THE NEW DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COMMUNITY PLAN AND SINGLE OUTCOME AGREEMENT FOR 2009-11

1. Reason for Report
The purpose of this report is to seek approval for the new Dumfries and Galloway Community Plan and draft Single Outcome Agreement and for Board members to consider the arrangements for signing off the final version of the SOA at the end of May 2009.

2. Recommendation
The Joint Board is invited to:
- approve the new Community Plan as attached as Appendix 1;
- approve the SOA 2009-11 attached as Appendix 2 as the Dumfries and Galloway Draft submission to the Scottish Government;
- consider and agree arrangements for approving the final SOA as outlined in paragraph 4; and
- note that a formal review of the consultation programme will be undertaken and the results reported to the next meeting.

3. Background
3.1 The development of the region’s new Community Plan 2009-12 and Single Outcome Agreement (SOA) for 2009-11 has been taking place since October 2008 and has followed an agreed consultation programme underpinned by the National Standards of Community Engagement. As required by the Standards, a formal review of the consultation programme will be undertaken to identify areas for improvement for future activity and the results reported to the Community Planning Joint Board (CPJB) meeting in May.

3.2 Following the consultation and engagement process, a draft Community Plan and draft SOA have been produced within the agreed timetable. Details of the decisions by the new Community Plan and SOA Working Group and the Outcome Leads about the content of the final documents is posted on the website.

3.3 In line with statutory duties on public sector bodies, an Impact Assessment Screening of the draft Community Plan and SOA was undertaken by the Working Group along with additional expertise from the Diversity Working Group and the Council’s Planning and Environment Services Department. The results of the screening are that the Plan and the SOA will have high positive impact on: race, faith, gender, disability, sexuality and age; economic, health, social and environmental sustainability. The full screening information will be posted on the website. On that basis then full Equality Impact Assessment is not required and notification will be sent to the Strategic Environmental Assessment authorities under the terms of the Environmental Assessment Scotland Act 2005. Discussions are ongoing at national level about the requirement for a full SEA for SOAs and this may yet be required. The timescale for undertaking this task and the costs associated with it are potentially in terms of years and £10-£15k.
3.3 **Agreement of the Community Plan**

3.3.1 A copy of the draft Community Plan is attached as Appendix 1 and recommended for approval. There was general consensus about the Vision, Principles and Objectives of the Plan and the straightforward and brief articulation of them in the Plan has been welcomed by the vast majority of consultees.

3.3.2 The process of agreement of a Community Plan is for each individual Community Planning Partnership to determine. At the CPJB meeting held on 22 January 2009, members agreed that a final draft Community Plan be sent to CPJB member organisations in mid February for approval within partners' own decision-making structures prior to the final version being agreed by the CPJB in March.

The full position regarding approvals will be reported verbally at the CPJB meeting but at the time of writing it is understood that NHS, Council and Scottish Enterprise have agreed the Plan through their agreed decision-making processes.

3.3.3 The Community Plan will be submitted to the Plain English Campaign and discussions are ongoing with Partnership Support Officers in the local areas about the structure of the Action Plans to present the local contributions.

3.4 **Agreement of the SOA**

3.4.1 A copy of the draft SOA is attached as Appendix 2 and is recommended for approval. The clarity about the performance framework, particularly in identifying only 32 indicators, has been generally welcomed. There have been no Government 'asks' identified during the process but the requirement for sufficient funding for local partners to deliver the programme of work has been retained within the SOA document. Outcome Leads are still undertaking further work on the detail of the measurement data to provide the fullest background information to support the indicators and an updated position will be brought to the meeting.

3.4.2 The process of agreement of the SOA is set out in national Guidance. Final Guidance on Governance and Accountability was received from the Scottish Government on 5 February 2009 and circulated to all Board members for their information. Items of particular note are:

(a) Community planning partners not community planning partnerships are signatories to the SOA. CPPs are not incorporated bodies so have no delegated authority to act as the signatory. The whole CPP should agree the SOA but the accountable signatories will be the public partners individually.

(b) All constituted governance bodies should approve and adopt all SOA commitments.

(c) Partners are signing up to the whole SOA, not selected parts of it.

(d) Signing up to the SOA is equivalent to adopting the SOA as a formal corporate commitment of the Council or Board.

(e) Partners are expected to support the SOA in all ways compatible with statutory duties and empowerment - the commitment is to supporting the achievement of agreed outcomes within the partners' powers and duties.
(f) All partners are willing to review their pre-existing structures, processes and resource deployment to optimise delivery of outcomes.

(g) It is a matter for local agreement which bodies should be asked to sign the SOA. Statutory bodies as named in relevant legislation are the minimum.

3.4.3 The Scottish Government set a deadline of the end of February 2009 for submissions of what is referred to as the first draft of the SOA. The Dumfries and Galloway draft SOA was submitted within the timescale with the Scottish Government agreeing to receive any changes which result from consideration of the SOA at the CPJB meeting on 12 March.

3.4.4 Individual statutory partners are therefore required to approve the SOA through their own decision-making structures. In terms of the duty to participate in the Community Planning process, the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003 statutory guidance states:

'The duty under section 16 of the Act requires local authorities, NHS Boards, Scottish Enterprise, Highlands and Islands Enterprise, Joint Police Boards and Chief Constables, Joint Fire Boards, the Strathclyde Passenger Transport Authority (SPTA) and the local authority to participate in the Community Planning process'.

In 2006, Regional Transport Partnerships were included as having a duty to participate in community planning. Members will wish to note Dumfries and Galloway’s structure of having a joint Police, Fire and Rescue Committee which also fulfils the role of the Police, Fire and Rescue Authority. Elsewhere in Scotland, with the exception of Fife, these are separate Boards. In addition to the list of statutory partners, the Board agreed to invite the Local Economic Forum and the Third Sector Forum, as partners on the Board, to approve the final draft Community Plan and draft SOA.

The full position regarding approvals will be reported verbally at the CPJB meeting but at the time of writing it is understood that NHS, Council and Scottish Enterprise have agreed the SOA through their agreed decision-making processes.

4. Arrangements for approving the final SOA
The response from the Scottish Government is due to be advised by 1 May 2009. There is a meeting of the CPJB on 14 May and in recognition of the practicalities of timescale it is suggested that for the final version, the CPJB consider the response from the Scottish Government to the draft and agree any amendments to be made at their meeting on 14 May 2009. Thereafter there would be individual partner approval of the final document by again going through their individual decision-making processes. The same partner organisations and forums as for the draft are recommended for this stage. The SOA requires to be approved by the end of May.

5. Next steps
5.1 It is proposed that there is a programme of communicating and promoting the new Community Plan and SOA across the region once the two documents are finalised and that this is led by the community planning office team, with the involvement of Working Group and Joint Management Team members. The engagement process has successfully raised the profile of the Community Plan.
and SOA and it is important to maintain enthusiasm and drive for taking forward partnership working.

5.2 There is also a requirement for Chief Officers to consider the structures and arrangements within their organisations to ensure that they are geared towards delivery of the Community Plan and SOA. The CPJB agreed that a Resourcing Protocol should be part of this work and the Leadership Working Group will take this forward. The ongoing work about the Third Sector Interface is also relevant here.

5.3 Finally the Community Planning structures and arrangements are also to be reviewed by October 2009 to ensure they are fit for purpose and build on the improvements made in July 2008.

6. Monitoring and review
The monitoring arrangements for the SOA are part of the Community Planning Performance Framework. In addition, a plan will be developed for the consultation and engagement process to produce the 2010-11 SOA and brought to the CPJB for approval. Meantime, information submitted and suggestions for future performance indicators are being collated and will inform these future discussions.

7. Conclusion
The finalisation of the new Community Plan will be on the 12 March 2009 and the finalisation of the SOA 2009-11 will take place at the CPJB meeting on 14 May 2009. While there is scope for improvement in both the engagement process and the data, and lessons learned, the delivery of these key documents on time and within budget and unanimously agreed is testament to the hard work and commitment of Elected and Board members and officers across the region.

Denise Kearney  
Policy Officer  
Tel 01387 260274

Liz Manson  
Corporate and Community Planning Manager

Date of Report: 6 March 2009  
File Ref: CPJB 12 March 2009 Item 4

APPENDICES - 2
DRAFT AS AT 19 FEBRUARY 2009

TOGETHER IS BETTER

A community plan for Dumfries and Galloway for 2009-2012

OUR VISION
Working together to create an ambitious, prosperous and confident Dumfries and Galloway where people achieve their potential.

OUR PRINCIPLES
These principles have been identified as important in guiding partners to achieving the vision:

Best value
- providing the right services in the right place, at the right time and at the right price.

Engagement
- listening, speaking and consulting with individuals and communities, following National Standards and Compact guidance where involving the public and ensuring participation are key elements.

Diversity
- treating people equally and respecting others irrespective of social or cultural differences.

Sustainability
- ensuring long-term economic, social and environmental wellbeing.

Working together
- finding ways of planning and delivering services in a better way that makes a real difference to people's lives.

The Scottish Government has five Strategic Objectives that underpin its aim of creating a more successful country. These are Wealthier and Fairer, Smarter, Healthier, Safer and Stronger and Greener. Their aim is to work together across all of these strategic objectives, to increase sustainable economic growth so that all of Scotland can flourish. These Strategic Objectives have been translated into OUTCOMES which are local to Dumfries and Galloway. Our aim is to work together across all of the OUTCOMES to achieve a high quality of life for everyone.
The OUTCOMES we want to achieve for everyone in our region are:

Outcome 1  An innovative and prosperous rural economy
- the Dumfries and Galloway Regional Economic Strategy outlines four main drivers which support this outcome - business infrastructure, growing business, quality of life and developing a competitive workforce.

Objectives:
Improving employment and business opportunities
Improving physical and technical infrastructure
Increasing affordable housing
Maximising household income
Making the most of the cultural and natural heritage

Outcome 2  Healthy and happy lives
- general wellbeing where basic human needs (such as subsistence, protection, affection, understanding, participation, leisure, creation, identity and freedom) are met. Addressing health inequalities, including work to achieve good mental and physical health, is an important element of this outcome along with the impact of our ageing population.

Objectives:
Achieving good mental wellbeing
Caring for vulnerable people
Accessing quality health and care services
Reducing health inequalities
Leading healthier lifestyles

Outcome 3  Feeling safe and respected within the community
- communities where people feel protected and live without fear for their own or other’s safety. Our communities and people feel included and confident.

Objectives:
Improving community safety
Supporting communities

Outcome 4  Being better equipped for a changing world and having improved life chances
- providing everyone with access to positive learning environments no matter their age. Supporting our most vulnerable children and young people are particularly important elements of this outcome.

Objectives:
Improving school achievement
Improving participation and access to learning
Targeting skills training for employment
Encouraging responsible citizenship

Outcome 5  An environment that is protected and enhanced
- having a sense of ownership and individual and collective responsibility for the environment.

Objectives:
Reducing the region’s carbon footprint
Maintaining biodiversity
Managing our waste
1. Introduction

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

2. Developing the Community Plan and SOA

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

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

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

- D&G Community Plan 2004-9
- D&G Council Corporate Plan 2007-11
- D&G SOA 2008-09
- D&G Compact 'A Partnership Agreement between Voluntary, Community and Public Sector Bodies in Dumfries and Galloway'
The consultation programme followed the National Standards for Community Engagement and used a number of different methods of engagement including online surveys, customer service surveys and facilitated discussions and a number of written submissions were also received. All Elected Members of the Council have had a range of opportunities to contribute throughout the programme.

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

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

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

The Community Plan and SOA are subject to an initial risk screening and will be reviewed and updated annually to take account of changing circumstances.

3. Performance Framework

3.1 Dumfries and Galloway Community Plan

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

The Community Plan has as its vision:

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

The Community Plan has as its underpinning principles:

*Best Value*
*Engagement*
*Diversity*
*Sustainability*
*Working together*
A summary of the five outcomes that we want to achieve for everyone in our region are outlined below along with the 19 Objectives and 32 Indicators that will demonstrate progress.

**Table 1**
Dumfries and Galloway Local Outcomes, Objectives and Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. An innovative and prosperous economy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Improving employment and business opportunities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Gap between the Dumfries &amp; Galloway Gross Value Added and the Scottish average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 Improving physical and technical infrastructure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- condition of strategic roads</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3 Increasing the provision of affordable housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Affordable houses from new developments granted planning permission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4 Maximising household income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Amount of unclaimed benefits accessed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5 Making the most of the cultural and natural heritage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Value of the tourism product across the region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Number of festivals and major events in the region</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2. Healthy and happy lives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.1 Achieving good mental wellbeing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- the mean score of Dumfries and Galloway wellbeing scale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2 Caring for vulnerable people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- the proportion of people needing care or support who are able to sustain an independent quality of life as part of the community-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- number of Looked After Children per 1000 of population compared to comparator authorities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3 Accessing quality health and care services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- delayed discharge per 1000 population admitted to hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4 Reducing health inequalities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- healthy life expectancy at birth in the most deprived areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5 Leading healthier lifestyles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- the rate of increase in the proportion of children with their Body Mass Index outwith a healthy range by 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- fruit and vegetable consumption</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- attendance at pools/leisure facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- sickness absence rates across public sector employees</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3. Where people feel safe and respected in the community</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.1 Improving community safety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- three year average volume and rate of crime per 10,000 population</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- percentage of survey respondents stating they feel safe or fairly safe going out after dark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- number of domestic abuse incidents per 100,000 of population</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- number of people killed or injured in road traffic collisions, criminal violence, misuse of fires</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 3.2 Supporting communities
- percentage of residents stating they are satisfied with their neighbourhood
- number of third sector organisations formally signed up to the Dumfries and Galloway Compact Agreement

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

#### 4.1 Improving school achievement
- relative cumulative attainment in National Qualifications by all pupils in publicly funded schools
- range of wider achievement recorded for pupils aged 3-18

#### 4.2 Improving participation and access to learning
- attendance and inclusion for all young people
- lifelong learning opportunities for adults

#### 4.3 Targeting skills training for employment
- offers and uptake of training by school leavers

#### 4.4 Encouraging responsible citizenship
- number of opportunities for wider service among young people and adults in communities

### 5. An environment that is protected and enhanced

#### 5.1 Reducing the region’s carbon footprint
- number of journeys made by public transport
- megawatts of renewable energy capacity consented

#### 5.2 Maintaining Biodiversity
- percentage of protected nature sites in favourable condition

#### 5.3 Managing our waste
- tonnage of biodegradable municipal waste land-filled
- tonnage of municipal waste recycled

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

### 3.2 Links to the national performance framework

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

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

**National outcomes:**

1. We live in a Scotland that is the most attractive place for doing business in Europe.
2. We realise our full economic potential with more and better employment opportunities for our people.
3. We are better educated, more skilled and more successful, renowned for our research and innovation.
4. Our young people are successful learners, confident individuals, effective contributors and responsible citizens.
5. Our children have the best start in life and are ready to succeed.
6. We live longer, healthier lives.
7. We have tackled the significant inequalities in Scottish society.
8. We have improved the life chances for children, young people and families at risk.
9. We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger.
10. We live in well-designed, sustainable places where we are able to access the amenities and services we need.
11. We have strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their own actions and how they affect others.
12. We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations.
13. We take pride in a strong, fair and inclusive national identity.
14. We reduce the local and global environmental impact of our consumption and production.
15. Our public services are high quality, continually improving, efficient and responsive to local people's
3.3 Performance recording arrangements

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

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

3.4 Performance reporting

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

On an individual basis:
Partners will report progress on the delivery of their contribution to the SOA through their own performance and reporting arrangements.
4. Governance, accountability and funding

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. Area Profile

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

5.1 Background

Size and location

Dumfries and Galloway is the third largest region in Scotland. It covers 2,380 square miles and has an estimated population of 148,030.

We are at the crossroads of the UK with our neighbours being Scotland, north of England and Northern Ireland. The Loch Ryan ports in the west and Gretna in the east are therefore key gateways of national and international significance.
Rurality
Dumfries and Galloway is characterised by small settlements spread across a large area. The region has around 60 people per square mile compared with the Scottish average of 168. Over a quarter of our population live more than 30 minutes drive from a large town and people live mainly in small communities of 4,000 or less or in the countryside. The biggest town is Dumfries with an estimated population of 37,110, followed by Stranraer with 10,600 and Annan with 8,240.

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

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

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

Local Outcome 1 - An innovative and prosperous rural economy

Background
The key drivers for the economy are firstly that it is distinctly rural and secondly that it needs to be sustainable. The current international and national economic situation clearly has an impact on our position and an Economic Action Plan with £500k funding will be in place by the end of April 2009. The region has a precedent for such work in the Foot and Mouth Economic Recovery Plan which successfully levered in significant support from national agencies.

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

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

Employment and business opportunities
Research shows a distinctive rural economy with high economic activity rates, and high business start up rates. Significant acceleration of the business start up rate is an outcome in the Regional Economic Strategy – the current base is around 300 each year. The employment rate is 82% (Scotland 75.7%). However these statistics can mask high levels of self employment, part-time and seasonal employment in lower wage jobs. In Dumfries and Galloway, the latest figures show that 71,000 people are economically active. Of this number, nearly 21,900 work in public administration, education and health, which is 31.2%. The Local Social Economy is worth c£15M.
Unemployment levels in the region are low and trail the Scottish average by only 0.1%, although there are still pockets of high unemployment in some areas.

The traditional sectors of agriculture, forestry, fishing, tourism, food and drink continue to be particularly important. Only 4% of businesses employ more than 250 people. At the other end of the scale 87% employ fewer than 9 people. Dumfries and Galloway’s working age population represents 58.4% of the overall population compared to 62.6% in Scotland. Dumfries and Galloway has also attracted significant numbers of migrant workers. By early 2007 the estimate was that there were between 2,000 and 2,500 overseas migrant workers in the region.

Physical and technical infrastructure
The physical infrastructure in the two main towns of Dumfries and Stranraer is key to the success of the region. The Dumfries Town Centre Strategy developer partner has had to withdraw its support in light of the international economic situation but the £1.5M Midsteeple renovation project was completed. The Stranraer Waterfront project has secured funding of £3.85M and comprises 27 projects – the Marina was completed in summer 2008.

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

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

The transport infrastructure sees £2.224M capital and £600k revenue available to the new SWestrans Regional Transport Partnership although there is an additional £3M for public bus services and £20M has been allocated for a Strategic Roads Fund. There are 2,900 miles of road. There is a new disabled toilet and access at Lockerbie, the key station on the main West Coast Main Line and discussions are ongoing about the service to be available which could have a significant impact on our economy. The Southern Dumfries Access Strategy is a key issue for the future as the addition of the College on the Crichton site leads to traffic congestion. Lobbying continues for improvements to the TransEuropean routes A75 and A77.

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

The Strategic Housing Investment Plan for the region which is produced in consultation with Register Social Landlords (RSLs) plans for 1,284 affordable homes over the coming five year period.
Homelessness rates continue to be about 2.3% of all households, slightly below the national average of 2.5%. This means that actual cases of homelessness are about 1600 a year. Wider housing demand through RSLs waiting lists is about 5,500. 82% of all clients of homeless households in priority need secure permanent accommodation (5th highest in Scotland).

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

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

Research shows a low take up of benefits in Dumfries and Galloway. The work of the B-Max team has secured £15M for local people. RSLs are also undertaking a number of initiatives in relation to benefit awareness and general benefit advice is a key aim of housing support being delivered across the region by a number of agencies.

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

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

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

The Seven Stanes Bike Trail, the Red Kite Trail and the Wildlife Wetlands Trust centre at Caerlaverock are three resources that have a national profile and there are a further group of natural heritage related facilities run by national agencies including National Trust for Scotland, Royal Society for the Protection of Birds and the Forestry Commission for Scotland.
Local Outcome 2 - Healthy and Happy lives

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

Caring for vulnerable people
Particularly because of the ageing population in our region referred to earlier, the increase in people with dementia is expected to grow by 40% in the next 20 years and by 150% by 2050. Out Short Term Augmented Response Service (STARS) support almost 400 people each year either in their own home or with discharge from hospital. We are above the national average for lone pensioner households.

Our HMIE Child Protection Inspection Report was generally positive (10 ‘adequate’ and seven ‘good’ ratings) and the progress in the Council’s Improvement Programme for Social Work Services has been deemed acceptable by the Social Work Inspection Agency. The number of children on the Child Protection Register is 75 as at September 2008. We are above the national average for Looked After Children, 13.5 per 1000 population compared to the Scottish average 12.6 and comparator authorities 10.4. Corporate and interagency responsibilities for Looked After Children, and the Early Years Framework are given a high profile with Council and NHS Chief Executives and the Chief Constable involved in our Integrated Children’s Services work.

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

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

98% of presentations to Accident and Emergency are treated and discharged or admitted to a hospital ward within the national four hour target (we have over 45,000 presentations) and we achieved a number of national access targets ahead of schedule, including access to a GP or appropriate clinician within 48 hours.

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

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

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

Healthy lifestyles
Prevention and intervention are key issues – for example from the Wellbeing Survey sample we know that 44% of people are not eating the recommended five portions of fruit and vegetables a day and 57% of people are obese or overweight. However a new Regional Leisure Complex opened in September 2008 and has already exceeded anticipated customer numbers.

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

120 people a year are estimated to reduce their drinking following a brief intervention by their GP. Alcohol related deaths are well below the national average. The estimated number of smokers (25.6%) is below the Scottish average (27.3%) and we have an above average take up rate of smoking cessation service (4.1% compared to 3.6%).
Local Outcome 3 - feeling safe and respected within the community

Community safety

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

In 2008, the first Community Safety Strategic Assessment for Dumfries and Galloway was compiled and listed seven priority areas. These were Domestic Abuse, Substance Misuse, Road Safety, Antisocial behaviour, Sexual Offences, Violence and Vulnerable Young People. In each of these seven priority areas, while enforcement of legislation and the pursuit of prosecution remains one of the core functions of the safety agenda, programmes and procedures that support prevention and early intervention will gain a greater prominence in forthcoming Community Safety activities.

There has been an 11% increase in the number of road deaths (now 22 on average each year) and a very small increase in injuries of road collisions with the national average decreasing. Young drivers schemes are in place as well as traditional enforcement. 37 out of 106 planned 20mph zones around Primary Schools and Safer Routes to Schools have commenced.

Last year there was only one Dispersal Order and 21 Anti Social Behaviour Orders issued with the focus being on noise, vandalism, minor fire raising and alcohol misuse among a small group of persistent young offenders. There is a focus on prevention e.g. Midnight Football Scheme which has had over 11,000 attendances and won a national Excellence award.

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

Supporting communities

A Compact has been developed and agreed - this is a Partnership Agreement between Voluntary, Community and Public Sector bodies and the implementation of this agreement is ongoing including identifying and training Champions across all sectors and recording and addressing breaches of the Compact principles. The Compact should see a significant improvement in the relationship between these bodies in the seven areas of: partnership working, consultation, equal opportunities, recognition, representation, resources, and joint undertakings.

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

In terms of communities of interest, there are now representative groupings for each of the strands of diversity – age, disability, gender, race, religion and sexuality – good links have been established across and between the strands and promotion of events and information that celebrates diversity.
Local Outcome 4 - being better equipped for a changing world and having improved life chances

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

S4 levels of attainment had been rising from 2005-7 but declined in 2008 to a position that remains just above the national average values. S5/6 levels of attainment had been declining in the period 2005-7 but have risen in 2008 to position above the national average values and in line with comparator authorities. In the wider sense of achievement, pupils in secondary and primary schools are engaged in a range of initiatives through e.g. Active Schools and various cultural and creative projects.

Improving participation and access to learning
Pupils in our schools have higher levels of attendance and lower levels of exclusion that the national average. There has been an increase of 12% in numbers involved in adult literacy and numeracy. Our childcare and early years provision has grown very rapidly in recent years and there is a complex network of providers and establishments. Our Lifelong Learning Partnership is being refreshed to give a stronger focus on learning and employability is also receiving attention.

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

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

Encouraging responsible citizenship
There are core principles embedded in the Curriculum for Excellence and we have an active Youth Issues Unit that works with the Scottish Youth Parliament and other democratic initiatives to encourage responsible citizenship. The Compact and Community Council activity also contribute to this agenda and we are updating our Volunteering Strategies to further enhance this area. Community Service is supported and schools are also a focus - for example 100% of schools are involved in the eco-schools initiative and some are also working towards Fairtrade status.
Local Outcome 5 - an environment that is protected and enhanced

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Dumfries and Galloway Local Biodiversity Action Plan 1999 (LBAP) was one of the first LBAPs in Scotland. It identified 22 habitats and 123 species as local priorities and more than 700 actions to conserve and enhance local priority habitats and species.
Since then, more than 80 organisations have become involved in the Dumfries and Galloway Biodiversity Partnership - statutory agencies, voluntary groups, land managers and communities. More than 630 actions are complete or in progress. We have 22,000 records of features of archaeological or historical interest.

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

6.1 An innovative and prosperous rural economy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National Outcomes</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. We live in a Scotland that is the most attractive place for doing business in Europe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. We realise our full economic potential with more and better employment opportunities for our people</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. We have tackled the significant inequalities in Scottish society</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Our public services are high quality, continually improving, efficient and responsive to local people’s needs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local context – relevant extracts from the Area Profile</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1.1 Improving employment and business opportunities</strong> - Our Gross Value Added has grown by an average of 1.9% in 1999-2006, less than the Scottish average of 2% and is expected to grow at a slower rate over the period to 2010. The Competitiveness Strategy is working to address this.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1.2 Improving the physical and technical infrastructure</strong> - to support business, employment and personal opportunities in a large rural area we need excellent connectivity in road networks.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1.3 Increase the provision of affordable housing</strong> - house prices have increased by 130% over the past ten years and 30% are bought by people moving into the region. We need to provide affordable housing to enable people to stay and work in the region as well as supporting vulnerable people in our society.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1.4 Maximising household income</strong> - local research shows that benefits that local people are entitled to are not being claimed and so that money is missing from our economy.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1.5 Making the most of the cultural and natural heritage</strong> - D&amp;G has a wealth of cultural and natural heritage opportunities. We need to optimise the benefits for visitors and residents and promote further the local Events Strategy one event of which, The Tour of Britain, already contributes over £250k to our economy.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Local Outcome

**An innovative and prosperous rural economy**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Outcome</th>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Baseline</th>
<th>Progress target/s to 2010-11</th>
<th>'End' target/s &amp; timescale/s</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. An innovative and prosperous rural economy</td>
<td>1.1 improving employment and business opportunities</td>
<td>The gap between the D&amp;G Gross Value Added and the Scottish average</td>
<td>D&amp;G GVA – 72 (downward trend since 1993) Scottish average -96</td>
<td>Maintain at 72</td>
<td>Achieve the Scottish average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.2 improving physical and technical infrastructure</td>
<td>Condition of strategic roads</td>
<td>47.1% of road network that should be considered for maintenance</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.6% improvement on strategic roads by 2019/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.3 Increasing affordable housing</td>
<td>Affordable houses from new developments granted planning permission</td>
<td>257 in 2006/7</td>
<td>906 in 2010</td>
<td>1,284 by 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.4 Maximising household income</td>
<td>Amount of unclaimed benefits accessed</td>
<td>£850,000 in 2006/7 £625,381.31 to end Jan 2008</td>
<td></td>
<td>£1.6M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.5 Making the most of the cultural and natural heritage</td>
<td>Value of the tourism product across the region</td>
<td>Spend of £118.5M</td>
<td>Spend of £143.9M</td>
<td>Spend of £1.693M by 2015</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- A Joint Academic Strategy for the Crichton Campus 2008-13
- D&G Area Tourism Partnership Plan - Strategy for Growth 2007-09
- D&G Council Local Housing Strategy 2004-09
- D&G Cultural Strategy (in development)
- D&G Fairer Scotland Fund Action Plans 2008-11
- D&G Poverty, Inequality and Deprivation Working Group Work Plan 2008-09
- D&G Regional Economic Strategy 2008-13
- D&G Young People’s Vision and Youth Strategy Action Plan 2006-11
- South West of Scotland Transport Partnership’s Regional Transport Strategy 2008-23
- The Crichton Strategic Development Framework 2004
- The South of Scotland Competitiveness Strategy 2007-13
6.2 Healthy and happy lives

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

Local context –relevant extracts from the Area Profile

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

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

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

2.4 Reducing health inequalities- there are 16 data zones in the 20% most deprived areas in Scotland.

2.5 Leading healthier lifestyles- local research shows that 44% of people do not eat the recommended 5 portions of fruit per day and that 57% are obese or overweight. Work is ongoing in terms of food and diet and physical activity to address this in schools, workplaces and homes.
## Healthy and happy lives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Outcome</th>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Baseline</th>
<th>Progress target/s to 2010-11</th>
<th>'End' target/s &amp; timescale/s</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Healthy and happy lives</td>
<td>2.1 achieving good mental wellbeing</td>
<td>mean score of Dumfries and Galloway Wellbeing Scale</td>
<td>71 (2007)</td>
<td>Increase</td>
<td>Increase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.2 caring for vulnerable people</td>
<td>proportion of people needing care or support who are able to sustain an independent quality of life as part of the community (compared to number resident in care homes)</td>
<td>865/920 March 2008 793/905 July 2008 875/905 September 2008</td>
<td>Decrease</td>
<td>Decrease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>number of Looked After Children per 1000 of population</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.3 accessing quality health and care services</td>
<td>Delayed discharge, per 1000 population admitted to hospital</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Maintain at 0</td>
<td>Maintain at 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.4 reducing health inequalities</td>
<td>healthy life expectancy at birth in the most deprived areas</td>
<td>in SIMD1 Scottish males – 57.1 years; Scottish females 62.8 years D&amp;G males 68.8 years; females 72.3 years</td>
<td>Increase to D&amp;G average</td>
<td>Increase to D&amp;G average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.5 leading healthier lifestyles</td>
<td>rate of increase in the proportion of children (P1) with their Body Mass Index outwith a healthy range by 2018</td>
<td>9.4% (2006) 8.3% (2007) - provisional</td>
<td>Decrease</td>
<td>Decrease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>fruit and vegetable consumption</td>
<td>21% (2003)</td>
<td>Increase</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Attendance at pools/indoor leisure facilities</td>
<td>1,088,961 (2006/7) 1,073,988 (2007/8)</td>
<td>Maintain</td>
<td>Maintain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sickness absence rates across public sector employees</td>
<td>NHSD&amp;G 5.14% D&amp;G 5.8%</td>
<td>5% reduction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6.2 **Healthy and happy lives**

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

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

**National Outcomes**

6. We live longer, healthier lives
8. We have improved the life chances for children, young people and families at risk
9. We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger
10. We live in well-designed, sustainable places where we are able to access the amenities and services we need
11. We have strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their own actions and how they affect others

**Local context – relevant extract from Area Profile**

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Outcome</th>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Baseline</th>
<th>Progress target/s to 2010-11</th>
<th>'End' target/s &amp; timescale/s</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3. Feeling safe and respected within the community</td>
<td>3.1 improving community safety</td>
<td>The three year average volume and rate of crime (of violence, sexual, dishonesty, against property and miscellaneous – groups 1-5) per 10,000 population</td>
<td>Total 623 crimes per 10,000</td>
<td>Overall percentage reduction</td>
<td>Increase to 65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Percentage of survey respondents stating they feel safe or fairly safe going out after dark</td>
<td>2007/8 - 57.5%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Number of domestic abuse incidents per 100,000 of population</td>
<td>803 – 2005/6</td>
<td>Ensure no increase</td>
<td>to be determined following review of Protocol in 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>805 - 2006/7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>854 - 2008/9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 3.2 supporting communities | Number of people killed or injured in road traffic collisions, criminal violence, substance misuse or fires. | Road deaths – 18  
Road serious injury – 145  
Murder – 1  
Substance misuse deaths – 8  
(all figures three year average 2005-8)  
Home fire deaths – 21.2  
(average 2003-7) | Overall reduction  
(road deaths and serious injury targets set nationally) |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| 3.2 supporting communities | Percentage of residents stating they are satisfied with their neighbourhood  
Number of organisations formally signed up to the Dumfries and Galloway Compact Agreement. | 46% very satisfied and 39.6% said they were fairly satisfied.  
40 in November 2008 | Increase  
100  
New qualitative indicator in development |
6.3 **Feeling safe and respected within the community**

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National Outcomes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3. We are better educated, more skilled and more successful, renowned for our research and innovation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Our young people are successful learners, confident individuals, effective contributors and responsible citizens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Our children have the best start in life and are ready to succeed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. We have improved the life chances for children, young people and families at risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. We live in well-designed, sustainable places where we are able to access the amenities and services we need</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. We have strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their own actions and how they affect others</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. We take pride in a strong, fair and inclusive national identity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Our public services are high quality, continually improving, efficient and responsive to local people's needs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local context – relevant extract from Area Profile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

4.1 **Improving school achievement**- 80% of S4 achieve Tariff Scores well above the national average. Performance at the end of S6 is similar to comparative authorities but has dropped on average by 2% over the last two years. Achievement is seen in a wider context through Active Schools and a range of creative projects.

4.2 **Improving participation and access to learning**- on average pupils in D&G schools have higher than average attendance rates and the avoidance of exclusions, particularly for looked after children is important. Adult education, formal and informal is available in a variety of different formats and locations.

4.3 **Targeting skills training**- to ensure that local people have the right skills to meet job opportunities we need to target training provision. This was identified in the Regional Economic Strategy and we recognise it also links in to the wider health and well being agenda.

4.4 **Encouraging responsible citizenship**- We support Community Service and also voluntary contributions by all our residents and especially by encouraging young people. The core principles highlighted in Curriculum for Excellence are therefore particularly welcome.
6.4 **Being better equipped for a changing world and having improved life chances**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Outcome</th>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Baseline</th>
<th>‘Progress’ target/s to 2010-11</th>
<th>‘End’ target/s &amp; timescale/s</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4. Being better equipped for a changing world and having improved life chances</td>
<td>4.1 Improving school achievement</td>
<td>Relative cumulative attainment in National Qualifications by all pupils in publicly funded schools&lt;br&gt;Range of wider achievement recorded for pupils aged 3-18</td>
<td>average Authority Ranking for SQA attainment is 15&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; out of 32 Authorities. n/a (new indicator) – being established through new SEEMIS system</td>
<td>Improve average rankings by 1 or more</td>
<td>Improve average rankings by 2 or more</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2 Improving participation and access to learning</td>
<td>Attendance and inclusion figures for all young people</td>
<td>Average Authority ranking out of 32 Authorities: Attendance: Primary - 7&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; Secondary - 8&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; Exclusions (per 1000 pupils): Primary - 14&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; Secondary 17&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; n/a – new measure : outcome figures in attendance and exclusions for the most vulnerable young people in D&amp;G</td>
<td></td>
<td>Improve average rankings by 1 or more</td>
<td>Increase recorded uptake in creative &amp; sporting activities by 5% Increase ALN by 600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lifelong learning opportunities for adults</td>
<td>FE- 6000 students; HE - Adult Literacy and Numeracy-1665</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>To be advised</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 4.3 Targeting skills training

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offers and uptake of training for young people and adults</th>
<th>n/a new indicator Pupils coming up to school leaving date being made formal learning offers and take up</th>
<th>All young people in pilot schools being made offer (c5 schools w.e.f summer 2009) and all young people in all schools w.e.f Christmas leavers Dec 2009</th>
<th>All young people in all schools being made formal learning offer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### 4.4 Encouraging responsible citizenship

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of opportunities for wider service among young people and adults in communities</th>
<th>Number of community projects</th>
<th>Increase by 5%</th>
<th>Increase by 10%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of community projects n/a - new indicator being established through new Wider Achievement Pls gathered through new SEEMIS Information system</td>
<td>Increase recorded involvement in service category by 5%</td>
<td>Increase recorded involvement in service category by 10%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- A Joint Academic Strategy for the Crichton Campus 2008-13
- D&G Council Education Improvement Plan 2008-11
- D&G Community Learning and Development Strategy
- D&G Council Smarter Schools - Final Business Plan 2008
- D&G Cultural Strategy (in development)
- D&G Fairer Scotland Fund Action Plans 2008-11
- D&G Young People's Vision and Youth Strategy Action Plan 2006-11
- Integrated Children's Services Plan (ICSP)
- Regional Economic Strategy
6.5 An environment that is protected and enhanced

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National Outcomes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12. We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. We reduce the local and global environmental impact of our consumption and production.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Our public services are high quality, continually improving, efficient and responsive to local people’s needs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Local context – relevant extract from Area Profile

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

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Outcome</th>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Baseline</th>
<th>‘Progress’ target/s to 2010-11</th>
<th>‘End’ target/s &amp; timescale/s</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.1 reducing the region’s carbon footprint</td>
<td>Number of journeys made by public transport</td>
<td>Megawatts renewable energy capacity consented</td>
<td>520mw (to March 2008)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.2 maintaining biodiversity</td>
<td>proportion of protected nature sites in favourable condition</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>95%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.3 manage our waste</td>
<td>Tonnage of biodegradable municipal waste landfilled</td>
<td></td>
<td>45,479T</td>
<td>35,741 by 2010</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tonnage of municipal waste recycled</td>
<td>23,665T</td>
<td>35,032T</td>
<td>35,382T</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- D&G Climate Change Strategy (in development)
- D&G Council Corporate Waste Strategy (in development)
- D&G Local Biodiversity Action Plan
- D&G Structure Plan and 4 Adopted Local Plans for Annandale & Eskdale, Nithsdale, Stewartry and Wigtown
- D&G Young People’s Vision and Youth Strategy Action Plan 2006-11
- South West of Scotland Transport Partnership’s Regional Transport Strategy 2008-23