



SINGLE OUTCOME AGREEMENT

FOR ANGUS

30 June 2008

SINGLE OUTCOME AGREEMENT – 2008-09

This Single Outcome Agreement for 2008-09 between the Scottish Government and Angus Council sets out priorities which will focus the delivery of better outcomes for the people in your area.

It supports the new working relationship based on mutual respect and partnership as set out in the Concordat of November 2007 and offers central and local government the chance to build on existing relationships underpinned by a new level of trust and confidence in the other as a partner.

For Scottish Government

For Angus Community Planning Partnership

Signed:

Signed:

Position: Cabinet Secretary for Finance &
Sustainable Growth

Position: Chair of Angus Community
Planning Partnership

Date:

22nd July 2008.

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**ANGUS
SINGLE OUTCOME AGREEMENT
2008/09**

1 PURPOSE OF AGREEMENT

The Single Outcome Agreement recognises and endorses the principle of focusing public services on creating a more successful county in Angus, with opportunities for the whole of the county to flourish through increased sustainable growth.

This SOA identifies actions, outcomes and measures which both the Angus Community Planning Partnership and the Scottish Government believe will deliver improvements for citizens of Angus and Scotland.

The Scottish Government, and the Angus Community Planning Partnership are committed, and agree to be held accountable, to our citizens to achieve the desired outcomes set out in the agreement.

The Angus Community Planning Partnership and the Scottish Government have entered into this mutual agreement in the context of the new relationship agreed between local authorities and government.

The concordat sets out the terms of the new relationship between the Scottish Government and local government, based on mutual respect and partnership. It underpins the funding to be provided to local government over the period 2008-09 to 2010-11.

The new relationship is represented by a package of measures, and it is endorsed by both the Scottish Ministers and by the COSLA Presidential Team.

The package has been agreed within a tight financial context. Both sides believe that the proposals on offer, arrived at following detailed negotiation, represent the best outcome that can be achieved. They further believe that taken as a whole, the package will lead, over time, to significant benefits for all users of public services.

2 CONTEXT

The development of this Single Outcome Agreement is undertaken in the context of the changing relationship between central and local government.

Overall, the Scottish Government's Departmental Expenditure Limit is growing in real terms by 0.5% in 2008-09, 1.6% in 2009-10 and 2.3% in 2010-11. In assessing what share of this funding should go to local government, the Scottish Government has taken account of the unique position held by local government in the governance of Scotland, and the major contribution local government will make to all of the Government's Strategic Objectives and the successful delivery of national outcomes. It has also taken note of the fact that local government's share of the Scottish budget has fallen in recent years.

In the Spending Review, the Government halted the decline in local government's share of total expenditure. There is now a marginal annual increase in local government's share over the Spending Review period. But the Government has sought to go further by substantially enhancing the role that local government plays. While the Scottish Government sets the direction of policy and the over-arching outcomes, under the terms of the new relationship, it will stand back from micro-managing service delivery, thus reducing bureaucracy and freeing up local authorities and their partners to meet the varying local needs and circumstances across Scotland.

The Spending Review has required Scottish Ministers to take some tough decisions, and will require tough decisions to be made by those responsible for providing services. No part of the public sector has escaped without the need to prioritise, or to secure significant efficiencies. But while the outcome is tough for local government, as indeed it is for all other parts of the public sector, the new partnership offers local authorities some significant benefits and, overall, is both reasonable and achievable.

3 THE PACKAGE

The various components of the package are:

- In the context of the spending review, there is a commitment that the Scottish Government will not undertake structural reform of local government during the term of this Parliament.
- That this Single Outcome Agreement (SOA) is based on the agreed set of national outcomes (underpinned by agreed national indicators), supported by streamlined external scrutiny and effective performance management.
- There is also a commitment that the Scottish Government will work with local government and its community planning partners on a new performance reporting system, which over time will replace the myriad of existing systems and will provide regular, timely and transparent reporting to the Scottish Government on progress against national outcomes, and to local communities on progress against related local outcomes (and indicators).
- Angus Council will submit a single report around the turn of the financial year on the year just finished and plans for the year to come, starting in 2008-09, setting out its progress and achievements towards the national outcomes. Over and above these, with the exception of the requirements associated with statutory requirements, any agreed transitional arrangements in moving to an outcomes based approach, ongoing statistical returns and formal inspections, it is recognised that local authorities will not be asked to submit any other monitoring returns or plans to the Scottish Government without prior agreement.
- Over time the Scottish Government will work with local government to develop an agreed response to the Crerar Review that will lead to improvements in performance management and self-assessment across the public sector, thereby enabling a more focused and proportionate inspection regime to apply to local government.
- The Scottish Government will continue to reduce the number of separate funding streams to local government, and the local authority will agree to deliver on a specified set of commitments from within the funding envelope provided.
- In achieving the above, Angus Council will be able to retain – for the first time - all efficiency savings to re-deploy against ongoing pressures.
- COSLA and the Scottish Government will put in place arrangements jointly to oversee and monitor the new partnership and, as part of this, to assess how the new arrangements are working, how each side is fulfilling the commitments made, and how any significant new pressures associated with the ongoing development of government policy might best be accommodated.

4 SCOPE OF THE AGREEMENT

The agreement covers all elements of the Angus Community Plan including those delivered with, or by, NDPB's, agencies, businesses, the Third Sector, and other partners. This agreement is based on the revised outcome focussed Angus Community Plan 2008-2012, and the formal agreement to undertake actions and jointly strive to deliver the outcomes set out in that community plan will be reached by all partners prior to June 2008. Angus Council, who lead the community planning process in the area have agreed a 4 year corporate plan in 2007 which sets out its commitment to deliver against the actions for which it has lead responsibility and the agreed outcomes against which its actions, or where appropriately delivered in partnership with other agencies (statutory, voluntary or private), will lead to achieving the outcome set out in this agreement.

The actions and outcomes set out will be delivered by all parties in full recognition of our joint duties of community planning, best value, equalities and sustainable development (further brief sections on each of these). Given that this outcome agreement is based on our jointly agreed community plan 2007-2012, and that this plan has been developed in partnership with both citizens and other agencies, we believe that joint ownership and joint commitment can be demonstrated, as far as is practically possible.

Angus Council has, since its inception adopted an integrated corporate and service planning regime.

5 GOVERNANCE

This section of the SOA covers both the council's corporate governance arrangements and community planning governance arrangements.

In May 2002 Angus Council agreed to adopt a corporate governance framework incorporating a code which sets out in five dimensions, the key principles by which the council directs and controls its business functions.

The five dimensions are: Community Focus; Service Delivery Arrangements; Structures and Processes; Risk Management and Internal Control; and, Standards of Conduct.

To ensure that compliance with the standards in the code can be managed, reviewed and reported on in a co-ordinated way, at the end of each financial year:-

- Directors submit an assurance statement to the Chief Executive setting out the extent to which their department complies with the code.
- The Chief Executive carries out a review of compliance against each dimension of the code to assess compliance across the organisation.
- The findings from the Chief Executive's review are reported to this committee.
- The Chief Internal Auditor carries out an audit of assurance statements and the overall governance arrangements.
- The Chief Internal Auditor prepares an independent report and assurance statement for this committee on corporate governance arrangements across the council.
- Conclusions reached by both the Chief Executive and the Chief Internal Auditor inform the preparation of a statement of assurance signed by the Chief Executive and Leader of the Council which is included in the council's annual report and accounts.

Each year, the Chief Executive provides members with the assurance that the council demonstrates compliance with the requirements of the local code of corporate governance.

In reviewing progress annually, the Chief Executive has also asked members to note areas which still require to be actioned/further developed to ensure full compliance with the code.

Corporate Governance issues in relation to Community Planning are at the fore on a number of matters. The allocation of significant resources in respect of regeneration, along with the Community Health Partnership are two examples.

The Statutory Guidance on Community Planning states:- "Community planning does not alter basic accountability streams for public bodies". Accountability issues do arise however, especially in light of the Government's delegation of resources to Community Planning Partnerships. These are as follows:-

- Mechanisms are needed to ensure that all agencies representatives on community planning groups are speaking with the authority of their organisation.
- A decision taken by a community planning group has no legal status and cannot bind the individual agency as a body represented on the group. Mechanisms are required to ensure that agencies have arrangements in place, to enable them to ratify the decisions taken by community planning groups.
- Not all decisions need a specific approval by individual agencies. However, there should be a mechanism in place for the organisations to ensure appropriate accountability for its interest.
- With the increase in funding being given to the council and, on occasion, other bodies to use for community planning purposes, specific issues arise with regard to financial propriety and corporate governance. If the council, or other body, is spending money – albeit money earmarked for community planning – it should do so in accordance with its own financial regulations and legal requirements.

From the point of view of Angus Council, the legal position remains as set out in the 1973 Act, namely that a decision can be taken only by the council, a committee, sub-committee or officer. There is no power to delegate to a community planning partnership.

Because it is not possible to delegate to an individual member, if the councillors on the partnership were to have delegated powers, this could be only be done by establishing a formal sub-committee. This would require the committee to have its own agendas, minutes etc and it is suggested that this not therefore a

All partner bodies are aware that any decision made by a community planning group which would result in action by a particular body will require the specific decision of that body, in accordance with its standing orders and corporate governance arrangements.

All decisions, which purport to commit the council to a certain course of action, are reported to the appropriate committee for decision. (In certain circumstances it is not enough just for the council to approve the minute of the partnership meeting. A specific decision will be required, based on a report setting out the facts for members' consideration. It would not be appropriate for the minute to "recommend" a certain course of action to the council, as there is no way that the committee officer would know when a particular matter should be "recommended" to one of the other partners).

Minutes of the community planning partnership are submitted to Strategic Policy Committee for information and should also be submitted to the boards of all partners.

A quarterly report on the work of the community planning partnership including financial monitoring information in respect of monies held by the council is prepared by the Chief Executive and the Head of Finance and submitted to Strategic Policy Committee for information. The combination of the minutes and reports raises the awareness of members, and ensure appropriate scrutiny of community planning work.

The community planning partnership has agreed formally that the council's Head of Finance be responsible for the financial propriety of all funds in the hands of the council which are earmarked for community planning purposes. This will ensure that such monies are handled in accordance with the council's Financial Regulations and with regard to due financial propriety.

The council has agreed to delegate powers to the Chief Executive, in consultation with appropriate elected members (i.e. whichever elected members are on a particular group), to agree for the interest of the council all other matters arising at community planning groups. This achieves two results:- It gives the representatives on community planning groups the authority of the council to agree general and routine matters or matters which are primarily the interest of other partner bodies. It is also a "catch-all" provision. The Chief Executive, in his own delegation scheme, has delegated that power to other officers who are in the lead on particular community planning groups.

6 ONGOING DEVELOPMENT OF THE SOA

This outcome agreement is derived from the revised Angus Community Plan 2008-2012 and the council's corporate commitments to deliver action and outcomes for which it has authority and responsibility.

A community planning partnership planning day was held on 14 March 2008, and the agreement reflects the outputs from that session. The formal joint commitment of all partners to agree to undertake the actions for which they have key responsibility in pursuance of the agreed community planning outcomes has been reached. At present there are a number of partners involved in the Angus Community Planning process, but there are a number of significant partners with whom more formal connections and partnerships will need to be established e.g. SEPA, SNH, Scottish Water, Tactran, Forestry Commission, Community Justice Authority etc.

In order to demonstrate alignment with Angus Council's corporate plan, actions are included within the agreement and are highlighted in blue.

Our revised outcome focussed community plan and SOA will be the subject of community consultation during the autumn of 2008, and the results of that consultation and our ongoing discussions with our partners, at all levels, will be taken account of during the preparation of our revised SOA (based on our full community plan) on which we anticipate we can achieve full agreement by the end of March 2009. We would wish that SOA to also take into consideration the resources that will be needed to deliver agreed actions and hopefully achieve the outcomes desired from our work.

7 LOCAL CONTEXT FOR THE NATIONAL OUTCOMES

The Angus Community Planning Partnership agreed a Community Plan for 2007-2012 last year. It is based on work undertaken over the previous two years to determine key outcome areas where there was added value from partnership work. It is based on the premise that if everything is a priority then nothing is a priority. Therefore, prior to completing our outcome focussed community plan, a lot of work was undertaken in relation to examining the evidence base for the priorities. The result is a small number of key outcome areas that partners have signed up to deliver over the lifetime of the Community Plan. The thematic groups of the partnership align their efforts to achieving these local priorities.

The Community Plan highlights the following six key areas and the co-ordinated approach and joint actions needed to address them:

- changing population
- the sustainability of the environment, the economy and communities
- new business growth
- engaging with communities
- the county's young people
- the impact alcohol has on our lives, businesses and communities

The community planning partners – the council, police, fire services, health, enterprise, housing and regeneration, further and higher education and voluntary agencies – already have a range of joint strategies and plans to address these priorities.

Joint economic development, transport, learning, children's services, waste management, health improvement and community safety plans and strategies are driving our public service delivery. These are consistent with the national priorities of wealthier and fairer, smarter, safer and stronger, healthier and greener.

The Angus Community Planning Partnership's vision is as follows:

“Angus will be a place where a first-class quality of life for all can be enjoyed in vibrant towns and pleasant villages set in attractive and productive countryside. The area will be dynamic and outward looking, contributing to the culture, environment and economy of Scotland”

Demographic Change

By 2024, there will have been a dramatic shift in Angus' population profile. It is predicted that we will have about 20 per cent fewer pre-school and school-age children, but will at the same time see a significant increase in the number of 50yrs+ residents. While there will be a reduction in the growth of households, overall there will be more people living alone.

Approximately 12,000 fewer people will be of working age – a 20 per cent reduction – and two thirds of them will be aged 25-44, although the growing number of international workers choosing to live and work in the county should boost the available workforce.

We need to plan for these demographic changes now to ensure our services are ready. The Angus Community Planning Partnership is therefore focusing on:

- older people's services
- services for young people
- workforce plans, particularly to attract and retain care sector employees
- land and housing needs
- the support needed for international workers

Sustainability

To achieve a sustainable economy, we must develop and promote our vision that everyone in Angus enjoys a good quality of life.

The partnership must focus on the provision and quality of services that we deliver, including education, housing, transport, cultural and leisure opportunities, how we tackle antisocial behaviour and how we plan to develop the food and entertainment industry.

Angus is well placed to exploit the opportunities offered by new growth sectors using the natural environment.

Specialist markets, food-related tourism and Farmers' Markets are areas already embraced by the food sector. Our rich and productive land also has the capacity to grow industrial and alternative energy crops as well as food.

Recycling remains a critical issue for households and businesses. Savings and commercial opportunities exist in the area of waste reduction and a number of Angus companies are making significant investments in this area.

The Angus Community Planning Partnership is therefore focusing on:

- the achievement of sustainable business growth
- enhancing the quality of life for all in Angus by:
 - providing safe, secure communities
 - acting to reduce the impact of climate change
 - maximising and supporting learning promoting healthier lifestyles

Business Growth

The economy of Angus has been changing for a number of years. The decline of the manufacturing sector and legislative changes around the agricultural and fisheries industries in Scotland has impacted on Angus.

Many people choose to live in Angus and commute to employment in nearby cities, which attract inward investment more readily than rural communities. However Angus' key strengths lie in the areas of tourism, in assisting current businesses to thrive within the communities of Angus and developing the sustainable economy of the county.

The Angus Community Planning Partnership is therefore focusing on:

- the development of Schools of Ambition
- company growth into new markets
- expansion of environmental business supporting international workers (resettlement, employment and business development)
- developing activity based tourism achieving targeted regeneration

Community Engagement

Partners are keen to develop community engagement and active citizenship, to complement and inform local and area arrangements.

The Angus Community Planning Partnership will continue to create opportunities and support people's participation in community life, for example through the local area partnerships. The council's community learning and development service is working with people to equip them with the skills and knowledge to participate.

We are focusing on the following priorities:

- the Angus-wide partnership is:
 - supporting the local area partnerships in their identification of community priorities
 - progressing actions in the active citizenship strategy and creating opportunities for people to engage in

- the local partnerships are working on the following:
 - Arbroath & Area: highlighting the economy and tourism / the feasibility of a community cinema
 - City of Brechin & Area: Townscape Heritage Initiative / employing a town centre commercial development worker
 - Forfar & Area: tackling antisocial behaviour / the redevelopment of the town centre
 - Kirriemuir & the Glens: improvement of community facilities / tourism related regeneration
 - Monifieth Area: town centre redevelopment / improving rural transport links
 - Montrose Area: developing civic pride / business development and promotion.

Young People

Children and young people in Angus are unique individuals who make an important contribution to family and community life.

As citizens of tomorrow, they should enjoy growing up in Angus and be assisted to reach their full potential.

They are entitled to feel that they are safe, nurtured, healthy, achieving, active, respected, responsible and included.

The Angus Community Planning Partnership is focusing on:

- encouraging learning opportunities for young people
- entrepreneurship
- improving the health and wellbeing of young people

Alcohol

Alcohol is an undeniable part of Scottish life. It has considerable commercial and economic clout, with 200,000 people employed in the UK drinks and hospitality industry and £200 million spent on drink advertising nationally every year.

We aim to reduce the negative impact alcohol has on Angus' people and communities. To do that, the culture of alcohol use must change.

Scottish statistics demonstrate the need for that cultural shift:

- one in four of all Scottish adults drinks hazardously
- nearly half of all 15 year olds drink
- one in 30 deaths is alcohol related
- 100 per cent rise in female alcohol related deaths in 10 years
- drink features in one in three incidents of domestic violence
- 1,270 drink-driving casualties
- £1.1 billion annual cost to the Scottish economy

In Angus, the number of alcohol-related deaths is rising, chiefly in the 45-64 agegroup. There are startling figures for alcohol related antisocial behaviour, such as assault and vandalism – many occurring around Angus' 334 licensed premises and 32 late catering outlets. Accident and emergency services are particularly busy with people who have had alcohol-related accidents.

Days lost due to alcohol are significant affecting school days as well as employeehours. The numbers of fires that are alcohol related are also of significant concern.

The Angus Community Planning Partnership is:

- having a Focus on Alcohol across all services including under-age campaigns, licensing arrangements and absenteeism
- engaging with young people
- considering rehabilitation options
- establishing a Healthy Happy Communities Initiative

The table below demonstrates the six key outcome areas for Angus, and their relationship to the 15 national outcomes.

Angus Priority	Links to National Outcomes
Demographic Change	6, 10, 13, 15
Sustainability	
- <i>Community</i>	6, 7, 9, 11, 15
- <i>Economic</i>	2, 3
- <i>Environmental</i>	10, 12, 14
Business Growth	1, 13
Community Engagement	11, 15
Young People	2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 11
Alcohol	5, 6, 9

8 OUTCOMES AND COMMITMENTS

Outcomes and commitments of each national and local outcome are set out in each of the templates within this Single Outcome Agreement.

Each local outcome is drawn from the Angus Community Plan and has formal agreement and commitment of resources to deliver it.

A full risk assessment for our partnership work in Angus is in place. Additional risks that specifically apply to the SOA are as follows:

- i Parties do not formally agree the content of the Single Outcome Agreement and their responsibility to
- ii Financial and other resources are not made available to deliver the actions.
- iii Scottish Government does not address and resolve the action required by them to ensure the delivery

9 PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

Community Planning Performance indicators were agreed by the Angus Community Planning Partnership in 2002. Since that time we have monitored progress against these annually. Initially through the publication of an indicator supplement to the Partnership's Progress Report and Review, and latterly through Angus Council's performance management system, Excelsis. We recognise that this is a developing process.

The Partnership believes that by tracking progress against these high level indicators, that we will be able to respond to changes over time, and ensure that the work we do impacts on the quality of life people experience in Angus. The work we do is mainly carried out by our thematic partnership groups. Each of these groups has agreed a sub set of indicators that they use to manage performance.

But, we also believe that it is important to performance manage the actions in our plan that contribute to meeting our agreed outcomes. To do this we also use Angus Council's performance management system, Excelsis.

The Angus Community Planning Partnership currently monitors progress in performance against both the indicators and actions on an annual basis. However, further work has been identified by the Partnership, and a sub group of the Partnership is developing recommendations for the whole Partnership to consider. This work relates to learning and the creation of synergies across partner agencies performance management systems including, Health's TayStat, the Council's Excelsis and the Police's National Intelligence Model.

We are also exploring ways of linking the outputs from our community engagement work, aligned to the National Standards for Community Engagement, and our performance. This is ambitious work and is in the early stages of development. However, it should help to bring qualitative measures to our performance management arrangements.

Work is also underway to be more specific about the Partnership's targets for change against the key performance indicators against which the Partnership monitors performance. We will also be looking at how we can most effectively measure the impact of our work on community perceptions.

A key area in which the Partnership will monitor performance is resources. Much of our effort recently has focussed on this. As a result, we have a resource plan to compliment the Community Plan, and have agreed amongst partners to monitor progress on an annual basis. This will take place in September of each year to ensure alignment with all Partners budgetary cycles.

The resource plan identifies where there are resources currently in place, either through mainstream or ringfenced initiative funding. Importantly, it also identifies gaps that can be planned into Partners budget planning processes over the five year cycle of the plan.

Excelsis

Excelsis is the performance management system which allows progress against actions to be regularly checked and updated. Angus Council has committed itself to Excelsis as its key business management tool. The Excelsis software package, which has been developed specifically for the public sector, helps the council to manage its business efficiently and is now operational throughout the authority. The system holds actions agreed by the council and its committees as contained in plans and strategies such as the Community Plan, Corporate Plan and service plans. Responsibility for progressing each of the actions held on Excelsis rests with a named officer. Regular and comprehensive updating of Excelsis by officers provides a bank of management information that can be interrogated in a number of ways. Reports on corporate priorities and corporate risks are produced from Excelsis by the Chief Executive's performance team at the end of every calendar quarter.

Individual reports are also produced for each of the service plans, providing senior managers and elected members with progress updates on specific actions. These reports show the actions that are on target or completed and also explain why overdue actions have been delayed. Through this process the council will in future be able to monitor its progress in delivering effective services to the residents of Angus.

SINGLE OUTCOME AGREEMENT 2008/09 - ANGUS COMMUNITY PLANNING

National Outcome 1

Local Context

Sustainable business growth is the key outcome area from the Angus Community Plan that links to this national outcome. The Angus economy is dominated by the service sector, and in particular public services. In 2004, the service sector accounted for 70% of jobs, with public administration, education and health employing 37% of employees and retail, wholesale and hotels 22%. Primary industries also employ an above average proportion of workers, agriculture and fishing, employing 5% of workers, for example, as compared with 2% for Scotland as a whole. It is noteworthy that employment in the dynamic and high-skill business services sector of the economy in Angus falls below the Scottish average; between 1997 and 2004 service sector jobs in Angus grew by just 3% compared with 21% growth for Scotland. The predicted continuing transfer of jobs from primary and manufacturing sectors to services thus has implications for the Angus economy.

In terms of enterprise size Angus also differs from Scotland as a whole. In 2006 54% of Angus employees worked in enterprises with less than 50 employees compared with 35% in Scotland, while 16% worked in enterprises with 50-250 staff, compared with 14% across Scotland. The proportion of VAT registered companies in Angus at 23 per 10,000 in 2003 is, however, below the Scottish average of 29 per 10,000. The number of VAT registrations has, however, increased in recent years from 2900 at year-end 2000 to 2950 at year-end 2005

Educational attainment in Angus is in line with the Scottish average, however, there are fewer school-leavers with no qualifications, 3.3% in 2001/02, and more moving on to higher 33%, and further education 31.2%, both in 2001/02. This, combined with the structure of the economy, may partly explain the out-migration of young-people, half of the total out-migration being attributable to those aged between 16 and 34. The lack of an appropriate supply of jobs results in those with training and qualifications to find employment elsewhere. This also partly explains why those who live in Angus, earn more than those who work in Angus. On the other hand, the supply of skilled labour provides opportunities for business growth in Angus. Coupled with out-migration of skilled labour is the dramatic influx of migrant workers. The number of National Insurance (NI) Registrations for non-UK Nationals in Angus increased by 925% between 2002-03 and 2005-06, this compares with a 290% increase for Scotland, it should be noted that NI Registrations underestimate the true scale of migration.

Transport infrastructure in Angus connects the county to the Scottish motorway network, via the A90 Trunk Road and the A92 (recently upgraded to dual carriageway status between Dundee and Arbroath). The East Coast Mainline provides railway connections for Montrose, Arbroath and Carnoustie. Montrose Port and Arbroath Harbour provide further transport options. Local and regional transport enhancements are identified in the Regional Transport Strategy.

An adequate supply of good quality affordable housing is crucial to encourage new businesses and allow low income households take up and sustain employment. Recent assessment of housing need indicates a shortage of affordable housing in many areas across Angus

National Outcome	Relevant Indicators	Frequency/Type/Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Targets
We live in a Scotland that is the most attractive place for doing business in Europe	Number of new businesses formed in the local authority area on an annual basis (NI 2)	Annual/Companies House	Baseline to be established	To be set when baseline established
Angus Outcome	Relevant Indicators	Frequency/Type/Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets
Sustainable business growth is achieved	Stock of businesses at end of year	Annual/NOMIS	2006 - 3,090	Increase business stock
	Number of local companies securing public sector contracts/sub-contracts	Annual/Angus Council	Baseline to be established	To be set when baseline established
	Number of companies expanding by: a) employees b) turnover	Annual/BERA	Baseline to be established	To be set when baseline established
	Average gross weekly pay by: a) workplace (median) b) residence (median)	Annual/ONS Survey of hours and earnings	a) 318.6 b) 354.6	Increase gross weekly pay
	Increased range of good quality affordable housing to meet assessed need	Annual/LHS SHIP review; Housing Land Audit	RSL: 64 Private developer: 414	Annual number of private sector and RSL completions

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<p>Required actions/comments by local partners for these outcomes</p>	<p>Support a procurement initiative to assist local companies to bid to provide supplies and services to the public sector, through the development of a specific action plan that enables local businesses to compete</p> <p>Encourage sectoral (and geographic proximity) business co-operation towards achievement of efficiencies and growth.</p> <p>Investigate Angus becoming a pilot for research on 'Jobs for the Future'</p> <p>Upgrade link roads - A90(T)/A935 east of Brechin Link Road (E173 - A92 Route Action Plan Arbroath to Montrose (E171) - A935 Route Action Plan Montrose to Brechin (E172). A cost benefit analysis to be undertaken in the first instance.</p> <p>Identify and support opportunities to develop Social Enterprises with particular emphasis on childcare, health, tourism and environmental sectors.</p>
<p>Scottish Government required action/commitment to support delivery of local outcomes</p>	<p>Government to source and share information from Companies House on National Indicator 2</p> <p>Transfer of civil service jobs</p> <p>Improve connectivity by supporting and sustaining key national and regional transport infrastructure projects eg:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of Forth Road Bridge • Electrification of East Coast Line • Improvements to Dundee Airport – improved flights <p>Deliver a simplified planning system which supports more local control on land use issues</p>

SINGLE OUTCOME AGREEMENT 2008/09 - ANGUS COMMUNITY PLANNING

National Outcome 2

Local Context

The development of economic sustainability is the key outcome area from the Angus Community Plan that links to this national outcome. We are primarily concerned with job readiness and tackling economic regeneration including a focus on young people through the Fairer Scotland Fund.

The creation of employment opportunities have resulted in consistent, year-on-year reductions in claimant count unemployment in Angus in recent years, with the Angus rate consistently below the Scottish rate. Despite this there are issues in specific areas; between 2000 and 2006 the rates in the Arbroath Harbour and Montrose South wards were consistently above 8%, Arbroath Brothock was between 6% and 7%, the rate in Brechin South is also consistently high and has increased in each year from 2001 from 5.24% to 7.73%. Economic inactivity is also lower in Angus than in Scotland as a whole, and yet, despite this, a greater proportion of economically inactive people in Angus would like to work. The implication is that the supply of labour exceeds demand; this is borne out by the fact that the unemployment to vacancy ratio in Angus is far higher than that for Scotland. In November 2005, for each vacancy notified in Angus, there were 6.5 people claiming unemployment benefit.

In general, figures show a widening earnings gap between Angus and the Scottish average. In 2003 median gross weekly earnings for full-time employees in Angus were 98.64% of the Scottish figure, declining to just 94.54% in 2006. Examination of 2004 earnings data by workplace and residence show that those working in Angus earn less than those working in Dundee. Males resident in Angus, however, earn more than males resident in Dundee, whilst females resident in Angus earn less than females working in Angus. These differences can only be due to travel to work patterns, with at least some Angus male employees earning higher wages outwith Angus and at least some of the higher paid females working in Angus commuting from outwith the area. It is also apparent that full-time female workers continue to earn consistently less than full-time male workers, whether or not they work or live in Angus. The probable cause for the disparity in earnings between workplace and residence is the concentration of workers in higher paid intermediate, managerial or professional occupations.

Whilst educational attainment in Angus is in line with the Scottish average, the absence of desired employment opportunities locally arguably causes the out-migration of young-people, half of the total out-migration being attributable to those aged between 16 and 34. The lack of an appropriate supply of opportunities results in those with training and qualifications opting to find employment elsewhere. This also partly explains why those who live in Angus, earn more than those who work in Angus.

Transport infrastructure in Angus connects the county to the Scottish motorway network, via the A90 Trunk Road and the A92 (recently upgraded to dual carriageway status between Dundee and Arbroath). The East Coast Mainline provides railway connections for Montrose, Arbroath and Carnoustie. This infrastructure enables Angus residents to access employment opportunities outwith the local authority area.

National Outcome	Relevant Indicators	Frequency/Type/Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Targets
We realise our full economic potential with more and better employment opportunities for our people	Decrease the proportion of individuals living in poverty (NI 10) (FSF)	Annual/SIMD		Decrease the proportion of individuals living in poverty
Angus Outcome	Relevant Indicators	Frequency/Type/Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets
Angus residents are well equipped for employment	Income Support Claimants - % of 16-59 population	Annual/SNS	2005 - 5.3	Decrease income Support Claimants - % of 16-59 population
	Number of income support claimants	Annual/SNS	3,113	Decrease number of income support claimants
	Number of incapacity benefit claimants	Annual/SNS	4,140	Decrease number of incapacity benefit claimants
	Number of claimants in receipt of unemployment related benefits (Job Seeker's Allowance, Incapacity Benefits, Lone Parents, Carers, Disabled, bereaved, others on income related benefits), per 1,000 population (IS 5) (FSF)	Annual/NOMIS & ONS	16.6 persons per 1,000	Decrease number of claimants in receipt of unemployment related benefits (Job Seeker's Allowance, Incapacity Benefits, Lone Parents, Carers, Disabled, bereaved, others on income related benefits), per 1,000 population
	Number of children (aged 0-15) dependent on a recipient of Income Support and Job Seekers Allowance (IS 6) (FSF)	Annual/ONS	1,209	Decrease number of children (aged 0-15) dependent on a recipient of Income Support and Job Seekers Allowance

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	Number of people experiencing multiple deprivation (IS 7) (FSF)	Annual/ONS, National Earnings Survey	4,927 (population ROA area)	Decrease number of people experiencing multiple deprivation
	Number of vulnerable adults supported into employment, education, training or volunteering	Annual/Angus Council	Substance misuse Employment/Education - 28, Learning Disabilities = Education – 190, Employment – 18, Training – 38, Volunteering – 30, Adult Mental Health - baseline information to be established	Increase number of vulnerable adults supported into employment, education, training or volunteering
		Annual/Angus Council	Baseline for Working for Families will be identified	Increase number by 5% per annum for Working for Families.
	Median earnings in £s for residents living in the local authority area who are employed (IS 4)	Annual/NOMIS	2007 - £18,256	Increase median earnings in £s for residents living in the local authority area who are employed
	Net annual household income (IS 3)	Scottish Household Survey – conducted every two years	£0-6000 - 6% £6001-10000- 16% £10001-15000 - 17% £15001-20000- 15% 20001+ - £46%	Increase net annual household income
Sustainable business growth is achieved	Number of people citing public transport constraints as having a negative impact on economic mobility	Annual/Angus Council		Reduction in number of people citing public transport constraints as having a negative impact on economic mobility
Economic constraints to active citizenship are minimised	Business community satisfaction with local area (IS 1)	Survey every 3 years	Baseline to be established	Target to be set when baseline established
Required actions/comments by local partners for these outcomes	<p>Publication of the Angus Economic Development Strategy and associated Action Plan</p> <p>A reduction in survey returns which cite public transport as a major constraint to economic mobility within Angus</p> <p>Evaluate Working for Families, ROA and MCMC and recommend appropriate use of the Fairer Scotland Fund for 2009/10</p> <p>Manage the Fairer Scotland Fund</p> <p>Support the work of "Scottish Business in the Community"</p> <p>Improve public transport</p>			
Scottish Government required action/commitment to support delivery of local outcome	<p>National policies need to ensure that vulnerable individuals in receipt of benefits are not disadvantaged by their efforts to access employment, training, education or volunteering</p> <p>National policies should seek to promote the growth and development of the social economy</p>			

National Outcome 3

Local Context

The development of economic sustainability and young people are the key outcome areas from the Angus Community Plan that link to this national outcome. The promotion and achievement of lifelong learning is at the heart of our efforts in this area.

Qualifications data from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) published on Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics (SNS) shows a consistently smaller, though increasing, proportion of the Angus labour-force hold degrees, 9% in 2000 rising to 15% in 2006, in comparison with Scotland, 13% in 2000 increasing to 19% in 2006. The same is true for three-plus Highers, Angus 30% in 1999 increasing to 42% in 2006, compared with Scottish figures of 26% in 1999 rising to 45% in 2006. The basic skills figures also reveal that a smaller proportion of the Angus labour force has no qualification, 14% in 1999 falling to 11% in 2006, compared with 18% in Scotland in 1999 falling to 14% in 2006. Scottish Household Survey (SHS) data for 2003/04, shows 14.5% of all adults with no qualification in Angus, compared to 21.4% in Scotland as a whole.

For those in employment, data from the LFS, published on SNS, suggests that the percentage of employees in Angus receiving job-related training fell from between 74-77% in 2000-2002 to between 68-70% between 2003 and 2006. During this period the Scottish rate also fell from 72% in 2000 to 70% in 2006.

To an extent the skills and qualifications of the Angus labour-force reflects the fact that the Angus economy is dominated by the service sector, and in particular public services. In 2004, the service sector accounted for 70% of jobs, with public administration, education and health employing 37% of employees and retail, wholesale and hotels 22%. Primary industries also employ an above average proportion of workers, agriculture and fishing, employing 5% of workers, for example, as compared with 2% for Scotland as a whole. It is noteworthy that employment in the dynamic and high-skill business services sector of the economy in Angus falls below the Scottish average; between 1997 and 2004 service sector jobs in Angus grew by just 3% compared with 21% growth for Scotland. The predicted continuing transfer of jobs from primary and manufacturing sectors to services has implications for the Angus economy.

Anecdotal evidence suggests that the numbers of Angus companies accessing innovation and research and development grants have been relatively low in the past with Angus the 18th ranked Scottish local authority by expenditure on research and development performed in Scottish businesses: in 2006.

A high and increasing proportion of school-leavers in Angus, 35% in 2006/07 compared with 23% for Scotland as a whole go on to full-time further education, however, the proportion attending full-time higher education has fallen in recent years from in 34% in 2004/05 to 28% in 2006/07, this contrasts with a Scottish level of about 30% for the period. The proportion of Angus school-leavers moving into employment, 23% in 2006/07, or training 3% in 2006/07, is also lower than that for Scotland as a whole, 28% in 2006/07 for employment and 5% for training, as is the proportion who are unemployed, 9% in Angus and 12% Scotland, both 2006/07.

The acquisition of basic skills by young people in Angus has improved consistently in recent years, as shown by 5-14 attainment levels. Those at/or above the level for Maths increased from 75.1% in 2001 to 83.7% in 2006, for Writing, from 65.6% in 2001 to 73.9% in 2006, and for Reading, from 78.3% in 2001 to 81.7% in 2006. In each case the gap between Angus attainment and Scottish attainment has closed. Attainment at standard grade level is at above the Scottish level, with, between 2000 and 2006 around 78% of the S4 roll in Angus achieving 5+ Standards at level 4 by the end of S4, compared with about 77% in Scotland. The same is true for Higher grades, although the percentage of the S4 roll achieving 3+ Highers at level 6 by end of S6 fluctuates year-on-year, at around 32% in Angus it is above the Scottish average of 31% in 2000-2006.

National Outcome	Relevant Indicators	Frequency/Type/Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Targets
We are better educated, more skilled and more successful, renowned for our research and innovation	Reduce number of working age people with severe literacy and numeracy problems (NI 30)	Annual/Angus Council/Angus College	2006/7 - 739 learners in provision - 588 achieving some or all of their learning goals	800 literacy learners with 75% achieving some or all of their learning goals
Angus Outcome	Relevant Indicators	Frequency/Type/Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets
Improved learning opportunities for adults	Number of people 50+ enrolled in Angus College	Annual/Angus College	2005/06 - 2163 50+ students enrolled with Angus College	Increase 50+ students enrolled with Angus College to 2500 by 2010
	Number of Angus adults attending Access Summer Schools at local HE institutions	Annual Dundee and Abertay Universities	2007 - Summer Schools - 7	Raise the number to 15 by 2010

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	Number of pre access places available in Angus	Annual/Angus Council/Angus College	2007/08 - 40 places in programmes funded by Fife and Tayside Wider Access Forum, 199 - pre-vocational programme places	20 places in pre-access programmes Increase by 20% by 2010 - refers to pre-vocational programmes only
	Increased Proportion of School Leavers going into employment, education or training (IS 2) (FSF)	Careers Scotland	Current - 89%	Increase by 2% by 2010
	Improved attainment of Primary and Secondary pupils in line with locally agreed targets	Refer to outcomes and indicator information in respect of National Outcome 4		
	Reduce proportion of School leavers going to "unknown destination"	Annual/Careers Scotland	Current - 11	Reduce to 5 by 2010
	Number of ESOL learners achieving learning goals	Annual/Angus Council/Angus College	200 learners achieving some goals in non-accredited provision and 250 learners achieving some outcomes within certificated programmes	Increase number of ESOL learners
	Number of modern apprenticeship opportunities	Annual/Angus College	Awaiting outcome of Scottish Government skills strategy review	
	Jobs created or safeguarded attributable to intervention from Angus Council	Annual/Angus Council	323 jobs created and 578 jobs safeguarded in 2005/06	Seek to achieve an annual target of 100 jobs created and 300 jobs safeguarded.
There is improved joint working with education, careers, training agencies and the business community	Increase the number of formal school and business partnerships	Annual/Angus Council	Current - 46	Increase by 4 annually
	Increase number of early years and childcare workforce who meet SSSC registration requirements	SSSC	Local authority provision - 100% have relevant qualification to meet registration. Pre school, private and voluntary providers - 70% have qualification or are working towards & OOSC - 60%	Continue to support the workforce to undertake relevant qualifications to meet registration through SVQ training contracts. The introduction of the level 9 requirement, which will be a requirement for managers from 2011 onwards will have a big impact on the baseline figures as a large percentage of managers currently do not have this level of qualification.
Required actions/comments by local partners for these outcomes	<p>Encourage and support participation amongst groups of 'non-traditional' learners</p> <p>Implement the Integrated Children's Services Plan</p> <p>Support the work and initiatives of the Enterprise in Education Partnership</p> <p>Ensure that a growing proportion of staff with management responsibility in partner centres have or are working towards an appropriate qualification</p> <p>Complete training in respect of "Co-operative Learning" to 450 teachers</p>			

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Scottish Government required action/commitment to support delivery of local outcome	Support for implementation of actions arising from the National Review of Early Years and Childcare Workforce Need to develop protocols to share appropriate and relevant information
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National Outcome 4

Local Context

The Angus Community Plan has a key outcome area that is focussed on young people and this links with national outcome four. It also links with a range of other national outcomes including 2, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 11. There is a strong emphasis on delivering the Curriculum for Excellence in this particular national outcome.

The acquisition of basic skills by young people in Angus has improved consistently in recent years, as shown by 5-14 attainment levels. Those at/or above the level for Maths increased from 75.1% in 2001 to 83.7% in 2006, for Writing, from 65.6% in 2001 to 73.9% in 2006, and for Reading, from 78.3% in 2001 to 81.7% in 2006. In each case the gap between Angus attainment and Scottish attainment has closed. Attainment at standard grade level is at above the Scottish level, with, between 2000 and 2006 around 78% of the S4 roll in Angus achieving 5+ Standards at level 4 by the end of S4, compared with about 77% in Scotland. The same is true for Higher grades, although the percentage of the S4 roll achieving 3+ Highers at level 6 by end of S6 fluctuates year-on-year, at around 32% in Angus it is above the Scottish average of 31% in 2000-2006.

A high and increasing proportion of school-leavers in Angus, 35% in 2006/07 compared with 23% for Scotland as a whole go on to full-time further education, however, the proportion attending full-time higher education has fallen in recent years from 34% in 2004/05 to 28% in 2006/07, this contrasts with a Scottish level of about 30% for the period. The proportion of Angus school-leavers moving into employment, 23% in 2006/07, or training 3% in 2006/07, is also lower than that for Scotland as a whole, 28% in 2006/07 for employment and 5% for training, as is the proportion who are unemployed, 9% in Angus and 12% Scotland, both 2006/07.

The Scottish Schools Adolescent Lifestyle and Substance Use Survey (SALSUS) 2006 Report for Angus shows a reduction in the misuse of alcohol, cigarettes and drugs in Angus between 2002 and 2006. In terms of cigarettes in 2006, 2% of 13 year olds, 8% in 2002, and 11% of 15 year olds, 22% in 2002, were regular smokers. Similarly in relation to alcohol, in 2006, 30% of 15 year olds, 47% in 2002, and 11% of 13 year olds, 27% in 2002, had drunk alcohol in the last week. Further, compared with 2006, there has been a significant decrease in the proportion of 13 year olds who have ever been drunk, but no significant change to the proportion of 15 year olds who have. The proportions using drugs have also fallen, the percentage that reported having used or taken one or more of the drugs listed in 2006 was 3% of 13 year olds, 14% in 2002, and 26% of 15 year olds, 35% in 2002. In Angus in 2006, 2% of 13 year olds, 7% in 2002, reported using drugs in the last month compared with 9% of 15 year olds, 22% in 2002.

Children referred to the Children's Reporter on offence grounds as a percentage of the child population in Angus, despite fluctuating from 2.1% to 2.9% between 2003/04 and 2006/07 is consistently below the Scottish level, of between 2.9% and 3.1% during this period. The percentage of offence referrals attributed to persistent young offenders in Angus is, however, higher than that for Scotland as a whole, ranging from 29.2% to 38.7% between 2003/04 and 2006/07, during the same period the Scottish figure was between 30.7% and 30.5%. In 2006/07 Angus Council was the best performing local authority with regard to the percentage of children made subject to a supervision order that were seen by a supervising officer within 15 days, with 100% of children seen, representing an 19.33% improvement on 2004/05 performance. The percentage of reports submitted to the courts within the target time, at 42.5%, was also above the Scottish average of 33.8%.

The high rate of Primary attendance was maintained at about 96% from 2000 to 2006, remaining above the Scottish figure of about 95% throughout, In contrast the rate of secondary attendance fell from 2000 to 2003, from 93% to 91%, in 2006 the rate was 92% The rate was above the Scottish figure, which fluctuated between 88 and 90.4%, throughout the period. The rate of exclusions in Angus is also below the Scottish average with 933 exclusions in 2006/0-7, or 58 exclusions per 1,000, compared with 64 per 1,000 In Scotland.

Homeless Prevention measures such as housing education and improved advice and assistance have targetted young people. While there is a slight but continuing decrease in the number of homeless presentations from 16-17 year olds, there are still a significant number of children affected by homelessness.

National Outcome	Relevant Indicators	Frequency/Type/Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Targets
Our young people are successful learners, confident individuals, effective contributors and responsible citizens	Increase the proportion of schools receiving positive inspection reports (NI 8) (IS 13)	Annual/Angus Council	Need for national definition of positive inspection	No target set as yet
	Increase the proportion of pre-school centres receiving positive inspection reports (NI 12) (IS12)	Annual/Angus Council	Need for national definition of positive inspection	Increase the number of centres receiving evaluations of good/very good by 20%. Target for 2012 - 95% of centres receive evaluations of adequate or above.

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Angus Outcome	Relevant Indicators	Frequency/Type/Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets
Educational services maximise and support learning	5-14 Attainment:			
	Reading % at or above level	Annual/Angus Council	83.7%	2008 83% - 2009 84%
	Writing % at or above level	Annual/Angus Council	76.3%	2008 80% - 2009 80%
	Mathematics % at or above level (FSF)	Annual/Angus Council	85.8%	2008 85% - 2009 86%
	Secondary Attainment:			
	5+ SCQF Level 3 - % of S4 roll by end of S4	Annual/Angus Council	90.1%	2008 93% - 2009 94%
	English at SCQF level 3 or better	Annual/Angus Council	95.0%	2008 95% - 2009 95%
	Maths at SCQF level 3 or better	Annual/Angus Council	94.6%	2008 94% - 2009 95%
	3+ SCQF level 6 or better - % of S4 roll by end of S6	Annual/Angus Council	31.8%	2008 31% - 2009 32%
	5+ SCQF level 6 or better - % of S4 roll by end of S6	Annual/Angus Council	20.0%	2008 19% - 2009 19%
	Academic attainment of children aged 16 or over who ceased to be looked after	Annual/Angus Council	No qualifications at SCQF Level 3 or higher - 9, At least one subject at SCQF Level 3 or higher -19, Both English & Maths at SCQF Level 3 or higher - 15, At least one subject at SCQF Level 6 or higher 1	Increase academic attainment of children aged 16 or over who ceased to be looked after
	Attendance:			
	Primary %	Annual/Angus Council	2006/07 - 95.9% (95.3% National Average)	Maintain % Primary Attendance
	Secondary%	Annual/Angus Council	2006/07 - 92.4% (90.6% National Average)	Maintain % Secondary Attendance
	Enrolments at Angus College	Annual/Angus College	2001/02 - 7,281 2002/03 - 8,097	FT and PT targets fro 2011 and % rural enrolments contained in strategic plan
Improve Angus College Insepction Reports	Annual/Angus College		By 2010 - 100% very good grades - college review. 80% very good grades - teaching.	
Number of fire safety youth engagement educational initiatives carried out	Annual/Tayside Fire & Rescue	Baseline information to be established	Increase number of fire safety youth engagement educational initiatives carried out	
Improved learning opportunities for young people are available	Number of young people whose achievements are formally recognised and accredited	Annual/Angus College	187 completed the Duke of Edinburgh award in 2006/07. There have been 138 MV Awards in 2007/08 and 41 Youth Achievement Awards in the current session.	Broader national system in preparation as part of 'Curriculum for Excellence' initiative. Awaiting instructions before setting systematic targets.
	Number of school link places	Annual/Angus College	16	Increase number of school link places

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Children live within a supportive family setting with additional assistance if required, or where this is not possible within another care setting ensuring a positive and rewarding childhood experience	Increase the proportion of childminders receiving inspection reports with no recommendations or requirements	Annual/Angus Council/Care Commission	Financial year 2007/08- 172 childminders in Angus, 9 childminders received inspection reports with recommendations or requirements. Targeted support provided to these 9 to improve practice and quality of provision	To continue with this targeted support in 2008/09 financial year and to reduce by 50% the number inspection reports receiving recommendations or requirements.
	Increase the proportion of Out of School Care Clubs receiving inspection reports with no requirements	Annual/Angus Council/Care Commission	21 OOSC in total, 1 of which received a requirement in relation to quality of service	To reduce so that 100% of clubs have no requirements from inspection
Required actions/comments by local partners for these outcomes	<p>Implement strategies to encourage and support participation in youth work by young people experiencing difficulty</p> <p>Implement joint promotional strategies and campaigns for lifelong learning</p> <p>Highlight and celebrate young people's achievement in youth work and youth volunteering</p> <p>Reduce number of people in More Choices More Chances</p> <p>Pilot the use of Personal Development Plans and Scottish Credit and Qualifications Framework in non traditional settings</p> <p>Develop learning opportunities available to young people in Angus eg Healthcare Academy, Dialogue Youth, Angus Youth Congress</p> <p>Strive to ensure that all young people enter employment, further/higher education or training on leaving school.</p> <p>Support schools to implement finalised Curriculum for Excellence outcomes</p> <p>Implement strategies recommended by a departmental review group to address improvement in relation to SQA attainment indicators.</p> <p>Develop and implement strategies to improve higher order reading skills in all schools</p> <p>Implement the Arts and Cultural Education Strategy within schools</p> <p>Promote and develop coaching in all schools and support services to facilitate communication and continuous improvement</p> <p>Promote the implementation of Active Learning approaches 3-15</p> <p>Review and simplify procedures for planning and assessing children's learning</p> <p>Develop resources to improve reading skills in line with national guidance</p> <p>Review bi-lingual support provision to take account of increased enrolment of non-English speakers</p> <p>Grow school link places to enhance access to vocational opportunities</p> <p>Pilot extended care facilities in designated local authority pre-school classes</p>			

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<p>Scottish Government required action/commitment to support delivery of local outcome</p>	<p>Need for clear national framework for capturing/accrediting 'broader achievement': it is understood this matter is currently being explored by LT Scotland 'CFE' teams</p> <p>Department of Work & Pensions have developed and concentrated much of their time over recent years to get those on benefits into work, offering more and more incentives to employers. This, plus the influx of migrant labour has squeezed many young people into unemployment or at best part-time employment where they are still dependant on parents. This needs to be examined and the balance redressed</p> <p>Need for clear advice about the information/use of the proposed achievement framework described in the March 2006 CFE publication, 'Progress Proposals'</p> <p>National policies should continue to ensure that vulnerable children and young people are not disadvantaged</p> <p>Recognise the additional difficulties looked after children and young people encounter by virtue of their circumstances and previous life experiences and take positive action to address inequalities for this group</p> <p>Need for national definition of 'positive inspection' in relation to National Indicators 8 and 12</p>
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National Outcome 5

Local Context

Again, the Angus Community Planning Partnership's priority outcome area focussed on young people links to this national outcome. There are cross references to national outcomes 2, 3, 4, 7, 8 and 11.

Maternity statistics reveal that recent years have seen a reduction in the rate of those smoking while pregnant in Angus, particularly during 2002/03 and 2003/04, from 30% in 2001/02 to 27% in 2003/04. The rate in Angus is higher than that across Scotland as a whole, the Scottish rate falling from 25.4% in 2000-02 to 23.2% in 2003-05. The Angus rates for low birth weight per 1,000 births, are, however, lower than the Scottish rates, with 18.07 in 2001-03 rising to 20.87 in 2003-05 in Angus, compared with figures of 24.38 to 25.11 per 1000, from 2000-2002 to 2003-2005 for Scotland as a whole. Breastfeeding rates at discharge in Angus at around 55% throughout the period 2000/01 to 2003/04 are slightly higher than the Scottish average of around about 52.5% to 55% between 2000/01 and 2003/04.

Despite fluctuation the rate of teenage pregnancies Angus is, consistently above the Scottish average. For 16-19 year olds it is about 75 per 1,000 females between 1999/2000 and 2003/04 compared with a Scottish average of about 75 per 1,000 females. For 13-15 year olds it is about 9 per 1,000 females between 1999/2000 and 2003/04 compared with a Scottish average of about 7.5 per 1,000 females. Data from SNS supports this conclusion, between 2001-3 and 2003-5 the proportion of first-time mothers aged 19 and under in Angus, ranged from 15.6% and 17%, this compares with a consistently declining Scottish trend, falling from 16.4% in 2000-2 to 15.0% in 2003-5.

Childhood obesity in Angus is broadly in line with Scottish figures and trends, with increases from 2002-3 to 2005-6, followed by a decline in 2006-7. In Angus in 2006-7 19.1% of P1 pupils were overweight, 7.3% were obese and 3.3% were severely obese. In 2003 Angus was above the Scottish target of 60% of five year old children with no obvious dental decay, at which time 53% of Angus five year olds had dental caries (National Dental Inspection Programme 2003).

The acquisition of basic skills by young people in Angus has improved consistently in recent years, as shown by 5-14 attainment levels. Those at/or above the level for Maths increased from 75.1% in 2001 to 83.7% in 2006, for Writing, from 65.6% in 2001 to 73.9% in 2006, and for Reading, from 78.3% in 2001 to 81.7% in 2006. In each case the gap between Angus attainment and Scottish attainment has closed. Attainment at standard grade level is at above the Scottish level, with, between 2000 and 2006 around 78% of the S4 roll in Angus achieving 5+ Standards at level 4 by the end of S4, compared with about 77% in Scotland. The same is true for Higher grades, although the percentage of the S4 roll achieving 3+ Highers at level 6 by end of S6 fluctuates year-on-year, at around 32% in Angus it is above the Scottish average of 31% in 2000-2006.

The Scottish Schools Adolescent Lifestyle and Substance Use Survey (SALSUS) 2006 Report for Angus shows a reduction in the misuse of alcohol, cigarettes and drugs in Angus between 2002 and 2006. In terms of cigarettes in 2006, 2% of 13 year olds, 8% in 2002, and 11% of 15 year olds, 22% in 2002, were regular smokers. Similarly in relation to alcohol, in 2006, 30% of 15 year olds, 47% in 2002, and 11% of 13 year olds, 27% in 2002, had drunk alcohol in the last week. Further, compared with 2006, there has been a significant decrease in the proportion of 13 year olds who have ever been drunk, but no significant change to the proportion of 15 year olds who have. The proportions using drugs have also fallen, the percentage that reported having used or taken one or more of the drugs listed in 2006 was 3% of 13 year olds, 14% in 2002, and 26% of 15 year olds, 35% in 2002. In Angus in 2006, 2% of 13 year olds, 7% in 2002, reported using drugs in the last month compared with 9% of 15 year olds, 22% in 2002.

Children referred to the Children's Reporter on offence grounds as a percentage of the child population in Angus, despite fluctuating from 2.1% to 2.9% between 2003/04 and 2006/07 is consistently below the Scottish level, of between 2.9% and 3.1% during this period. The percentage of offence referrals attributed to persistent young offenders in Angus is, however, higher than that for Scotland as a whole, ranging from 29.2% to 38.7% between 2003/04 and 2006/07, during the same period the Scottish figure was between 30.7% and 30.5%. In 2006/07 Angus Council was the best performing council for the percentage of children made subject to a supervision order that were seen by a supervising officer within 15 days, with 100% of children seen, representing an 19.33% improvement on 2004/05 performance. The percentage of reports submitted to the courts within the target time, at 42.5%, was also above the Scottish average of 33.8%.

The high rate of Primary attendance was maintained at about 96% from 2000 to 2006, remaining above the Scottish figure of about 95% throughout, In contrast the rate of secondary attendance fell from 2000 to 2003, from 93% to 91%, in 2006 the rate was 92% The rate was above the Scottish figure, which fluctuated between 88 and 90.4%, throughout the period. The rate of exclusions in Angus is also below the Scottish average with 933 exclusions in 2006/0-7, or 58 exclusions per 1,000, compared with 64 per 1,000 In Scotland.

Although the total number of homeless presentations is falling, the number of households with children who have to stay for significant periods in temporary accommodation is of concern. Every effort is made to secure dispersed temporary accommodation for homeless families but due to the high level of demand, many have to stay with family and friends further adding to the disruption to family life and levels of stress and anxiety caused by their homeless circumstances.

National Outcome	Relevant Indicators	Frequency/Type/Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Targets
Our children have the best start in life and are ready to succeed				

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Angus Outcome	Relevant Indicators	Frequency/Type/Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets
Children and young people in Angus enjoy the highest attainable standards of physical and mental health	Alcohol related acute hospital discharges of people aged 24 and under	Annual/ISD	2006/07 - 51	Reduce Alcohol related acute hospital discharges of people aged 24 and under to 45 (2008/09)
	Reported alcohol consumption in week prior to SALSUS survey at age 13 & 15	Every two years/SALSUS	2006 age 13 - 11%, age 15 - 30%	Reduce reported alcohol consumption at age 13 & 15
	Settled accommodation for homeless families	Annual/Angus Council	2006-07 27%	Reduction in % of households with children in temporary accommodation
	Number of children in temporary accommodation	Annual/Angus Council	86	Reduction in total number of children in temporary accommodation
Required actions/comments by local partners for these outcomes	<p>Undertake needs assessment exercise of the pre-school age group in light of the projected fall in the birth rate to inform future service provision</p> <p>Support agencies who are working with young people in Angus who are using or are affected by alcohol to promote effective service delivery</p> <p>Review bi-lingual support provision to take account of increased enrolment of non-English speakers, seeking to maintain 2006/07 support levels at 2.4 specialist teachers per 93 pupils by reviewing opportunities to increase staff complement in response to fluctuating pupil numbers.</p> <p>Publish and implement an updated Integrated Children's Service Plan covering the period 2009-12</p> <p>Work with different services and agencies to deliver better services for children and young people in Angus</p> <p>Develop an integrated approach between the council and health service to evaluate children's services using a common set of quality indicators</p>			
Scottish Government required action/commitment to support delivery of local outcome	<p>Need for definition of 'positive inspection'</p> <p>Need for clear Scottish Government direction/guidance - once and for all - in relation to a joint assessment methodology to be used by all children's services i.e. Scottish Government working with partners should agree and publish a (strongly) recommended 'tool' to be used in conducting shared/joint assessments of children's needs</p> <p>Launch of National Early Years Strategy and support in the implementation</p> <p>Support for implementation of actions arising from the National Review of Early Years and Childcare Workforce</p> <p>Recognise the additional difficulties looked after children and young people encounter by virtue of their circumstances and previous life experiences and take positive action to address inequalities for this group</p> <p>Ensure that policy development is based on robust information and analysis</p> <p>Where necessary, undertake impact analysis of major policy initiatives to ensure they promote the welfare and interests of children and young people</p> <p>Need for off-site provision for children to attain recognised qualifications</p> <p>Bring forward legislation to allow children previously looked after priority access to housing</p>			

National Outcome 6

Local Context

Demographic Change, Sustainable Communities and Alcohol are the key outcome areas in the Angus Community Plan that relate to this national outcome. As it is such a large area, we still have some work to do in providing clarity in relation to reporting levels. For example, teenage pregnancy rates are high in Angus and are being addressed currently at the level of the Joint Health Improvement Plan. We are currently involved in a national pathfinder arrangement with Scottish Government focussed on the development of relevant outcome measures for older people. We are also leading a pilot through our Focus on Alcohol in Angus with Scottish Government and Health Scotland that will help clarify appropriate levels of reporting on outcome measures. All of this work will be progressed over 2008/09.

The Angus population is in general healthier than the Scottish population, however, this observation ignores some quite stark inequalities and some issues with specific conditions and health behaviours. Death rates in Angus reflect this general conclusion despite significant fluctuation year-on-year, between a low of 225 in 2003 and a high of 271.4 in 2000, the under 65 rate for Angus rate is consistently below the Scottish rate. The Standardised Mortality Rate is also below the Scottish average between 2004 and 2005, The death rate for those under 75, despite fluctuating over time, also tends to be below the Scottish rate, however, in postcode sector terms, the DD11 1 sector in Arbroath is consistently above the Scottish rate, the sectors DD9 6 in Brechin and DD10 8 in Montrose. DD11 5 (Arbroath) and DD9 7 (Brechin) are also consistently close to or above the Scottish rate.

The volume of health statistics makes detailed analysis difficult, however, in addition to death-rates it is arguably worth looking at cancer and lifestyle related data which can indicate the general health of the population. Data published on SNS shows the rate of all malignant neoplasms per 100000 population of both sexes in Angus was consistently above the Scottish rate between 1996 and 2004, the Angus rate ranging between 534.32 and 546.63, the Scottish rate between 507.94 and 523.07. In terms of health behaviours, the overall Scottish acute admission trends have been upwards while Angus has been downwards, which is due to the configuration of local services. Modelled estimates of smoking prevalence in persons aged 16 and over as a percentage of the population aged 16 and over in 2003/2004 also suggest more positive lifestyle choices in Angus, 25.2, in comparison with Scotland 27.2. The uptake of the MMR vaccination in Angus, which was consistently above the Scottish figure between 2002 and 2006 and stood at 93.7% in Angus in that year, compared with 92.2% in Scotland, also supports this conclusion.

Maternity statistics reveal that recent years have seen a reduction in the rate of those smoking while pregnant in Angus, particularly during 2002/03 and 2003/04, from 30% in 2001/02 to 27% in 2003/04. The rate in Angus is higher than that across Scotland as a whole, the Scottish rate falling from 25.4% in 2000-02 to 23.2% in 2003-05. The Angus rates for low birth weight per 1,000 births, are, however, lower than the Scottish rates, with 18.07 in 2001-03 rising to 20.87 in 2003-05 in Angus, compared with figures of 24.38 to 25.11 per 1000, from 2000-2002 to 2003-2005 for Scotland as a whole. Breastfeeding rates at discharge in Angus at around 55% throughout the period 2000/01 to 2003/04 are slightly higher than the Scottish average of around about 52.5% to 55% between 2000/01 and 2003/04.

Despite fluctuation the rate of teenage pregnancies in Angus is, consistently above the Scottish average. For 16-19 year olds it is about 75 per 1,000 females between 1999/2000 and 2003/04 compared with a Scottish average of about 75 per 1,000 females. For 13-15 year olds it is about 9 per 1,000 females between 1999/2000 and 2003/04 compared with a Scottish average of about 7.5 per 1,000 females. Data from SNS supports this conclusion, between 2001-3 and 2003-5 the proportion of first-time mothers aged 19 and under in Angus, ranged from 15.6% and 17%, this compares with a consistently declining Scottish trend, falling from 16.4% in 2000-2 to 15.0% in 2003-5

Childhood obesity in Angus is broadly in line with Scottish figures and trends, with increases from 2002-3 to 2005-6, followed by a decline in 2006-7. In Angus in 2006-7 19.1% of P1 pupils were overweight, 7.3% were obese and 3.3% were severely obese. In 2003 Angus was above the Scottish target of 60% of five year old children with no obvious dental decay, at which time 53% of Angus five year olds had dental caries (National Dental Inspection Programme 2003).

The Scottish Schools Adolescent Lifestyle and Substance Use Survey (SALSUS) 2006 Report for Angus shows a reduction in the misuse of alcohol, cigarettes and drugs in Angus between 2002 and 2006. In terms of cigarettes in 2006, 2% of 13 year olds, 8% in 2002, and 11% of 15 year olds, 22% in 2002, were regular smokers. Similarly in relation to alcohol, in 2006, 30% of 15 year olds, 47% in 2002, and 11% of 13 year olds, 27% in 2002, had drunk alcohol in the last week. Further, compared with 2006, there has been a significant decrease in the proportion of 13 year olds who have ever been drunk, but no significant change to the proportion of 15 year olds who have. The proportions using drugs have also fallen, the percentage that reported having used or taken one or more of the drugs listed in 2006 was 3% of 13 year olds, 14% in 2002, and 26% of 15 year olds, 35% in 2002. In Angus in 2006, 2% of 13 year olds, 7% in 2002, reported using drugs in the last month compared with 9% of 15 year olds, 22% in 2002.

In terms of the most damaging lifestyle choice, the rate of admissions for drugs misuse in Angus fell from 28.6 admissions per 100,000 population in 1999-2002 to 21.96 between 2001-04, in contrast the Scottish rate increased from 121.46 in 1999-2002 to 127.46 in 2001-4. A similar pattern can be found in new individuals reported to the Scottish Drug Misuse Database per 100 000, in Scotland the rate grew steadily from 213 in 2002 to 282 in 2005 before dropping to 271 in 2006, in Angus the rate has increased more rapidly from 43 in 2002 to 142 in 2006.

Travel to Ninewells Hospital in Dundee is an issue for some Angus residents, which has been noted by Angus Community Health Partnership, which is currently consulting on 'Developing local healthcare with the people of Angus'. The Angus CHP has recognised that there is a strong demand for more to be done to enable Angus patients to be treated locally. There has been some success in providing better local services and improving coordination between health and care in recent years, for example, the reduction in in the number of patients outwith the six week discharge planning period since 2001, from 16, to 1 in 2007 has been considerable.

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National Outcome	Relevant Indicators	Frequency/Type/Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Targets
We live longer, healthier lives	Number of children with their Body Mass Index outwith a healthy range	Annual/NHS Tayside	Baseline information still being gathered	Reduce the rate of increase in the proportion of children with their Body Mass Index outwith a healthy range by 2018 (NI 14)
	Average score of adults on the Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Well-being Scale by 2011 (NI 15)	Annual/NHS Tayside	No baseline information as scale has yet to be launched.	General target is to increase score by 2011. Specific target to be determined once baseline information is available.
	Healthy life expectancy at birth in the most deprived areas	Annual/GROS	No figure for ROA area	Increase healthy life expectancy at birth in the most deprived areas (NI 16)
	Percentage of the adult population who smoke	Annual/GROS	2003/04 - 25.2%	Reduce percentage of the adult population who smoke to 22% by 2010 (NI 17)
	Achieve annual milestones for reducing inpatient or day case waiting times culminating in the delivery of an 18 week referral to treatment time from December 2011 (NI 19)	Annual/NHS Tayside	Baseline information still being gathered	To be set when baseline established
	Proportion of people aged 65 and over admitted as emergency inpatients 2 or more times in a single year. (NI 20)	Annual/NHS Tayside	2005/06 - 189.9	Reduce number of older people aged 65+ admitted as an emergency two or more times in a year by 20% by 2008, compared with 2004/2005.
	Estimated number of problem drug users in Scotland by 2011. (NI 29)	Annual/NHS Tayside	Number of people receiving methadone - 168	Decrease the estimated number of problem drug users in Angus.
	Proportion of adults making one or more visits to the outdoors per week	Annual/Angus Council	Baseline indicator to number of visits to the countryside	Increase the proportion of adults making one or more visits to the outdoors per week (NI 37)
Angus Outcome	Relevant Indicators	Frequency/Type/Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets
The health of the Angus population is improved	Death rates, all causes per 100,000 under 65	Annual/NHS Tayside	2006 - 240	Decrease death rates, all causes per 100,000 under 65
	Death rates, all causes, per 100,000 under 75	Annual/NHS Tayside	2006 - 414	Decrease death rates, all causes, per 100,000 under 75
	Deaths per 100,000 population from coronary heart disease and all cancers (IS 14) (FSF)	Annual/ISD. GROS. Community Profiles	2006 - 498	Decrease deaths per 100,000 population from coronary heart disease and all cancers
	Teenage pregnancy rate per 1000 females aged 13-15 (IS 18) (FSF)	Annual/SNS	2005/06 - 9.5 (Tayside Rate)	Reduce teenage pregnancy rate.
	Teenage pregnancy rate per 1000 females aged 16-19	Annual/NHS Tayside	2005/06 - 71.5 (Angus Rate)	Reduce teenage pregnancy rate.
	Proportion of new-born children exclusively breastfed at 6-8 weeks	Annual/NHS Tayside	2006 - 37.2%	Increase the proportion of new-born children exclusively breastfed at 6-8 weeks from 26.6% in 2006/07 to 33.3% in 2010/11
	% of pregnant women smoking at booking	Annual/SNS	2003/05 - 28.3	Decrease % of pregnant women smoking at booking
	Low birth weight births per 1,000 births	SNS 2001-03. 2003.05	2003-05 - 23.2%	
	Proportion of live singleton births of low birth weight (IS 16)	Annual/SNS	2003/05 - 2.1%	Reduce proportion of live singleton births of low birth weight
	Obesity levels in children at primary 1 (IS 20)	Annual/NHS Tayside	7.3% Obese, 3.3% Severely Obese	Reduce obesity levels in children at primary 1. In line with the Physical Activity Plan targets

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	Obesity levels in children at secondary 1	Annual/NHS Tayside	No baseline information available	Reduce obesity levels in children at secondary 1
	Number of suicides per 10,000 population (IS 23)	Annual/GROS. SNS. Community Health Profiles	2006 - 1.37	Reduce number of suicides per 10,000 population
	Mental health admissions (as a rate per 1000 population) (IS 21)	Annual/Information Services Division Scottish Health Statistics	No baseline information available for Angus	Reduce mental health admissions (as a rate per 1000 population)
	Number of people per head of 10,000 population being prescribed drugs for anxiety, depression or psychosis (IS 22) (FSF)	Annual/ISD. SNS	2007/08 - Anxiety - 2930, Psychosis - 1330, Antidepressants - 707 (Note: Prescribing practice in Angus differs from other areas in that average repeat cycles are 28 days rather than 56 days.)	Reduce number of people per head of 10,000 population being prescribed drugs for anxiety, depression or psychosis
	Life expectancy at birth.	Annual/GROS	2004/06 - Male 74.6 & Female 79.6	Increase life expectancy at birth.
	Life expectancy at age 65 (IS 8)		2004/06 - Male 16.6 & Female 18.9	Increase life expectancy at age 65
	Deaths per 1000 population by smoking related diseases (IS 26)	Annual/GROS	3.80%	Reduce deaths per 1000 population by smoking related diseases
Improved outcomes for people who use community care services are achieved	Number of emergency bed days in acute specialities for older people aged 65+ per 1,000 population	Annual/NHS Tayside	Baseline to be established	Reduce emergency bed days for older people aged 65+ by 10% by 2008, compared with 2004/2005 (HEAT)
	Number of older people aged 65+ admitted for any reason two or more times in a year as an emergency to acute specialities who have not had a community care assessment per 1,000 population	Annual/NHS Tayside	No baseline information available for Angus	Reduce the number of older people aged 65+ admitted for any reason two or more times in a year as an emergency to acute specialities who have not had a community care assessment per 1,000 population
	Percentage of users of community care services feeling safe.	Annual/Angus Council	No baseline information available	Increase the percentage of users of community care services feeling safe.
	Percentage of users of community care services satisfied with involvement in their health and social care packages.	Annual/Angus Council	No baseline information available	Increase the percentage of users of community care services satisfied with involvement in their health and social care packages. Increase the percentage of carers of users of community care services satisfied with involvement in their health and social care packages.
Children and Young People in Angus are active with opportunities and encouragement to participate in play and recreation, including sport	Proportion of schools meeting national targets for physical education in the curriculum.	Annual/Angus Council	Primary Schools - 100%	Primary Schools - 90% by June 2009
			100% of secondary schools met the 2 hour target for S1/S2, 6 out of 8 met target for S3/S4 and 3 out of 8 the target for S5/S6.	Secondary Schools - 100% by June 2009

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	Out of school care clubs meeting Care Commission physical activity inspection standard via TOPS sports programme	Annual/Angus Council	No baseline information available	100% with SLA in place to provide one TOPS physical activity per week
	Number of junior routes to leisure card holders	Annual/Angus Council	5633	Increase number of junior routes to leisure card holders
Harm caused by the misuse of drugs and alcohol is reduced, resulting in improved quality of life in Angus	Adults reporting that they drink more than the recommended weekly limit	Scottish Health Survey	2003 - 25% of men in Tayside exceed 21 units per week.	Reduce number of adults reporting that they drink more than the recommended weekly limit
	No of incidents of antisocial behaviour where alcohol is a factor.	Annual/Tayside Police	2007/08 - Number of alcohol related arrests - 1324 (48% of all arrests)	Reduce incidents of antisocial behaviour where alcohol is a factor.
	Deaths per 1000 population by alcohol related diseases (IS 24)	Annual/GROS	Baseline information for Angus not available (7.9 Tayside Figure)	Reduce deaths per 1000 population by alcohol related diseases
	Alcohol related acute hospital discharges	Annual/ISD	326	Reduce alcohol related acute hospital discharges
	New individuals reported to the Scottish Drug Misuse Database per 100,000	Annual/SNS	2006 - 142	Reduce number of new individuals reported to the Scottish Drug Misuse Database per 100,000
Required actions/comments by local partners for these outcomes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved social inclusion • Improved health • Improved wellbeing • Improved independence and 	<p>Support and develop Health and Wellbeing of older people at strategic level through Older People's Planning Structure and at operational level through Angus Gold 50+ Activities</p> <p>Revise, cost and implement the Joint Health Improvement Plan</p> <p>Develop nursing in the community in line with NHS Tayside's Implementation Plan for the Review of Nursing in the Community</p> <p>Develop Long Term Conditions to meet the needs of the local population and the national & regional requirements</p> <p>Complete first phase of pathfinder project on Older People's Outcome Agreement</p> <p>Implement the recommendations of the Angus Community Medicine and Rehabilitation Redesign Project</p> <p>Promote and implement the Physical Activity Development Plan</p> <p>Consider outcome of Best Value Review for Older People</p> <p>Implement the priorities of the Angus Partnership on Domestic Abuse Strategy & Action Plan 2008-2011</p> <p>Angus Tobacco Alliance activity and related Action Plans - smoking in pregnancy, tobacco related publicity, smoking cessation services</p> <p>Develop reference forums as part of the collaborative approach to the planning and development of services</p> <p>Contribute to review and redesign of acquired brain injury services across Tayside</p> <p>Restructure adult mental health services in Angus in line with the Tayside review</p> <p>Develop Telecare Services in Angus</p> <p>Progress the development of a Play Strategy for Angus</p>			

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	<p>Implement Stage 2 Plans for Focus on Alcohol</p> <p>Develop local responses to National Plan for Action on Alcohol Problems</p> <p>Evaluation of Focus on Alcohol</p> <p>Housing needs of all community care groups identified and proposals included in 2009 LHS</p> <p>Roll out 'Health Promoting Schools' accreditation to all schools</p> <p>Develop a range of information resources on alcohol and the effects of alcohol for the public and partners agencies</p> <p>Enhance services for people with dementia</p> <p>Support all Angus School to become 'Health Promoting Schools'</p>
<p>Scottish Government required action/commitment to support delivery of local outcome</p>	<p>Reinvigorate the 21st Century Review of Social Work agenda</p> <p>Where necessary, undertake impact analysis of major policy initiatives to ensure they promote the health and wellbeing of the population</p> <p>Assists in developing policies which will help to break the link between early life adversity and adult disease</p> <p>Scottish Government guidance requires to be clear and unambiguous</p> <p>Joined up decision making and working at a Scottish Government level</p> <p>Ensure that policy development is based on robust information and analysis</p> <p>Ensure consistency and standardisation across national information gathering activity</p> <p>Ensure new policy outcomes are adequately consulted on and resourced</p> <p>Restrict sale and increase price of alcohol</p> <p>Consideration required in relation to reduction of ring fenced funds for health services</p>

National Outcome 7

Local Context

This national outcome primarily relates to the Angus Community Planning Partnership priority of community sustainability. It also cross references to the priority of focussing on young people.

Local statistics highlight significant geographic inequalities in Angus, particularly in certain streets in the towns of Arbroath, Brechin, Montrose and Forfar across a range of statistics from crime and anti-social behaviour, mortality, maternal and infant health, claimants of key benefits, unemployment, incomes and educational attainment and attendance. The use of varying geographies to collect and report different statistics, change over time in the geographies used, and the lack of large homogeneous areas in Angus causes difficulties in communicating inequalities to stakeholders. The realities of service delivery, for example, school and health service catchment areas, police beats and the areas served by Fire Stations also influences the response to such deprivation, leading to policies that address individual needs rather than geographic blocks.

The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation does highlight particular geographic concentrations of deprivation in Angus however, as argued above, the small scale of housing developments in Angus often masks deprivation where it occurs. The close proximity of deprived and affluent communities results in pockets of deprivation, which, when concentrated in other areas, appear in deprivation statistics. Public services in Angus face the challenge of addressing the challenges of deprivation experienced by clients as individuals rather than, as well as the often more straightforward and visible geographic regeneration or anti-poverty initiatives.

In Angus, as elsewhere in Scotland, the hierarchical structure of both economy and society results in persistent inequalities based on class, sex, gender, ethnicity, disability and other characteristics. It is probable that the structure of the Angus economy in terms of a larger than average manufacturing and primary sector, significant public sector employment and commuting patterns contributes to the widening earnings gap between Scotland and Angus. The probable cause for the disparity in earnings between workplace and residence, for example, is the concentration of workers in higher paid intermediate, managerial or professional occupations. Angus Council employs dedicated Equalities staff to reduce inequality in Angus.

The recent arrival of a large number of migrant workers, seen in a 925% increase in National Insurance (NI) Registrations for non-UK Nationals in Angus between 2002-03 and 2005-06, compared with a 290% increase for Scotland, suggests that the pattern of inequalities may change in the future. A European Communities Development Officer has been appointed to promote integration and support new arrivals in accessing the services they need, thus minimising future inequalities. A housing development officer has also been appointed to undertake an assessment of housing need and bring forward proposals to ensure effective housing solutions.

Access to services in Angus also leads to inequalities, resulting in higher costs both in terms of transport and certain goods, as well as limitations on the range of products and opportunities residents can enjoy. The absence of services such as large leisure facilities such as cinemas, retail warehouse complexes and medical services in most access statistics masks these inequalities.. Access to Ninewells hospital in Dundee is, for example an issue for some Angus residents.

All unintentionally homeless households will be entitled to permanent accommodation by 2012. A new integrated assessment policy is being implemented and a common allocations policy is being developed with a local RSL to ensure that all vulnerable households who may be affected by homelessness have a comprehensive assessment of need and given appropriate advice and assistance to address their assessed needs.

National Outcome	Relevant Indicators	Frequency/Type/Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Targets
We have tackled the significant inequalities in Scottish society	Number of school children in primary 1 with no signs of dental disease	Children's Dental Health Survey	2003/04- 56%	60% of school children in primary 1 will have no signs of dental disease by 2010 (NI 11)
	Number of alcohol related hospital admissions (FSF)	Annual/MIIU	Jan-Dec 2007 - 1428	Reduce alcohol related hospital admissions by 2011 (NI 18) (IS 25)
Angus Outcome	Relevant Indicators	Frequency/Type/Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets
Health inequalities are tackled	% of pupils entitled to free school meals	Annual/Angus Council	2007 - % of pupils entitled to free school meals Primary 14% Secondary 10% and % of those entitled who are registered for free meals Primary 88% Secondary 84%.	Increase % of primary and secondary pupils uptake of free meals

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	Number and percentage of children with dental caries in primary 1	Annual/NHS Tayside	2004/05 - 56.9%	Reduce number and percentage of children with dental caries in primary 1 (IS 19)
Educational Services maximise and support learning	Increase the average tariff score of the lowest attaining 20%	Annual/SCOTXED	Current - 48	Increase by 10% by 2010
	Reduce the gap in the average tariff score between the lowest attaining 20% and the highest 80%	Annual/SCOTXED	Current - 149	Reduce by 10% by 2010
Good quality housing is available to all in communities throughout Angus	Number of social rented housing units in high demand areas required	Annual/Angus Council	301 (South Angus)	2010 - Increase number of new build Council Houses
Crisis response for homeless households. is provided	Number of households assessed as homeless	Annual/Angus Council	898	Reduce by 5% annually
Required actions/comments by local partners for these outcomes	<p>Reduce unintended pregnancies and STI's (Sexual Health Strategy)</p> <p>Co-ordinate provision and support to More Choices More Chances</p> <p>Develop vocational education in schools</p> <p>Tackle poverty and employability in Angus</p> <p>Deliver Equalities Action Plan</p> <p>Deliver a composite Equalities Policy in Education</p> <p>Improve opportunities for young people not in Education, Employment or Training</p> <p>Work with the communities in the north area of Arbroath, Arbroath Harbour and Drumachlie, Brechin, to help people back into employment and training and to improve community safety and health within these communities.</p> <p>Develop services to help long stay patients with learning disabilities move into the community</p> <p>Develop services to protect vulnerable adults at risk of abuse and neglect</p> <p>Develop vocational learning capacity in Angus Secondary Schools</p>			
Scottish Government required action/commitment to support delivery of local outcome	Need for Scottish Government direction about maintaining school-based vocational learning capacity following withdrawal of 'Determined to Succeed' ring-fenced monies			

National Outcome 8

Local Context

Again, the key outcome area priority within the Angus Community Plan relates to Young People and cross refers to the other national outcomes of 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 and 11.

The Scottish Schools Adolescent Lifestyle and Substance Use Survey (SALSUS) 2006 Report for Angus shows a reduction in the misuse of alcohol, cigarettes and drugs in Angus between 2002 and 2006. In terms of cigarettes in 2006, 2% of 13 year olds, 8% in 2002, and 11% of 15 year olds, 22% in 2002, were regular smokers. Similarly in relation to alcohol, in 2006, 30% of 15 year olds, 47% in 2002, and 11% of 13 year olds, 27% in 2002, had drunk alcohol in the last week. Further, compared with 2006, there has been a significant decrease in the proportion of 13 year olds who have ever been drunk, but no significant change to the proportion of 15 year olds who have. The proportions using drugs have also fallen, the percentage that reported having used or taken one or more of the drugs listed in 2006 was 3% of 13 year olds, 14% in 2002, and 26% of 15 year olds, 35% in 2002. In Angus in 2006, 2% of 13 year olds, 7% in 2002, reported using drugs in the last month compared with 9% of 15 year olds, 22% in 2002.

Children referred to the Children's Reporter on offence grounds as a percentage of the child population in Angus, despite fluctuating from 2.1% to 2.9% between 2003/04 and 2006/07 is consistently below the Scottish level, of between 2.9% and 3.1% during this period. The percentage of offence referrals attributed to persistent young offenders in Angus is, however, higher than that for Scotland as a whole, ranging from 29.2% to 38.7% between 2003/04 and 2006/07, during the same period the Scottish figure was between 30.7% and 30.5%.

In 2006/07 Angus Council was the best performing local authority with regard to the percentage of children made subject to a supervision order that were seen by a supervising officer within 15 days, with 100% of children seen, representing an 19.33% improvement on 2004/05 performance.

The high rate of Primary attendance was maintained at about 96% from 2000 to 2006, remaining above the Scottish figure of about 95% throughout, In contrast the rate of secondary attendance fell from 2000 to 2003, from 93% to 91%, in 2006 the rate was 92% The rate was above the Scottish figure, which fluctuated between 88 and 90.4%, throughout the period. The rate of exclusions in Angus is also below the Scottish average with 933 exclusions in 2006/0-7, or 58 exclusions per 1,000, compared with 64 per 1,000 In Scotland.

The numbers of care leavers in Angus are low, this results in large percentage variation for each change in care leaver numbers, that said, the percentage attaining at least SCQF level 3 in English and Maths was consistently above the Scottish average between 2004/05 and 2006/07, Angus having a low of 41.7% in 2004/05 and a high of 62.5% in 2005/06, this compares with a Scottish low of 36.3% in 2006/07 and a high of 43.8% in 2005/06

National Outcome	Relevant Indicators	Frequency/Type/Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Targets
We have improved the life chances for children, young people and families at risk	Increase the overall proportion of area child protection committees receiving positive inspection reports. (NI 9) (IS 37)	Every 3 years/Angus Council	Baseline to be set	Clarity required from Scottish Government
Angus Outcome	Relevant Indicators	Frequency/Type/Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets
Children and their families have access to high quality services when required and are assisted to overcome the social, educational, physical, environmental and economic barriers that create inequality	Number of children who have either an Individual Education Plan (IEP) or a Co-ordinated Support Plan (CSP)	Annual/Angus Council	811 IEPs & 54 CSPs	All children who require an IEP will have one prepared and those children who need significant support from Education Services and at least one other agency will have a CSP prepared in accordance with the regulations.
	Number of children with ASN accessing mainstream out of school care provision where appropriate to do so	Annual/Angus Council	3 children with ASN accessing OOSC provision through the "Include me" pilot	Project to be developed further in 2008/09 financial year. Number of children identified who may consider OOSC as an option, who previously did not view it as a possible option

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Children live within a supportive family setting with additional assistance if required, or where this is not possible within another care setting ensuring a positive and rewarding childhood experience	Number of respite care places for children with additional support needs in Angus.	Annual/Angus Council	2006/07 - 72	Improve availability and quality of respite care
	Ratio of care settings for Looked After Children	Annual/Angus Council	Looked After Children: Home - 73 Relative Carers - 33 Foster Carers - 149 Residential Care - 28	Local targets still to be developed
	Number of previously looked after children who can access appropriate education, training or employment on leaving school	Annual/Angus Council	32%	Improve in 2007/2008 by 10%
Children are protected from abuse, neglect, and harm by others at home, at school and in the community	Number of Children on the child protection register.	Annual/Angus Council	88	Reduce number of children on the child protection register
Children of substance-misusing parents are identified and supported	Number of children identified and offered support	Annual/Angus Council	DAAT/CPC Survey2006 - 698 children identified	Increase the number of children identified and supported
Required actions/comments by local partners for these outcomes	<p>Implement action plan from Best Value Review of Residential Schools and Review of services for looked after Children</p> <p>Complete and implement redesign of mental health and wellbeing services for children</p> <p>Co-ordinate service response to children of substance misusing parents who are known to services</p> <p>Ensure culture of reporting incidents of abuse, neglect and harm is promoted and gaps in reporting are identified</p> <p>Develop joint working arrangements with health in the substance misuse field</p> <p>Implement the Kinship Carers Scheme</p> <p>Develop range of foster care resources available to Angus children and young people.</p>			
Scottish Government required action/commitment to support delivery of local outcome	<p>Scottish Government should consider identifying and disseminating best practice in relation to successful delivery of corporate parenting strategies across Scotland - with reference if necessary to international best practice</p> <p>Nationally recognise the impact of substance misuse on communities</p> <p>Promote a coherent and joined up approach to identify and address risk across all agencies</p> <p>Ensure the necessary legislative tool and infrastructure are in place to allow the sharing of information regarding vulnerable children, young people and adults</p> <p>Clarity required regarding approach to inspection of Area Child Protection Committees</p>			

National Outcome 9

Local Context

Community Sustainability is the key priority outcome area for the Angus Community Planning Partnership that links to this national outcome. We are also focussing on Alcohol in Angus and some of the measures outlined below should shift as a result of this focus.

Angus tends to be a safer place than Scotland as a whole, with lower than average rates for crime, disorder, anti-social behaviour, road accidents and fires in the home. Figures published in Recorded Crime In Scotland, 2006/07 show that crimes involving serious assault and offensive weapons in 2006-07 were less than half of Scottish rate per 10,000 population, with non-sexual crimes of violence at 13 per 10,000 population, compared with 28 for Scotland as a whole. Crime rates for domestic housebreaking and acts of vandalism are also considerably less than the Scottish rate, with crimes of fire raising vandalism etc at 179 per 10,000 population in Angus and 254 Scotland-wide. Crimes of dishonesty follow a similar pattern with 234 crimes per 10,000 population in Angus compared with 359 per 10,000 population across Scotland. Data reported by Tayside Police, show little change in overall crime rates over time; between 2000-01 and 2006-07, the reported figure ranging between 5747 (2003-04) and 6189 (2001-02). In the same period car-crime has fallen in almost all years, from 692 in 2000-01 to 290 in 2006-07, as has domestic housebreaking, from 260 in 2000-01 to 101 in 2006-07.

In addition to lower overall crime rates Angus also enjoys an above average clear-up rate, in 2006/07 67% of crimes were cleared up compared with a Scottish average of 46%.

Angus is home to a large population of non-Scottish descent, those born in England at 8.18% being the largest such minority at the time of the 2001 Census, which is comparable with Scotland as a whole, despite this fact there is no clear evidence of anti-English racism in Angus. That said, Tayside Police and its partners take racism seriously and, as across Scotland, reporting of incidents has improved in recent years, from 3.5 incidents per 10,000 population in 2003-04 to 6.0 in 2005-06, this compares with an increase from 7.2% in 2003-04 to 10.1% in 2005-06 Scotland-wide (Racist Incidents Recorded by the Police in Scotland, 2003/04 to 2005/06). This publication also reported the ethnic origin of victims of racist incidents in Scotland as a whole, with the highest figure relating to those of Pakistani origin and the second highest to those of White British origin.

The positive picture in terms of crime and disorder in Angus can mask the problems that exist, or could, without intervention, arise in such areas. The Angus Community Safety Partnership has introduced a number of initiatives to maintain the positive picture and reduce anti-social behaviour where it occurs. The most significant of these is arguably the Community Wardens scheme, which employs dedicated wardens in Forfar and Arbroath as well as wardens that can be deployed to particular areas as needs dictate, The partnership also promotes schemes to improve safety in the home and on the roads.

Statistics suggest that the roads in Angus are becoming safer, figures reveal that those killed on the roads in Angus between 1994 and 1998 averaged 21 per annum, compared with 15 per annum between 2002 and 2006, a 33% reduction, the reduction for Scotland in the same period was just 15%. A similar trend is seen in the average number killed or seriously injured on the roads, falling from 148 between 1994 and 1998 to 97 between 2002 and 2006, a 39% reduction compared with a 33% reduction Scotland-wide. Local authority roads are also safer, with, in 2003, 9.72 people of all ages killed and seriously injured over 100 million vehicle kilometres on local authority roads, compared with 8.94 for Scotland, and 1.16 children, compared with 1.52 for Scotland.

Whilst data is difficult to locate, anecdotal evidence suggests that the rate of accidental fires in the home and both casualties and fatalities associated with them in Angus are low in comparison with Scotland as a whole. The number of accidental fires in the home in Angus has been at or below the 100 mark since 2001-02 when 119 were reported, since that time there has been a low of 72 in 2002-03 and a high of 100

National Outcome	Relevant Indicators	Frequency/Type/Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Targets
We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger				
Angus Outcome	Relevant Indicators	Frequency/Type/Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets
Communities in Angus are safe, secure and vibrant	Violent crime recorded.	Annual/Tayside Police	111 (based on 3 year average)	Reduce violent crime recorded by 4%
	Overall crime rate (group 1-4 crimes) recorded (FSF)	Annual/Tayside Police	4732 (based on 3 year average)	Reduce overall crime rate (group 1-4 crimes) recorded by 4%
	Drug offences - supply and possession Class A	Annual/Tayside Police	51 (based on 3 year average)	No target
	Vandalism recorded	Annual/Tayside Police	1875 (based on 3 year average)	Reduce vandalism recorded by 4%
	Public perception of crime (FSF)	Annual Survey/Tayside Police		No target

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	Number of dwelling fires	Annual/Tayside Fire & Rescue	103	Reduce number of dwelling fires
	Number of fatalities arising from fires	Annual/Tayside Fire & Rescue	1	Reduce number of fatalities arising from fires
	Number of casualties arising from fires	Annual/Tayside Fire & Rescue	18	Reduce number of casualties arising from fires
	Number of incidents of malicious/deliberate fires	Annual/Tayside Fire & Rescue	51	Reduce number of incidents of malicious/deliberate fires
	Number of Home Fire Safety Visits	Annual/Tayside Fire & Rescue	Baseline information to be established	Increase number of Home Fire Safety Visits
	Number of recorded domestic violence incidents	Annual/Tayside Police	2006/07 - 845	No target
	Domestic housebreaking recorded	Annual/Tayside Police	109 (based on 3 year average)	Reduce domestic housebreaking recorded by 5%
	Motor vehicle crime recorded	Annual/Tayside Police	339 (based on 3 year average)	Reduce motor vehicle crime recorded by 4%
	Racist Crime	Annual/Tayside Police	56 (based on 3 year average)	No target
	Road casualties:			
	Persons killed or seriously injured	Annual/Tayside Police	National Target 94-98 Baseline	Reduce persons killed or seriously injured by 40%
	Children (under 16) killed or seriously injured	Annual/Tayside Police	National Target 94-98 Baseline	Reduce children (under 16) killed or seriously injured by 50%
	Slight casualties	Annual/Tayside Police	National Target 94-98 Baseline	Reduce slight casualties by 10%
Required actions/comments by local partners for these outcomes	<p>Reduce violent crime</p> <p>Reduce crime</p> <p>Contribute to National Target of reducing road casualties as described (no local baseline data available but local performance data will be provided)</p> <p>Contribute to the Tayside Community Justice Authority objective of reducing reoffending by 2%</p> <p>Target drug dealers & other active criminals</p> <p>Reduce vandalism</p> <p>Develop a Communications Strategy and partnership website</p> <p>Effective implementation of the Community Safety/Anti-Social Behaviour strategies</p> <p>Implement local responsibilities arising from the Tayside Community Justice Authority</p> <p>Carry out actions as detailed in the Road Safety Plan</p>			
Scottish Government required action/commitment to support delivery of local outcome	<p>Evaluate the effectiveness and impact of the Community Justice Authority arrangements</p> <p>Enhance the role of Drug and Alcohol Action Teams in terms of addressing the safety, security and disorder in our communities</p>			

National Outcome 10

Local Context

Responding to anticipated demographic change in Angus, alongside environmental sustainability, are the key priority outcome areas expressed in the Angus Community Plan that link to this national outcome.

As has been the case elsewhere in Scotland house prices have increased rapidly in Angus since 2000 creating affordability issues given the relatively low level of earnings in the county. Median house prices in Angus, as reported on SNS, increased from £37,000 in 1993 to £47,000 in 2000, to £60,000 in 2006 and £92,500 in 2006, in Scotland the median price was £38,000 in 1993 which rose to £100,000 by 2006. Data published on SNS show that Angus has also seen an increase in the number of dwellings in recent years, in 2003 there were 51,029 dwellings in Angus; by 2006 this figure had increased to 52,576, an increase of over 1,500 dwellings in three years.

Angus Council performs effectively in administering the planning system, dealing with 92.4% of householder applications within 2 months in 2006/07, compared with a Scottish average of 79.8%, this result continues a trend also seen in 2004/05 and 2005/06. The percentage of non-householder applications dealt with in 2006/07, at 44.6% was similar to the Scottish average of 45.4%, again continuing a trend seen in 2004/05 and 2005/06. The rate of successful appeals in Angus, both in terms of all applications and in terms of those application that went to appeal, was below the Scottish average. All Angus residences are covered by a local plan.

Residents of Angus also enjoy a rich architectural heritage, with historic buildings in the main towns of Arbroath, Forfar, Montrose, Brechin, Kirriemuir, Carnoustie and Monifieth. Angus Council has worked with partners to preserve this architectural heritage with some success despite challenges related to transport and the provision of retail space that arise.

The Scottish Household survey 2003/04 reveals that Angus residents are slightly more likely to agree that services are very or fairly convenient than Scots as a whole, however, the exception to this rule is public transport. Only 70% of Angus residents questioned felt that public transport was very or fairly convenient, compared with 79.2% of Scots. The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation also highlights the inaccessibility of some areas of Angus. The SIMD records that 7.7% of datazones in Angus are within the 5% most access deprived areas in Scotland, 19% are in the 10%, 23.9% in the 15% and 29.6% in the 20% most access deprived areas in Scotland. It should be noted that as these sources focus on services that are found in most localities they arguably mask difficulties in accessing services such as large leisure facilities such as cinemas, retail warehouse complexes and medical services. Access to Ninewells hospital in Dundee is, for example an issue for some Angus residents.

Transport infrastructure in Angus, does, however, connect the county to the Scottish motorway network, via the A90 Trunk Road and the A92 (recently upgraded to dual carriageway status between Dundee and Arbroath). The East Coast Mainline provides railway connections for Montrose, Arbroath and Carnoustie. This infrastructure enables Angus residents to access amenities and services out with the local authority area.

The Scottish Household Survey 2003-04 reports that Angus residents are more likely to rate their areas as a very good place to live, at 61.6%, than those in Scotland as a whole, 52.3%, they are also more likely to rate it as a good place to live, 93.5% compared with 92.2%. The same survey reports that Angus residents are also slightly less likely to have experienced a neighbour dispute in the previous twelve months, at 91.7%, compared with 92.3% across Scotland.

National Outcome	Relevant Indicators	Frequency/Type/Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Targets
We live in well-designed, sustainable places where we are able to access the amenities and services we need	Percentage of adults who rate their neighbourhood as a good place to live.	Scottish Household Survey		Increase the percentage of adults who rate their neighbourhood as a good place to live (NI 28) (FSF)
	Rate of new house building	Annual/SNS. Housing Statistics for Scotland - New Builds	478 units	Increase the rate of new house building (NI 27) (IS 41)
	Number of unintentionally homeless households not in settled accommodation	Annual/Angus Council		All unintentionally homeless households will be entitled to settled accommodation by 2012 (NI 22)
Angus Outcome	Relevant Indicators	Frequency/Type/Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets
Good quality housing is available throughout Angus	Number of dwellings	Annual/SNS	2006 - 52,576	
	Median house price	Annual/SNS	2006 - £92,500	
	% of householder applications dealt with within 2 months	Annual/Angus Council	92.40%	
	% of non-householder applications dealt with within 2 months	Annual/Angus Council	44.60%	

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	Number of affordable houses built	Annual/Angus Council	Baseline to be established	178 annually 2008-2011
	Number of private landlords registered	Annual/Angus Council	2102	Improve quality of private housing stock in Angus
Crisis response for homeless households is provided.	Households assessed as homeless or potentially homeless.	Annual/Angus Council	900/1117	Reduction in number of homeless/potentially homeless applicants
Required actions/comments by local partners for these outcomes	<p>Implement Angus Council's Scottish Housing Quality Standard Delivery Plan to ensure that all Angus Council housing meets the SHQS by 2015</p> <p>Develop and implement the Local Housing Strategy and Local Plan to promote high levels of insulation and air-tightness so that by 2012 all new housing is designed to NHER 10, to help reduce carbon emissions and the incidence of fuel poverty</p> <p>Develop and implement the Local Housing Strategy and Local Plan so that a balanced range of good quality house types is delivered across all tenures and in all parts of Angus, reflecting housing need and changing demographics</p> <p>Implement the Affordable Housing policy which aims to identify housing need across Angus and will work in partnership with Registered Social Landlords and developers to ensure that an average of 25% of all new housing is affordable</p> <p>Develop and implement a Private Sector Strategy to increase access and housing options to respond to changing needs and develop an International Worker Strategy to ensure the needs of a diverse community are met</p> <p>Fulfil statutory obligations to homeless people and those threatened with homelessness</p> <p>Provide good quality housing information, advice and assistance in different accessible formats including a web based housing options guide</p> <p>Provide education and support to young people to prevent homelessness.</p> <p>Identify and target resources to improve joint working ensuring integrated, holistic, person centred approach to assessing needs and securing appropriate housing and housing support</p> <p>Adoption of the final Core Path Plan</p> <p>Develop burgh path networks</p> <p>Increase length of dedicated cycle routes</p> <p>Develop travel plans</p> <p>Implement travel plans</p> <p>Development of Affordable Housing Strategy for Angus</p> <p>Complete the Forfar/Carnoustie School Project</p> <p>Complete construction of Seaview Primary School</p> <p>Encourage the provision of more affordable homes for rent and purchase</p> <p>Develop and promote a network of main paths/tracks throughout Angus which will be signposted by the council and others to allow public access to the countryside</p>			

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	<p>Undertake a further review of the School Estate Strategy and a related review of other education service premises</p> <p>Highlight the potential to facilitate the release of land for affordable housing</p>
<p>Scottish Government required action/commitment to support delivery of local outcome</p>	<p>Bring forward legislation to allow the development of affordable, good quality housing for vulnerable adults and young people, specifically care leavers</p> <p>Review government homelessness legislation</p>

National Outcome 11

Local Context

Community Sustainability, Community Engagement and Young People are the key priority outcome areas for the Angus Community Planning Partnership that link to this national outcome.

Evidence from a range of sources demonstrates that the Angus community is in the main supportive and its members take responsibility for their own actions. Crime rates are, in general, lower than the Scottish average, residents are in the main healthier and less likely to choose lifestyles that damage their health, educational attainment is on a par with Scottish average and many of our young people continue in education beyond the age of 16 and our young people have above average attendance rates at school and below average referrals to the Children's Reporter. This positive general picture does however mask some issues with particular communities and localities, particularly in terms of teenage pregnancy, anti-social behaviour and damaging health behaviours.

Angus is particularly proud of its approach to Community Engagement, there are a full quota of community councils in the county and effective Local Area Partnership arrangements contribute to the local community planning agenda. Angus Council Community Learning and Development works closely with a range of partners to build community capacity and Angus Council and its partners ensure, via the Community Planning Partnership, that the National Community Engagement Standards are followed and that all stakeholders can contribute to decision-making via consultations. Angus Council and its partners work hard to promote and support volunteering.

The SHS 2003/04 results reflect this hard-work with 26.7% of Angus respondents to the 2003/04 Scottish Household Survey stating that they had given up time to help as an organiser/volunteer in the past 12 months compared with a Scotland-wide figure of 23.5%.

There has been a dramatic increase in the population of new migrants in Angus over the last few years. It has been estimated that there is in the region of 2,500 to 4,000 migrants in the area, rising to more than 5,000 including seasonal workers (summer 2007). Angus Council recognises the cultural and economic benefits migrant workers bring, and is keen to attract and integrate new migrants to settle and live in the area.

In recent research undertaken by the council in respect of non-seasonal workers, the conclusion is that Polish people are the largest single community in the area, followed by Russian speakers from Latvia, Estonia, Lithuania and other former Soviet Union nationalities. Czechs are the third largest group of migrant workers. There are also increasing numbers of Rumanians and Bulgarians, particularly working on a seasonal basis. Of the 243 non-seasonal workers who took part in the research, 63% said that they intended to stay permanently.

The difficulty experienced by all local authorities and their partners is that migrant workers do move around once they register for national insurance numbers, and it is a very difficult task to capture accurate information at any one point.

National Outcome	Relevant Indicators	Frequency/Type/Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Targets
We have strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their own actions and how they affect others				
Angus Outcome	Relevant Indicators	Frequency/Type/Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets
Carers become partners in the provision of care	Number of carers assessments of needs completed	Annual/Angus Council	63 (for 10mths)	Increase the number of carers assessments of needs completed in accordance with agreed national standards.
Children & young people are identified, engaged and supported in their role as young carers	Number of young carers in Angus registered with the carers centre.	Annual/Angus Council	2007/08 - 115	Improve the range and quality of services to young carers
More citizens are involved in community life	Number of registered tenant/resident organisations	Annual/Angus Council	8	Increase to 12 by 2009
	Number of volunteers registered with Volunteer Centre Angus.	Annual/VCA	1628 registered volunteers at February 2008	Increase the 2008 figure by 2% by 2010

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	Number of volunteer involving organisations registered with Volunteer Centre Angus	Annual/VCA	235	Increase number of volunteer involving organisations registered with Volunteering Centre Angus by 25% by 2010
	Number of volunteering opportunities through Volunteer Centre Angus	Annual/VCA	323	Increase number of volunteering opportunities through Volunteer Centre Angus by 25% by 2010
	Number of volunteering placements through Volunteer Centre Angus	Annual/VCA	1103	Increase number of volunteering placements through Volunteer Centre Angus by 25% by 2010
	Number of voluntary organisations in Angus registered with Angus Association of Voluntary Organisations	Annual/AAVO	134	Increase number of voluntary organisations in Angus registered with Angus Association of Voluntary Organisations
	Number of people involved with local area partnerships	Annual/Angus Council	Average - 16	Increase attendance at meetings
Required actions/comments by local partners for these outcomes	<p>Increase the range and flexibility of respite care in Angus</p> <p>Implement the Carers Information Strategy in partnership with NHS</p> <p>Improve training and education for staff on their duties and needs of carers</p> <p>Provide training for appropriate staff and volunteers involved in community engagement</p> <p>Promote/provide the use of community facilities</p> <p>Improve awareness of opportunities for citizen involvement</p> <p>Increase numbers of young people volunteering</p> <p>Increase the identification, engagement and support available to young carers</p> <p>Implement the Active Citizenship Strategic Statement and Action Plan</p> <p>Introduce new community engagement arrangements in Sidlaw/Newtyle and the Angus Glens</p> <p>Investigate opportunities for supporting local area partnerships to deliver their priorities</p> <p>Publish and implement 2008-2012 Community Learning & Development (CLD) Strategy</p> <p>Develop and implement a co-ordinated approach to training in CLD</p> <p>Support the work of Scottish Business in the Community</p> <p>Review the Scheme of Establishment of Community Councils</p> <p>Implement the recommendations from the pilot on Local Community Planning</p> <p>Implement the Rural Strategy Action Plan as per its developing timetable</p> <p>Publish the parental involvement strategy now required by legislation</p>			

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Scottish Government required action/commitment to support delivery of local outcome	Recognise and promote the role of the social economy in developing community cohesion Recognise and take positive action to address the impact of rurality on minority groups. In particular, support the development of a Tayside pilot regarding the increasing number of migrant workers and the resulting impact that this has on services.
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National Outcome 12

Local Context

Environmental Sustainability is the Angus priority outcome area that links to this national outcome. There is a strong correlation between this outcome and outcome 13 in relation to flooding and the action being taken forward around the river South Esk Management Plan.

Angus residents value and enjoy a diverse natural environment of beaches, glens, mountains, rolling countryside and rugged cliffs and an equally rich and historic built environment of seaside towns, market burghs, turreted castles and ancient monuments.

Angus Council performs effectively in protecting and enhancing this legacy through the local planning system, Angus Council dealt with 92.4% of householder applications within 2 months in 2006/07, compared with a Scottish average of 79.8%, this result continuing a trend also seen in 2004/05 and 2005/06. The percentage of non-householder applications dealt with in 2006/07, at 44.6% was similar to the Scottish average of 45.4%, again continuing a trend seen in 2004/05 and 2005/06. The rate of successful appeals in Angus, both in terms of all applications and in terms of those applications that went to appeal, were below the Scottish average. All Angus residents are covered by a local plan. The Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics web-site reports a reduction in the area of derelict land in Angus from 179 hectares in 2002 to 114 hectares in 2006, a 65 hectare reduction, this compares with a 170 hectare reduction for the whole of Scotland in the same period. The same site reports that some 2.2% of Angus dwelling are in flood risk areas compared with 3.5% in Scotland 3.5%.

Residents of Angus also enjoy a rich architectural heritage, with historic buildings in the main towns of Arbroath, Forfar, Montrose, Brechin, Kirriemuir, Carnoustie and Monifieth. Angus Council has worked with partners to preserve this architectural heritage with some success despite challenges related to transport and the provision of retail space that arise.

Angus has historically performed well at managing its waste, in 2005/06 only 44.9% of municipal waste was landfilled compared with 72.9% Scotland-wide. Unfortunately in 2006/07 due to operational problems at the waste to energy plant resulted in a reduction in waste being used to produce energy. This was reflected in an increase in waste to landfill to 61.1%. however, this percentage remained below the Scottish average of 69.8%. Angus also works hard to compost waste where possible. in 2006/07 13% of municipal waste was composted compared with 10.1% across Scotland, furthermore, only 35.3% of biodegradable municipal waste was landfilled in the year again beating the Scottish figure of 42.8%. Angus has also traditionally performed well in terms of recycling, outperforming the Scottish average, unfortunately in 2006/07 only 17.3% of municipal waste was recycled in Angus, a reduction on the 2005/06 figure of 23.7%, this compares with 18.3% across Scotland. Angus Council also works hard to maintain a pleasant urban environment, the Cleanliness Index scores of 72 achieved in both 2005/06 and 2006/07 are marginally better than Scottish scores of 70 and 71 achieved in the same years.

Unfortunately data on pollution for areas within Scotland is patchy, however, the Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics web-site reports a NO2 concentration of 7.2 for Angus between 2002 and 2004 and a PM10 concentration of 11.7 for the same period.

Angus holds a Blue Flag award for the Montrose Seafront.

National Outcome	Relevant Indicators	Frequency/Type/Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Targets
We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations				
Angus Outcome	Relevant Indicators	Frequency/Type/Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets
The importance and benefits to society of the environment is recognised	% of new build completions on brown field sites	Annual/Angus Council	50%	To use brownfield sites for new build wherever possible
Required actions/comments by local partners for these outcomes	Raise awareness of the importance of biodiversity and the duty on public agencies and their officers to "further the conservation of biodiversity" Incorporate biodiversity enhancement into estate management Update the State of the Environment Report for Angus Implement the Angus Rural Strategy and Action Plan			

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	<p>Increase number of schools with Eco-School status</p> <p>Continue to ensure the council delivers energy efficient homes</p> <p>Develop a plan for improving and maintaining the parks and open spaces in Angus.</p>
Scottish Government required action/commitment to support delivery of local outcome	

National Outcome 13

Local Context

Tourism is a key priority for Angus in terms of the outcome area of Business Growth in the Angus Community Plan. The outcome area of demographic change is also key due to the anticipated fall in the workforce population linked to the growth in the population of migrant workers in Angus.

Angus claims one of the most important symbols of Scottish nationhood in historic Arbroath Abbey, where the seeds of modern democracy were sown in the Declaration of Arbroath. Annual Tartan Day celebrations, which take place each year to mark the signing of the Declaration of Arbroath on April 6, are focused on the Abbey, but considerable efforts are made to involve people throughout the county in these celebrations.

The dramatic influx of migrant workers has undoubtedly created challenges for public services in the county. The number of National Insurance (NI) Registrations for non-UK Nationals in Angus increased by 925% between 2002-03 and 2005-06, this compares with a 290% increase for Scotland, it should be noted that NI Registrations underestimate the true scale of migration. Angus Council, together with its partners, is working hard to meet this challenge and has appointed an European Communities Development Officer to help new arrivals access public services and integrate into the local community.

Angus is home to a large population of non-Scottish descent, those born in England at 8.18% being the largest such minority at the time of the 2001 Census, which is comparable with Scotland as a whole, despite this fact there is no clear evidence of anti-English racism in Angus. That said, Tayside Police and its partners take racism seriously and, as across Scotland, reporting of incidents has improved in recent years, from 3.5 incidents per 10,000 population in 2003-04 to 6.0 in 2005-06, this compares with an increase from 7.2% in 2003-04 to 10.1% in 2005-06 Scotland-wide (Racist Incidents Recorded by the Police in Scotland, 2003/04 to 2005/06). This publication also reported the ethnic origin of victims of racist incidents in Scotland as a whole, with the highest figure relating to those of Pakistani origin and the second highest to those of White British origin.

National Outcome	Relevant Indicators	Frequency/Type/Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Targets
We take pride in a strong, fair and inclusive national identity				
Angus Outcome	Relevant Indicators	Frequency/Type/Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets
Growth in tourism in Angus is achieved	Tourist numbers	Annual/STEAM	1729.77	Increase the number of visitors to Angus
	Tourist days	Annual/STEAM	3814.32	Increase the number of tourist days in Angus
	Total tourist revenue (£millions)	Annual/STEAM	131.02	Increase the level of tourist spend in Angus
A good quality of life is enjoyed by all in Angus	Demand for Angus Welcome Pack	Annual/AAVO	English - 1000 Bulgarian - 450 Czech - 450 Polish - 700 Russian - 700	Increase in demand
Required actions/comments by local partners for these outcomes	Production of the River South Esk Catchment Management Plan with associated Action Plan			
	Delivery of Angus Tourism Strategy and Annual Action Plan			
	Establish the structure and scale of tourist accommodation base in Angus			
	Prepare second welcome pack for EU and international workers in several languages. The pack will provide up to date information and contact details to enable these workers to access a wide range of services.			
Research the number of incoming workers to Angus, the nature of the work they do, their qualifications, living conditions, racial/cultural backgrounds and their perceptions of Angus				

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Scottish Government required action/commitment to support delivery of local outcome	Develop a concordat of local operating principles between Visit Scotland and local authorities
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National Outcome 14

Local Context

The importance of a sustainable environment is the key priority outcome area that links to this national outcome for partners in Angus. A new Angus Rural and Environment Partnership has been developed to replace our Environment Forum to drive partnership work in this area, particularly around arrangements for tackling climate change.

Angus has historically performed well at managing its waste; in 2005/06 only 44.9% of municipal waste was landfilled compared with 72.9% Scotland-wide. Unfortunately in 2006/07 due to operational problems at the waste to energy plant resulted in a reduction in waste being used to produce energy. This was reflected in an increase in waste to landfill to 61.1%. however, this percentage remained below the Scottish average of 69.8%. Angus also works hard to compost waste where possible. in 2006/07 13% of municipal waste was composted compared with 10.1% across Scotland, furthermore, only 35.3% of biodegradable municipal waste was landfilled in the year again beating the Scottish figure of 42.8%.

Angus has also traditionally performed well in terms of recycling, outperforming the Scottish average, unfortunately in 2006/07 only 17.3% of municipal waste was recycled in Angus, a reduction on the 2005/06 figure of 23.7%, this compares with 18.3% across Scotland. Angus Council also works hard to maintain a pleasant urban environment, the Cleanliness Index scores of 72 achieved in both 2005/06 and 2006/07 are marginally better than Scottish scores of 70 and 71 achieved in the same years.

Angus has a diverse natural environment of beaches, glens, mountains, rolling countryside and cliff habitats and an equally rich and historic built environment of seaside towns, market burghs, castles and ancient monuments. Angus Council works hard to both protect the local and global environment and minimise the impact of modern consumption and production on it. The Angus Local Plan covers all Angus residents and has sustainable development at its heart. The Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics web-site reports a reduction in the area of derelict land in Angus from 179 hectares in 2002 to 114 hectares in 2006, a 65 hectare reduction, this compares with a 170 hectare reduction for the whole of Scotland in the same period.

Unfortunately data on pollution for areas within Scotland is patchy, however, the Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics web-site reports a NO2 concentration of 7.2 for Angus between 2002 and 2004 and a PM10 concentration of 11.7 for the same period.

Angus holds a Blue Flag award for the Montrose Seafront.

National Outcome	Relevant Indicators	Frequency/Type/Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Targets		
We reduce the local and global environmental impact of our consumption and production	Reduce to 1.32 million tonnes waste sent to landfill by 2010 (NI 39)					
Angus Outcome	Relevant Indicators	Frequency/Type/Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets		
Reduction in waste through a sustained increase in recycling and reuse of wastes	Proportion of municipal waste landfilled	Annual/Audit Scotland/SEPA	77003.34	<u>2008/09</u>	<u>2009/10</u>	<u>2010/11</u>
	Proportion of municipal waste incinerated	Annual/Audit Scotland/SEPA		33880	24640	20020
	Proportion of municipal waste recycled including compost	Annual/Audit Scotland/SEPA		16170	17710	20020
				26950	34650	36960
Required actions/comments by local partners for these outcomes	Prepare a Climate Change Action Plan to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, covering energy sourcing and use, travel, waste production and disposal, estate management and procurement of goods and services. This is an Angus Council priority at present. Incorporate climate change reduction and adaptation measures into policy/plans Continue working towards the domestic HECA targets to reduce CO2 emissions and increase home energy efficiency Review of Energy Procurement in partnership with TPC Identify areas for reducing the impact of global warming and develop a carbon management programme					

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Scottish Government required action/commitment to support delivery of local outcome	Improve market for recycled materials and take action to reduce packaging Produce detailed guidance on the European Procurement Regulations as to the impact on the environment and how this should be addressed
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National Outcome 15**Local Context**

This national outcome is clearly cross cutting in nature. However, our local priority outcome areas of demographics, community engagement and community sustainability provide the focus for our partnership work here in Angus.

Public services in Angus are in general at least on a par with those in other parts of Scotland, however, public satisfaction with services is, as is the case elsewhere in Scotland, falling. Figures on the Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics web-site show that between 1999-00 and 2005-06 the rate agreeing that Angus Council delivered high quality services fell from 50.6% to 44%, this compared with Scottish figures of 40.9% in 1999-00 and 43% in 2005-06. The same site reports similar results for those agreeing that Angus Council does the best it can with the money it has, the rate falling from 47.1% in 1999-00 to 39% in 2005-06, the Scottish figure fell from 40.4% in 1999-00 to 39% in 2005-06. Those agreeing that Angus Council addresses the key issues were 39% in 2005-06 compared with 38% for Scotland as a whole. Public perceptions of Angus Council have clearly declined in recent years.

The provision of a high quality education service in Angus has resulted in continual improvement in 5-14 attainment levels. Those at/or above the level for Maths increased from 75.1% in 2001 to 83.7% in 2006, for Writing, from 65.6% in 2001 to 73.9% in 2006, and for Reading, from 78.3% in 2001 to 81.7% in 2006. Attainment at standard grade level is at above the Scottish level, and the same is true for Higher grades. Inspection reports relating to educational provision in Angus, whilst more difficult to quantify, also paint a picture of generally high quality service provision and continual service improvement.

Data on the quality of care services is limited, however, the proportion of qualified staff in care homes improved in 2006/07, for older people the figure is 58.6% against a Scottish average of 49%, whilst for other adults it is 53.7% against a Scottish average of 51.1%. In terms of care home places, all council, 99.1% of voluntary sector and 97.7% of private sector places for older people were private rooms in 2006/07. There was an increase of 31 en-suite places between 2004/05 and 2006/07. Information on satisfaction with health services is also hard to come by, however, evidence suggests a reduction in waiting lists in recent years, improved patient outcomes and more local care for Angus residents. In recent years there has been notable success in providing better local health services and improving co-ordination between health and care, for example, the reduction in those patients outwith the six week discharge period since 2001, from 16, to 1 in 2007 has been considerable.

Significant improvement has also taken place in criminal justice services. In 2006/07 Angus Council was the best performing local authority with regard to the percentage of children made subject to a supervision order that were seen by a supervising officer within 15 days, with 100% of children seen, representing an 19.33% improvement on 2004/05 performance. The percentage of reports submitted to the courts within the target time, at 42.5%, was also above the Scottish average of 33.8%,

Largely due to the service provided by Tayside Police, Tayside Fire and Rescue and Angus Council; Angus tends to be a safer place than Scotland as a whole, with lower than average rates for crime, disorder, anti-social behaviour, road accidents and fires in the home. Figures published in Recorded Crime In Scotland, 2006/07 show that crimes involving serious assault and offensive weapons in 2006-07 were less than half of Scottish rate, crime rates for domestic housebreaking and acts of vandalism were also considerably less than those in Scotland as a whole. In addition to lower overall crime rates Angus also enjoys an above average clear-up rate, in 2006/07 67% of crimes were cleared up compared with a Scottish average of 46%.

Angus Council performs effectively in administering the planning system, dealing with 92.4% of householder applications within 2 months in 2006/07, compared with a Scottish average of 79.8%, this result continuing a trend also seen in 2004/05 and 2005/06. The percentage of non-householder applications dealt with in 2006/07, at 44.6% was similar to the Scottish average of 45.4%, again continuing a trend seen in 2004/05 and 2005/06. The rate of successful appeals in Angus, both in terms of all applications and in terms of those applications that went to appeal, were below the Scottish average. All Angus residents are covered by a local plan.

Angus has traditionally performed well in terms of recycling, outperforming the Scottish average, unfortunately in 2006/07 only 17.3% of municipal waste was recycled in Angus, a reduction on the 2005/06 figure of 23.7%, this compares with 18.3% across Scotland. Angus Council also works hard to maintain a pleasant urban environment, the Cleanliness Index scores of 72 achieved in both 2005/06 and 2006/07 are marginally better than Scottish scores of 70 and 71 achieved in the same years.

Angus Council is landlord of approximately 8000 properties and provides a number of housing management services to tenants throughout Angus. The Council's Housing Division carried out over 36,000 response repairs during 2006-07, of which 92.7% were completed within timescale. This represents a slight improvement on 2005-06 when 92% were completed within the target time. The amount of rent lost because of empty properties fell from 3.3% in 2005-06 to 1.8% of the total rent due in 2006-07. However, the number of tenant arrears has increased from 7.9 in 2005-06 to 12% in 2006-07. To reverse the trend The Housing Division is working with tenants a rent strategy and arrears policy for implementation in 2008-09. Tenants are actively involved in developing policy and planning services to make sure local needs are taken into account. Recently tenants have been involved in setting kitchen standards, relet standards and rent setting.

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There are clearly a huge range of services that can't be covered in detail here, it can be noted that:

- there has been year-on-year improvements in benefits processing times since 2002/03
- disabled access to council properties and council tax collection rates are both above the Scottish average and increasing
- the percentage of invoices paid by the council in 30 days fell in 2006-07, from 85.2% in 2005/06 to 81.8%
- attendances at swimming pools continued to grow in 2006-07 and exceed the Scottish average
- leisure attendances at 7991 per 1,000 population in 2006/07 in Angus were significantly above the Scottish average of 4085
- there has been a growth in learning access point users as a percentage of the population from 9.3% in 2004/05 to 12.9% in 2006/07
- the average time to relet houses that were not low-demand, at 80 days is above the Scottish average of 51 days
- food safety hygiene inspections in all categories were at or above the Scottish average except for the more than 12 months category.
- there was a significant increase in the net cost of refuse collection from £35.32 in 2004/05 to £55.17 in 2006/07
- there was an increase in the net cost of disposal of waste per premise from £37.58 in 2004/05 to £53.96 in 2006/07
- there was an increase in refuse collection complaints per 1,000 households from 12.4 in 2004/05 to 47.4 in 2006/07
- the percentage of roads that should be considered for maintenance increasing in every category
- the percentage of traffic light and street light repairs completed within timescale has increased between 2004-05 and 2006-07
- council tax collection rates in 2006-07 are both above the Scottish average and increasing
- 80% of council buildings were deemed suitable for current use in 2006/07 against 69.8% across Scotland.

National Outcome	Relevant Indicators	Frequency/Type/Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Targets
Our public services are high quality, continually improving, efficient and responsive to local people's needs	2% public sector efficiency figures	Annual/Scottish Government	To be established	Improve public sector efficiency through the generation of 2% cash releasing efficiency savings per annum (NI 42)
Angus Outcome	Relevant Indicators	Frequency/Type/Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets
Population changes are identified and planned for	The percentage of people stating they are satisfied with their neighbourhood. (IS 29).	Scottish Household Survey – conducted every two years		Increase proportion of people stating they are satisfied with their neighbourhood
	Improve people's satisfaction with the quality of public services delivered	Annual/Angus Council	Baseline to be established	Target to be set when baseline established
	Land supply identified	Annual/Angus Council	None	By 2009 Adequate land supply identified to meet projected housing needs up to 2013
Resources are used effectively	Percentage of older people aged 65+ with intensive care needs receiving services at home (IS 27)	Annual/Angus Council/NHS Tayside	2005/06 - 89	By 2008, 30% of older people with intensive care needs should receive those services.
	Percentage of older people aged 65+ receiving personal care at home (proxy Balance of Care)	Annual/Angus Council	781	Increase the number of older people aged 65+ with intensive care needs receiving services at home
Services are targeted at those in greatest need	Percentage of care plan reviews carried out within agreed timescale.	Annual/Angus Council	Baseline information not available	Increase numbers completed
	Percentage of user assessments completed in accordance with agreed national standards.	Annual/Angus Council	Baseline information not available	Increase numbers completed
	Proportion of homeless decision notifications issued within 28 days of date of initial presentation;	Annual/Angus Council	40.4%	Reduce homeless decision times
	% of homeless households rehoused in Social Rented Housing	Annual/Angus Council	61.10%	Increase proportion of homeless applicants securing appropriate accommodation

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There is greater community involvement in the planning and delivery of services	Number of members of community councils in Angus	Annual/Angus Council	Baseline to be set	Review boundaries in 2008/09
	Number of Local Area Partnerships	Annual/Angus Council	7	Maintain
	Effectiveness of student voice	Annual/Angus College		
Required actions/comments by local partners for these outcomes	Workforce planning to be fully integrated into strategic planning processes			
	Undertake a customer satisfaction survey			
	Review effectiveness of current joint working arrangements			
	Progress NHS Tayside's Shifting the Balance of Care project			
	Develop outcome measures for each care group			
	Develop a multi-agency information sharing strategy			
	Developed shared accommodation arrangements			
	Implement the Active Citizenship Strategic Statement and Action Plan			
	Investigate opportunities for supporting local area partnerships to deliver their priorities			
	Further develop joint working arrangements in substance misuse services			
	Ensure all staff deliver to standards set under Angus Council's Customer Care Strategy			
	Implement the registration requirements contained in the local electoral administration and Registration Service (Scotland) Act			
	Implement the final statutory requirements contained in the Electoral Administration Act 2006			
	Work in collaboration with Scottish Courts Administration to ensure the smooth transition of the District Court Service from Angus Council to them			
	Progress the rollout of the council's electronic procurement system (PECOS)			
	Review approach to the use of Direct Payments and Self Directed Care			
	The further development of the Angus Joint Equipment Loan Service			
Take forward recommendations from published HMIe report on the education functions of Angus Council				
Take forward recommendations identified in the 2006 Standards and Quality Report				
Implement GLOW (National education Intranet) in a phased programme in Angus Schools				
Implement revised tracking recording and reporting IT system in primary and secondary schools (including a system to address the needs of looked after children)				
Review team structures within Education Headquarters				

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	<p>As a consequence of the Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005 establish and provide clerking services to the Local Licensing Forum</p> <p>Develop ways of sharing information with partners, particularly the Single Shared Assessment process and the evaluation of the pilot ecare information sharing project</p> <p>Develop ways of using modern technology to support people at home</p> <p>Continue to develop the range of services available through ACCESSline and ACCESSonline</p> <p>Develop and co-ordinate the council's involvement in the Shared Services Agenda</p> <p>Develop Single Outcome Agreement with Community Planning Partners</p> <p>Implement the Angus Customer First Programme to meet the national objectives of delivering more convenient and responsive services.</p> <p>Review and develop the role of ACCESS Offices in each burgh.</p> <p>Develop an Angus Cultural Strategy with local organisations and other agencies</p>
<p>Scottish Government required action/commitment to support delivery of local outcome</p>	<p>Review the impact on public services of the increasing international workforce and develop a pilot project in Tayside that will explore the impact on local services</p> <p>Provide detailed future population projections</p> <p>Recognise the need for resources to be redistributed to reflect changing population characteristics</p> <p>Deliver a simplified public sector landscape</p>