENT TEMPLATE

### Safer Stronger Communities

#### Reward Element - Target 9 (SSC 1.1e)

To reduce the level of offending by prolific offenders

#### Indicator by which performance will be measured

The percentage reduction in the average monthly number of offences committed by PPOs.

This will be measured by comparing offending rates using a monthly period of measurement for offenders prior to becoming PPOs with the same period of measurement once designated PPOs.

The data source is Cumbria Partnership Support who are commissioned to analyse all PPO data.

#### Current performance

The baseline is 2.5 offences per offender per month

#### ***Performance at the end of the period of the Local Area Agreement***

#### Performance expected without the Reward Element

Without reward, it is expected that there would be a 10% reduction per annum in offending by PPOs. This is because there is an anticipated reduction in the 'catch and convict' element, due to police activity to target and arrest those who are identified as catch and convict offenders. This is however acknowledged to be a short term response to specific offending behaviour. The real success anticipated is through the more sustained approach through the rehabilitate and resettle strand which will not be likely to be achieved without the pump prime finances. To that end, without stretch, the modest 10% reduction will be achieved each year for the three year LAA period.

#### Performance target with the Reward Element



If the reward element is provided, it is expected that a 20% reduction of offending would be realised each year, resulting in an average offending rate for PPOs of 1.28 offences per month at the end of the three year period. (No absolute figure can be provided as it is dependant on the number of PPOs on the scheme at any one time.)

Stretch will only be achieved if pump prime financing is available as it is an instrumental part of the financing of a costed business plan which will create The Scafell Project in Cumbria. This project will ensure that offender management is mainstreamed for PPOs in the rehabilitate and resettle strand with a multi agency partnership being created consisting of a probation officer, police officer and assertive outreach in each of the three areas within Cumbria. Supporting these teams will be a county scheme manager and administrative support. Governanace will be achieved through the local PPO Joint Action Groups working towards the county JAG. The County JAG will be answerable to the safer and stronger communities thematic partnership, ensuring that CDRPs and Districts have a scrutiny role at a senior level.

The reward element will ensure that a fully formed PPO team can co-locate with both DIP and treatment providers, ensuring a seamless service with both criminal justice and health professionals working to ensure that the harm caused by PPOs is minimised. The probation officer in each team will case manage every PPO who is in the criminal justice system, through pre sentence reporting, licence management or court orders, ensuring that the four themes within the offender management model, namely punish, help, change and control, are equally served.

With the support of GONW through pump priming, the Scafell Project can move to a properly structured and redesigned service, with both consistency in approach and consistency in performance across the county in reducing the criminality of PPOs which was anticipated when the PPO strategy was initially introduced. There is now the opportunity with a properly funded project to ensure that the right ser vice is delivered to the right offenders which will ensure that a sustained reduction of criminality will occur with the county's most prolific offenders. That is what will be delivered with the Scafell project with an ambitious year on year 20% reduction of criminality of PPOs.

### **Enhancement in performance with the Reward Element**

20% improvement

### **Allocation of Performance Reward Grant**

100%

### **Notes**

The business case for the redesign of the PPO strategy in Cumbria has been presented to the Safer and Stronger Communities Thematic Partnership on

17<sup>th</sup> November 2006. This business case gives a comprehensive reasoning for the project and provides detail of the costed business plan to ensure implementation. A copy of the business plan is appended to this template. It has been requested by GONW that the performance measurement process and the cost benefits which support the business case are explained in more detail.

The performance of the PPO scheme will be measured by Cumbria Partnership Support who have committed a resource to serve the PPO analysis requirements. The PPO JAG have required that a robust mechanism exists which will ensure that individual, local scheme and Cumbria wide scheme performance can be measured on a month by month basis. This will be achieved through the tracking of PPOs once on the scheme, looking at individuals' personal offending patterns, and providing both numeric and graphic evidence of performance. Offenders will be taken onto the scheme once they score sufficiently highly on a matrix which weights offending history for a specific period of time. Their offending before becoming a PPO will then be measured against their offending whilst designated PPO status. Their offending can then be tracked on a monthly basis. For the purpose of performance, rather than management, offending since becoming PPOs will be measured against the period of criminality assessed prior to becoming PPOs. The scheme will be able to provide performance information which will show aggregated data which will evidence how successful the PPO mechanism as a whole and how successful The Scafell Project is, which in turn will provide useful evidence in determining what works in managing prolific and priority offenders. Independent consultants have already been commissioned to assess the scheme in its entirety, with comprehensive process mapping currently in progress.

It is recognised that as the PPO cohort will inevitably change in specific named offenders and actual numbers of offenders, to identify a reduction of offences numerically would be inappropriate. To identify an average reduction in percentage terms will be accurate regardless of the specific cohort at any one time. This is another advantage to the proposed scheme above other schemes which rely on estimated or proxy measures.

The cost benefits of the scheme have been documented with the help of Home Office Research Study 217 and 'The economic and social costs of crime against individuals and households 2003/04' in Home Office Online Report 30/05.

Using a sample of PPOs in August 2006, analysis was made of the PPOs at that current time and CuPS interrogated Constabulary information to identify the number and type of offences each PPO committed for a six month period prior to becoming a PPO, and then proved the ability to compare against a similar time frame for the same offences since becoming PPOs. This information was then aggregated up to scheme level. Using the Home Office costs of crime matrices within the above documentation, the Cumbria PPO scheme can

accurately cost the crime both committed and prevented through the PPO interventions. This can be done with confidence due to accuracy and detail of offending available to CuPS, and due to the detail provided within the Home Office documentation which provides separate costings for each offence measured.

**Performance with stretch**

<i>Average monthly number of offences to be committed by PPOs with a 20% annual reduction.</i>		
2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
2	1.6	1.28

DRAFT

## REWARD ELEMENT TEMPLATE

### Safer Stronger Communities

#### Reward Element Target 10 (SSC 1.1f)

Reduce overall crime in line with Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership targets and narrow the gap between the worst performing wards/neighbourhoods and other areas across the district

#### Indicator by which performance will be measured

Reduce year on year the number of first time entrants to the Youth Justice System

#### Current performance 05/06

1189

*Performance at the end of the period of the Local Area Agreement 2007-2010*

#### Performance expected without the Reward Element

1107

*This will be the figure for this indicator at the end of the LAA period, as previously declared in any national or local plan, e.g. a national PSA, or a local corporate plan, delivery plan or business plan*

#### Performance target with the Reward Element

1088

## Enhancement in performance with the Reward Element

19 cases

## Allocation of Performance Reward Grant

100%

## Notes

Value for money investigations suggest that the cost per case of a young person entering the Youth Justice System (YJS) are £129,338 per case and this does not include any costs which may be applicable outside the YJS. A further 19 cases prevented would therefore generate a saving of £2,457,442 to the Youth Justice System over the three year period.

## REWARD ELEMENT TEMPLATE

### Safer Stronger Communities

#### Reward Element Target 11 (SSC 6.1a)

Empower local people to have a greater choice and influence over local decision making and a greater role in public service delivery

#### Indicator by which performance will be measured

% of residents who feel they can influence decisions affecting their local area

Baseline (2006) Quality of Life Survey - 2.1 % confidence interval  
46%

Performance expected without the Reward Element  
46%

#### *Projected performance breakdown without the Reward Element*

*2007 - 46%*

*2008 - 46%*

*2009 - 46%*

Performance target with the Reward Element  
52% in final year (2009/10)

#### *Projected performance breakdown with the Reward Element*

*2007 - 48%*

*2008 - 50%*

*2009 - 52%*

Enhancement in performance with the Reward Element  
6% total enhancement across three years

#### Allocation of Performance Reward Grant

100% for this indicator and 1/12<sup>th</sup> of the PRG payable

## REWARD ELEMENT TEMPLATE

### Safer Stronger Communities

Reward Element - Target 12 (SSC 8.1a)  
Increased Domestic Fire Safety and Reduced Arson

Indicator by which performance will be measured  
Reduce the rate of fire related deaths and injuries

Current performance

Year	Deaths & Injuries
04/05	59
05/06	26
06/07	37
<b>Average</b>	<b>41</b>

8.1 per 100,000 population 3 year average 2004-07 (average number = 41 includes 2 fire related deaths)

*Performance at the end of the period of the Local Area Agreement 2007-2010*

Performance expected without the Reward Element  
4.69 per 100,000 population (actual number = 23)

Performance target with the Reward Element  
4.02 per 100,000 population (actual number = 20)

Enhancement in performance with the Reward Element  
13% improvement

Allocation of Performance Reward Grant  
100% for this indicator and 1/12<sup>th</sup> of total PRG payable

**Notes**

Home Safety checks would continue to be a major contributor to achieving this target. Additional checks could be targeted at specific areas of higher risk.

In addition the voluntary sector could be significantly engaged through initiatives like Voluntary Firefighters which have shown success in other areas. This could involve supporting a network of volunteers across the county to deliver home safety advice and training.

DRAFT



## REWARD ELEMENT TEMPLATE

### Safer Stronger Communities

#### Reward Element Target 13 (SSC 9.1b)

##### Improved Road Safety

##### Indicator by which performance will be measured

The numbers of people within the 16-20 age range Killed and Seriously injured on Cumbria's roads as measured using STATS19 data, CARS database, and the Cumbria Monthly Monitoring Information Grid.

##### Current performance (five year average based on calendar years 2001 - 2005)

There has been an average of 89 people aged between 16 and 20 Killed or seriously injured per year over the baseline period (2001 - 2005).

This average rate of KSI in this age group has decreased by 19.8% against the 1994-98 average (111) by 2005. This achievement is attributable to the coordinated work of the CRSP, including Safety Cameras and focused work with young and pre-drivers. The reduction has leveled out over the period 2001 - 2005.

##### Performance expected without the Reward Element

An average of 89 people aged between 16 and 20 Killed or seriously injured per year over the LAA period (2007 - 2009).

Because of a trend towards higher numbers of casualties per collision and an annual increase of 8% in the number of new drivers passing the driving test (the majority of whom are in this high -risk age group), it is considered that the performance without Reward Element would be no change in the level of casualties experienced in this category.

##### Performance target with the Reward Element

The number of KSI casualties among the 16-20 year old age group on Cumbria's roads to be reduced to an average of 83 per year over the LAA period 2007, 2008 and 2009.

##### Enhancement in performance with the Reward Element

2 fewer people aged between 16 - 20 Killed or seriously injured on average each year.

With Reward Element it is considered that the Partnership's work with young drivers would be extended and enhanced by the introduction of new targeted initiatives that would result in a restarted improvement in line with the overall achievement to 2005. This represents a decrease in KSI among 16 -20 year olds of 2% per year (this is equivalent to 2 casualties per year of the LAA period).

**Allocation of Performance Reward Grant**

100% for this indicator

**Notes**

This stretched target is based on analysis of historic trend and achievement of existing casualty reduction targets. And an analysis of current trends in factors surrounding and influencing casualty rates. The target has been derived through the data group of the Cumbria Road Safety Partnership and is due to be agreed by the Partnership Executive.

## REWARD ELEMENT TEMPLATE

### Safer Stronger Communities

#### Reward Element - 14 (SSC11.1b)

Increase in the percentage of municipal waste recycled (composting and recycling)

#### Indicator by which performance will be measured

Increase in the percentage of municipal waste recycled

#### Current performance - 2006/7 projection excluding rubble

17.24% (recycling)

13.8% (composting)

31.04

#### Performance expected without the Reward Element

33.00% (unstretched)

35.00% (unstretched)

38.00% (unstretched)

#### Performance target with the Reward Element

35.00% (stretched)

38.00% (stretched)

43.00% (stretched)

#### Enhancement in performance with the Reward Element

5.00%

#### Allocation of Performance Reward Grant

100% to this indicator and 1/12<sup>th</sup> of the total reward grant payable

## Appendix 3: Enabling Measures

### Table of Enabling Measures

No.	Block	Summary of Enabling Measures Sought
1	CYP	To use the Connexions Grant to extend services to under 13's
2	CYP	To count the period of time following the birth of a child to a teenage parent as maternity leave as an alternative to NEET

DRAFT

## ENABLING MEASURE REQUEST TEMPLATE

<b>Title of Enabling Measure Request:</b> To extend the use of the Connexions grant to include young people under the age of 13  <b>LAA area:</b> Cumbria
--

<b>LA Contact officer details</b>	<b>GO Contact officer details</b>	<b>Government Department contact submitted to</b>
Name: Telephone: Email:	Name: Telephone: Email:	Name: Telephone: Email:

<b>LAA Block F&amp;F request relates to:</b> (please delete as appropriate) CYP/SAS/HCOP
---

<b>LAA outcome(s) request relates to:</b> Children and young people: be Healthy, Stay Safe, Enjoy and Achieve, Make a Positive Contribution and Economic Well Being.
---

<b>Description in full of the Enabling Measure request:</b> To enable to the Connexions grant to be combined with other funding streams and activity to enable the reach of the service to extend to support under 13's. This will accelerate the integration of services, improve continuity in service planning and delivery, provide a clearer focus for targeted work and reduce bureaucracy.
--

<b>What is the constraint to achieving this outcome that the Enabling Measure would overcome? How would it do this? What are the implications of not agreeing the request?</b> The current conditions on the Connexions grant do not allow for the reach of the Connexions Partnership to extend to under 13's. This results in an artificial barrier to integrated working particularly for vulnerable groups such as LLD and CLA. The enabling measure would allow for a child centred as opposed to a service centred approach. It would also enable a more effective use of resources thorough alignment and pooling.
--

<b>If the request cannot be agreed what other options may be available to resolve the issue?</b>

<b>Government Department response to the request:</b>

## ENABLING MEASURE REQUEST TEMPLATE

<b>Title of Enabling Measure Request:</b> Flexibility to count period of time following the birth of a child to a teenage parent as maternity leave as an alternative to EET.  <b>LAA area:</b> Cumbria
--

LA Contact officer details	GO Contact officer details	Government Department contact submitted to
Name: Paul Boyce Telephone: 01768 602215 Email: paul.boyce@cumbriacc.gov.uk	Name: Telephone: Email:	Name: Telephone: Email:

<b>LAA Block EM request relates to:</b> (please delete as appropriate)
Children and Young People

<b>LAA outcome(s) request relates to:</b>
The Every Child Matters Enjoy and Achieve

<b>Description in full of the Enabling Measure request:</b>
To afford to young women equal rights in terms of entitlement to maternity leave following the birth of their child. This would enable the young mother to provide care for the child in the first six months following birth, and up to a year where requested, to enable the development of parenting skills, attachments and the establishment of networks to support childcare following the parents return into EET.

<b>What is the constraint to achieving this outcome that the Enabling Measure would overcome? How would it do this? What are the implications of not agreeing the request?</b>
At the present time maternity leave entitlement is not given to young mothers and therefore a disincentive occurs in the promotion of effective parenting.

<b>If the request cannot be agreed what other options may be available to resolve the issue?</b>

<b>Government Department response to the request:</b>

## 7. Appendix 4: Statement of Community Involvement

(Consultation draft 1.4 incorporating CACVS and VAC comments)

Text to be amended further prior to 20<sup>th</sup> December submission in light GONW comments

### Introduction

- 7.1 Local Area Agreements (LAAs) aim to address the issues that matter most to local people, and to develop solutions through simplified use of funding streams, greater flexibility to meet local needs and improved joint working between local councils, government departments and local partners. They are also intended to enable local people to have an increased level of influence over local decision-making.

### Principles and processes by which residents are involved in identifying local priorities for the Agreement

- 7.2 One of the key purposes of the Cumbria Agreement is to improve the links between services and improve their responsiveness to local people. Cumbria already has a range of agreements (eg the Compact, Parish Charter, and Local Matters: A Framework for Community Engagement) which underpin this working. An approach is needed whereby Councils, partners and local communities work effectively together along a path of continuous improvement in ways that are coherent, consistent and coordinated.
- 7.3 This type of approach ensures that service providers, communities and community groups are looking ahead together, building resources into services that are relevant to changing local needs. Community Engagement is often loosely used to describe a number of activities such as: Sharing information; Asking for views; Informing communities of decisions; Working locally to solve social problems; Seeking local approval; and Asking communities to provide services.
- 7.4 Rather than a list of activities it is more helpful to describe the process.
- 7.5 Community Engagement is an *ongoing relationship* that involves direct interaction with local people and organisations. Cumbria has already introduced a range of measures as part of an overall 'Local Matters' programme to improve the way we communicate with and involve local people. These measures include:
- a network of 62 neighbourhood forums with multi-agency engagement and referral systems
  - area support teams to support these arrangements and district based partnerships;
  - involving councillors and staff from many organisations in district-based local strategic partnerships and the Cumbria Strategic Partnership;
  - the Community Voice citizens' panel - which has already helped to shape the agreement;

- improved information access through websites; and
- a Cumbria-wide multicultural service.

7.6 Most of these initiatives are multi-agency. We will continue to build on these over the next four years and will also be working on other key strategic initiatives

- national developments such as the new government focus on neighbourhoods and the Every Child Matters agenda;
- implementing Cumbria Democracy Commission's recommendations - developing local working through local committees so that locally elected councillors can take decisions, influence services and monitor performance locally;
- focusing on groups that are traditionally 'hard to reach' or disadvantaged including re-energising the Cumbria Rural Forum and developing outreach multicultural services; and
- strengthening relationships with Cumbria's town and parish councils - which provide the most 'intimate' tier of local government and a vital element in the structure of local democracy;
- developing the concept of 'community gateways' as an approach to support multi-agency community engagement.

#### **Description of the processes by which the communities of place are involved in the Agreement**

7.7 Community engagement will build on existing networks and arrangements including:

- a. Cumbria Strategic Partnership and its thematic partnerships
- b. Local Strategic Partnerships and their networks
- c. Neighbourhood Forums and associated multi-agency neighbourhood development work
- d. Parish councils through CALC district committee meetings

#### **Description of the processes by which the voluntary and community sector are involved in the Agreement**

7.8 Community and voluntary groups vary widely in both structure and activity. These groups are part of what is increasingly known as the "Third Sector", a definition that includes voluntary and community organisations, charities, social enterprises, cooperatives and mutual societies. Faith organisations that are involved in community work are also considered part of the Third Sector.

7.9 This definition encompasses a huge range of organisations. There are no clear definitions of the different categories, and some organisations may fall into more than one category (for example, a voluntary organisation may also be a registered charity). However, the following definitions may be helpful in understanding the sector.



- 7.10 "Community groups" tends to refer to small organisations that rely on volunteers to carry out their work. They may be based around a geographical area (such as a housing estate) or around a community of interest (such as patients with a specific medical condition). They may have a very informal structure.
- 7.11 "Voluntary organisations" tends to refer to larger organisations that employ paid staff to carry out some of their work (although they are likely to also involve volunteers in their work). Some of these organisations may be part of a wider national body.
- 7.12 The Cumbria Compact has just been revised, with extensive consultation across the Third Sector. This revised draft takes account of the growing emphasis on the potential for Third Sector organisations to deliver public services, and the need for increased cooperation across sectors in planning these services. Further public sector organisations are being encouraged to sign up to the Compact through the CSP.
- 7.13 Codes of Practice to accompany the revised Compact are being developed over the next few months. These will include further guidance on planning, consultation and commissioning services with the Third Sector.
- 7.14 The process for engagement will include:
- Regular information/bulletins about the development of the process (produced by the CSP)
  - Representation of the Third sector on the CSP
  - Regular reporting/liasion through the developing Cumbria Infrastructure Forum on progress with the Agreement, developing opportunities for engagement and opportunities for Third Sector service delivery
  - Accountability to the wider sector through conference/workshop events of the Cumbria Voluntary Sector Forum (to be established by CACVS), at least once a year.
  - Identification of link officers between the Third Sector and the Cumbria Agreement Thematic Partnerships (who drive the delivery of targets); these officers will help to support the sector in engaging in the LAA process.
  - Identification of individuals who could be of particular value to thematic partnerships in the development of the Cumbria Agreement with the aim of at least one Third Sector representative on each Thematic Partnership. For these representatives to be able to act for the Third Sector they will need to have wider support. This will be best achieved by allowing the sector to select representatives. To ensure the representative has appropriate skills & knowledge, it could be useful to follow the approach of the Children & Young People's TP which developed a role description & person specification, then invited applications for the post of representatives. This allows all those who feel they would like to be involved.

## **How the voluntary sector will benefit from and contribute to the Cumbria Agreement outcomes**

- 7.15 LAAs are part of the double devolution of power from central government to local government, and from local government to citizens and communities. This opens up significant opportunities for the VCS, as it aims to put more power into the hands of local people and voluntary organisations. Initiatives such as Together We Can and Active Learning for Active Citizenship have already been put in place to help to improve the capacity of individuals and communities to develop as active and engaged citizens.
- 7.16 There is a strong commitment to building understanding and working relationships between the statutory sector and the VCS. Particularly over the last three months a significant amount of work has been undertaken to ensure that voluntary and community organisations feature prominently in ongoing implementation and delivery and that stronger communities issues are addressed. Consultation strongly supports the need to strengthen the relationships between the CSP, LAA and the VCS. The VCS role is vital to help the partnership to more effectively:
- Communicate and engage with voluntary groups and act upon their ideas
  - Build social capital and cohesion
  - Realise and utilise the knowledge and experience of local organisations
  - Value the contribution and potential of community level activities
  - Promote diversity, equality and inclusion
  - Deliver public services
- 7.17 To date the VCS have been involved in the development of Agreement governance arrangements and will be represented at all levels, including the CSP Executive Board and Thematic Partnerships.

### **The links to the strategy for community engagement and voluntary capacity building and infrastructure**

- 7.18 The voluntary sector is already involved in a wide range of community engagement activity associated with Community Strategies and Service Planning; both wide area strategic documents and more local parish level plans. To help coordinate engagement a community gateway is being proposed, engaging different agencies and sectors. Strengthening the sector to develop its capacity and deliver public services is a key issue for the Agreement.
- 7.19 To support this engagement a Cumbria Voluntary Sector Infrastructure Forum has been supported by the Home Office through the ChangeUp process. The Forum is engaged with CSP in developing appropriate representation on the Cumbria Agreement's thematic partnerships. The focus of this work is closely aligned with embedded within the "ChangeUp" initiative focused on improving the capacity, performance, efficiency and accessibility of voluntary sector infrastructure services to voluntary and community organisations providing front line services. The priority areas for infrastructure development (and

inter alia supporting agreement are: Performance Improvement; Developing a highly effective workforce; ICT; Governance; Recruiting and developing volunteers; and Financing voluntary and community sector activity.

### How has the VCS been involved in monitoring Cumbria Agreement activities

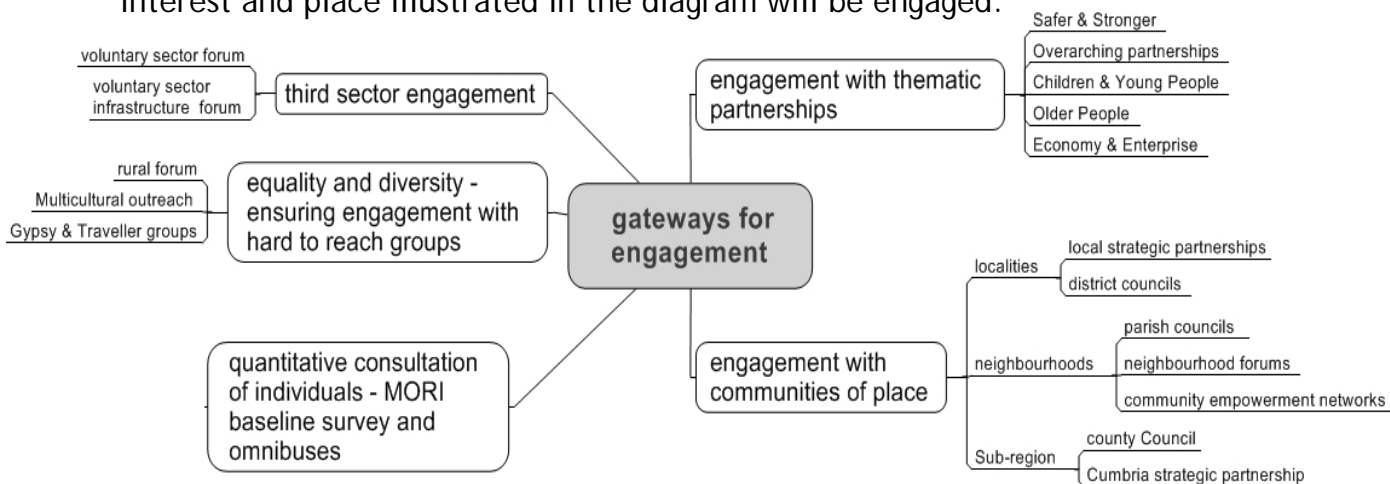
- 7.20 In developing the Agreement a considerable amount of consultation has been undertaken. This has included:
- Development of thematic partnerships containing a number of community and voluntary sector partners
  - Co-option of representatives from existing local and strategic partnerships onto these thematic partnerships (e.g. Cumbria Association of Councils for Voluntary Services, Voluntary Action Cumbria on the Safer and Stronger Communities Thematic Partnership.
  - Engagement with key VCS provider organisations (eg Age Concern)
  - Presentations to and detailed discussions with local strategic partnerships;
  - Information and consultation events with local partners and VCS organisations using LSP mailing lists and additional contacts developed through thematic partnerships

### How the VCS will be involved in governance of the Cumbria Agreement

- 7.21 The CSP is seeking a Representative from the Sector on its Executive Board. Link officers have been identified to support Third Sector engagement in the Agreement. Additionally Third Sector representatives are being identified on each of the Thematic Partnerships.

### Developing Co-ordinated Community Gateways

- 7.22 During the development of the Agreement a number of participants commented both on the many opportunities to engage and the dangers of ‘overkill’ when these opportunities were not co-ordinated. To secure better alignment and coordination of engagement activities, during the first year of the Agreement it is envisaged that these ‘community gateways’ are coordinated through a ‘gateway steering group’. Through this group the different communities of interest and place illustrated in the diagram will be engaged.



## Pathfinder - Third Sector Forum

- 7.23 As a step towards realising the full potential of the third sector, the 2005 Pre-Budget Report announced that the Government would develop local area pathfinders, working across departments and with key national partners to identify local authorities who will commit to the full implementation of the Compact funding principles and explore ways in which the sector can add value to the delivery of local services. Cumbria County Council was one of the local authorities selected to support this work. This project has allowed the Council to share practices with other leading authorities and government agencies and identify areas where there is scope for further improvement. A Pathfinder Action Plan is being developed to learn from this experience and to support development of the VCS capacity in Cumbria. One of these actions includes the development of a Cumbria Voluntary Sector Forum, as part of the County Council's Service Level Agreement with CACVS

DRAFT

## 8. Appendix 5: Governance Framework

### Introduction

- 8.1 Work to develop a governance framework to support the operation of the LAA is still on-going. The emerging framework has been developed through three task and finish working groups, each comprising a wide range of partners.
- 8.2 The completed framework will combine principles relating to performance management, accountability and financial management of the LAA. Supporting these general principles will be two practice notes which set out the detail of how the performance management and finance will be dealt with in practice.
- 8.3 The full draft governance framework will be provided to GONW for information alongside the final submission of the LAA on 20<sup>th</sup> December. This framework will be tested at an event in January 07 which partners and elected Members will be invited to attend. This will provide an opportunity for further consultation on proposed arrangements. Approval of the final framework will be sought from the County Council, all partners and CSP Executive after this event.
- 8.4 As an interim measure, an update on progress with the performance aspect of the governance framework is noted below; along with the standard requirements for the six monthly reviews of the LAA. We have also included details of our proposed ladder of intervention to address under performance which will be incorporated in the governance framework

### Performance Monitoring

- 8.5 Partners in Cumbria, led by the County Council, are working towards a real-time transparent and robust monitoring system that will provide all partners with access to information. A pilot of this has already commenced for Children and Young people. This will allow the Cumbria Strategic Partners (CSP) and County Council to review and manage performance across the LAA at any given time, provide information to local people about improvements, and contribute to a national picture of performance.
- 8.6 Over the past month a quality assurance check of all suggested indicators has been undertaken; and performance officers have worked with thematic partnerships to ensure indicators that appear in the final submission are robust and capable of measurement.
- 8.7 A decision has been taken to use Performance Plus to support the performance management of the LAA. This software is currently used by the County Council; and is capable of storing the required amount of data and producing reports for consideration by Thematic Partnerships and CSP Executive. Mock up reports

have been created to test the softwares suitability which was a successful exercise

### Six-monthly performance reviews

- 8.8 The six-monthly review is a process through which the CSP and County Council will report on behalf of local partners and discuss with the GONW progress against all outcomes and targets contained in the Cumbria Agreement and associated spend. This is likely to take the form of the submission of evidence to the GONW and to culminate in a meeting or series of meetings between the CSP, County Council and local partners and GONW; and the agreement of any necessary actions, which GONW will report to central government.
- 8.9 The primary objectives of the six-monthly reviews are to:
- a) assess progress towards the individual outcomes and targets set out in the LAA over the last six months and, if the annual review, over the last financial year.
  - b) assess whether the local partnership is on track to deliver the individual outcomes and targets set out in the LAA;
  - c) agree any action needed to address under-performance, including what support could be offered by central Government, the Government Offices, and local partners;
  - d) compare spend against profile to date on a per block basis, or the single pot in single pot areas and establish a clear accepted explanation for any differences.
- 8.10 In addition as part of the six-monthly reviews, the CSP and County Council will gauge what difference the introduction of the LAA has made, including:
- a) to what extent the primary objective of LAAs is being delivered: to deliver genuinely sustainable communities through better outcomes for local people, and
  - b) to what extent the secondary objectives of LAAs are being delivered:
    - i. Improving Central and Local Government relations
    - ii. Enhancing efficiency
    - iii. Strengthening partnership working
    - iv. Offering a framework within which local authorities can enhance their community leadership role.
- 8.11 The six-monthly reviews' objectives specifically exclude:
- a) renegotiation of targets, which should be addressed in the annual refresh; or
  - b) detailed discussion or judgements about the local area's options and plans for delivering stretch targets.

### Evidence to be presented at six-monthly reviews

- 8.12 The CSP, County Council and local partners are primarily responsible for performance managing the Cumbria Agreement. We will provide GONW with the necessary information to meet the objectives of the six-monthly reviews

described above, and assess progress. We will agree with GONW a format and timetable for reporting that is sufficiently early to allow the GONW enough time to digest the evidence in advance of the review meeting(s). This information will need to include:

- a) performance data for each target / indicator in the LAA, showing progress against the expected trajectory and target in the LAA, including identifying progress over the last six months, and, if the annual review, over the whole of the last financial year;
- b) a judgement on whether the CSP is on track to deliver the individual outcomes and targets set out in the LAA and if not an explanation of what plans are in place or action is being taken to bring it back on track; and
- c) the statement of grant use for the relevant period with a clear explanation for any differences between profile and spend.

8.13 Clearly the six-monthly reviews sit in the context of a wide range of other local activities and information flows and within our overall strategy - Sustainable Cumbria. We will work with GONW to agree how to ensure that these and the review process are as aligned as possible so as to avoid creating additional unnecessary and/or duplicative meetings and other processes or complexity, including by avoiding having to:

- a) collect additional information unnecessarily, or
- b) re-report information that the GONW already holds. For instance the CSP and/or Government Office may be able to draw data to be presented to the review from existing sources, such as, but not limited to:
  - i. the relevant un-audited Best Value Performance Indicators available by July
  - ii. the Policing Performance Assessment Framework where LAA and police performance priorities and targets are aligned
  - iii. Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships' Strategic Assessments;
  - iv. Children and Young People Self Assessment sent to Ofsted / CSCI
  - v. Childrens Annual Performance Assessment;
  - vi. Social Care Delivery and Improvement Strategy sent to CSCI
  - vii. NEXUS data from Connexions partnerships
  - viii. IQanta
  - ix. Youth Justice Plans (sent to the Youth Justice Board)
  - x. The Audit Commission's Area Profiles
  - xi. Self assessments provided to and reports published by the Audit Commission or other inspectorates following annual or regular assessments or inspections
  - xii. Traffic light rating of the LSP's partnership working
  - xiii. The statement of grant

8.14 In reaching any such agreement to minimise the burden the GONW and CSP will need to ensure that all parties are in no doubt about exactly who is responsible for doing what to assemble the necessary information.

8.15 We will agree the exact format this evidence is provided in with GONW based on a single document, comprising:

- a) a brief overview narrative, structured to reflect the four policy outcome blocks of the LAA, which highlights any particularly good performance and/or examples of innovative ideas which are delivering, and any problems and how they are being or might be resolved;
- b) the actual performance data including baselines, targets and actuals; and
- c) simple visual devices, such as colour coding /traffic lights, and direction of travel indications, such as arrows or faces, to show progress against planned trajectories.

### The review meeting(s)

- 8.16 Once the CSP and County Council have submitted the necessary evidence to the GONW, this is likely to be followed by a meeting or series of meetings between the CSP's and County Council's representatives and the GONW. The meeting(s) will evaluate the evidence put to it to meet the primary objectives given above through intelligent and mature dialogue.
- 8.17 Discussion will focus on:
  - a) good performance and why it's being achieved, including examples of innovative ideas which are delivering;
  - b) problems, barriers and their resolution;
  - c) support that could be offered by central Government, including the Government Offices, and local partners; and
  - d) Levels of discussion should be proportionate, depending on performance and risk to delivery and should be tailored towards the individual circumstances of the area.
- 8.18 Where it is agreed that progress is not being made on elements of the LAA, the GONW will explore, challenge, question, joint problem-solve and support the local partners or agree appropriate interventions, using the ladder of intervention. This is in development, but early principles are described below.
- 8.19 Where a significant issue is raised of particular relevance to a specific government department or other body such as:
  - a) notably strong or weak performance in a specific government department or other body's area of concern,
  - b) the GONW proposes to intervene to address weak performance,
- 8.20 support from that government department or other body is required, or the GONW should liaise with the relevant government department(s) or other relevant bodies directly at the earliest appropriate opportunity to discuss and where necessary agree and confirm action that needs to be taken, while keeping DCLG informed.
- 8.21 The six-monthly review meeting(s) will also provide an important opportunity to look forward to the year ahead and to flag issues, including some that might be addressed in the annual refresh of the LAA.



- 8.22 We will agree with GONW and local partners who from each should attend the meeting(s) on the basis of who will best be able to represent and discuss the issues to be focussed on in the meeting and to agree the actions coming out of it. This might include the Leader and Chief Executive of the County Council, the CSP chair, the GONW Regional Director of Practice, GONW area or block leads and/or any others necessary to fulfil the objectives of the meeting(s).
- 8.23 GONW will then report the outcomes of the six-monthly reviews to central government, using the appropriate mechanism as agreed with DCLG.

### Addressing Underperformance

- 8.24 The CSP, County Council and local partners will identify their own weaknesses and support needs with their GONW and agree with the GONW how to address them. However, if sustained underperformance of a partnership is identified, the GONW will act to ensure action is taken by local partners. This action will depend on the nature of the problems, but is likely to include the following progressive steps:
- a) engagement of external support from outside the partnership - e.g. to build capacity, such as access to LSP delivery support arrangements;
  - b) more regular monitoring of performance from the GONW; and
  - c) agreement of diagnoses and improvement plans with the GONW.
- 8.25 Where performance has returned to trajectory, or shows every indication of doing so, local partners and the GONW (which will be in touch with the relevant Central Government department(s)) should agree the terms and process of disengagement to ensure continued improvement. The CSP will continue monitoring performance closely as support is disengaged. Local partners will need to respond rapidly, should performance once again dip.
- 8.26 In cases of chronic and/or sustained underperformance, i.e. over several consecutive quarters, the GONW will work closely with the relevant central government stakeholders. 'Chronic or sustained underperformance' is defined here as when actual performance against LAA planned milestones presents significant risks to the timetable for achievement of agreed LAA targets. In consultation with the local partnership, the GONW may require any or all of the following steps to be taken:
- a) a revised diagnosis and/or improvement plan led by central government or external experts;
  - b) the re-imposition of ring-fencing of funding streams and potentially separate reporting arrangements;
  - c) the dissolution of the LAA as a whole;
  - d) cessation of funding stream payments.
- 8.27 It is recognised that there is as yet little experience to draw on of implementing the ladder of intervention described above. Clearly this will need to be developed in light of experience when it arises.

## Appendix 6: Neighbourhood Renewal outcomes and targets

The table below sets out details of the outcomes included in this Agreement focusing on those areas in receipt of Neighbourhood Renewal Funding. Barrow will focus their activity on the priority wards of Barrow Island, Risedale, Central, Hindpool, Ormsgill and Walney. Partners in West Cumbria have agreed to prioritise the neighbourhoods of Cleator Moor, Maryport, Whitehaven and Workington.

Barrow

BLOCK - CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE					
Outcome: CYP2 Enjoy and Achieve					
Sub-Outcome: 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					
Indicator	Baseline	Target 2007-08	Target 2008-09	Target 2009-10	Lead Partner
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	English 71.9%	English 76%	English 77%	English 80%	Cumbria County Council
	Maths 76.7%	Maths 75%	Maths 79%	Maths 81%	
	Science 74.8%	Science 72%	Science 76%	Science 77%	
BLOCK - HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES & OLDER PEOPLE					
Outcome: Improved health and reduced health inequalities					
Sub-Outcome: HCOP 1.1 Reduce health inequalities					
HCOP 1.2a 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	Barrow 123 (2002-04)	Barrow 108	Barrow 90	Barrow 87	Cumbria Primary Care Trust

between the Spearhead Group and the England average					
<b>HCOP 1.2b</b> 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	497 (2003-05)	470	460	451	Cumbria Primary Care
<b>BLOCK - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT &amp; ENTERPRISE</b>					
<b>Outcome: EDE 1 Increased employment and economic activity and better paid employment opportunities</b>					
<b>Sub-Outcome: 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</b>					
<b>EDE 1.1a</b> 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 Island 43.3% Central 53.8% Hindpool 42.1% Ormsgill 33.7% Risedale 31.4% (February 2006)	Barrow Island 42.3% Central 52.8% Hindpool 41.1% Ormsgill 32.7% Risedale 30.4%	Barrow Island 41.3% Central 51.8% Hindpool 40.1% Ormsgill 31.7% Risedale 29.4%	Barrow Island 40.3% Central 50.8% Hindpool 39.1% Ormsgill 30.7% Risedale 28.4%	JobCentre Plus
<b>EDE 1.1b</b> 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	England 15%  Barrow 34.1% Gap = 19.1%	18.1%	17.1%	16.1%	JobCentre Plus

<b>BLOCK - SAFER &amp; STRONGER COMMUNITIES</b>					
<b>Outcome: SSC 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</b>					
<b>Sub-Outcome: SSC 1.1 Reduction in volume crime and continuing low level of crime</b>					
<b>SSC1.1b</b> Reduction in overall British Crime Survey comparator recorded crime.	4681 (2003/04)	3444	To be established	To be established	Barrow Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnership
<b>Outcome: SSC 12 Cleaner, greener and safer public spaces</b>					
<b>Sub-Outcome: SSC 12.1</b>					
<b>SSC 12.1a</b> Reduction by 2008 in levels of litter and detritus using BV199 at district level	BV199(a) 10% 2005-06	9%	8%	To be established	Barrow Borough Council
<b>Outcome: SSC 13 As part of an overall housing strategy for the district ensure that all social housing is made decent by 2010, unless a later deadline is agreed by DCLG as part of the Decent Homes programme</b>					
<b>Sub-Outcome SSC 13.1</b>					
<b>SSC 13.1a</b> 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%	To be established	To be established	99%	Barrow Borough Council
<b>SSC 13.1b</b> 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	Accent Housing 94.9% (both 2005-06) <sup>1</sup>				

<sup>1</sup> Barrow Borough Council and Accent are the two major social landlords in Barrow. Other social landlords own a small number of properties in Barrow.

West Cumbria

**Outcome: CYP2 Enjoy and Achieve**

**Sub-Outcome: 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

Indicator	Baseline	Target 2007-08	Target 2008-09	Target 2009-10	Lead Partner
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	English 71.2%	English 73.1%	English 74.1%	English 74.1%	Cumbria County Council
	Maths 68.6%	Maths 69.1%	Maths 70.1%	Maths 71.1%	
	Science 68.6%	Science 69.1%	Science 70.1%	Science 72.1%	
Cleator Moor  Maryport  Whitehaven  Workington  <i>Note: West Cumbria average baseline for all 3 subjects combined for is 70.45. 2005-06</i>	38%	60%	To be established	To be established	Cumbria County Council
	33%	60%			
	44%	60%			
	53%	60%			

**Outcome: HCOP 1 Improved health and reduced health inequalities**

**Sub-Outcome: HCOP 1.1 Reduce health inequalities**

HCOP 1.2a 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	Allerdale 98 (2002-04)	Allerdale 82	Allerdale 72	Allerdale 67	Cumbria Primary Care Trust
	Copeland 118 (2002-04)	Copeland 97	Copeland 87	Copeland 82	

	Cleator Moor	137	To be established by 30/11/06 after Floor Target Action Planning completed			Cumbria Primary Care Trust
	Maryport	113				
	Whitehaven	112				
	Workington	123				
<b>HCOP 1.2b</b> 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		Allerdale 631 (2003-05)	Allerdale 549	Allerdale 533	Allerdale 522	Cumbria Primary Care
		Copeland 567 (2003-05)	Copeland 533	Copeland 518	Copeland 505	
	Cleator Moor	To be established by 30/11/06 after Floor Target Action Planning completed				
	Maryport					
	Whitehaven					
	Workington					

Outcome: EDE1 Increased employment and economic activity and better paid employment opportunities					
Sub-Outcome: 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					
<p><b>EDE 1.1a</b> 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<sup>2</sup></p>	<p>Mirehouse 32.8% Sandwith 48.4% Ewanrigg 32.1% Moorclose 33.7% (February 2006)</p>	<p>Mirehouse 31.8% Sandwith 47.4% Ewanrigg 31.1% Moorclose 32.7%</p>	<p>Mirehouse 30.8% Sandwith 46.4% Ewanrigg 30.1% Moorclose 31.7%</p>	<p>Mirehouse 29.8% Sandwith 45.4% Ewanrigg 29.1% Moorclose 30.7%</p>	<p>JobCentre Plus</p>
<p><b>EDE 1.1b</b> 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<sup>3</sup></p>	<p>England 15%  Allerdale 32.0% Gap = 17%  Copeland 34.3% Gap = 19.3%</p>	<p>16%  18.3%</p>	<p>15%  17.3%</p>	<p>14%  16.3%</p>	<p>JobCentre Plus</p>

<sup>2</sup> Targets may change after Floor Target Action Planning completed by 30/11/06

<sup>3</sup> Targets may change after Floor Target Action Planning completed by 30/11/06

	Cleator Moor	<i>To be established through the Floor Target Action Planning process by 30/00/06</i>					
	Maryport						
	Whitehaven						
	Workington						
<b>Outcome: SSC 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</b>							
<b>Sub-Outcome: SSC 1.1 Reduction in volume crime and continuing low level of crime</b>							
<b>SSC1.1b</b> Reduction in overall British Crime Survey comparator recorded crime.	Allerdale 5188 (2003/04)	4385	<i>To be established</i>	<i>To be established</i>	West Cumbria Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnership		
	Copeland 3904 (2003-04)	2953					
	Cleator Moor	704	560	541			524
	Maryport	1152	883	854			825
	Whitehaven	2088	1704	1648			1591
	Workington	2488	2572	2487	2403		
		(all 2003-04)					
<b>Outcome: SSC 12 Cleaner, greener and safer public spaces</b>							
<b>Sub-Outcome: SSC 12.1a</b>							
<b>SSC 12</b> Reduction by 2008 in levels of litter and detritus using BV199 at district level	BV199(a) Allerdale 15% (2005006)	13%	?		To be established	Allerdale & Copeland Borough Councils	
	Copeland 21% (2005-06)	15%	12%				



Cleator Moor	24%	To be established	To be established	To be established	
Maryport	22%				
Whitehaven	27%				
Workington	19%				

**Outcome: SSC 13** As part of an overall housing strategy for the district ensure that all social housing is made decent by 2010, unless a later deadline is agreed by DCLG as part of the Decent Homes programme

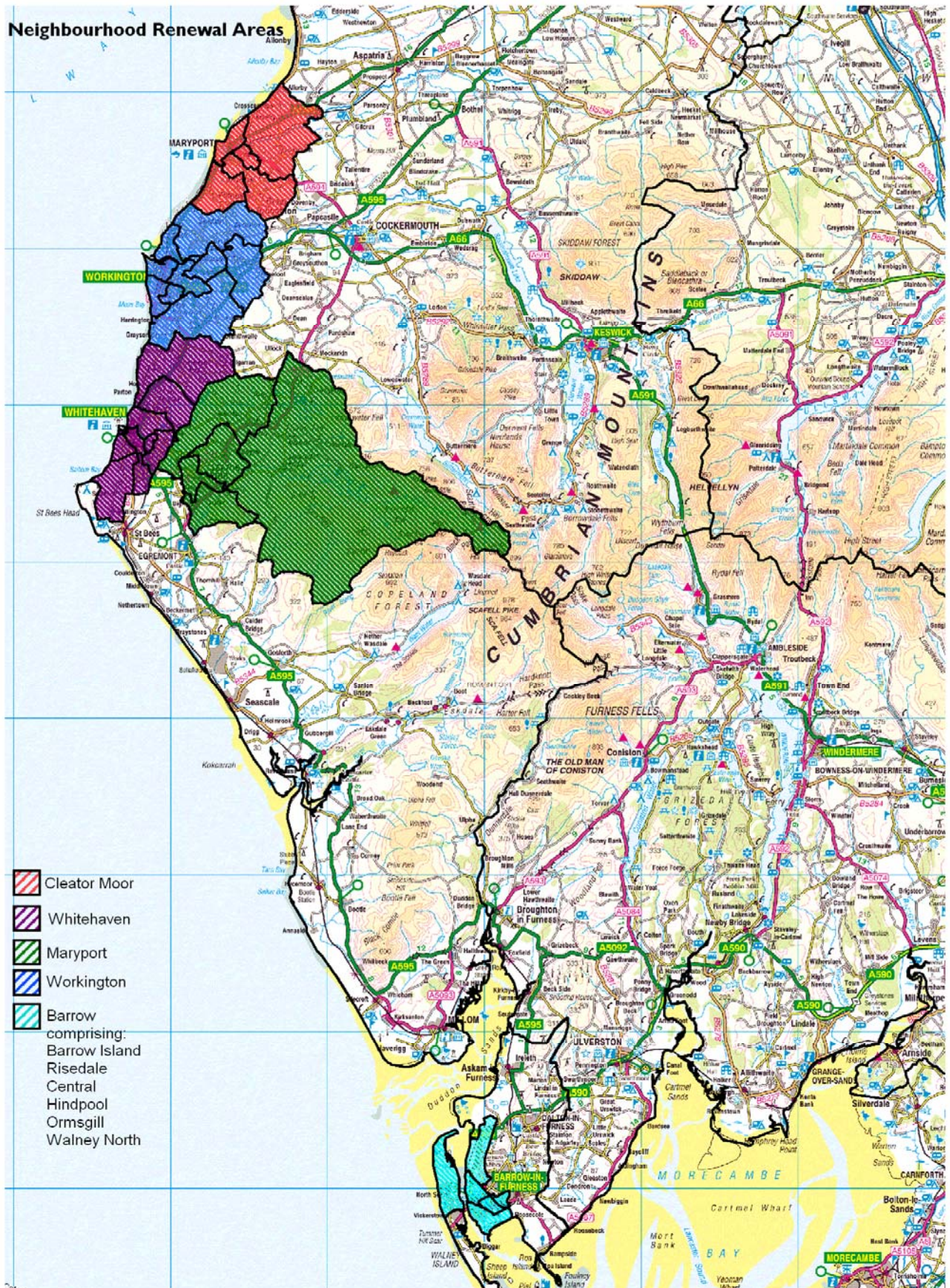
**Sub-Outcome SSC 13.1**

<p><b>SSC 13.1A</b> 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</p> <p><b>SSC 13.1B</b> 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</p>	<p>Allerdale Eden HA 100% Two Castles HA 100% Mitre HA 96% Derwent &amp; Solway HA 70% Home HA 64% Imoact 99% Westfield 100%</p> <p>Copeland To be established</p>	<i>To be established</i>	<i>To be established</i>	<i>To be established</i>	Allerdale Borough Council
--	--	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	---------------------------

Cleator Moor	To be established				
Maryport					
Whitehaven					
Workington					

DRAFT

# Neighbourhood Renewal Areas



- Cleator Moor
- Whitehaven
- Maryport
- Workington
- Barrow comprising:  
Barrow Island  
Risedale  
Central  
Hindpool  
Ormsgill  
Walney North

This produce includes mapping data licensed from Ordnance Survey (c) Crown Copyright 2006.  
Licence Number 100019596

Note: Key to amended

## Appendix 7: List of Partners

*This will be provided in the December 06 submission*

DRAFT

## Appendix 8: Sustainability Impact Assessment Methodology

### Sustainable Development Framework for Cumbria

Reference	Sustainability Objectives	Sustainability Framework: <i>guidance on making progress towards each objective</i>
<b>Social progress which recognises the needs of everyone</b>		
SP1	To increase the level of participation in democratic processes	Does the plan encourage and empower local people to become involved? Are all members of society able to participate fully in decision making processes based on an understanding of these processes and how decisions impact on them? Does the plan identify and set out how hard to reach groups will be involved? Do plan policies respect the needs of all communities and future generations?
SP2	To improve access to services, facilities, the countryside and open spaces	Does the plan improve access and affordability for all to services, essential goods, facilities, and education and employment opportunities (where possible within local communities using sustainable transport choices)? Does it help retain essential local facilities and ensure that physical access to transport, facilities, buildings and public spaces are suitable for those with a disability? Does the plan promote and facilitate access to, and opportunities to enjoy, the countryside and green space?
SP3	To provide everyone with a decent home	Will the plan help meet local housing need by ensuring that good quality, resource efficient, affordable housing with reduced environmental impact is available to all?
SP4	To improve the level of skills, education and training	Will the plan deliver education and training which helps everyone develop the values, knowledge and skills necessary to enable them to live, act and work in society? Does the plan recognise the need for people to adapt to economic change and retrain where necessary? Does the plan enable people to live sustainable lifestyles?
SP5	To improve the health and sense of well-being of people	Do plan policies ensure all members of society have access to the health care that they require? Do they reduce health inequalities within society associated with income, lifestyle and diet? Does the plan help create a healthy and safe working and living environment with low rates of crime and disorder? Does the plan help improve quality of life for all?
SP6	To create vibrant, active, inclusive and open-minded communities with a strong sense local history	Does the plan promote a sense of community identity? Does it encourage social cohesion and help continue valued local traditions? Is recreational and cultural activity embracing the arts, heritage, the environment, dialect and sport promoted along with multicultural understanding, respect for all and equality of opportunity?

Effective protection of the environment		
EN1	To protect and enhance biodiversity	Does the plan protect and conserve habitats and species especially where these may be rare, declining, threatened or indigenous. Will the plan ensure biodiversity sustainability by enhancing conditions wherever necessary to retain viability of the resource? Do policies minimise adverse impacts on species and habitats through human activities and development? Do policies ensure continuity of ecological frameworks such as river corridors, coastal habitats, uplands, woodlands and scrub to enable free passage of specific habitat dependent species?
EN2	To preserve, enhance and manage landscape quality and character for future generations	Is local landscape quality, distinctiveness and character protected from unsympathetic development and changes in land management? Is the remoteness and tranquillity of landscapes maintained? Is the character and appearance of world heritage sites, designated archaeological sites, historic parks and gardens, battlefields and their settings protected? Are areas of high archaeological and historic landscape sensitivity protected? Do policies encourage low input organic farming with environmental stewardship styles of land management? Do they sustain and extend tree cover, hedgerows, woodlands and sustainable forestry?
EN3	To improve the quality of the built environment	Does the plan conserve features of historic and archaeological importance? Will policies ensure that new development is of high quality, sympathetic to the character of the built environment, strengthen local distinctiveness, enhance the public realm and help create a sense of place? Will policies promote adaptive re-use of buildings, sustainable design, sustainable construction, the use of locally sourced materials and low impact operation? Will policies guide inappropriate development away from flood risk areas? Do policies ensure that where development in flood risk areas is permitted, the risks to people and property are mitigated? Will the plan reduce noise levels, light pollution, fly tipping, the spread of litter and graffiti?
Sustainable use and management of natural resources		
NR1	To improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Will the plan ensure that local air quality is not adversely affected by pollution and seek to improve it where necessary? Will policies limit or reduce the emission of greenhouse gases and other air pollutants? Will the use of clean, low carbon energy efficient technologies be encouraged? Will policies maximise the use of energy from renewable resources? Will they reduce the need to travel especially by car, and switch goods from roads onto the rail network? Will the plan introduce strategies to adapt to and mitigate other climate change impacts?
NR2	To improve water quality and water resources	Will the plan maintain and, where possible, improve the quality and quantity of all water resources? Will it minimise the risk of water pollution from all sources? Will policies ensure sustainable drainage systems are widely used? Will policies lead to the effective management of demand for water, prevent stress on the natural environment and help water users adapt to the impacts of climate change?
NR3	To restore and protect land and soil	Will the plan encourage development on brown field sites, using sustainable remediation technology to treat contaminated soils on site? Will it minimise the loss of greenfield sites or areas of open space? Will policies prevent soil degradation, pollution of soil and the use of peat?
NR4	To manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste	Will policies minimise the extraction, transport and use of primary minerals and encourage the use of recycled material? Will the plan minimise the amounts of industrial, commercial and household waste generated and increase re-use, recovery and recycling? Will it promote the use of energy recovered from waste?

Building a sustainable economy in which all can prosper		
EC1	To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities	Will the plan increase the number, variety and quality of employment opportunities including those offered by tourism and social enterprise? Will the plan support local companies and help local businesses develop export markets? Will the plan help retain a skilled workforce and graduates in Cumbria?
EC2	To improve access to jobs	Will plan policies increase access for all to a range of jobs through improved training, sustainable transport and communication links? Will the plan lead to the location of new employment opportunities in areas of greatest need?
EC3	To diversify and strengthen the local economy	Will the plan help create the right climate and infrastructure provision to encourage private sector investment? Will it encourage indigenous growth? Will it stimulate the use of local companies, local products and services and provide other forms of community benefit? Will it lead to ' increase the environmental performance of local companies and their products/services? Is innovation, entrepreneurship and diversification encouraged, particularly in rural areas? Does the plan provide financial assistance? Will it help improve the competitiveness and productivity of the local economy? Do policies support research and development into environmental and other new key sector technologies including opportunities to recycle and re-use waste products?

DRAFT

## Appendix 9: Equity Screening

### EQUITY PROOFING

**Phase 1**

<b>Outcome:</b>		<b>Sub Outcome:</b>	
-----------------	--	---------------------	--

People are discriminated against or experience less favourable service delivery for a number of reasons. This might be relating to:

<b>Sparsity/ Geographic Isolation</b>		<b>Disability</b>		<b>Sexual Orientation</b>	
<b>Low Mobility</b>		<b>Faith</b>		<b>Gender</b>	
<b>High Service Dependency</b>		<b>Age</b>			
<b>Low Income/ Poverty</b>		<b>Race</b>			

Please consider the relevance of the Outcome/ Sub Outcome to these communities of interest / issues and provide an assessment of relevance: High (3), Medium (2) or Low (1) (further guidance below)

**Phase 2**

<b>Target:</b>								
----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Sparsity/ Geographic Isolation	Low Mobility	High Service Dependency	Low Income/ Poverty	Disability	Faith	Age	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Race
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Please rate the impact of the target or indicator on each group for all of the questions: High=3, Medium=2, Low=1

<b>In achieving the target will there an extra cost of delivery to these groups?</b>									
<b>Does achieving the target rely on communication of information to these groups?</b>									
<b>Does achieving the target rely on infrastructure that may put any of these groups at a disadvantage?</b>									
<b>Will activity to achieve the target impact on employment opportunities for these groups?</b>									
<b>Will activity to achieve the target promote or encourage wider discrimination against these groups?</b>									
<b>Will achieving the target have a disproportionate effect on the travel needs and cost of travel for these groups?</b>									

**Guidance Notes:**

Phase one of the Equity proofing exercise examines the Outcomes and Sub Outcomes within each LAA theme and provides an initial assessment of how the outcome will impact on different communities of interest across Cumbria, the results of this assessment will be examined by the rural and equalities officers and LAA lead officers will be provided with feedback, the results and feedback should also influence the specific targets and indicators selected to achieve the outcome.

Phase two is a more detailed analysis of the targets/ indicators once selected. This incorporates the challenge questions to reduce subjectivity. The results of this will enable the targets/ indicators identified as particularly relevant to be given equity tags and where necessary more detailed rural proofing and equality impact assessments to be carried out.

High (3) = Large proportion of people effected with significant impact/intensity  
 Medium (2) = Small proportion of people effected with significant impact/intensity  
 Low (1) = Small proportion of people effected with minimal impact/intensity



**Appendix 10  
SSC Tracker Table**

The elements within this table have been negotiated between each Cumbrian CDRP and GO-NW

Category	Allerdale		Barrow		Carlisle		Copeland		Eden		SLDC		Cumbria	
	03/04 rate	07/08 target	03/04 rate	07/08 target	03/04 rate	07/08 target	03/04 rate	07/08 target	03/04 rate	07/08 target	03/04 rate	07/08 target	03/04 rate	Target
<b>Theft or unauthorised taking of vehicle</b>	247	225	135	123	373	340	136	124	85	78	84	77	1059	950
<b>Theft from a vehicle</b>	1087	992	475	433	653	596	360	329	184	168	296	270	3036	2702
<b>Vehicle interference</b>	28	26	67	61	151	138	12	11	61	56	46	42	364	331
<b>Domestic burglary</b>	381	348	277	253	591	539	242	221	113	103	195	178	1799	1648
<b>Theft or unauthorised taking of a cycle</b>	109	99	154	141	282	257	76	69	47	43	134	122	802	748
<b>Theft from person</b>	24	22	51	47	76	69	14	13	8	7	37	34	210	191
<b>Criminal damage</b>	2373	1910	1866	1502	3321	2673	1873	1508	674	543	1463	1178	11570	9245
<b>Common assault</b>	213	171	298	240	594	478	172	138	87	70	164	132	1528	1292
<b>Woundings</b>	769	619	775	624	715	576	696	560	232	187	521	419	3708	3066
<b>Robbery of personal property</b>	30	27	23	21	34	31	4	4	3	3	11	10	105	79
<b>Total of selected offences</b>	5261	4382	4120	3502	6790	5602	3585	2954	1494	1306	2951	2582	24201	20328

Overall Reduction 16%

## Appendix 11 Citizens Panel Responses

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

## **ANNEX B**

## 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**

**LAA Timetable – Update 24/10/06**

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

## **ANNEX D**





GOVERNMENT OFFICE  
FOR THE NORTH WEST

Anthony Gardner  
Corporate Director Strategy and Performance  
Cumbria County Council  
The Courts  
Carlisle  
CA3 8NA

Dr David Higham  
Director, Economic & Regional Issues  
Competitiveness & Infrastructure Group  
GONW  
City Tower  
Piccadilly Plaza  
Manchester  
M1 4BE

23 October 2006

Tel: 0161 952 4439  
Fax: 0161 952 4255

david.higham@gonw.gsi.gov.uk

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



INVESTOR IN PEOPLE



111

WWW.GO-NW.GOV.UK



GOVERNMENT OFFICE  
FOR THE NORTH WEST

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.



GOVERNMENT OFFICE  
FOR THE NORTH WEST

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**

*[Faint, illegible text from the reverse side of the page is visible through the paper.]*