



Working together to  
improve the quality of  
life for all the people  
of West Sussex

# **A Local Area Agreement for West Sussex 2006 – 2009 (Refresh – March 2007)**



GOVERNMENT OFFICE  
FOR THE SOUTH EAST



## FOREWORD

West Sussex County Council and local partners warmly welcomed the Government's announcement on 22nd June 2005 that West Sussex was among the areas selected to negotiate a Local Area Agreement (LAA) in 2005, and also that West Sussex would be one of thirteen areas for a "single pot" LAA with additional freedom to pool different budgets.

West Sussex has a history of effective and harmonious partnership working arrangements. There are eight Local Strategic Partnerships (LSPs) in West Sussex, seven at district level, and one, the West Sussex Strategic Partnership (WSSP), which operates county-wide.

There are many other Strategic Partnerships which operate in West Sussex. Some operate county-wide, others at district level, such as the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships (CDRPs). The most significant of these, for the LAA, are:

- The Children's Trust
- Children's Fund Partnership
- The Health Partnership, and the "Better Health for All" Group
- The West Sussex Strategic Community Safety Partnership
- The Drug and Alcohol Action Team
- The Youth Offending Team
- Seven district-level Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships
- The West Sussex Economic Partnership
- The Coastal Area Investment Framework
- The Gatwick Diamond Partnership
- The Rural Forum
- The West Sussex Sustainability Forum
- Sussex Environment Partnership

All of these Partnerships have been involved in the formulation of the LAA, and – with the LSPs – will have a monitoring and scrutiny role, with a mandate to make recommendations to the PSB.

The Local Area Agreement will put the local people and the communities of West Sussex first.

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# WEST SUSSEX LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT

## Interpretation

1. "LAA" means those outcomes, targets, enhanced targets, enabling measures, funding streams and reward element, as are identified in the attached document, together with the statement of involvement of the Voluntary and Community Sector and local people in the design of those outcomes and targets and the delivery of those outcomes;

"Council" means the West Sussex County Council

"Partnership" means the West Sussex Strategic Partnership

"Government Office" means the Government Office for the South East

"Funding streams" means grant funding streams which HM Government has agreed to pool "pooled funding"; and any funding which the Partnership has decided to include as part of the LAA "aligned funding".

## Purpose

2. The Council, the Partnership and HM Government have made this LAA with the intention of further improving the services to local people in West Sussex.

## Agreement

3. The LAA sets out the funding streams and agreed enabling measures for the Partnership in order for it to deliver the outcomes set out in the LAA. The LAA may also set out outstanding enabling measure requests, that is those which have not been agreed, or refused. If business cases are produced, HM Government will consider these.
4. The Council shall be the accountable body for any pooled funding paid by HM Government in connection with the LAA. Funding stream amounts set out in the LAA may be indicative and subject to confirmation.
5. The Partnership will endeavour to deliver the outcomes set out in the LAA.
6. The Government Office will work with the Council and Partnership to monitor progress in achieving the targets and agree with them measures for addressing underperformance through six monthly performance reviews, as set out in the document "Local Area Agreement Guidance" published by the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister dated June 2005.

7. The LAA contains a Reward Element (formerly known as Local Public Service Agreement) setting out a number of "stretched" performance targets.
8. HM Government will determine and pay a performance reward grant to the Council if the Partnership achieves the enhanced targets specified in the Reward Element, on condition that the Council provides audited information confirming the extent of improvement in performance relative to the targets set out in the Reward Element Annex of the LAA.

*Total Potential Grant*

9. The total potential grant is equivalent to 2.5% of:
  - (a) the Council's net budget requirement for the financial year beginning on 1 April 2005, calculated in accordance with sections 52W and 52X of the Local Government Finance Act 1992; plus
  - (b) the net budget requirement of any district council for that financial year which is part of the Partnership, calculated in accordance with those provisions.

The net budget requirement figure was £811,321,000.00

The total potential grant is therefore £20,283,025.00

*The reward for achievement of a target*

10. The proportion of the potential grant attributed to a target or sub-target that is payable is the same as the proportion of the enhancement in performance which is achieved by reference to the enhanced targets set out in the Reward Element Annex of the LAA, subject to a maximum proportion of 100% and a minimum of 60%. If the Partnership achieves less than 60% of that enhancement in performance, nothing is included in the grant payable in relation to that target or sub-target.

*Payment of the grant*

11. The grant will be paid in two equal instalments, half in the financial year beginning on 1 April 2009 and half in the financial year beginning on 1 April 2010.
12. Half of each instalment of grant will be paid as a capital grant and half as a revenue grant.

## **Duration**

13. This agreement covers the period 1st April 2006 to 31st March 2009. The outcomes and targets, (but not the enhanced targets) set out in the LAA for each financial year may be amended, by agreement between the Partnership and HM Government, before the start of the financial year to which the amendments relate.

## **Not legally binding**

14. The agreement is entered into in good faith, but it is expressly recognised that it is not legally binding on the Council, the Partnership or HM Government.

Signed on this the 24<sup>th</sup> March 2006:

**For West Sussex County  
Council and West Sussex  
Strategic Partnership**

**For Her Majesty's Government**

.....  
Henry Smith  
Leader, West Sussex County  
Council and Chairman, West  
Sussex Strategic Partnership

.....  
Rt Hon David Miliband MP  
Minister of State for Communities  
and Local Government

The Minister of State signs on behalf of his colleagues listed below:

Rt Hon Gordon Brown MP, Chancellor of the Exchequer  
Rt Hon Ruth Kelly MP, Secretary of State for Education and Skills  
Rt Hon Charles Clarke MP, Secretary of State for the Home Department  
Rt Hon Margaret Beckett MP, Secretary of State of Environment, Food and  
Rural Affairs  
Rt Hon Alistair Darling MP, Secretary of State for Transport and Scotland  
Rt Hon Patricia Hewitt MP, Secretary of State for Health  
Rt Hon Alan Johnson MP, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry  
Rt Hon John Hutton MP, Secretary for Work and Pensions  
Rt Hon Tessa Jowell MP, Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport

West Sussex County Council has developed this Agreement in collaboration with members of the West Sussex Strategic Partnership and other local partners, whose endorsement of it is recorded below. It is the intention of all partners to collaborate to achieve during the period April 2006 to March 2009 the improvements to which this Agreement relates:

Action in Rural Sussex	Crawley Council for Voluntary Service
Adur, Arun and Worthing PCT	Crawley PCT
Adur Council for Voluntary Service * *	Crawley Together (LSP)
Adur District Council	Culture South East
Adur in Partnership (LSP)	East Grinstead Council for Voluntary Service
Age Concern, West Sussex	Enterprise Centre
Arts Council England (South East)	Environment Agency (Sussex Area)
Arun District Council	Horsham and Chanctonbury PCT
Arun Local Strategic Partnership	Horsham and District Council for Voluntary Service * *
Arunwide Council for Voluntary Service	Horsham District Council
Central Sussex College	Horsham LSP
Chichester College of Arts, Science and Technology	Jobcentre Plus
Chichester District Council	Learning and Skills Council, Sussex
Chichester District Council for Voluntary Service	Mid Sussex District Council
Chichester LSP	Mid Sussex LSP
Churches Together in Sussex	Mid Sussex South Council for Voluntary Service
Coastal West Sussex Area Investment Framework	Mid Sussex Primary Care Trust
The College of Richard Collyer, Horsham	Northbrook College
Connexions (Sussex)	National Probation Service – Sussex Area
Crawley Borough Council	

Queen Victoria Hospital NHS  
Foundation Trust

SEEDA

Sport England South East

South Downs Joint Committee

Sussex Enterprise

Sussex Police

Sussex Police Authority

Sussex Skills for Productivity  
Alliance

Tourism South East

UK Trade & Investment South East

University of Chichester

VT Careers Management West  
Sussex Ltd

Western Sussex Primary Care  
Trust

West Sussex Association of Local  
Councils

West Sussex Children's Fund  
Partnership

West Sussex Council for Voluntary  
Youth Service

West Sussex Drug and Alcohol  
Action Team

West Sussex Economic Partnership  
and Gatwick Diamond Initiative

West Sussex Health & Social Care  
Trust

West Sussex Health Partnership  
Board

West Sussex Learning Partnership

West Sussex Social Enterprise  
Support Network

West Sussex Supporting People  
Commissioning Body

West Sussex Youth Offending  
Team

West Sussex Voluntary  
Organisations Liaison Group

Worthing Borough Council

Worthing College

Worthing Council for Voluntary  
Service

Worthing Local Strategic  
Partnership

Young Enterprise South East

\*\* SUBJECT TO CONFIRMATION



# INTRODUCTION

## **Local Context**

West Sussex is home to more than 750,000 people, most of whom live in the larger towns in the east of the county and along the coast. Millions more visit its coast and countryside - including the South Downs - every year. Although it is still mainly a rural county, West Sussex includes the cathedral city of Chichester, Gatwick Airport, and predominantly urban areas such as Crawley and Worthing. Relative to other parts of the UK, crime rates are low, health care is good, and the local economy is strong. However, these generally high levels of prosperity and well-being hide pockets of deprivation and poverty, and we - the partners in this agreement - have a strong ambition to reduce inequality and further improve services for residents, business and visitors. These are the issues the local area agreement aims to tackle.

## **The Local Area Agreement**

This Local Area Agreement (LAA) sets out priorities for West Sussex over the next 3 years, agreed between local partners in West Sussex and with central Government.

The agreement contains 22 priority outcomes, grouped into four blocks:

- Better skills for a better future
- Feeling safer
- Better health for all
- Sustainable communities.

It includes 80 targets, of which 17 are 'reward element' or 'stretch' targets, attracting additional central Government grant if they are successfully delivered.

## **Funding**

West Sussex is one of thirteen areas selected by Government for "single pot" status within our LAA. This means that a number of separate Government funding streams will in future be paid as a single block, with local partners able to make decisions about allocating these resources. A list of these "pooled" funding streams is at Appendix B.

In addition, much other funding will be spent by local partners in support of the LAA outcomes. Partners will identify all such funding, including for example from mainstream local government, health or police budgets. This will be "aligned" in the detailed project and resource plans to be developed for each outcome, together with any additional time-limited investment agreed by the Public Service Board from LAA pump-priming grant or PSA1 reward grant. For outcomes that benefit from such transitional funding, the

project plans will include an “exit strategy” showing how delivery is to be maintained or changed once the transitional funding comes to an end.

### **Governance, performance management and review**

West Sussex County Council is formally accountable to Government for the Local Area Agreement and its delivery, with the following responsibilities:

- Managing negotiation with the Government Office for the South East (GOSE) and central Government.
- Managing dialogue with Partners concerning pooling of funds.
- Receiving and accounting for all funds allocated centrally.
- Receiving and accounting for funds pooled locally from any NDPB and agreeing any conditions and entering into any contract required.
- Ensuring compliance with any conditions attached to any funds used for LAA objectives.
- Advising the Public Service Board on the freedoms and flexibilities which are available to meet the objectives of the LAA.
- Certifying all spending against funds held for LAA purposes.
- Settling terms with any individual Partner for the performance and financial management requirements of any locally pooled funds released for LAA purposes.
- Identifying and monitoring the requirements for compliance for any spend related to the LAA from any Partnership Body to which funds are released by the PSB.
- Provision and operation of the performance monitoring system and the provision of information and reports to Government and to partners

The County Council and its local partners have agreed to establish a new Public Service Board (PSB), as a sub-group of the West Sussex Strategic Partnership. The PSB will be inclusive and representative of all the organisations which contribute to the achievement of the LAA. Membership of the PSB is detailed at Appendix D.

The PSB’s terms of reference are to:

- support the West Sussex Strategic Partnership by developing, negotiating, implementing and reviewing the Local Area Agreement informed by the community strategies and other local and strategic developments.

- make recommendations to the West Sussex Strategic Partnership and its constituent bodies on the acceptability of the terms of the LAA following negotiations with Government and to determine the LAA.
- determine the collective view of the Partnership's Constituent Bodies on the allocation of Government funding allocated to and distributed by West Sussex County Council as Accountable Body through the "single pot"; and in respect of any additional funds which may be pooled with a separate agreement of any individual Partner.
- encourage the alignment of funding of Non Departmental Public Bodies and of partner organisations' mainstream funding towards the achievement of the outcomes in the LAA.
- oversee the efficient delivery and to monitor and manage the performance of the LAA and compliance with Government guidance on advice from the Accountable Body.
- consider recommendations from partner organisations and functional and local partnerships in respect of the content of the LAA and the allocation of resources in support of the LAA.
- ensure the effective functioning of the West Sussex Strategic Partnership, including the linkages between the county and district components and between the functional and geographically-based partnerships.
- ensure effective communication and consultation with all partners and stakeholders.

For each outcome, a lead organisation is identified as having responsibility for ensuring successful delivery, and the partners who have agreed to be involved in support have been listed. The lead body / partner will be responsible for developing and managing a project and resources plan.

Functional partnerships (such as the Children's Trust and the West Sussex Strategic Community Safety Partnership) and geographical partnerships (such as the district Local Strategic Partnerships) have a monitoring and scrutiny role, with a mandate to make recommendations to the PSB, including recommending shifts of resources aligned to support outcomes. Wherever possible, existing partnership arrangements are being used so as to minimise unnecessary bureaucracy or complications.

A central performance monitoring system is being created, building on the systems that many of the partner organisations involved already operate. The intention is that it will provide web-based real-time information on all LAA indicators, which will be freely available. Indicators change at different times. For example, educational attainment test and examination results are available once a year, other educational and training data tends to be available termly, whereas other indicators may be monitored quarterly or monthly. Reporting cycles will be agreed with Government which will provide a snapshot of performance information at agreed intervals. Local partners will expect the promise in the Government's guidance "to

*streamline, simplify and integrate existing performance management arrangements into one area based framework" to be fulfilled, and will play their part in securing this.*

The performance monitoring system will give information on each indicator, provided by the organisation best able to supply it. It will be an important part of the open and transparent arrangements for communication with and involvement of all stakeholders, and will provide the reporting information needed by central Government. It is intended to include a contextual commentary on progress against the delivery plan as well as quantitative data against the indicators. Over and under performance will be identified and explained, and actions to maintain or improve performance will be identified. If it appears that a target is unlikely to be met, the PSB will discuss the situation with the responsible partner to determine what additional support or action is required, and from whom.

The Local Area Agreement will be reviewed annually.

### **Development of the Local Area Agreement**

The LAA has been developed very openly and with the opportunity for input from all stakeholders. It has been overseen, and agreed by, the West Sussex Strategic Partnership (WSSP).

The starting point has been the countywide and district Community Strategies, other strategic plans listed at Appendix E, and the results of consultation in early 2005 - before West Sussex was chosen for a LAA - on priorities for the next round of local public service agreements ("PSA2")<sup>1</sup>.

The LAA outcomes add up to a delivery plan for the Community Strategy for West Sussex, which was approved and published in 2004 and is summarised in Appendix E. However, they are more than that, because the priorities of the partners have been reviewed and up-dated, and because the Community Strategy did not attempt to capture all the work and policies of individual partners. Like the West Sussex Community Strategy, this agreement draws on the individual District community strategies (also summarised at Appendix E).

Development of the LAA has been led by a core support team, established within the County Council, drawing extensively on the input and expertise of local partners, and working closely with GOSE. Regular bulletins were distributed to all stakeholders, both to keep them informed of progress and to invite contributions. Local Strategic Partnerships which met during the period were encouraged to discuss and contribute to the formulation of the LAA, and a series of stakeholder events were held to facilitate wider input.

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<sup>1</sup> The PSA2 'stretch' targets are included within the Local Area Agreement as "reward element" targets

## **Involvement of the voluntary and community sector (VCS)**

The rapidity with which the LAA has been developed has made it difficult for the Voluntary Community Sector (VCS) to be as fully engaged as partners would have wished. However, strong partnerships and good working relationships with the VCS in West Sussex already existed (as evidenced, for example, by the commitment of most councils and public sector agencies and many voluntary and community organisations to the revised West Sussex Compact signed in April 2005), and these have been used in preparing the LAA. Actions to deepen the involvement of the VCS have been, and will continue to be, taken as implementation of the LAA proceeds.

The VCS will be well represented on the new public service board (PSB) by up to six representatives. The West Sussex Voluntary Organisations Liaison Group (VOLG) is developing a process to both elect and support VCS representatives on the PSB, recognising areas and interest groups, helping them to perform the requirements of the position, remain accountable to their electorate and facilitate communication to and from the organisations they represent and the PSB. A consultation process, that will also help create a "register of electors", will take place shortly, and the PSB has agreed to set aside resources from the pump-priming grant to support this. As an interim arrangement, four representatives of the VCS have been attending PSB meetings.

The West Sussex Voluntary & Community Sector Forum brings together representatives from many of the voluntary and community organisations across West Sussex, and as such acts as an umbrella group for this sector. At its meeting on 3<sup>rd</sup> November 2005, the Forum received a presentation about the LAA and the role of voluntary organizations in delivering the Outcomes. Following the presentation the members of the Forum were asked for their views and opinions on the LAA, and in particular Outcome 22. Overall, the Forum supported the LAA and was in agreement with the objectives set out.

In addition, throughout the LAA process the County Council has published and distributed a series of LAA Bulletins in order to keep voluntary organisations and other stakeholders informed and to provide an opportunity to comment. The VCS has been involved in all key partnership events and meetings including the West Sussex Strategic Partnership (WSSP) meetings to agree LAA drafts. There has also been strong VCS involvement in each of the themes, to consider ways of enhancing the role the VCS can play in local decision-making and service delivery. This will be built on as the LAA is delivered.

Even so, there is a perception that some VCS organisations will feel their views and concerns have not influenced the final LAA document. The resources of the sector, at infrastructure and front line levels, are already overstretched and there is not capacity available for the complex networking necessary in order to disseminate information and proposals or ensure full discussion and a feeling of true partnership working.

Local work is already underway in response to the Government's "Change Up" strategy, including the development of a West Sussex Infrastructure Development Plan for the VCS. The plan is being overseen by a Steering Group with equal representation from front-line VCS organizations, local infrastructure organisations and the statutory sector. It will draw on research about the scope and scale of VCS delivery of public services, about the skills of the workforce, and about the practical delivery of infrastructure support to service delivery organisations and community groups. A draft will be produced by March 2006, and will then be reflected in the LAA, possibly at first review. However, the fact that this review is running at the same time as drafting the LAA has increased the pressures on VCS organisations whilst they continue to meet the needs of users for reliable and quality services.

### **Key cross-cutting themes**

There are a number of cross-cutting themes which overlay the outcomes of the LAA, and which will guide all local partners in implementation. Achieving each of these both depends on and supports many different outcomes. The key cross-cutting themes are set out below, and their relationship with individual outcomes is summarised in the table on page 15.

#### *Sustainable Development*

The goal of sustainable development – integrating and improving environmental, economic and social outcomes together both now and for future generations – is at the heart of our vision for West Sussex. The Integrated Regional Framework (IRF) published in 2004 translates the UK Sustainable Development Strategy into a vision for a prosperous South East delivering a high quality of life and environment for everyone, now and in the future. This is reflected in Time for Action: A Strategy for A Sustainable West Sussex, which sets out the principles of sustainable development of most significance to the county.

These principles are the ingredients for a good quality of life for current and future generations. They are necessarily headlined in separate outcomes within the local area agreement in order to facilitate implementation, but all partners will seek to deliver against all of them.

A cross cutting driver of sustainable development is to help people make better choices, changing attitudes and behaviour by enabling, encouraging and engaging our communities. This is a priority for each of the four blocks of the LAA.

The developing LAA was subject to a sustainability appraisal, which found that it will do much to support the creation of more sustainable communities in the county. While each of the individual outcomes address issues of sustainability, outcomes 15 to 22 in particular (within the Sustainable Communities block) identify actions that are specific to achieving sustainable development.

### Living within our environmental limits

This is one of the key planks of sustainable development<sup>2</sup>, and particularly important for West Sussex given the very high quality natural and historic environment that exists, and the contribution this makes to both the quality of life and – for example, through tourism – to the local economy. It means respecting the limits of our environment, resources and biodiversity and improving that environment and ensuring that the natural resources needed for life are unimpaired and remain so for future generations.

Outcome 17 of the local area agreement is explicitly about a better quality environment. Achieving this depends on all the actions we take, as individuals, groups, organisations, or businesses – but also contributes to many other outcomes. A degraded environment can lead to symptoms such as poor health, vandalism and lack of investment. Equally, a high quality environment encourages stronger neighbourhoods, respect, better health, business location, and learning.

### Promoting culture and sport

Similarly, a strong cultural sector is a significant contributor to the local economy, regeneration, community cohesion, health, reducing crime, increasing educational attainment and promoting quality of life. This is explicitly recognised in outcome 20, but it supports – and can be promoted by – many other LAA outcomes. The ‘Cultural Sector’ includes sports, arts, tourism, literature, the built and natural environments, access to our heritage, life long learning, community activities and events through which we express and explore our individual and collective ‘cultures’.

### Equality and inclusion

The population of West Sussex is diverse, multi-faceted and contains a rich mix of people and communities with different lifestyles, preferences, faiths, ethnic origins, and ages and varied wants, aspirations and needs. In many cases, this diversity exists in communities which identify themselves with a local area. It is our aim that the LAA should improve services for all of these groups and that all should feel they have a stake in its success.

### Rural communities

Over 80 percent of West Sussex is rural in character, particularly the west and north of the County. The relative prosperity of the rural areas masks the genuine vulnerability of those not sharing in this prosperity. Affordability of housing is a growing concern. Access to services (including skills, training and support for independent living, which are high priority in this LAA) can be difficult for some members of the community, and the land based sector faces particular challenges. The last point is a particular concern for the long-term management of the landscape and the environment that attracts so many people to settle in and visit the County. Improving access to services in those areas is key to maintaining vibrant and prosperous rural communities. Conversely, access to the countryside is of value in encouraging healthy lifestyles. The 2007 refresh of the LAA has enabled

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<sup>2</sup> See for example, the March 2005 HM Government Command Paper (Cm 6467) “Securing the future – delivering the UK sustainable development strategy”.

West Sussex to focus on a small number of outcomes where particular attention needs to be given in rural areas. A rural partnership has also been established that will help delivery partners develop ways of delivering more effectively in rural communities. The specific outcomes to which changes have been made in order to focus on rural communities are: 16 Local Economy; 18 Improved Access; 19 Affordable Housing; and 21 Cohesive Communities.

Many West Sussex communities have different, particular and/or greater requirements of the public services and their partners. These in turn may vary from area to area. National research by the Social Exclusion Unit shows that the risk of social exclusion increases in urban areas suffering from deprivation or in rural locations suffering from isolation. Social exclusion is here defined as: -

*“People living in urban or rural areas, who suffer a combination of linked problems such as lack of access to services and learning opportunities, unemployment, poor health and housing, high crime environments, low incomes and other factors which contribute to individual and family stress and lessen the quality of life.”*

If improvements in the quality of life are to be achieved from the LAA for the county as a whole, it will be essential for attention to be given to the most disadvantaged and discriminated against. The West Sussex LAA has regard to this, with a particular focus in Outcome 22. The delivery of the LAA at a county-wide and local level will reflect the variety of communities and their different needs.

### Community Engagement

Building stronger communities is a key action to underpin many of the LAA outcomes. It means seeking a society in which people know and look out for their neighbours; take a sense of pride in the places where they live and work; and play an active role in the community whether through volunteering or as part of local political life. This is explicitly recognised in outcome 21, but it supports much else besides.

One particular focus is the contribution stronger families and better parenting can make. This is clearly the case for those outcomes relating to children and young people, but it extends, for example, to more people volunteering or a sense of pride in local neighbourhoods. We will develop effective support for families and parents by making good use of a wide range of multi-agency services provided by Children’s Centres and Family Centres. We will also extend facilities for communities on or near school sites. We will support families to improve their parenting skills so as to help them to give their children the best possible start in life, by providing a safe, secure home environment, by promoting positive behaviour in and out of school, by role modelling healthy lifestyle choices, and by encouraging learning from birth. We will also provide parents with opportunities to enter education, employment and training, by providing high quality childcare.

### Respect Action Plan



This focus on stronger families and better parenting within strong communities supports the Respect Action Plan, published by Government in January 2006. The focus of the Action Plan is to further the work of dealing with anti-social behaviour but also to tackle the causes of such behaviour, concentrating on families and parenting. Throughout the LAA there are a number of Outcomes and indicators that support this action plan, namely: 1A, 2A, 8C&D, 10A,B&C, 20B&C, 21A&B and 22.

West Sussex LAA priority outcomes, reward element targets, enabling measures, and cross cutting links								
OUTCOME	Reward element targets	Enabling Measures	Sustainable Development	Living within environmental limits	Culture and Sport	Community Engagement	Equality and Inclusion	Rural Communities
<b>Better Skills block</b>								
1 Children and young people enjoy & achieve (page 20)	1E- West Sussex Looked After Children	E1- LSC and LA capital investment	✓		✓✓	✓✓	✓	
2 Children and young people achieve economic well being (page 22)	2C- Increase Level 2 achievement by age 19		✓		✓	✓	✓✓	
3 Increase employment opportunities for adults from hard to reach client groups (page 24)	3A- Increase employment opportunities for adults from hard to reach client groups	E2- Incapacity Benefit Rules	✓			✓	✓✓	
4 Improve workforce skills (page 26)	4A - Increase number of learners achieving a nationally accredited Skills for Life qualification (including ESOL)		✓		✓		✓	
<b>Feeling Safer block</b>								
5 Build respect in communities, reduce anti-social behaviour and reassure the public, reducing the fear of crime (page 28)	5A – Reduce fear of crime	E5- Crime measurement	✓					
6 Reduce overall crime (page 30)		E6 – Revenue from fixed penalty notices E7- CDRP Reporting			✓	✓	✓✓	✓
7 Tackle domestic violence and reduce the harm it causes (page 32)	7A – Increase disclosure of domestic violence and reduce repeat attendances at A & E.	E24 – Domestic violence funding and definitions.				✓	✓✓	

West Sussex LAA priority outcomes, reward element targets, enabling measures, and cross cutting links								
OUTCOME	Reward element targets	Enabling Measures	Sustainable Development	Living within environmental limits	Culture and Sport	Community Engagement	Equality and Inclusion	Rural Communities
8 Children and young people stay safe (page 34)			✓			✓	✓	
9 Reduce accidental death and serious injury (page 36)	9A - Reduce number of people killed and seriously injured on West Sussex roads	E9- Use of speed cameras and speed indicator devices E10- Use of LTP and SCP funding	✓			✓	✓	
10 Children and young people make a positive contribution (page 38)	10B – reduce school absence for children needing support from mental health services	E23- Bureaucracy associated with volunteering	✓	✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓	
<b>Better Health block</b>								
11 Promoting Health (page 40)	11A – Reduce maternal Smoking		✓	✓	✓		✓	
12 Increase people's control, choice and independence in the provision of care and support services (page 42)	12A – enable people to live at home.					✓	✓✓	
13 Children and young people Be Healthy (page 44)			✓		✓	✓✓	✓	
14 Carers are better supported and enjoy a better quality of life (page 46)		E11- DH Performance Assessment Framework					✓	

West Sussex LAA priority outcomes, reward element targets, enabling measures, and cross cutting links								
OUTCOME	Reward element targets	Enabling Measures	Sustainable Development	Living within environmental limits	Culture and Sport	Community Engagement	Equality and Inclusion	Rural Communities
<b>Sustainable Communities block</b>								
15 Encourage entrepreneurship and increase business start-ups (page 48)		E12- Status akin to Neighbourhood Renewal Area for deprived areas.	✓✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
16 Retain businesses and enable them to grow (page 50)		E13- Surplus land for Economic Regeneration	✓✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
17 Better quality natural and historic environment (page 52)		E15 – waste accepted by Household Waste Recycling Centres	✓✓	✓✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
18 Reduce congestion, improve access to services, create more sustainable transport (page 54)	18B - Increase the % of children getting to school by sustainable transport (walking, cycling, bus or train)	E9- Use of speed cameras and speed indicator devices E10- Use of LTP and SCP funding E17- School Travel Grants E18- Under 19 bus concessionary fares E19 – tax relief on bicycles and home PCs	✓	✓		✓	✓✓	✓
19 Increase the availability of suitable housing for those unable to compete in the market (page 65)	19A - Increase stock of affordable homes	E21- Local determination of key workers	✓				✓✓	✓

West Sussex LAA priority outcomes, reward element targets, enabling measures, and cross cutting links								
OUTCOME	Reward element targets	Enabling Measures	Sustainable Development	Living within environmental limits	Culture and Sport	Community Engagement	Equality and Inclusion	Rural Communities
20 Better opportunities for sports and cultural activities for all sections of the community (page 58)		E23- Bureaucracy associated with volunteering		✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓	
21 Cohesive and capable strong communities (page 60)	21C - Increase the number of Quality Parish and Town Councils	E23- Bureaucracy associated with volunteering	✓		✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓
22 Improve the quality of life in the most disadvantaged neighbourhoods (page 62)	22A – D: Specific targets for local neighbourhood improvement areas	E12- Status akin to Neighbourhood Renewal Area for deprived areas.	✓		✓	✓✓	✓✓	

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## **BLOCK 1: BETTER SKILLS FOR A BETTER FUTURE**

### **OUTCOME 1: CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE ENJOY & ACHIEVE THE HIGHEST POSSIBLE STANDARDS, ENJOY THEIR LEARNING AND DEVELOP A BROAD RANGE OF SKILLS FOR THEIR ADULT LIVES**

#### **INTRODUCTION**

We want West Sussex to be a place where all children and young people have the right to enjoy learning so that they can achieve and be well prepared for adult and working life. Schools are at the heart of our communities and are therefore a vital means to achieve the priorities. West Sussex pupils are already achieving in line with, and in some cases well above, the national average at all the key educational assessment stages, including early years learning. We know that we can and should do better to support high levels of achievement by our children and young people. We want to ensure that all our children and young people are given the best possible opportunity to maximise their potential throughout their school lives, whatever their background. We will work with schools and colleges to raise educational standards at all key stages for all children and young people and to provide a broad and balanced curriculum to support both academic and vocational learning. In addition to the national curriculum, learning should include environmental education, awareness of the importance of the arts and culture, and challenging opportunities for talented and gifted pupils. We want young people to leave school with the qualifications and personal achievements, as well as with the broad skills that they will need to keep learning throughout their lives. We have a special responsibility to support school attendance and raise the educational achievement of Looked After Children. We need to improve support for children and young people receiving education other than at school. We also recognise the benefits to self-confidence, well being and a sense of achievement that young people gain by taking part in high-quality cultural and sporting activities and we will work to support these both in and out of school.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- To promote children and young people’s personal, social, emotional, intellectual, physical, recreational and behavioural skills in and out of school
- To provide all children and young people with the opportunity to access appropriate, high quality learning and development, and to help them achieve their potential

#### **INDICATORS AND TARGETS**

1A	Improve access to and take up of family and parent support (including for example advice and guidance, health, workshops, counselling, family learning and parenting skills) by increasing (i) the number of Children’s Centres and (ii) Extended Schools providing access to a full range of extended services.				
		2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
	(i) Children’s Centres	6	10	36	36
	(ii) Extended Schools	0	20	50	100
1B	Reduce by more than half the percentage of schools in the lowest quartile nationally of educational ‘value added’ <sup>3</sup> in (i) English and Maths between Key Stage 1 & 2 and (ii) achieving 5+A*-C GCSEs measured between Key Stage 2&4				

		2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
	(i) English and maths KS2:	25%	20%	16%	12%
	(ii) KS2-KS4 5+A*-C:	28%	22%	16%	11%
1C	Increase % of schools in the top quartile nationally of educational 'value added' <sup>3</sup> in (i) English and Maths between Key Stage 1 & 2 and (ii) achieving 5+A*-C GCSEs measured between Key Stage 2&4				
		2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
	(i) English and Maths KS2:	18%	23%	26%	30%
	(ii) KS2-KS4 5+A*-C:	11%	20%	27%	32.5%
1D	Increase % of pupils achieving Level 2 at age 16 (i) 5+A*-C GCSE passes and (ii) 5+A*-C GCSE passes including English and Maths, or vocational equivalent				
		2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
	(i) 5+A*-C:	55.6%	Actual 58.8%	64%	68%
	(ii) 5+A*-C inc. English & maths:	44.8%	Actual 47.6%	52%	56%
1E	<b>Reward element: Looked After Children</b>				
	(i) Increase % children who have been looked after continuously for at least 4 years who have been in their foster placement for at least 2 years				
	(ii) Decrease the percentage of West Sussex children who had been looked after for at least 12 months, of school age, who missed at least 25 days (50 sessions) of schooling for any reason during the previous school year				
	(iii) Increase the percentage of West Sussex children who had been looked after for at least 12 months, of school age, who missed 10 days (20 sessions) or less of schooling for any reason during the previous school year				
	(iv) Increase the percentage of West Sussex Looked After Children leaving school with at least one GCSE				
	(v) Increase the percentage of young people looked after aged 16 who were engaged in education, training or employment at the age of 19				
		Baseline	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9
	(i) unstretched target	60.24%	60.5%	62.5%	64%
	reward target		62.25%	66%	70%
	(ii) unstretched target	14.57%	14.45%	14.35%	14%
	reward target		13.5%	11.5%	9%
	(iib) unstretched target	59%	60.5%	61%	62.5%
	reward target		62.8%	64%	67%
	(iii) unstretched target	55%	55.5%	55.6%	56%
	reward target		60%	64%	68%
	(iv) unstretched target	57.90%	57.91%	57.92%	58%
	reward target		62%	65%	68%

### **PARTNERS (lead partner in bold)**

**Schools**, West Sussex County Council, Sussex Learning and Skills Council, Connexions Sussex, colleges, Family Centres, Children's Centres, private sector, charitable trusts, voluntary and community sector, religious providers including diocese, health services, training providers, district and borough councils, town and parish councils, Investors in Health, Sussex Police, relevant agencies in neighbouring authority areas and regional/national bodies.

### **ENABLING MEASURES**

E1- LSC and LA capital investment

<sup>3</sup> Measured using the Fischer Family Trust (FFT) measure



**OUTCOME 2: CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE ACHIEVE ECONOMIC WELL BEING, ARE WELL PREPARED FOR WORK AND ASPIRE TO ACHIEVE THEIR POTENTIAL IN LIFE**

INTRODUCTION

We have a responsibility to support the development of all children and young people to the best of our ability. The most significant factor that ensures that children and young people do not live in poverty is that both they and their parents are prepared for and supported to work. We want families throughout the county to be able to access high quality childcare services when and where they need it. This will not only provide essential early learning and socialisation for children but also open opportunities for parents to participate in education, employment or training. We also want young people to be well prepared for working life, providing them with the skills, knowledge and attributes that they will need to succeed. They need to gain both academic and vocational skills and qualifications, setting them on a pathway of lifelong learning leading to future success and prosperity. Additionally, we can equip them with strategies to help them shape their careers and make the most of their skills, experience and qualifications. We are committed to providing access to wider community learning facilities on or near school sites to support the development of lifelong learning and to working in partnership with the local business community. In order to improve future economic prosperity, we support the development of schools specialising in enterprise. We also support the development of clear routes for pupils to go on from school into sixth forms, further education colleges, training providers and universities for both academic and vocational learning. Young people tell us that they experience difficulty with advice and guidance around managing money and debt, with access to affordable housing and with availability of low cost transport to access services in facilities not available locally (see outcome 18 on this last).

<b><u>OBJECTIVES</u></b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To ensure that all children get the best possible start to life and unlock opportunities for parents to access training and employment</li> <li>• To provide opportunities for children and young people to overcome social, environmental and economic barriers to learning and work</li> </ul>	

<b><u>INDICATORS AND TARGETS</u></b>					
2A	Increase the availability and range of childcare based on assessment of need.				
	Registered childcare places across all types of provision	2004/05 (Baseline)	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
		23,500	25,000	26,500	27,500

	Un-Registered childcare places across all types of provision	2005/06 (Baseline)	2007/08	2008/09		
2A	Reduce the proportion of 16-18 year olds not in education, employment and training with a particular emphasis on multi-agency work with vulnerable groups					
	Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	Target	4.4%	4.2%	4.1%	4.0%	3.9%
2C	<b>Reward element:</b> Increase Level 2 achievement by the age of 19 with a particular focus on vocational and work-based learning supported through new vocational centres and apprenticeship programmes					
	<i>Academic year:</i>	2003/4	2004/5	2005/6	2006/7	2007/8
	Estimated population	8,557	8,821	9,079	9,537	9,506
	Unstretched target	69.9%	71.4%	72.9%	73.9%	74.9%
	Qualifications	5,908	6,298	6,619	7,048	7,120
	Reward target	-	-	74.0%	75.1%	76.0%
	Qualifications			6,718	7,162	7,225
2D	Maintain the number of 16-18 year olds recorded as 'situation not known' at 5% (down from 7.91% in November 2004).					
2E	% of children working securely within early learning goals at the end of foundation stage, in disadvantaged and other areas, measured by the foundation stage profile.					
	<i>Academic year:</i>	04/05	05/06	07/08	08/09	
	Communication Language and Literacy	75.0%	75.8%	77.0%	78.0%	
	Personal, Social and Emotional Development	89.0%	89.7%	90.7%	91.3%	
	Mathematical Development	85.7%	86.2%	87.3%	88.0%	

**PARTNERS (lead partner in bold)**

Target 2C: **Sussex Learning and Skills Council**, Connexions Sussex, West Sussex County Council, Extended Schools, private sector, voluntary and community sector, schools colleges and universities, Family Centres and Children's Centres, health services, training providers, Sussex Enterprise, district and borough councils, town and parish councils, public transport providers, housing associations, relevant agencies in neighbouring authority areas and regional/national bodies

Targets 2A, 2E: **Sure Start, Early Years & Child Care Partnership**

Targets 2B, 2D: **Connexions Sussex**; Sussex Learning and Skills Council

### **ENABLING MEASURES**

E1- LSC and LEA capital investment

### **OUTCOME 3: INCREASE EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADULTS FROM A NUMBER OF HARD TO REACH CLIENT GROUPS.**

#### INTRODUCTION

Economic marginalisation impacts individuals and communities affecting health, choice and the quality of life of individuals and the longer-term sustainability of communities.

Although the overall rate of unemployment in West Sussex is low (below 1.5%) and 40% of all firms say that they have labour or skills shortages, the number of people in receipt of incapacity benefit (IB) is increasing. Supporting people currently in receipt of IB into employment will benefit individuals, communities and business. This needs multi-agency early intervention focusing on those in receipt of IB between 12 and 24 months. Once a person has claimed IB for 12 months they are likely to remain on the benefit for 8 years, and once a person has claimed for 2 years or more, they are more likely to die than return to work.

Delivering this outcome will involve expanding two existing programmes:

- Pathways to Work (co-ordinated by WSCC Adult Services), which works with a range of organisations, including voluntary ones, to support people into training, education and employment. The project will be extended until March 2008, after which we expect the new West Sussex Works employment agency to be up and running.
- Supported Employment Service (led by the Southdown Housing Association), which supports approximately 200 people into employment from a range of client groups, including adults with learning difficulties.

<b><u>OBJECTIVES</u></b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To remove the barriers of employment and training for target groups and communities, including people with mental health problems.</li> </ul>

<b><u>INDICATORS AND TARGETS</u></b>	
<b>3A</b>	<p><b>Reward element: Increase employment opportunities for adults from hard to reach client groups</b></p> <p><b>Indicators by which performance will be measured</b></p> <p>i. The <i>number of hard to reach clients</i><sup>#</sup> in receipt of working age ill health benefits*, who are helped by West Sussex County Council and specified partners† into employment for at least 16 hours per week for a period of 13 consecutive weeks or more.</p> <p>ii. The <i>number of hard to reach clients</i><sup>#</sup> in receipt of working age ill health benefits*, who are helped by West Sussex County Council and specified partners† into Permitted Work† of less than 16 hours</p>

a week for a period of 13 consecutive weeks or more.

iii. The *number of hard to reach clients* in receipt of working age ill health benefits\*, who are helped by West Sussex County Council and specified partners† into voluntary work or work experience of at least 4 hours a week for 13 weeks or more, or to achieve an NVQ Unit or an accredited OCN qualification† as a step to finding full time employment.

NB: a longer technical note concerning this target is included in Appendix A.

\* Incapacity Benefit, **Industrial Injuries Disability Benefit**, Severe Disablement Allowance, Income Support on the basis of incapacity and National Insurance credit only on the basis of incapacity

# people with one or more of: learning difficulties; mental health problems; physical and sensory impairments; an acquired brain injury; or a drug and/or alcohol problem.

† see technical note in Appendix A.

		2005/6 (baseline)	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9
<b>3A(i)</b>	unstretched target reward target	9	9 17	6 37	6 28
<b>3A(ii)</b>	unstretched target reward target	22	22 30	13 45	13 30
<b>3A(iii)</b>	unstretched target reward target	73	73 95	48 179	48 140

**PARTNERS (lead partner in bold)**

**Statutory Organisations**

**West Sussex County Council Adult Services;** West Sussex Drug and Alcohol Action Team (DAAT); West Sussex Health and Social Care Trust; West Sussex Works; Learning and Skills Council.

**Other Organisations:**

Southdown Housing Association; Workability West Sussex; Worthing MIND; Shoreham Mental Health Association; Aldingbourne Trust; Outreach 3 Way; Sussex Careers

**ENABLING MEASURES**

E2 – Incapacity Benefit Rules

## OUTCOME 4: IMPROVE WORKFORCE SKILLS

### INTRODUCTION

The proportion of the working age population that is economically active is higher in West Sussex than the regional average, but qualification levels are lower. For example, the proportion of working adults with NVQ4 qualifications (level 4+) is lower in West Sussex (28.1%) than for region (31%) and England (28.3%)

There is a need to move the economy to higher value activity, for which better workforce skills are required. 16% of West Sussex firms mentioned poor skills among the local workforce as one of the major constraints on their ability to improve their competitiveness or efficiency. (Sussex Enterprise Annual Business Survey). Better basic and other skills in the workforce should lead to better opportunities, better productivity, increased staff retention, reduced staff turnover costs, and a reduction in social/financial exclusion.

This is a priority in WSCC's Economic Strategy; the County Strategy; the Community Strategy; the Regional Economic Strategy; for the Skills Productivity Alliance; the West Sussex Learning Partnership Action Plan; the Learning and Skills Council Corporate Strategy and "Agenda for Change".

### OBJECTIVES

- To raise the skills of the existing workforce to improve productivity, especially in those areas of greatest need.
- To promote and develop increased vocational and work placed learning.
- To increase the range of and access to training opportunities, especially in care, construction, visitor economy (including tourism and hospitality, sport and recreation) and engineering.

### INDICATORS AND TARGETS

4A	<b>Reward Element:</b> Increase number of learners achieving a nationally accredited Skills for Life qualification (including ESOL) from 2,018 in 2003/4 to:				
		2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
	Unstretched target	2,461	2,562	2,663	1,741
	<b>Reward target</b>		<b>2,663</b>	<b>2,764</b>	<b>1,819</b>
Note: The reward element will be measured on a cumulative basis across the three year period and not on achievement of individual annual targets.					

4B	Increase the number of adults on level 3 programmes in the following key sectors and areas of CoVE activity:					
	Sector	2003/04 baseline	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
	Care	1,946	Available Jan '06	Baseline + 1%	Baseline + 2%	Baseline + 3%
	Construction	741	Available Jan '06	Baseline + 1%	Baseline + 2%	Baseline + 3%
	Engineering	615	Available Jan '06	Baseline + 1%	Baseline + 2%	Baseline + 3%
	Tourism (inc sport & recreation)	514	Available Jan '06	Baseline + 1%	Baseline + 2%	Baseline + 3%
4C	Increase the number of adults on full level 2 programmes					
	2003/04 baseline	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	
	2,244	2,262	Baseline +8%	Baseline +9%	Baseline +10%	
4D	Increase the level of employer satisfaction in West Sussex, as measured by the satisfaction index ("Action for Business")					
	2003/04 baseline	2004/05 baseline	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	
	n/a	78.7	79.7	80.7	81.7	

NB The years for targets 4A-4C relate to academic years, so that 05/06 means the academic year starting in September 2005.

**PARTNERS (lead partner in bold)**

**LSC Sussex**; Sussex Skills and Productivity Alliance (SSPA); Sussex Enterprise; SEEDA; Coastal West Sussex Area Investment Framework (CWSAIF); HE/FE Institutions; Local Authorities; Business Community; Princes Trust; West Sussex Learning Partnership; West Sussex Economic Partnership; Step Ahead Research; University of Chichester; University of Brighton

## BLOCK 2: FEELING SAFER

### **OUTCOME 5: TO BUILD RESPECT IN COMMUNITIES, REDUCE ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR AND REASSURE THE PUBLIC, REDUCING THE FEAR OF CRIME**

#### INTRODUCTION

The British Crime Survey 2003/4 reported that the South East region had the lowest rate of crime in England at 91 offences per 1,000 population. West Sussex, at a rate of 81, was even lower. However, in the same survey, 17% of respondents in Sussex reported a high level of perceived disorder, the same as for England and Wales as a whole. This means that although West Sussex is a safe place to live, people do not always feel safe.

Communities in West Sussex have consistently stated that the outcome they seek above all is an increased feeling of safety in their community. Although, therefore, this is a mandatory outcome for inclusion in the LAA, it is equally a strong local priority which we wish to include.

In West Sussex we have developed a strong and successful model of partnership working which brings together all 8 principal local authorities, Sussex Police and other key partners including the Youth Offending Team and the Drug & Alcohol Action Team. Common and shared information is used to facilitate joint development of solutions to community needs. This has meant that it has been possible to develop a county-level Community Safety Strategy, which both supports and adds to the local CDRP strategies.

#### OBJECTIVES

To ensure that West Sussex not only becomes safer, but feels safer too, and to that end:

- increase public reassurance
- create cleaner, safer, greener neighbourhoods. This will include reducing the visible signs of crime and creating, in partnership with communities, areas people are proud to live and work in.
- maximise the impact of actions taken primarily for other reasons such as good design, or promoting sport, culture and engagement.

#### INDICATORS AND TARGETS

<b>5A</b>	<b>Reward element: Reduce fear of crime and perception of anti-social behaviour</b>		
	i. Increase the percentage of people who say they feel very or fairly safe when outside after dark and by day (based on District / Borough BVPI triennial Household Survey).		
		Baseline 2003/04	Target 2009/10
			Unstretched target
			Reward target
	After dark	38%	40%
	During day	83%	84.5%
			87%



ii. Reduce people's perception of Anti-Social Behaviour as a fairly/ very big problem in the local area (based on District / Borough BVPI triennial Household Survey 5 key elements of Q21):			
BVPI Household survey element	Baseline 2003/04	Target 2009/10	
		Unstretched target	Reward target
(iia). Vandalism, graffiti, other deliberate damage to property or vehicles	64%	61%	58%
(iib). Teenagers hanging around on the streets	60%	57%	54%
(iic). People being drunk or rowdy in public places	54%	51%	48%
(iid) Rubbish and litter lying around	43%	40%	37%
(iie) Abandoned or burnt out cars	41%	38%	35%
(iif) Noisy neighbors or loud parties			
Note: The reward targets shown <u>include</u> a 1% survey confidence interval.			
<b>Respect Agenda -</b>			
BVPI Household survey element	Baseline 2006/07	Target 2009/10	
(iig)% of people who feel that parents in their area take responsibility for the behaviour of their children	To be set using results of 2006/07 survey	To be set using results of 2006/07 survey	
(iih) % of people who feel that people in their area treat them with respect and consideration	To be set using results of 2006/07 survey	To be set using results of 2006/07 survey	
(iii) % of people who feel well informed about what is being done to tackle anti-social behaviour in their local areas	To be set using results of 2006/07 survey	To be set using results of 2006/07 survey	
(ij) Reduce people's perception of Anti Social Behaviour (ASB) using the seven issues stated in the survey.			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Noisy neighbours or loud parties</li> <li>2. Teenagers hanging around on the streets</li> <li>3. Rubbish lying around</li> <li>4. People being drunk or rowdy in public spaces</li> <li>5. Abandoned or burnt out cars</li> <li>6. Vandalism, graffiti and other deliberate damage to property or vehicles</li> <li>7. People using or dealing drugs</li> </ol>			
5B	Increase the number of households in West Sussex covered by "No Cold Calling" zone schemes from 1,200 in 2005/6 to 2,400 in 2008/9.		

5C	Encourage greater community cohesion by increasing the reporting of racist incidents to Sussex Police and the Racist Incident Team		
	Increase reports by 20 %		
		Baseline 2004/05	Target 2008/09
	Sussex Police (Baseline revised 2006)	463	472
	Racist Incident Team	130	156

**PARTNERS (lead partner in bold)**

Oversight: West Sussex Strategic Community Safety Partnership (WSSCSP); **Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnerships**; Sussex Police; WSCC; District & Borough Councils; LSPs; YOT; Probation Service; DAAT; CJB; Voluntary Groups; Victim Support; Neighbourhood Watch; PCTs.

**ENABLING MEASURES**

E5- Crime measurement; E6- Revenue from fixed penalty notices; E7- CDRP Reporting; E8- drug/alcohol funding

## OUTCOME 6: REDUCE CRIME AND THE HARM CAUSED BY ILLEGAL DRUGS

### INTRODUCTION

West Sussex is a very safe place to live but each week there are:

- 213 violent offences against the person
- 46 domestic burglaries
- 136 thefts either of vehicles, or from vehicles
- 139 recorded domestic violence incidents

Last year, 63,538 offences were recorded. This means that 84.3 people per 1,000 population were recorded victims of crime. There have been notable successes in the reduction of domestic burglary and thefts from vehicles. However, violent crime has increased, and in 2004/05 accounted for 19% of all recorded crime in West Sussex - an apparent increase of nearly 47% since 2001/02. However, significant changes in the way violent and certain other crimes are recorded and counted accounts for at least some of this apparent rise.

Our priority target areas are overall crime, Priority and Prolific Offenders, public place violent crimes, crimes that affect business and drug and alcohol related crime.

### OBJECTIVES

- To ensure that West Sussex becomes a safer place and that less people are victims of crime.
- To reduce the number of offences committed by prolific offenders.
- To make town centres safer by reducing public place alcohol related violent crime.
- To reduce the harm and concern caused by drug dealing and drug use

### INDICATORS AND TARGETS

6A	Reduce overall crime using the British Crime Survey basket of indicators:			
	Baseline 2003/4	Change on 2003/4 baseline		
		2006/7	2007/8	2008/9
	34,924 crimes	-10% (31,432)	-15% (29,685)	Required
Note: 2008/9 targets to be confirmed once Home Office guidance has been clarified				

6B	Increase the number of PPOs whose OASys and/or ASSET <sup>4</sup> score changed to demonstrate reduced risk of re-offending, based on their start and end scores. Target to be confirmed once 2006/7 baseline finalised.			
6C	Reduce public place violent crime, excluding less serious violence against the person with no injury to the victim <sup>5</sup> , recorded in the night time economy between 2000-0300 on Friday and Saturday			
	Baseline 2004/5	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9
	1232 crimes	-2%	-4%	-6%
6D	Increase by 60% from 25 to 40 the number of PPO's requiring drug treatment who are retained in treatment for at least 12 weeks.			
6E	Reduce proportion of people perceiving local drug dealing and drug use as a very or fairly big problem in their neighbourhood from 62% to 60%			
	Data source: BVPI triennial surveys 2003/04 (Q21) and 2009/10			

### **PARTNERS (lead partner in bold)**

Oversight: WSSCSP

**Sussex Police**; CDRPs; WSCC; District & Borough Councils; LSPs; YOT; Probation Service; DAAT; CJB; Voluntary Groups; Victim Support; Neighbourhood Watch; PCTs.

### **ENABLING MEASURES**

ENABLING MEASURES: E5- Crime measurement; E6- Revenue from fixed penalty notices; E7- CDRP Reporting; E8- drug/alcohol funding.

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<sup>4</sup> OASys is the Home Office Offender Assessment System used by the Probation Service. ASSET is the equivalent Home Office system for young people, used by the Youth Offending Team.

<sup>5</sup> All violent crime: sexual offences, robbery and violence against a person excluding non-injury offences (Home Office codes 7, 8b, 8c, 8e, 11-15, 104, 105a and 105b)

## **OUTCOME 7: TACKLE DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND REDUCE THE HARM IT CAUSES**

### INTRODUCTION

Research carried out by the University of Surrey (Roehampton) for West Sussex County Council shows that the South East has nearly double the national rate of incidents of domestic violence (296 per 10,000 population, against the national rate of 149 per 10,000). In West Sussex, a person is statistically more likely to be a victim of domestic violence than they are to be burgled, robbed or attacked in the street.

A high proportion of people experiencing domestic violence attend hospital Accident and Emergency (A&E) departments – often repeatedly. Hospital based services are therefore an ideal way to begin to increase reporting and support to victims. This approach has been successfully piloted in a unique project called WORTH, which involves mandatory staff training and routine screening for domestic violence in the A&E and maternity departments of one hospital in West Sussex, coupled with on-site caseworker support. Over 450 repeat victims of domestic violence have benefited from the project since its inception in January 2004 whereas in the previous five years only five cases were recorded at the hospital in question. The project has now also set up an eight-week individual support programme for children in families affected by domestic violence to work with a qualified counsellor. Reward target 7A is underpinned by the roll out of this project in other hospitals.

### OBJECTIVES

- Providing an appropriate level of support service throughout the county for victims of domestic violence

### INDICATORS AND TARGETS

<u>INDICATORS AND TARGETS</u>					
7A	<b>Reward Element:</b>				
	i. Increase the number of victims disclosing domestic violence to qualified professional health care staff				
	No. of disclosures	2004/5 (baseline)	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9
	Unstretched Target	300	350	375	400
	Reward target		400	600	900

	ii. Decrease the proportion of victims making repeat attendances at A&E/minor injuries unit due to DV following disclosure to qualified professional healthcare staff.				
	% victims making repeat attendances	2004/5 (baseline)	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9
	Unstretched Target	52%			47%
	Reward target				32%
	Note: a longer technical note concerning this target is included at Appendix A.				
7B	Increase from 5 to 25 the annual number of incidents of Domestic Violence which result in sanction detections/civil sanctions.				
7C	Increase by 10% points the number of children living with domestic violence or its aftermath receiving individual support programmes. Baseline to be confirmed in 2005/06.				
	Number of children receiving individual support programmes	2005/06 (baseline)	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
		80	82	84	88

### **PARTNERS (lead partner in bold)**

Accountable Body: WSSCSP (West Sussex Strategic Community Safety Partnership).

**West Sussex County Council**; Integrated Children's Services; Fire and Rescue; Youth Offending Team; Sussex Probation Service; Primary Care Trusts in West Sussex; Acute Care Trusts in West Sussex; Ambulance Trusts; Mental Health Trust; Strategic Health Authority for Surrey and Sussex; District and Borough Councils in West Sussex; Sussex Police; Sussex Police Authority; Sussex Criminal Justice Board; Home Office/GOSE; 7 District level CDRPs.

### **ENABLING MEASURES**

E24 – Domestic violence funding and definitions.

## **OUTCOME 8:CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE STAY SAFE - BEING PROTECTED FROM HARM AND GROWING UP ABLE TO LOOK AFTER THEMSELVES**

### INTRODUCTION

Children and young people have different experiences of growing up. Some children and young people enjoy a very fulfilling childhood, while others find life more difficult and challenging. We want to focus on preventing, wherever possible, the problems and difficulties faced by children and young people. We will do this by working with families to provide a happy, stable, safe and secure home environment. However, if a child or young person is identified as being in need of protection, we will ensure that swift and effective action is taken by all agencies. We will protect all vulnerable children and young people at risk of abuse as our first priority. We know that the main causes of child abuse are: neglectful and inconsistent parenting, domestic violence, substance misuse, alcohol abuse, and mental health. We need to make extra effort to reach, understand and meet the needs of individuals and groups potentially excluded from communities, who might not engage with 'official' organisations and may be offending or at risk of offending behaviour, perhaps with a substance misuse problem. We also need to ensure that Looked After Children are not put at a disadvantage compared to the majority of children and young people in the county. Many children and young people tell us that bullying, intimidation and discrimination in and out of school is a real issue affecting their well being and lifestyle, often not knowing where to go for help.

### **OBJECTIVES**

- To minimise the risks to vulnerable children and young people of becoming victims of crime, abuse, exploitation, neglect or discrimination
- To meet the identified needs of the most vulnerable children and young people in our communities

### **INDICATORS AND TARGETS**

8A	Reduce the number of Looked After Children (LAC) excluding unaccompanied asylum seekers by increasing the level of targeted family support			
	2005/06 (Baseline)	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
	685	700	715	700

8B	Reduce the number of Looked After Children placed outside West Sussex. Target revised from number to percentage, revise baseline (from 105 to 114 based on actual figures) and set revised targets			
	2005/06 (Baseline)	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
	16.6%	16.4%	16.0%	15.5%
8C	Reduce the number of children with a Child Protection Plan by increasing the level of targeted family support.			
	2005/06 (Baseline)	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
	380	320	310	300
8D	Increase the number of children and young people with a dedicated lead professional to co-ordinate multi-agency services, with an emphasis on early identification of risk factors and intervention through referrals to multi-agency Joint Action Teams (JATs).			
	2005/06 (Baseline)	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
	623	1,000	1,100	1,250
8E	Increase the percentage of Looked After Children with an allocated worker			
	2005/06 (Baseline)	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
	96.6%	97%	98%	99%

**PARTNERS (lead partner in bold)**

**West Sussex County Council**, health services, Sussex Police, schools and colleges, Connexions Sussex, district and borough councils, West Sussex DAAT, Community Safety/Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnerships, YOT, voluntary and community sector, relevant agencies in neighbouring authority areas and regional/national bodies



## OUTCOME 9: REDUCE ACCIDENTAL DEATH AND SERIOUS INJURY

### INTRODUCTION

Reducing accidental death and serious injury is a high priority. The focus of this outcome is in two main areas, road casualties and fire death, particularly from domestic fires.

We have made good progress on the national target for a 40% reduction in the number of people killed and seriously injured on our roads by 2010. By the end of 2004 we had achieved a 20% reduction in West Sussex. Even better progress has been made on reducing the number of children killed or seriously injured.

Reducing domestic fire deaths and injuries remains a local and national concern. For West Sussex, this means no more than 58 accidental fire-related deaths and injuries in the home during 2005. As at the end of August, there had been zero fire deaths and 20 injuries, so we are on track at present.

### OBJECTIVES

- Over the next four years fewer people will be killed or seriously injured on our roads or die in fires.

### INDICATORS AND TARGETS

9A	<b>Reward Element:</b> Reduce number of people killed and seriously injured on West Sussex roads excluding motorways				
		Baseline 2004	Target 2006	Target 2007	Target 2008
	Unstretched target	468	409	395	378
	Reward target		409	388	365
(Enhancement 20 fewer ksi)					
9B	Reduce deaths from accidental domestic fires from 0.79 per 100,000 population to 0.39 per 100,000 by 2008/09. This is a reduction target based on actual performance in 2004/05, however, the Fire Service will always aspire to achieve no deaths from accidental domestic fires in any given period.				
		Baseline 2004-05	2006	2007	2008
	Rate per 100,000 population	0.79	0.66	0.53	0.39

### **PARTNERS (lead partner in bold)**

*Road Safety:* **West Sussex County Council**; community groups/parish; town and District/Borough Councils; PCTs and Public Health bodies; Sussex Police; Fire and Rescue Service; Road Safety Groups and bodies; European Partners through Polis; Education service and Schools; Transport Pathfinder Authorities; Other Local Transport Plan Centre of Excellences

*Fire Safety:* **West Sussex Fire and Rescue Service** (Community Safety Section), Social Services

### **ENABLING MEASURES**

E9- Use of mobile speed cameras and speed indicator devices; E10- Use of LTP and SCP funding.

## **OUTCOME 10: CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE MAKE A POSITIVE CONTRIBUTION, PARTICIPATE CONSTRUCTIVELY IN THEIR COMMUNITY AND BEING VALUED FOR THEIR CONTRIBUTION**

### INTRODUCTION

We believe that every child and young person in the county should have the opportunity to contribute responsibly and positively to his or her local community. The great majority of children and young people make a positive contribution to their communities and to society as a whole, and we want to acknowledge this fact whenever we can. We will seek to promote appropriate behaviour, to praise success, and to encourage young people to act as responsible and respectful citizens. However, some children and young people behave in ways that disrupt not only their school communities, but also their wider neighbourhoods. Children and young people themselves are often those who suffer most from others' inappropriate behaviour within our communities. We want to provide young people with opportunities that engage and divert their attention away from anti-social, bullying or offending behaviour and towards positive activities such as volunteering, community-based projects, recreation, sport, leisure and cultural pursuits. One of the ways that we can do this is to ensure that they attend school and, when there, behave and learn in an appropriate manner. Therefore, we need to continue to work with schools to ensure that performance around school attendance and exclusions is maintained or improved. We want to encourage young people to understand the balance between rights and responsibilities and to develop mutual respect between generations. We also want to encourage children and young people to recognise citizenship and democracy as the basis of our society through, for instance, involvement in the Youth Cabinet and Parliament, youth councils, youth forums and participation in Local Democracy Week.

### **OBJECTIVES**

- To improve opportunities for young people to become responsible and active citizens, involve them in decisions that affect them, their local community and society as a whole, and ease the transition to adulthood
- To improve positive behaviour and reduce the incidence of vandalism, anti-social behaviour and crime within local communities

### **INDICATORS AND TARGETS**

10A	Reduce pupil absence rates at primary, secondary and special schools:				
		Baseline 2004/5	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9
	Primary	4.97%	4.90%	4.83%	4.80%
	Secondary	7.50%	7.42%	7.38%	7.36%
	Special	8.80%	8.70%	8.65%	8.6%

10B	<b>Reward Element:</b> Reduce the number of children who are absent from school for 30 or more half day sessions in an academic year who are receiving or waiting for CAMHS support.				
		Baseline	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9
	Unstretched target	45.7%	44.92%	44.88%	44.86%
	Reward target	45.7%	40.7%	35.7%	30.7%
	Note: Baseline and target numbers to be finally confirmed (see technical notes in Appendix A)				
10C	Reduce the rate at which children and young people receive fixed period and permanent exclusions from school (all schools maintained by the County Council per 1,000 pupils)				
		2005/06 (Baseline)	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
	(i) Fixed period exclusions as a % of school population	4.89%	5.29%	5.09%	4.89%
10D	Increase the number of young people involved in volunteering opportunities, including leisure, recreation, sport and culture, particularly those young people from priority groups and areas:				
		2005/06 (Baseline)	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
	(i) Outset / Millennium volunteers	1376	1421	1468	1513
	(iia) Participants in Duke of Edinburgh award scheme	6012	6212	6416	6622
	(iib) Duke of Edinburgh awards	951	969	987	1046
	(iii) Young people volunteering with the youth service	150	155	160	165
	(iv) Under 16's volunteering	37%			41%
10E	% of children aged 10 or over who have been looked after continuously for at least 12 months who were given a final warning / reprimand or convicted during the year for an offence committed while they were looked after				
	Baseline	2006/07	2007/08	2008/9	
	3.2% (2006)	3.0%	2.8%	2.7%	
10F	Reduce the rate of re-offending by young people (by the following four populations) by 2.5% by 2008/09				
		Baseline	2006/07	2007/08	2008/9
	Pre-Court rate	26.89%	26.71%	26.17%	25.63%

First Tier rate	52.27%	51.75%	50.70%	49.66%
Community rate	63.01%	62.38%	61.12%	59.86%
Custodial rate	66.67%	66.00%	64.67%	63.33%

**PARTNERS (lead partner in bold)**

**West Sussex County Council**, schools and colleges, Sussex Police, Sussex Learning and Skills Council, Connexions Sussex, Family Centres, Children's Centres, private sector, voluntary and community sector, health services, district and borough councils, town and parish councils, Community Safety/Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnerships, YOT, relevant agencies in neighbouring authority areas and regional/national bodies.

**ENABLING MEASURES**

E23 – Bureaucracy associated with volunteering

### **BLOCK 3: BETTER HEALTH FOR ALL**

#### **OUTCOME 11: PROMOTING HEALTH, PREVENTING DISEASE AND CREATING ENVIRONMENTS CONDUCTIVE TO HEALTH**

##### INTRODUCTION

All local partners contribute to better health, not least in ensuring that home, work and general public environments support a healthy lifestyle. Promoting health therefore cuts across each of the LAA blocks, reflecting the key themes of Choosing Health. Key issues are:

- **Smoking**- lung cancer is falling in the general West Sussex population, but appears to be rising in women from low-income groups.
- **Sexual Health** - rates of sexually transmitted infections have increased significantly in recent years, and there is a high rate of unintended pregnancies.
- **Mental Health** – 1 in 6 people suffer a mental disorder at any one time. Up to one in four consultations with a GP concern mental health problems.
- **Promoting and Sustaining Good Health in the workplace.** By 2009, public sector employers in West Sussex with almost 80,000 members of staff will develop exemplar practices in relation to promoting and supporting good health.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- To promote the physical and mental well being of people who live and work in West Sussex.
- To make healthy choices easier.
- To reduce health inequalities.

#### **INDICATORS AND TARGETS**

<u><b>INDICATORS AND TARGETS</b></u>					
11A	<b>Smoking:</b> Reduce the rate of maternal smoking. Measured by no. of mothers smoking on booking each year who have quit:				
		Baseline 2004/5	Trajectory 2006/7	Trajectory 2007/8	Target 2008/9
	(i) by delivery				
	Unstretched target	396	379	376	373
	Reward target		427	468	505
(ii) 4 months post delivery					
Unstretched target	Est 158	151	150	149	
Reward target		171	187	202	

	Note: The baselines for booking and delivery have been set from the most recent data from 2004/05 and Q1 and Q2 2005/06. The baseline for four months post delivery has been established from Ratner et al (2000) <sup>6</sup> who suggested that more than 60% of women returned to smoking by 6 months post-partum.			
11E	<b>Sexual health</b> Reduce the conception rate of females aged 15-17. (trajectory to reach national Department of Health target to reduce rates by 45% by 2010)			
	(Baseline)	2006	2007	2008
	37.0 (1998) 30.0 (2004)	26.8	25.2	23.6
11F	<b>Sexual health</b> Ensure access to GUM clinics within 48 hours			
11G	<b>Mothers breastfeeding at 6 weeks:</b> new target to be developed at annual refresh when proportion whose status is "known" reaches 95%. (2004 baseline: 87% status known, of whom 65% were breastfeeding at 6 weeks).			
11H	<b>Employer Policies</b> All Public Sector Employers will have exemplar policies/plans relating to smoking, alcohol and drugs, travel plans, procurement models and sickness absence policies.			
<b><u>PARTNERS (lead partner in bold)</u></b>				
PCTs; WSCC; Tobacco Alliance; WSSP partners; Local Authorities; Licensees; schools; WSHSCT; Local agencies, voluntary sector.				

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<sup>6</sup> Ratner, P.A. Johnson, J.L. Bottorff, J.L Dahinten, S. and Hall, W. Twelve-month follow-up of a smoking relapse prevention intervention for postpartum women. Addictive Behaviours 2000; 25:81-92.

## OUTCOME 12: INCREASE PEOPLE'S CONTROL, CHOICE AND INDEPENDENCE IN THE PROVISION OF CARE AND SUPPORT SERVICES

### INTRODUCTION

This outcome reflects current practices and policies but also brings in new policy directions as in the White Paper "Our health, our care, our say: a new direction for community services". The move to prevention and increased independence is reflected in the key objectives. This outcome joins together support services required to enable people to live well at home and to have homes suitable for their needs. We will also seek to ensure people maximise their household income (in relation to the take up of Pension Credit, Attendance Allowance and Disability Living Allowance and other unclaimed benefits).

### OBJECTIVES

- To enable people to live at home
- To reduce emergency bed-days in hospitals, for older people and people with chronic illness.
- To increase take up of self directed support and self managed care.
- To ensure homes are adapted to meet specific and changing needs of residents.
- To ensure that household income is maximised for older people.

### INDICATORS AND TARGETS

12A	<b>Reward Element: enabling people to live at home</b>				
	i. Reduce number of emergency bed days by 5% from 2003/4 NB: a longer technical note concerning this target is included in Appendix A.				
	Baseline 2003/04	Unstretched target 2008/09	Reward Target 2008/09	Enhancement	
	494,936	474,967	470,217	4,750 fewer emergency bed days	
	ii. To increase the number of new claimants of Pension Credit and Attendance Allowance in each year:				
	<i>Projected take up</i>	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
	<b>Pension Credit</b>				
	Unstretched target	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400
	Reward target		+216	+216	+216



<b>Attendance Allowance</b>					
	Unstretched target		1,400	1,400	1,400
	Reward target	1,400	+140	+140	+140
ii. Fuel poverty: The number of households lifted to a SAP rating of 60 or above. Average increase in SAP points is 10. An additional value is computed for health benefit					
		Baseline 2004/5	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9
	Unstretched target	528	560	587	613
	Reward target		840	881	920
12B	A consistent measure relating to intermediate care provision will be established during the lifetime of the LAA				
12C	The number of extra care tenancies and leasehold units available will increase by 125 by April 2008				
	Number of extra care tenancies and leasehold units available	Baseline 2005/6	2007/08	2008/09	
		351	401	476	
12D	Increased provision of telecare				
	Pilot scheme participation	Baseline 2005/6	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9
		1600	2100	3100	3100
12E	There is ongoing development of an indicator relating to chronic disease management and self-managed care (to be advised by the PCTs)				
12F	An increase in the number of people with self directed support (currently measuring individual budgets, to be expanded to include all form of self directed support)				
	Number of people with self directed support (individual budgets)	2006/07		2007/08	
		50 - 60		100 - 150	

**PARTNERS (lead partner in bold)**

**WSCC**; Health Services; PCTs; District and Borough councils; Voluntary Sector; Dept of Work and Pensions.

## **OUTCOME 13: CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE BE HEALTHY - ENJOYING GOOD PHYSICAL AND EMOTIONAL HEALTH AND CHOOSING TO LIVE A HEALTHY LIFESTYLE**

### INTRODUCTION

We believe that every child and young person in the county has the right to grow up physically and emotionally healthy. We want to play a major part in improving children and young people's health by shifting the focus from preventable treatment of health problems once they have developed towards prevention. We will do this by working in partnership to promote healthy lifestyle choices, for instance advice and guidance on physical activity (including sport and recreation) and balanced diet and nutrition to reduce obesity. We need to work hard to reduce the harmful effects of smoking, alcohol and other substances. We know some children and young people need more help than others, so we want to provide specialist services to those who need it. For example, we are seeking to improve access to a broad range of mental health services, including counselling, for children and young people. We know it is sometimes difficult to find out where to go and what to do and we will do all we can to ensure that those who need help can do so. We will also do what we can to reduce unplanned teenage pregnancies and the incidence of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) – for example by providing relevant and appropriate sexual health guidance and relationship education. We will continue to work with our partners in health to provide support for looked after children and children and young people with disabilities or with special educational needs related to a medical condition. We need to explore opportunities provided by the 2012 Olympics to promote participation in sport.

We suggest a reward element target around access to Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS). Currently, over 450 young people have to wait over 13 weeks to access Tier 3 CAMHS. Part of the difficulty is a bottleneck around Tier 1 and 2 referrals to CAMHS. The national CAMHS Mapping exercise suggested that an area should have 15 staff per 100,000 population. In Sussex, Surrey SHA area, the figure is 5.1 staff per 100,000 population. The West Sussex figure is at or below the 5.1 rate. CAMHS was, unsurprisingly, identified in the Joint Area Review of Children's Services in West Sussex 2005 – both in the self-assessment and in the review itself as an area for improvement and is an explicit recommendation of the inspectors.

Performance has been improving in one part of the county where a pilot exercise has taken place to reduce waiting times. However, this level of intervention is not sustainable without additional resources.

### **OBJECTIVES**

- To promote the physical and emotional well being of children and young people
- To encourage healthy lifestyle choices and reduce health inequalities that prevent children and young people from maximising their life chances

## INDICATORS AND TARGETS

13A	<p>Increase the percentage of schools achieving National Healthy Schools Status (NHSS), including the number with an effective food policy :-</p> <p>By December 2006, 50% (150) schools will achieve National Healthy Schools Status</p> <p>By December 2007, 75% (225) schools will achieve National Healthy Schools Status</p> <p>By December 2008, 100% (300) schools will be working towards or have achieved National Healthy Schools Status</p>				
13B	<p>Reduce the number of children and young people who have to wait over 13 weeks for access to Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) from 450 in 2004/5 to 100 in 2008/9.</p> <p>Note: this contributes to reward element target 10B.</p>				
13C		2005/06 (Baseline)	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
	(i) Waiting time for initial assessment of under 15 year olds for NHS Speech & Language Therapy (weeks)	TBC	13	13	10
	(ii) % of schools trained in Speech & Language Therapy issues	0%	30%	50%	70%
13D	All babies visited in first 2 months and families given information. (data collected in Sure Start areas)				
13E	<p><b>Obesity</b> - Halt the year on year rise in childhood obesity by 2010.</p> <p>The baseline will be set in the spring term of 06/07 academic. Measurements will take place each year at this time so the final results for the LAA will be taken in the spring term of 09/10 academic year.</p>				
13F	<b>Physical Activity</b> -				
		2006/07 (Baseline)	2008/09		
	% of young people doing 30 minutes of physical activity on three or more occasions per week	69%	72%		
	% of young people doing 30 minutes of physical activity on five or more occasions per week	31%	34%		
13G	<b>Sensible Drinking</b> -				

	% of young people say they never drink with the intention of getting drunk	2006/07 (Baseline)	2008/09
		51%	49.5%
13H	<b>Smoking -</b>		
	% of young people say they have never smoked	2006/07 (Baseline)	2008/09
		65%	67%

**PARTNERS (lead partner in bold)**

**Health services**, West Sussex County Council, Sure Start, Sussex Learning and Skills Council, voluntary and community sector, charitable trusts, private sector, West Sussex DAAT, West Sussex Children's Fund, schools and colleges, Connexions Sussex, district and borough councils, town and parish councils, Sussex Police, relevant agencies in neighbouring authority areas and regional/national bodies.

## **OUTCOME 14: CARERS ARE BETTER SUPPORTED AND ENJOY A BETTER QUALITY OF LIFE**

### INTRODUCTION

There are almost 75,000 people in West Sussex who provide unpaid care (from 2002 Census), and over 12,000 are full time carers providing personal care to a relative or friend for 50 hours a week or more. West Sussex also has an aging population, making it vital that we address the needs of existing carers and develop services to meet future demands. Improving the quality of life of carers encompasses a wide range of issues from respite care, short breaks and supporting people to remain in employment outside the home.

### **OBJECTIVES**

- Support carers and ensure their needs are recognised and supported.
- Provide timely information to carers wherever they have contact with statutory agencies, signposting them to further help
- Work with carer leads across organisations to ensure carers needs are appropriately assessed
- Encourage a seamless approach between health and social care staff to support carers in hospital admission and discharge arrangements
- Extend the opportunities for carers to have time – off from caring through a range of short – break schemes and planned respite
- Recognise the importance of emotional support for carers
- Provide carers with the necessary training and support to ensure they can cope
- Promote financial security and the economic well being of carers
- Respond to feedback from carers about their experiences and give them a voice in how services are developed
- Improve access to services particularly for carers from black and ethnic minority groups and “hard to reach” groups
- Work with partners over the implementation of the Carers (Equal Opportunities) Act and the “New Deal for Carers” outlined in the recent White Paper – “Our health Our care Our say”

**INDICATORS AND TARGETS**

14A	Increase the number of carers receiving a service from 5.2% to 7%. (PAF indicator C62)			
	Number of carers receiving a service	Baseline 2004/05	2006/07	2007/08
		5.20%	10%	7%

**PARTNERS (lead partner in bold)**

**WSCC**; Voluntary Sector; West Sussex Carer Network; PCTs; District and Borough Councils

**ENABLING MEASURES**

E11 – DH Performance Assessment Framework

## **BLOCK 4: SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES**

### **OUTCOME 15: ENCOURAGE ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND INCREASE BUSINESS START-UPS, INCLUDING SOCIAL ENTERPRISES**

#### INTRODUCTION

This outcome is about developing an enterprise culture through supporting start up businesses to grow and survive, and through ensuring that existing companies are helped to reach their potential.

This is a priority in WSCC's Economic Strategy; the County Strategy; the Community Strategy and the Regional Economic Strategy.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- To make West Sussex the best place to start or grow a business, through removing barriers to business development and encouraging managed and sustainable growth.

#### **INDICATORS AND TARGETS**

15A	Increase the number of business start-ups			
	Baseline 2004/05	Target 2006/07	Target 2007/08	Target 2008/09
	794	868	955	1042
15B	Increase in the number of Businesses supported.			
	Baseline 2004/05	Target 2006/07	Target 2007/08	Target 2008/09
	7315	8000 (+9%)	8800 (+10% year on year)	9600 (+10% year on year)
15C	Number of business supported by sector (West Sussex totals shown breakdown by District is available)			
	Sector	2006/07 (baseline)	2007/08	2008/09
	Care	52	65	68
	Construction	88	96	98
	Engineering	24	35	40
	Tourism	38	47	53
	<b>Totals</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>259</b>
15D	Increase (Gross Value Added) GVA in West Sussex			

GVA	2006/07 (baseline)	2007/08	2008/09
GVA West Sussex	£2.9 Bn	£3.0 Bn	£3.1 Bn
GVA per employee	£34,569.97	£36,298.47	£38,113.39
Wages per employee	£21,315.00	£21,954.00	£22,613.00

Source of information, Pivotal, Business Link West Sussex

**PARTNERS (lead partner in bold)**

**Business Link Sussex;**

(Delivery & referral partners): Business Link Sussex, Startupco, and all other members of Sussex Business Network (Connexions, Next Steps, Colleges, Universities, JC+), (Policy partners): Learning & skills Council, WSEP

**ENABLING MEASURES**

E12- Status akin to Neighbourhood Renewal Area for deprived areas.



## OUTCOME 16 - RETAIN BUSINESSES AND ENABLE THEM TO GROW

### INTRODUCTION

Businesses need to be able to access a range of accommodation as they grow and develop. In practice, they have not always been able to find suitable premises in West Sussex, leading some successful companies to re-locate elsewhere. The situation is particularly acute on the Coast, where most existing industrial parks are dated and poorly located, and many have poor environmental quality. Projected housing allocations for the area will lead to increased out-commuting without new employment centres.

Policies in the Structure Plan and Local Plans reflect the need to provide a range of accommodation to meet business needs. However a number of sites allocated in Local Plans have not come forward for development. Employment Land Reviews are underway to inform the preparation of Local Development Frameworks. These will assess supply and demand factors and market considerations but there is evidence of continuing pressure for change of use of designated employment land or uses for residential development.

In fostering links between the community, local public sector procurement and local food businesses we aim to help sustain the land based sector, maintain employment in rural areas and contribute both to reducing food miles and better health

We need therefore to improve existing business sites and ensure that premises are available for expanding businesses. This may require intervention through the use of planning agreements and/or the use of CPO powers. These are priorities in WSCC's Economic Strategy, the County Strategy, the Community Strategy, the Visitor Economy Strategy, WSEP's Economic Strategy 2003/08, and the Regional Economic Strategy.

### **OBJECTIVES**

- To provide an environment in which businesses can thrive and prosper
- To provide and existing businesses with the opportunity to grow
- To improve communication and efforts to retain indigenous companies by aiding their relocation locally; and to encourage new companies to set up in West Sussex.
- To support existing rural businesses and to encourage businesses to locate / relocate to rural areas to support the rural economy

### **INDICATORS AND TARGETS**

16A	A reduction in vacancy rates on Business Parks and Industrial Estates				
		Baseline 2004/05	Target 2006/07	Target 2007/08	Target 2008/09

	Units Vacancy %	4,641 19.5% <sup>7</sup>	18%	17%	15%
16C	Increase in the stock of newly built or recently refurbished Industrial Premises in the Coastal West Sussex Partnership area for retention of growing enterprises <sup>8</sup>				
	Baseline 2003/04	Target 2006/07	Target 2007/08	Target 2008/09	
	585	585	590	620	

**PARTNERS (lead partner in bold)**

**West Sussex Economic Partnership**; Local Authorities; SEEDA (SEEDA to provide access to a range of support organisations like MAS, Carbon Trust, UKT&I etc); Action In Rural Sussex; Learning and Skills Council.

**ENABLING MEASURES**

E13- Surplus land for Economic Regeneration

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<sup>7</sup> Industrial Estates survey updated by the 2004 ABI

<sup>8</sup> Measured by AIF survey

## OUTCOME 17 - A BETTER QUALITY NATURAL AND HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT FOR ALL

### INTRODUCTION

The West Sussex environment is special. The quality of its countryside is such that over half the county has the highest landscape protection as Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. The coastal fringe is vulnerable to sea level rise while the county's rivers and flood plains increasingly have to cope with more winter water. There are also increasing demands for and use of natural resources, especially water. This outcome brings together the key actions needed to safeguard and enhance this valuable environment, reduce the adverse impact of human activity and promote more sustainable lifestyles.

### OBJECTIVES

- To reduce waste generation by all and use waste resource in a more sustainable way.
- To enhance and protect the natural and historic environment
- To achieve sustainable development
- To increase the production and purchase of West Sussex local products
- To adapt to likely climatic change
- Foster links between the community, local public sector procurement and local food businesses in order to help sustain the land based sector, maintain employment in rural areas and contribute both to reducing food miles and better health

### INDICATORS AND TARGETS

17A	Reduce the rate of growth in waste per household to achieve a potential diversion of municipal waste:				
		2005/6	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9
	(i) Municipal waste diverted (tonnes)		24,000	25,000	26,000
	(ii) Total municipal waste generated (tonnes)	453,920	477,800	491,900	506,000
	(iii) Year-on-year rate of growth per household	2.7%	2.4%	2.2%	1.9%
	(iv) % Municipal waste land filled	67%	65%	64%	62%
(v) % Municipal waste recycled	23%	26%	27%	30%	

17B	Increase the proportion of properties fitted with water meters				
	Baseline 2005/06	Target 2006/07	Target 2007/08	Target 2008/09	
	26 % of billed households metered	28 % of billed households metered	30 % of billed households metered	32 % of billed households metered	
17C	Reduce total CO2 emissions from energy use (excluding energy from transport) from 4,205,448 tonnes in 2003 to:				
		Baseline 2003/04	Target 2006/07	Target 2007/08	Target 2008/09
	tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> reduction on 2003	3,626,641	3,577,187 1.36%	3,527,733	3,478,279 4.09%
17D	Work within UK procurement policy and EU procurement regulations to increase tenders from small and local producers to at least 6% by value of all contracts let for food and catering by the County Council				
	Baseline 2005/06	Target 2006/07	Target 2007/08	Target 2008/09	
	1% of food sourced locally	5% tenders sourced locally	5% tenders sourced locally	5% tenders sourced locally	

### **PARTNERS (lead partner in bold)**

**17A: West Sussex County Council;** District and Borough councils; Environment Agency; Viridor Waste Management.

**17B: West Sussex Water Companies;** Environment Agency; West Sussex County Council; Sussex Environment Partnership; West Sussex Sustainability Forum

**17C: District and Borough Councils,** West Sussex County Council; West Sussex Energy Efficiency Advice Centre; Natural Light Partnership; Sussex Environment Partnership; West Sussex Sustainability Forum.

**17D: West Sussex County Council;** Local producers; AONB Organisations - SDJC, CHC, High Weald; Defra; West Sussex Sustainable Business Partnership; West Sussex Sustainability Forum; Coastal West Sussex Area Investment Framework (CWSAIF).

### **ENABLING MEASURES**

E15 – waste accepted by Household Waste Recycling Centres

**OUTCOME 18 - REDUCE CONGESTION ON WEST SUSSEX ROADS, IMPROVE ACCESS TO SERVICES, AND DEVELOP MORE SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT SOLUTIONS.**

INTRODUCTION

Surveys carried out in connection with the West Sussex Transport Plan development have highlighted traffic congestion and access to services as key issues. These impact on the economy and environment, but also on whole life chances by preventing people getting the help they need or being active members of the community. We intend to work across other outcomes to improve accessibility in the wider context. For example, the ease with which people find they are able to access services depends on their experience on arrival, as well as getting there in the first place - particularly for disadvantaged groups and areas.

In addition to improving transport access to services, it is also important for rural communities to have community facilities within the local area that are both multi purpose and up to standard. These have the potential to enable service providers to bring services to the community as well as providing a resource from which voluntary and community groups can provide services within the community.

A key action to support this outcome (and target 18B in particular) is a proposal being developed by West Sussex County Council to provide concessionary fares for children of primary and secondary school age and half fares for those in full time further education (up to age 19) on local bus services at any time of day, seven days a week.

**OBJECTIVES**

- Improve access to services, particularly for disadvantaged groups
- Improve the reliability of journey times, and reduce the number of days when our main roads have traffic controls or closures
- Increase the attractiveness of public transport, cycling and walking
- By 2009 all schools will have travel plans, and our children will have the opportunity to travel to school on safe, affordable and reliable public transport.
- To ensure that all rural communities have access to a multi use community building that is up to a defined minimum standard

### **INDICATORS AND TARGETS**

18A	Reduce the proportion of people living in the Downland Transport Plan Area who cannot access a doctor's surgery within 30 minutes by public transport from 46% to 20%.			
18B	<b>Reward Element:</b> Increase the percentage of children getting to school by sustainable transport (walking, cycling, by bus or train) Baseline 2005/06 – 62.8% Unstretched target for 2008/09 – 64.2% Reward target for 2008/09 – 65.1%			
18C	Increase bus patronage (BVPI 102)			
	Baseline 2004/5	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9
	17.2m	18.1m	18.8m	19.1m

### **PARTNERS (lead partner in bold)**

**West Sussex County Council;** Primary Care Trusts; Jobcentre Plus; Learning Skills Council; Local Education Authority; Connexions; Local Strategic Partnerships; Public transport providers; Planning Authorities; Environmental Health; Supermarkets; smaller retailers and local food producers; Crime & Disorder Partnerships; Police; District and Parish Councils; Coastal West Sussex Area Investment Framework (CWSAIF); voluntary sector; community groups.

### **ENABLING MEASURES**

E9- Use of mobile speed cameras and speed indicator devices; E10- Use of LTP and SCP funding; E17- School Travel Grants; E18- Under 19 bus concessionary fares; E19- tax relief on bicycles and home PCs.

## **OUTCOME 19: INCREASE THE AVAILABILITY OF SUITABLE HOUSING FOR THOSE UNABLE TO COMPETE IN THE MARKET**

### INTRODUCTION

West Sussex is an attractive place in which to live, work and play. House prices have continued to rise well ahead of earnings. The result of this is that, for many people, it has become increasingly difficult to access affordable housing.

The dominant demand is for family housing, though well located and attractive homes for older people are required to help free up family homes that are under occupied at present. Homes adapted to the needs of disabled people are also in demand.

Homeshare is a pilot scheme being funded through the Department of Health for two years. It is a simple but innovative way of supporting people, which has major benefits for both parties. In West Sussex, Homeshare will assist some employees, in particular Key Workers such as Teachers, Social Workers, Occupational Therapists, Care Workers, etc., in finding suitable accommodation. The project supports the importance of positive relationships, dignity and respect, has the benefit of both making better use of and contributing toward the housing stock as well as keeping someone in the community.

Affordable housing is the first priority of the Regional Housing Statement, and it is a key priority for all of the local authorities in West Sussex. Affordable housing is needed across the county, in both towns and villages.

The affordability gap between the lower quartile of household incomes and house prices in the rural parts of West Sussex are amongst the highest anywhere in the UK. The focus is therefore on delivering more affordable housing across West Sussex and, within rural areas, helping communities to understand the extent of local needs and play a positive part in identifying suitable sites that will meet local needs without compromising the rural environment

### **OBJECTIVES**

- To increase the number of affordable and key worker dwellings developed.
- Meet the needs of those who require housing with support through an effective partnership approach to the delivery of the West Sussex Supporting People Strategy, commissioning services on basis of need.
- To identify local need in rural communities and increase the number of sites coming forward for rural affordable schemes

## INDICATORS AND TARGETS

19A	<b>Reward Element:</b>				
	Increase the stock of affordable homes, whether rented or Homebuy.				
	Baseline 2002/3,2003/4,2004/5	Unstretched target 2005/6 - 2008/9	Reward element target 2005/6 - 2008/9		
	629 p.a.	2732	2942		
NB: a longer technical note concerning this target is included in Appendix A. This target extends an existing Local PSA agreement which overlaps with the LAA period. To deal with this overlap, a combined target has been set for the 4 years covering the LPSA and LAA.					
19A(i)	Number of affordable homes delivered in settlements of less than 3,000				
	2006/07		2007/08		
	143 (out of 507 units = 28%)		161 (out of 817 units = 20%)		
19A(ii)	To maximise rural affordable housing through exception sites and / or allocated sites of five units or more depending on need				
	Baseline	2007/08 target	2008/09 target		
19B	Deliver the West Sussex Supporting People Strategy, and in particular				
		Baseline	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
	(i) Proportion of service provision devoted to non accommodation-based (e.g. floating support) services	5%	20%	40%	50%
	(ii) % of people using short-term services move on within 2 years to more independent housing with this being successfully maintained	55%	60%	65%	70%
	(iia) Services funded through Supporting People grant achieve the minimum Quality Assessment Framework (QAF) standards <b>Level C</b>	65%	100%	100%	100%
	(iib) Services funded through Supporting People grant achieve the minimum Quality Assessment Framework (QAF) standards <b>Level B</b>	5%	20%	90%	100%



	(iic) Services funded through Supporting People grant achieve the minimum Quality Assessment Framework (QAF) standards <b>Level A</b>	2%	5%	25%	50%
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**PARTNERS (lead partner in bold)**

**19A West Sussex Planning and Affordable Housing Group** (WSPAHG), District/Borough Councils, Registered Social Landlords, Housing Associations, Housing Corporation, WSCC, PCT, Probation, West Sussex Health and Social Care Trust, Action in Rural Sussex.

**19B Supporting People Commissioning Body**, WSCC, District/Borough Councils, PCTs, Probation Service, voluntary sector including ROCC.

**ENABLING MEASURES**

ENABLING MEASURE: E21- Local determination of key workers

## **OUTCOME 20: BETTER OPPORTUNITIES FOR SPORTS AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES FOR ALL SECTIONS OF THE COMMUNITY**

### INTRODUCTION

This outcome encompasses our belief and commitment to the intrinsic value of culture and sport to the quality of life for all in West Sussex, and the benefits they bring in enriching individual lives, strengthening communities, improving the places where people live and helping deliver the other outcomes of this agreement.

West Sussex is a diverse county with a rich history and beautiful landscape and vibrant coastline, with a strong provision of cultural services, including leisure centres, theatres, country parks, sports and community centres. Much cultural activity is delivered through well-established partnerships between tiers of government and with the independent and voluntary sector. Town and Parish Councils also often have an important role in the cultural lives of their residents, as do village hall committees, and the many hundreds of voluntary and community organisations. The cultural needs and aspirations of the majority are well served, but those whose culture differs from this majority are less well provided for, while at the same time, the culture of local communities is changing as populations become more mobile and the demographics change.

The Cultural Sector is a significant contributor to the economy, tourism, regeneration, community cohesion, health, reducing crime and increasing educational attainment, and consequently to many outcomes of the LAA. The principles that underpin this outcome are defined and detailed in 'People, Place and Community: A Cultural Strategy for West Sussex, 2003 to 2008', which was developed through a full consultative process.

### **OBJECTIVES**

- Increase access to cultural and sports activities, including volunteering, to enhance social inclusion and well-being.
- Promote schemes that celebrate local distinctiveness and sense of place, including the employment of artists and other cultural professionals in master planning and regeneration, to protect and promote the county's unique environment and heritage
- Work across other outcomes to ensure sport and culture make a positive contribution to individual lives and community activity in recognition of the emerging cultural entitlement agenda
- To sustain and develop the county's cultural infrastructure and economy.

### **INDICATORS AND TARGETS**

20A	Increase by 10% the number of educational establishments with sports and/or cultural facilities available for community use (Revised figures to be confirmed during 2006/07)
20B	Increase by 3% the participation in cultural and sporting opportunities by people aged 16 and above (Baseline and target to be confirmed during 2006/07)
20C	Increase by 3% the number of children and young people accessing a wide range of high quality positive activities and informal educational opportunities particularly those young people from priority groups and areas. (Baseline and target to be confirmed during 2006/07)

### **PARTNERS (lead partner in bold)**

**WSCC**; District and Borough Councils; independent cultural sector; regional cultural agencies; Children's Fund

### **ENABLING MEASURES**

E23 – Bureaucracy associated with volunteering

## **OUTCOME 21: COHESIVE AND CAPABLE COMMUNITIES – EMPOWER LOCAL PEOPLE TO HAVE A GREATER VOICE AND INFLUENCE OVER LOCAL DECISION MAKING AND THE DELIVERY OF LOCAL SERVICES.**

### INTRODUCTION

Generally the communities of West Sussex are relatively strong and cohesive. The Local Strategic Partnerships play an important role in engaging communities across West Sussex and are supported by well-established community forums. The Voluntary and Community Sector are active partners in the Local Strategic Partnerships and play a key role in both encouraging local people to be active citizens and the development of local Community Plans and Strategies. Communities are defined by place, identity and interest and cohesiveness is about the complex integration of these networks.

In rural West Sussex Town and Parish Councils provide an opportunity for people to get involved in governance at a very local and, usually, non party political way. Strengthening this tier of local government is an important way in which people become genuinely involved. Many villages and small towns have Village or Town action plans that provide a way of focussing the communities' ambitions and drawing in other statutory partners. These can provide a very important link to community strategies and other priorities of the LAA.

### **OBJECTIVES**

- To increase community capability to influence planning and delivery of services and improve community cohesiveness
- To nurture the long term sustainable community strength and connectivity

We have defined a cohesive and capable community as one which is characterised by people:

- are aware of what is happening in their community,
- take part in community engagement and consultations,
- feel they have the ability to effect change in their community by participating in community and voluntary groups,
- use and voice support for local services such as village halls, parks and libraries and campaign on issues that affect them,
- feel they have ownership of their area, having a sense of responsibility towards their neighbours and neighbourhoods,
- value relationships across generations, and different religious or ethnic groups
- vote and participate in all forms of local democracy

<b><u>INDICATORS AND TARGETS</u></b>	
21A	<p>Increase the percentage of citizens who feel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) well informed about local affairs</li> <li>(ii) they can influence decisions affecting their local area</li> <li>(iii) community activities for their local area have got better or stayed the same</li> <li>(iv) their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together</li> </ul> <p>(Baseline to be established by survey in 2006/07 and target set consequently)</p>
21B	<p>Increase the number of people recorded as / reporting they have engaged in formal volunteering on an average of at least 2 hours per week over the last year (Children and young people reported via target 10C).</p>
21C	<p><b>Reward element: Parish Councils</b></p> <p>Increase the number of Quality Parish and Town Councils from 11 to 35 (unstretched target = 20)</p>

<b><u>PARTNERS (lead partner in bold)</u></b>
<p><b>21A-B:</b> WSCC; District and Borough Councils; Town and parish councils; West Sussex Association of Local Councils; <b>Local Strategic Partnerships:</b></p> <p><b>21C: Action in Rural Sussex / West Sussex Association of Local Councils;</b> independent cultural sector; regional cultural agencies; Schools and Colleges; Local Councils for Voluntary Service</p>

<b><u>ENABLING MEASURES</u></b>
E23 – Bureaucracy associated with volunteering

## OUTCOME 22: IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF LIFE IN THE MOST DISADVANTAGED NEIGHBOURHOODS

### INTRODUCTION

Most of West Sussex is reasonably prosperous and its residents enjoy a relatively good quality of life. However, there are some neighbourhoods which are among the 10% most deprived in the region when measured on the index of multiple deprivation.

Our intention is coherent multi-agency intervention in defined Local Neighbourhood Improvement Areas (LNIA's) in Bognor Regis, Littlehampton, Shoreham, Worthing and Crawley to reduce the causes and consequences of multiple deprivation. This will involve tackling crime and anti-social behaviour, financial exclusion, school exclusion and educational under-achievement, poor housing, poverty, unemployment, poor health, environmental degradation, etc. Although the areas concerned are defined in terms of wards, they have been derived by reference to super output areas, measured against the index of multiple deprivation. They are:

<b>WEST SUSSEX LOCAL NEIGHBOURHOOD IMPROVEMENT AREAS</b>	
<b>Shoreham</b>	Southlands, Eastbrook, Mash Barn, Churchill wards
<b>Littlehampton</b>	River, Ham, Wick with Toddington wards
<b>Bognor Regis</b>	Marine, Hotham, Pevensey, Orchard, Bersted wards
<b>Crawley</b>	Broadfield North and South, Bewbush, Langley Green wards
<b>Worthing</b>	Heene, Central, Selden, Northbrook, Durrington wards

For each area, the reward element targets will be:

<b><u>INDICATORS AND TARGETS</u></b>				
22A	Increase the number of women breastfeeding at birth in LNIA's of West Sussex by 129, to help reduce the gap between breastfeeding initiation rates in these areas and the rest of West Sussex by 10%			
		2006/7	2007/8	2008/9
	Unstretched target	1095	1095	1095
	Reward Target	1134	1137	1143
	Additional women breastfeeding at birth	39	42	48
22B	Reduce premature mortality in LNIA's (measured as age-standardised years of life lost (YLL) under 75 years ratio) and so reduce the gap between this ratio for people in priority areas and the rest of West Sussex by 10%.			
		Baseline 2000-2005	Target 2006-2009	
	Unstretched target	1.40	1.40	

	Reward Target			1.36	
	NB: a longer technical note concerning this target is included in Appendix A.				
22C	Reduce theft of, and from, vehicles in LNIA's				
		Baseline 2003/4	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9
	Theft of vehicles				
	Unstretched target	771	702	686	666
	Reward target		686	663	643
	Theft from vehicles				
	Unstretched target	1333	1200	1160	1120
	Reward target		1160	1120	1080
22D	Increase the no. of vulnerable children in schools in the LNIA's aged 5–13 participating in a wide range of high quality positive activities and informal educational opportunities on a regular basis through the Activities Access Voucher Scheme				
	<i>Financial years</i>	Baseline 2005/06	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9
	<i>No. of children</i>				
	Unstretched target	544	544	544	544
	Reward Target		625	687	756
	NB: 2008/9 assumes continuation of Children's Fund at approximately current levels.				

For each area a basket of other targets (without reward) will be proposed at the first annual refresh of the LAA, which might be drawn from the following:

- Increase satisfaction of local communities with the area and services in which they live on range of indicators
- Schools-based attendance and attainment targets (to be agreed with schools)
- Increase number of people staying on in education or training at 16 to 19 years
- Reduce maternal smoking
- Increase number of young people quitting smoking
- Reduce numbers of teenage mothers
- Increase take up of number of sporting/ healthy exercise activities
- Increase uptake of fruit and vegetables by children
- Increase uptake of credit union services
- Increase number of local employers offering training/development programmes for 16-24 year olds
- Participation in education and training by 16-19 year olds
- Lone parent employment
- Removal of graffiti / abandoned vehicles / fly tipping

#### **PARTNERS (lead partner in bold)**

**LSPs**; Borough and District Councils; Town Councils; WSCC (project group to be established); Schools; Health Service; Police; Voluntary organisations; Coastal West Sussex Area Investment Framework (CWSAIF); West Sussex Financial Inclusion Steering Group.

#### **ENABLING MEASURES**

E12- Status akin to Neighbourhood Renewal Area for deprived areas.

**Outcome relating to the Tackling Violent Extremism in Crawley funding, incorporated within the Single Pot in May 2007**

<b>Block: Safer Stronger Communities</b>		
<b>Outcomes</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Deliverables</b>
<p>To develop a community in which Muslims</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• identify themselves as a welcome part of a wider British society and are accepted as such by the wider community;</li> <li>• reject violent extremist ideology and actively condemn violent extremism;</li> <li>• isolate violent extremist activity, and support and co-operate with the police and security services; and,</li> <li>• develop their own capacity to deal with problems where they arise and support diversionary activity for those at risk.</li> </ul>	<p>Establishment of firm foundations for taking this work forward, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved understanding of Muslim communities;</li> <li>• Networks and forums in place to facilitate dialogue and partnership working with a wide range of bodies, particularly community-based organisations; and</li> <li>• Active participation of Muslim organisations and individuals in the tackling extremism agenda.</li> </ul> <p>Tangible improvements in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capacity of community organisations to tackle extremism;</li> <li>• Civic and theological leadership among Muslim communities; and</li> <li>• Resilience of key organisations and capability to support early interventions.</li> </ul>	<p>As set out in proposals in the Crawley Borough Council Preventing Violent Extremism Pathfinder programme agreed by Crawley Borough Council and the Government Office for the South East.</p> <p>The precise balance of projects may be varied subject to discussions with The Government Office for the South East provided that the overall balance of the programme is not fundamentally affected.</p>



## West Sussex Local Area Agreement Appendix A: Reward Element Annex

### Reward element - Target 1 (1E)

#### OUTCOME 1: CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE ENJOY & ACHIEVE THE HIGHEST POSSIBLE STANDARDS, ENJOY THEIR LEARNING AND DEVELOP A BROAD RANGE OF SKILLS FOR THEIR ADULT LIVES

Indicators by which performance will be measured	Current performance (2005-06)	Performance at end of period of Local Area Agreement (year ending 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2009)			Allocation of reward grant
		Performance expected <u>without</u> Reward Element	Performance target <u>with</u> the Reward Element	Enhancement with Reward Element	
(i) Increase % children who have been looked after continuously for at least 4 years who have been in their foster placement for at least 2 years	60.24%	64%	70%	6%	£300,000
(iia) Decrease the percentage of West Sussex children who had been looked after for at least 12 months, of school age, who missed at least 25 days (50 sessions) of schooling for any reason during the previous school year	14.57%	14%	9%	5%	£25,000
(iib) Increase the percentage of West Sussex children who had been looked after for at least 12 months, of school age, who missed 10 days (20 sessions) or less of schooling for any reason during the previous school year	59%	62.5%	67%	4.5%	£25,000
(iii) Increase the percentage of West Sussex Looked After Children leaving school with at least one GCSE	55%	56%	68%	12%	£405,000
(iv) Increase the percentage of young people looked after aged 16 who were engaged in education, training or employment at the age of 19	57.9%	58%	68%	10%	£ 325,000

**Total allocation of Performance Reward Grant: £ 1,080,000**

**Conditions of grant:** Calculation of reward for indicator (ii)a and (ii)b must not count the same individual in both categories, in the event that attendance improves markedly and the same individual features in both targets.

**Notes:** To be based on data collected for the OC2 return to DfES. The reward is dependent on cumulative performance over three years (assessed on the same formulaic basis as Target 2 below).

**Reward Element - Target 2 (2C)**

**OUTCOME 2: CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE ACHIEVE ECONOMIC WELL BEING, ARE WELL PREPARED FOR WORK AND ASPIRE TO ACHIEVE THEIR POTENTIAL IN LIFE**

Percentage of people achieving Level 2 qualifications by the age of 19 with a particular focus on vocational and work-based learning supported through new vocational centres and apprenticeship programmes

Indicator by which performance will be measured	Current performance (2004-05)	Performance at end of period of Local Area Agreement (academic year ending summer 2008)			Allocation of reward grant
		Performance expected <u>without</u> Reward Element	Performance target <u>with</u> the Reward Element	Enhancement with Reward Element	
Percentage of people achieving Level 2 qualifications by the age of 19	71.4%	74.9%	76%	1.1%	£2,100,000

**Conditions of grant:** Payment of reward is dependent on cumulative performance over two years, so that if X is the cohort in 2006-07 and Y the cohort in 2007-8, full reward depends on at least  $(0.751X + 0.76Y)$  people achieving level 2 by age 19.

**Notes:** None

### Reward Element - Target 3 (3A)

#### OUTCOME 3: INCREASE EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADULTS FROM A NUMBER OF HARD TO REACH CLIENT GROUPS.

Indicators by which performance will be measured	Current performance (2005-06)	Performance over period of Local Area Agreement (3 years ending 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2009)			Allocation of reward grant
		Performance expected <u>without</u> Reward Element	Performance target <u>with</u> the Reward Element	Enhancement with Reward Element	
(i) The number of hard to reach clients (see Note 1) in receipt of an incapacity benefit (Incapacity Benefit, Severe Disablement Allowance, Industrial Injuries Disability Benefit Income Support on the basis of incapacity and National Insurance credit only on the basis of incapacity), who are helped by West Sussex Council and partners (see Note 2) into employment for at least 16 hours per week for a period of 13 consecutive weeks or more.	9	21	82	61	£504,750
(ii) The number of hard to reach clients (see Note 1) in receipt of an incapacity benefit (Incapacity Benefit, Severe Disablement Allowance, , Industrial Injuries Disability Benefit, Income Support on the basis of incapacity and National Insurance credit only on the basis of incapacity), who are helped by West Sussex Council and partners (see Note 2) into Permitted Work (see Note 3) of less than 16 hours a week for a period of 13 consecutive weeks or more.	22	48	105	57	£ 90,855
(iii) The number of hard to reach clients (see Note 1) in receipt of an incapacity benefit (Incapacity Benefit, Severe Disablement Allowance, , Industrial Injuries Disability Benefit, Income Support on the basis of incapacity and National Insurance credit only on the basis of incapacity), who are helped by West Sussex Council and partners (see Note 2) into voluntary work or work	73	169	414	245	£413,895

experience of at least 4 hours a week for 13 weeks or more, or to achieve an National Vocational Qualification (NVQ ) Unit or an accredited Open College Network (OCN) course accreditation (see Note 4) as a step to finding full time employment.					
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**Total allocation of Performance Reward Grant:** £1,009,500

**Sources of Data:** WSCC will be responsible for performance management using data collated by partners. (Data collection will be subject to local government audit requirements). All beneficiaries will have case files available for audit and will be able to evidence all reward performance.

**Conditions of grant:**

- a) To acknowledge that it is desirable to encourage people in receipt of incapacity benefits to move from voluntary or Permitted Work or training to a full time job of 16 hours a week or more, it is possible for the same individuals to be counted as successes in Indicator (ii) OR Indicator (iii) (but not both) and Indicator (i). However, it is not permissible to count an individual as a success more than once for the same indicator.
- b) For the purposes of Indicators (i) and (ii) people gaining work during the period of the agreement may be claimed as sustained for up to 13 weeks after the Agreement expires.

**Notes**

1. "Hard to reach" is defined for the purposes of this target as people with one or more of: learning difficulties; mental health problems; physical and sensory impairments; an acquired brain injury; or a drug and/or alcohol problem.
2. Partners are: *West Sussex County Council Adult Service; West Sussex Drug and Alcohol Action Team (DAAT); West Sussex Health and Social Care Trust; West Sussex Works; Southdown Housing Association; Workability West Sussex; Worthing MIND; Outreach 3 Way; Shoreham Mental Health Association; Sussex Careers; Aldingbourne Trust.*
3. Permitted work: Using the prevailing definition used by Jobcentre Plus (currently Permitted Work Lower Limit – claimant allowed to earn up to £20 per week for an indefinite period (minimum wage rules apply); Permitted Work Higher Limit – claimant allowed to earn up to £81 per week for up to but not including 16 hours per week (minimum wage rules apply). This work is only permitted for up to 26 weeks, with a possible extension to a maximum of 52 weeks if it is agreed with a job broker, Disability Employment Adviser or Personal Adviser that an extension would help them move into full time work over 16

hours. Further Periods of Permitted Work Higher Limit can be tried separated by a gap of 52 weeks. Supported Permitted Work – this is work either in the community or a sheltered environment as long as it is supported and supervised by a person employed by a public or local authority or voluntary organisation engaged in the provision or procurement of work for persons who have disabilities. The support and supervision must come from an external agency, not just natural workplace supports. Earnings must not exceed £81 per week (minimum wage rules apply).

4. OCN courses: Specific accredited OCN courses at level 1-3 designed to support people into employment are as follows:

*OCN Entry Level 1 course Social Skills and Work Skills by Work Aid. This has proved effective in supporting people with learning difficulties.*

*OCN Personal Development courses delivered by Sussex Careers: Building Confidence; Working With Others; Making Choices, Managing Change; Job Search Skills*

*IT training (including ECDL and CLAIT)*

**Reward Element - Target 4 (4A)**

**OUTCOME 4: IMPROVE WORKFORCE SKILLS**

Indicator by which performance will be measured	Current performance (2003-04)	Performance over period of Local Area Agreement (3 academic years ending summer 2009)			Allocation of reward grant
		Performance expected <u>without</u> Reward Element	Performance target <u>with</u> the Reward Element	Enhancement with Reward Element	
The number of learners achieving a nationally accredited Skills for Life qualification (including ESOL).	2,018	6966	7246	280	£850,000

**Condition of grant:**

None

**Notes**

The reward element will be measured on a cumulative basis across the three year period and not on achievement of individual annual targets.

## Reward Element - Target 5 (5A)

### OUTCOME 5: TO BUILD RESPECT IN COMMUNITIES, REDUCE ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR AND REASSURE THE PUBLIC, REDUCING THE FEAR OF CRIME

Indicators by which performance will be measured	Current performance (2003-04)	Performance at end of period of Local Area Agreement (year ending 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2010)			Allocation of reward grant
		Performance expected <u>without</u> Reward Element	Performance target <u>with</u> the Reward Element	Enhancement with Reward Element	
(i) Based on District / Borough BVPI triennial Household Survey ( <b>see note 1</b> ), increase the percentage of people who say they feel very or fairly safe when outside:					
a) after dark; and	38%	40%	43%	3%	£228,570
b) by day	83%	84.5%	87%	2.5%	£457,140
(ii) Based on 5 key elements of Q21 of District / Borough BVPI triennial Household Survey ( <b>see note 1</b> ) reduce perception of anti-social behaviour as a fairly/very big problem in the local area:					
a) Vandalism, graffiti, other deliberate damage to property or vehicles	64%	61%	58%	3%	£198,094
b) Teenagers hanging around on the streets	60%	57%	54%	3%	£198,094
c) People being drunk or rowdy in public places	54%	51%	48%	3%	£198,094
d) Rubbish and litter lying around	43%	40%	37%	3%	£198,094
e) Abandoned or burnt out cars	41%	38%	35%	3%	£198,094

**Total allocation of Performance Reward Grant: £1,676,180**

**Condition of grant:** none

#### Notes

1. These target figures include a 1% survey confidence interval.
2. Achievement of the targets will be measured using the BVPI survey 2009/10.
3. This is measured on final year performance.

## Reward Element - Target 6 (7A)

### OUTCOME 7 – REDUCE DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Indicators by which performance will be measured	Current performance (1 April 2004- 31 March 2005)	Performance at end of period of Local Area Agreement (see note 5)			Allocation of reward grant
		Performance expected <u>without</u> Reward Element	Performance target <u>with</u> the Reward Element	Enhancement with Reward Element	
(i) Increase number of victims disclosing domestic violence to qualified professional health care staff	300	2006/7: 350 2007/8: 375 2008/9: 400	2006/7: 400 2007/8: 600 2008/9: 900	775 reports	£2,700,000
(ii) Reduce the proportion of victims making repeat attendances at A & E / minor injuries unit due to DV following disclosure to qualified professional health care staff.	52%	2008/9: 47%	2008/9: 32%	15%	£475,000

**Total allocation of Performance Reward Grant: £3,175,000**

**Condition of grant:** none

#### Notes

1. Domestic violence is defined as any incident of threatening behaviour, violence or abuse (psychological, physical, sexual, financial or emotional) between adults who are or have been intimate partners or family members', regardless of gender or sexuality.
2. Qualified professional health care staff is defined as any person employed by the NHS in a position of providing direct patient care who is either working towards or has already gained a qualification recognised by the NHS for this purpose e.g. Consultants, Registrars, Registered General Nurses & Physiotherapists.
3. A repeat victim is defined as someone who, having previously disclosed being a victim of a domestic violence incident to qualified professional health care staff, returns to A&E or a minor injuries unit suffering from a second or further injury related to domestic violence within 12 months of the initial disclosure.



4. **Indicator 1:** Increasing disclosures relates to *new* victims disclosing DV to health care staff for the first time. Data sources are hospital and project records. While Worth project staff have access to hospital records, the project holds its data separately and hospital staff do not have access. Data collection is initiated when a disclosure is made to hospital staff (whether a victim chooses to use the service or not).
5. **Indicator 2:** This indicator focuses on victims rather than incidents because this is more robust from hospital records. Repeat victims will be measured using cohorts. A victim of DV will become part of the measurement cohort with effect from the date when they have disclosed their DV to a member of qualified professional health care staff. This will be their start date. They will then be monitored for the next 12 months. Whether they return to A&E or a minor injuries unit suffering from a DV related injury in the following 12-month period will be monitored. The total number of DV victims in the cohort will be compared to the number of DV victims who have repeat attendances at A&E or a minor injuries unit. Comparative performance can then be calculated.

Two cohorts of DV victims will be measured:

- Cohort 1 will be those who have a start date between 1<sup>st</sup> April 2006 and 31<sup>st</sup> March 2007. It is expected that the comparative performance for this cohort will be known by July 2007.
- Cohort 2 will be those who have a start date between 1<sup>st</sup> April 2007 and 31<sup>st</sup> March 2008. It is expected that the comparative performance for this cohort will be known by July 2009.

#### Decrease repeats

	Baseline	Without stretch	With stretch
	2004/5	2008/9	2008/9
<b>Victims</b>			
Number of victims (approximate)	300		
Number of repeat victims (approximate)	156	141	96
Repeats	52%	47%	32%
% enhancement			15%
Enhancement (approximate number)			45

Actual numbers are used for illustration purposes only. Baselines will be based on the cohort that will be established in either 06/07 or 07/08.

6. Performance at the end of the period of the Local Area Agreement
- Cumulative for the 3 years ending 31st March 2009
  - Cumulative target for the 2 years ending 31st March 2009 (based on performance of 2 cohorts)

**Reward Element - Target 7 (9A)**

**OUTCOME 9 – REDUCE ACCIDENTAL DEATH AND SERIOUS INJURY ON WEST SUSSEX’S ROADS (EXCLUDING MOTORWAYS)**

Indicator by which performance will be measured	Current performance	Performance at end of period of Local Area Agreement (cumulative total for the 3 calendar years ending 31st December 2008)			Allocation of reward grant
		Performance expected <u>without</u> Reward Element	Performance target <u>with</u> the Reward Element	Enhancement with Reward Element	
Total number of people killed and seriously injured on roads in West Sussex excluding motorways (BVPI 99a(i))	Baseline 1994-98 average 597 2001: 593 2002: 522 2003: 494 2004: 389	1182	1162	20 (cumulative)	£2,769,925

**Source of data:** DfT Road Accident Statistics (STATS19), based on Sussex Police casualty data

**Condition of grant:** none

**Notes:** The baseline for 2004 for calculating reward is 468, based on a weighted rolling average - consistent with LTP2 figure. This corresponds to the low funding scenario figure as set out in the provisional LTP2.

**Reward Element - Target 8 (10B)**

**OUTCOME 10: CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE MAKE A POSITIVE CONTRIBUTION, PARTICIPATE CONSTRUCTIVELY IN THEIR COMMUNITY AND BEING VALUED FOR THEIR CONTRIBUTION**

Indicator by which performance will be measured	Current performance (Academic year ending summer 2005)	Performance at end of period of Local Area Agreement (academic year ending summer 2009)			Allocation of reward grant
		Performance expected <u>without</u> Reward Element	Performance target <u>with</u> the Reward Element	Enhancement with Reward Element	
School absence rates of those absent for 30 or more half day sessions in an academic year who are receiving or waiting for CAMHS support.	45.7%	44.86%	30.7%	14%	£300,000

**Condition of grant:** Payment of reward is subject to the provision of data, either by the date this agreement is signed or within a further 6 months, confirming that that the reward element enhancement, if calculated on a whole population basis and full and accurate records of individual CAMHS referrals and school absence records, would not differ significantly from that based on sample data available at February 2006.

The baseline for this reward element is also to be confirmed or adjusted within 6 months of the signing of this agreement, following the completion of further work on absence records, and if adjusted the performance targets without and with the reward element will also be adjusted to reflect a 15% enhancement at the end of the LAA period

**Notes:**

Children receiving or waiting for CAMHS support are those who have been confirmed by CAMHS initial (paper based) triage as in need of intervention from Mental Health specialists, or are receiving CAMHS support. Triage decisions will be made according to the Paddington Complexity Scale in conjunction with CAMHS professional assessment procedures.

## Reward Element - Target 9 (11A)

### OUTCOME 11: PROMOTING HEALTH, PREVENTING DISEASE AND CREATING ENVIRONMENTS CONDUCTIVE TO HEALTH

Indicators by which performance will be measured	Current performance (2004-05)	Performance at end of period of Local Area Agreement (cumulative total for the 3 years ending 31st March 2009)			Allocation of reward grant
		Performance expected <u>without</u> Reward Element	Performance target <u>with</u> the Reward Element	Enhancement with Reward Element	
The number of mothers smoking on booking each year who have quit:					
i) by delivery	396	1128	1400	272	£742,000
ii) 4 months post delivery	158 (estimated)	450	560	110	£790,000

**Total allocation of Performance Reward Grant: £1,532,000**

**Condition of grant:** none

#### Notes

1. The baselines for booking and delivery have been set from the most recent data from 2004/05 and Q1 and Q2 2005/06. The baseline for four months post delivery has been established from Ratner et al (2000)<sup>9</sup> who suggested that more than 60% of women returned to smoking by 6 months post-partum.

2. For the purposes of estimating the reward it is necessary to ensure there is no double counting between those who have given up smoking at birth and those who remain non-smoking at 4 months. To ensure this the figure for indicator ii will be subtracted from the figure for indicator i.

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<sup>9</sup> Ratner, P.A. Johnson, J.L. Bottorff, J.L. Dahinten, S. and Hall, W. Twelve-month follow-up of a smoking relapse prevention intervention for postpartum women. Addictive Behaviours 2000; 25:81-92.

NB Women who will be counted for reward will fall into 1 of 3 groups:

- a. non smokers at birth (smokers at four months)
- b. non smokers at 4 months (smokers at birth)
- c. non smokers at birth and non smokers at four months

We would expect around 60% of women in group c to be supported to quit smoking on 2 occasions - prior to birth and between birth and four months, however because of the difficulty of the potential for double counting reward is calculated by subtracting 4 month quitters from quitters at birth:

$272 - 110 = 161$  women not smoking at birth at vfm £4 500 = £742,000

110 women non smoking at four months at vfm £7180 = £790,000

**Reward Element - Target 10 (12A)**

**OUTCOME 12: INCREASE PEOPLE'S CONTROL, CHOICE AND INDEPENDENCE IN THE PROVISION OF CARE AND SUPPORT SERVICES**

Indicators by which performance will be measured	Current performance	Performance at end of period of Local Area Agreement			Allocation of reward grant
		Performance expected <u>without</u> Reward Element	Performance target <u>with</u> the Reward Element	Enhancement with Reward Element	
(i) Number of emergency unscheduled acute and community hospital bed days (defined in the Department of Health guidance for Local Delivery Plans 2005-2008 – see notes below) occupied by a person registered with a General Practitioner in West Sussex	494,936 (2003-04)	474,967	470,217*	4750	£1,500,000
(ii) The number of new claimants of: a) Pension Credit b) Attendance Allowance in each year	a) 2,400 (2005-06)	a) 7,200**	a) 7,848**	a) 648	a) £325,000
	b) 1,400 (2005-06)	b) 4,200**	b) 4,620**	b) 420	b) £210,000
The number of households lifted to a SAP rating of 60 or above. Average increase in SAP points is 10. An additional value is computed for health benefit (see note below).	528 (2004-05)	1760**	2641**	881 homes	£261,000

\* year ending 31 March 2008

\*\* cumulative total for the 3 years ending 31<sup>st</sup> March 2009

**Total allocation of Performance Reward Grant: £2,296,000**

**Condition of grant:** None

## **Notes: Definitions for (i)**

### **Measurement**

In year bed-days of Finished Consultant Episodes (FCEs) where the admission method is reported as an emergency Hospital Episode Statistics (HES) field admissions method, codes 21, 22, 23, 24, 28) and where in-year bed days are defined as the difference between the date at the end of the episode and the date at the start of the episode, or 1 April of the data year (whichever is later). Data are on a commissioner basis.

For agreement purposes emergency bed-days with the following primary diagnosis and external cause codes will be excluded:

- (i) Primary diagnosis codes
- (ii) A00-B9, relating to infectious and viral diseases
- (iii) O00-Q99, relating to abortion and complications and abnormalities arising in labour, delivery and the neonatal and prenatal periods
- (iv) External cause codes V01-V99, relating to vehicular accidents

To count in this target, a person must be registered with a GP in PCT area(s) relating to the council; people who are registered with a GP outside the council's PCT area(s) will not be counted for the purposes of this target (even if resident in the council's area).

### **Current Performance (year ending 31 March 2004)**

494,936 emergency unscheduled acute and community hospital bed days) (2003/4 HES Baseline)

### **Performance expected without the Local PSA**

474,967 A change of 4% emergency unscheduled acute and community hospital bed days from the finalised current performance. LDP agreed figure for 07-08 held for 08-09.

### **Performance target with the Local PSA**

470,217 A change of 5% emergency unscheduled acute and community hospital bed days from the finalised current performance

### **Enhancement in performance with the Local PSA**

An improvement of 1% fewer emergency unscheduled acute and community hospital bed days from the projected 2008 performance.

### Definitions for (iii)

Increase in the number of households whose SAP is lifted above 60.

### Measurement

**Achievement against this target will be measured using a survey of dwellings containing at least one person aged 65-68. The SAP rating of households in the cohort will be measured in September –December 06 to create a baseline and then again in September –December 09 to establish progress against target.**

The target numbers in this group are as follows:

	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9	total
Baseline trajectory	49	51	53	153
Stretch trajectory	73	77	80	230
Increase	24	26	27	77



## Reward Element - Target 11 (18B)

### OUTCOME 18 – REDUCE CONGESTION ON WEST SUSSEX ROADS, IMPROVE ACCESS TO SERVICES, AND DEVELOP MORE SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT SOLUTIONS

Indicator by which performance will be measured	Current performance (2005-06)	Performance at end of period of Local Area Agreement (year ending 31 March 2009)			Allocation of reward grant
		Performance expected <u>without</u> Reward Element	Performance target <u>with</u> the Reward Element	Enhancement with Reward Element	
The percentage of children getting to school by sustainable transport (walking, cycling, by bus or train)	62.8%	64.2%	65.1%	0.9% (963 pupils)	£300,000

**Condition of grant:** None

#### Notes:

Indicator data will be collected using the Annual Household Survey and reported for each of the following main modes of travel to school: car (including vans, taxis and car sharing); public transport; walking and cycling. From 2005/06, the Countywide survey will be undertaken annually. The survey is based on a sample size of 6000 households, and the annual response rate is expected to be approximately 1950. This enables us to estimate use of sustainable modes to within  $\pm 2\%$ . This will be supplemented by an annual representative school travel survey. As data is collected via a household survey, it covers all schools - primary, secondary and special. The annual household survey will be carried out in line with the Department for Transport's recently published "household survey toolkit" and the annual representative school travel survey will be in line with the Department's "Technical Guidance on Monitoring the LTP2 Mandatory Indicators - December 2004.

## Reward Element - Target 12 (19A)

### OUTCOME 19: INCREASE THE AVAILABILITY OF SUITABLE HOUSING FOR THOSE UNABLE TO COMPETE IN THE MARKET

Indicator by which performance will be measured	Current performance (2002-03 to 2004-05)	Performance at end of period of Local Area Agreement (total for the 4 years ending 31st March 2009)			Allocation of reward grant
		Performance expected <u>without</u> Reward Element	Performance target <u>with</u> the Reward Element	Enhancement with Reward Element	
Total number of affordable homes (see Note 2) that are completed or brought into use	629 p.a. (see note 4)	2,732	2,942	210	£692,420

**Source of data:** Housing Investment Programme returns

#### Condition of grant:

It is agreed that the intention of this target is to provide the enhancement above with the same total of Government subsidy that would arise if the numbers of units completed were as in "performance expected without the reward element". To enable that intention to be given effect, it is agreed that the expected subsidy would be £109m if the numbers of units completed in the three years ended 31 March 2009 were as in "performance expected without the reward element".

The difference between these amounts and the actual subsidy provided is to lead to an adjustment to the figures above, on the following basis. The aggregate number of affordable rented homes in both the "without PSA" and "with PSA" figures is increased by 1 rented or 2 Homebuy homes for every £50,000 by which the subsidy exceeds £109m and is reduced by 1 rented or 2 Homebuy homes for every £50,000 by which the subsidy falls short of £109m, reflecting the lower level of grant required for Homebuy properties. The balance between these two will be determined by the actual split in units completed.

The enhancement in performance with the reward element target will thus remain unaltered by the level of the subsidy.

#### Notes

1. This outcome extends an existing Local PSA (LPSA) agreement which overlaps with the LAA period. To deal with this overlap a combined target has been produced for the 4 years covering the LPSA and LAA. The unstretched target above includes the target of 216 additional affordable homes in the LPSA. Additional affordable homes will only count towards the LAA target when the LPSA for 2005/06 and 2006/07 has been met.

2. An affordable home is a dwelling unit that is let on an assured or secure tenancy, where the rent does not exceed-
- any target rent for the property set by the Housing Corporation; or
  - 75% of market rent.

A Homebuy home that fulfils one of the following conditions:

(a) If it sold for owner-occupation on a freehold, or a lease at a nominal ground rent, it is subject to a charge the effect of which is to limit the purchaser's share of any increase in the value of the property to-

- not more than 75%; or
- any share determined in relation to the property in connection with the Homebuy or Key Worker Living Programme (or any other programme that ODPM agrees with the council may be regarded as an equivalent programme, for the purposes of this agreement).

(b) If it is sold for shared ownership, the occupier will own not more than 75% of the equity of that property, and the rent payable in relation to the "rented share" of the property fulfils the rental conditions for affordable properties in relation to that share.

### **(2) Re: Performance at the end of the Local Area Agreement**

Total number of affordable homes that are completed or brought into use for the three years ending 31 March 2009. This will include new build properties, Open Market Homebuy, and additional properties arising from conversions of existing affordable housing.

The PSA 1 stretch target for the period 1 April 2005 to 31 March 2007 requires the provision of 749 specified (affordable) homes and 108 key worker homes. It is anticipated that in 2005-06 we will deliver 578 specified homes and 168 key worker homes, 60 above the two-year target, equivalent to 30 specified homes. The remaining target to be achieved in 2006-07 is therefore  $749 - (578 + 30) = 141$  specified homes. Any provision above this figure will count towards the LAA reward element target.

**(3) Enhancement:** This enhancement will be achieved by effective joint working on planning policies across the county, by reducing the grant requirement per unit, and by the contribution of land and funding from the District and Borough Councils in West Sussex totalling approximately £30m, equivalent to 600 additional affordable rented homes.

The Local Area Agreement and Performance Reward Grant would assist in meeting this enhanced target and in continuing to promote enhanced performance beyond the life of the LAA by encouraging local authorities to focus on this area of work and to support it with funding and land, and by providing pump-priming funds to support:

the development of stronger and more consistent planning policies across West Sussex

the development of a sub regional housing market assessment to underpin our planning policies and housing strategies.

### **(4) Baseline**

In the three years 2002/3, 2003/4 and 2004/5 a total of 1,887 affordable homes were completed or purchased, an average of 629 homes per annum supported by £82m of public funding.

**Reward Element - Target 13 (21C)**

**OUTCOME 21: COHESIVE AND CAPABLE COMMUNITIES – STRONG COMMUNITIES WITH EMPOWERED PEOPLE INVOLVED IN LOCAL DECISION-MAKING AND INFLUENCING SERVICE DELIVERY.**

Indicator by which performance will be measured	Current performance (2003-04)	Performance at end of period of Local Area Agreement (total for the 3 years ending 31st March 2009)			Allocation of reward grant
		Performance expected <u>without</u> Reward Element	Performance target <u>with</u> the Reward Element	Enhancement with Reward Element	
The number of Quality Parish and Town Councils in West Sussex	11	20	35	15	£75,000

**Condition of grant:** none

**Notes:** none

## Reward Element - Target 14 (22A-D)

### OUTCOME 22: IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF LIFE IN THE MOST DISADVANTAGED NEIGHBOURHOODS

Indicator by which performance will be measured	Current performance	Performance at end of period of Local Area Agreement			Allocation of reward grant
		Performance expected <u>without</u> Reward Element	Performance target <u>with</u> the Reward Element	Enhancement with Reward Element	
22A Number of women breastfeeding at birth resident in Local Neighbourhood Improvement Areas	1095 (annual average for 2003 and 2004)	3285*	3414*	129	£1,032,000
22B Age-standardised years of life lost (YLL) under 75 years ratio between the Local Neighbourhood Improvement Areas and the rest of West Sussex. (See Notes 2-4)	1.40 (2000-2005)	1.40*	1.36*	0.04 (10% reduction)	£1,200,000
22C (i) Theft of vehicles in Local Neighbourhood Improvement Areas (see note 1&6)	771 (2003-04)	666**	643**	23 (see note 5)	£100,000
22C (ii) Theft from vehicles in Local Neighbourhood Improvement Areas (see note 1&6)	1333 (2003-04)	1120**	1080**	40 (see note 5)	£45,000
22D No. of vulnerable children in schools in the LNIA's aged 5–13 participating in a wide range of high quality positive activities and informal educational opportunities on a regular basis through the Activities Access Voucher Scheme.	544 (2005-06)	544**	756**	212	£50,000

\* cumulative total for the 3 years ending 31st March 2009

\*\* year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March 2009

**Total allocation of Performance Reward Grant: £ 2,427,000**

#### Notes

- The West Sussex Local Neighbourhood Improvement Areas are defined as the following wards:  
**Shoreham:** Southlands, Eastbrook, Mash Barn, Churchill  
**Littlehampton:** River, Ham, Wick with Toddington  
**Bognor Regis:** Marine, Hotham, Pevensey, Orchard, Bersted  
**Crawley:** Broadfield North and South, Bewbush, Langley Green  
**Worthing:** Heene, Central, Selden, Northbrook, Durrington  
 Total population for these areas in total is approximately 104,636 (total population West Sussex 753,580 at 2001 census).

Target 22B

2. **Years of life lost (YLL) is a measure of premature mortality. Age standardised YLL (under 75) is calculated as follows:**
  1. Observed mortality counts by age group and ward are obtained.
  2. The average observed YLL by age group and ward are calculated by multiplying the number of deaths in that age group by the average numbers of years of life lost (under 75) for that group. For example: 1 death in the age group 1-4 would equate to 1 X (75years – 3 (average age of death in 1-4 age group)) = 72 YLL.
  3. Expected YLL by age and ward are calculated from age-specific West Sussex death rates derived from mortality and population data.
  4. For disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged areas the age-standardised ratios are calculated by taking the total observed YLL ÷ total expected YLL.
  5. Confidence limits are calculated based on the method of Kleinman (Kleinman, J.C. (1977) Mortality. Statistical notes for health planners, National Centre for Health Statistics. Number 3; 01-16.)
3. Age standardised YLL is based on a 3-year rolling average. By including the age at which the death occurs, rather than just the fact of its occurrence, the calculation is an attempt to better quantify the burden, or impact, on society from the specified cause of mortality. Overall, disadvantaged areas in West Sussex have an age-standardised YLL ratio of 1.40 compared to 0.93 in non-disadvantaged areas (West Sussex ratio = 1.0) (2000/2005). The higher ratio for disadvantaged areas represents a higher level of premature mortality (as measured by YLL) than would be expected based on the West Sussex average.
4. In order to develop the target a number of assumptions have been made:
  1. The population structure in West Sussex remains the same.
  2. The average 3-year age-specific death rates remain the same throughout the target period.

If these change significantly then the numbers would need to change to reflect these.

#### Target 22C

5. In order for the reward to be payable the county-wide theft from and of vehicle target must be met and the stretch must therefore go beyond this. The county-wide figures to be achieved in order for the stretch to be payable are: Thefts of vehicles 03/04 baseline: 2,170. The target to be achieved by 08/09 is 1,875 (a difference of 295 offences). Thefts from vehicles 03/04 baseline: 5,177. The target to be achieved by 08/09 is 4,349 (a difference of 828 offences).
6. These targets are based on the final year. They are **not** cumulative targets.
7. Performance is measured using CADDIE in both the deprived areas and county-wide. This allows thefts of and from vehicles to be measured to ward level.

#### Target 22D

8. Performance in 2008/9 in indicator 22D assumes continuation of Children's Fund at approximately current levels.

## APPENDIX B: ENABLING MEASURES SOUGHT FROM GOVERNMENT

### Enabling measures requested during original LAA negotiations

	<b>Proposed Enabling Measures &amp; Discussion areas</b>	<b>Status</b>
E1	<p><b>Joint LSC and LEA Capital Investment Streams</b></p> <p><u>What needs to change?</u></p> <p>The ability to use Learning Skills Council 16-19 capital fund in conjunction with Local Authority schools capital fund to increase capital investment streams for 14-16 and 16-19 year olds</p> <p><u>Why this needs to change?</u></p> <p><b>To develop 14-19 facilities for on or off school sites</b></p> <p><b>What is the potential outcome?</b></p> <p>Increased focus on vocational skills.</p>	<p>LIVE</p> <p>Agreed to explore the potential for this through West Sussex status as 14-19 Funding and Organisational Pilot under Schools White Paper.</p>
E2	<p><b>Relaxation on the current Incapacity Benefit Permitted Work Rules (PWR)</b></p> <p><u>Enabling Measures requested?</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Relaxation on the current Incapacity Benefit Permitted Work Rules (PWR) in particular as it relates to the length of time people can remain within supported employment</li> <li>2. That a portion of the savings from moving people from Incapacity Benefit into employment may be re-invested locally into programmes that assist moving people into employment (allowing for Gershon savings).</li> </ol> <p><u>What needs to change?</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increases in the length of time for people that are supported. Extent of increase from 10 weeks to xx weeks.</li> <li>2. Allow savings in incapacity benefit that result from successful local employment schemes to be reinvested back into those schemes to further reduce incapacity benefit claimant numbers.</li> </ol> <p><u>Why this needs to change?</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The restrictions in flexibility of the current IB system cause considerable stress to individuals making</li> </ol>	<p>1- PART NOT REQUIRED, PART NOT AGREED.</p> <p>Following discussion, confirmed that much of what was sought can be done under existing rules</p> <p>2 – NOT AGREED by Government. Welfare Reform Green Paper allows for national discussion of possible changes.</p>

	<p>tentative steps into employment whilst continuing to experience mental health problems. We believe this leads to a level of failure of successful placements than would otherwise be the case were we able to continue support in the short term.</p> <p>2. The number of people claiming incapacity benefit has risen recently. Allowing reinvestment of savings into employment schemes that have a proven track record of success will allow greater opportunity to impact on number of claimants. In addition West Sussex is a low unemployment area and employers are reporting skills shortages. Employment schemes that tailor worker skills will both support the individual and the economy.</p> <p><u>What is the potential outcome?</u></p> <p>Fewer people on incapacity benefit and therefore less demand on critical services.</p>	
E3	<p><b>'Pathways to Work Sussex' PROJECT renegotiation (from DAAT)</b></p> <p><u>Issue for discussion</u></p> <p>Education Training and Employment 'Pathways to Work Sussex' INITIAL PROJECT renegotiation (from DAAT). Experience of actual operation of this project in West Sussex has demonstrated that the Reward Grant paid for performance does not reflect the costs of that project presenting a short fall of £20,000 per annum. The service provided is in great demand and people referred are forced onto a waiting list.</p> <p><u>What needs to change?</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase in funding from JobCentre Plus and/or PSA1 reward grant to support expansion of the project.</li> <li>2. Ability to provide help to people on Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) as well as those on incapacity benefit.</li> </ol> <p><u>Why this needs to change?</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The West Sussex Pathways to Work programme is proving very popular with 48 beneficiaries joining the scheme during 2004/5 and 35 since the start of this financial year. Demand for the service, however is much higher with up to 20 people held on a waiting list at any one time wanting support. Due to the short fall in funding from Job Centre Plus, the project cannot expand beyond its current capacity and hence</li> </ol>	<p>2 - both 'flexibilities' requested HAVE been granted by agreed clarification of the pre-existing contract terms.</p>



	<p>meet this demand.</p> <p>2. Under current rules, the DAAT can only help people on incapacity benefit, yet others on JSA may still have a serious need for help. This is particularly acute for people who were referred to the DAAT while on incapacity benefit but who – by the time they reach the top of the waiting list – have been transferred onto JSA and therefore are no longer eligible to receive support, through no fault of their own.</p> <p><u>What is the potential outcome?</u></p> <p>Increasing the capacity to recruit and assist more beneficiaries will help the County Council and its partners to improve the Social Inclusion outcomes for some of the most marginalized individuals in our community.</p>	
E4	<p><b>Planning and Section 17</b></p> <p>Decisions on planning applications by the Planning Inspectorate and the Secretary of State should be taken with due regard to the likely effect and the need to do all that can reasonably be done to prevent crime and disorder, as if they were statutorily subject to Section 17 of the Crime &amp; Disorder Act, 1998.</p> <p><u>Why this needs to change</u></p> <p>Local Authorities are bound by Section 17 to exercise their functions with due regard to the likely effect of those functions on, and the need to do all they reasonably can to prevent, crime and disorder in their areas. Where planning decisions are concerned this means that district, borough and county councils are bound by Section 17. It also means that Building Regulations decisions taken by local authorities are similarly bound. One outcome of this is that in West Sussex all local authorities have had an agreement with Sussex Police for their Crime Prevention Design Advisors to examine &amp; comment on any proposed development (business or residential) above a certain size. Planning decisions intrinsically involve crime &amp; disorder considerations, not only in the actual physical design of the site and the buildings thereon, but also concerning infrastructure issues like health, entertainment, schools, police, etc.</p> <p>It would be appropriate for appellate bodies who make decisions on appeal in relation to the same applications to be required to give the same weight to the prevention of crime and disorder.</p>	NOT AGREED, as would require primary legislation.

	<p><u>What is the potential outcome?</u></p> <p>Development has positive effects on crime and disorder or, at least, negative impacts are minimised.</p>	
E5	<p><b>Crime measurement</b></p> <p><u>What needs to change?</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Performance to be monitored and assessed using overall British Crime Survey (BCS) crime rather than BCS comparator recorded crime. Use of local surveys to measure BCS crime categories at county and district level for the purpose of crime measurement for LAA.</li> <li>2. Disaggregating Public Place Violent Crime (PPVC) statistics to remove the perverse incentive where police activity (eg. seizing knives) pushes up the apparent risk as reflected in the PPVC level of crime.</li> <li>3. Removal of knife seizures at Gatwick Airport from West Sussex statistics.</li> </ol> <p><u>Why this needs to change?</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. BCS comparator recorded crime is an inaccurate proxy measurement. More accurate measurement would allow BCU Commanders to tackle local crime issues with CDRP agencies.</li> </ol> <p>2&amp;3. Truer representation of risk levels will help promote more accurate public perception over fear of crime.</p> <p><u>What is the potential outcome?</u></p> <p>More accurate local assessment and public perception of the effects of crime and disorder on the locality.</p>	<p>1 – DEFERRED agreed to consider this once results from Kent pilot scheme available</p> <p>2&amp;3 – NOT AGREED in terms requested, although this can be done for local targets. Home Office will still report overall figure</p>
E6	<p><b>Revenue from Fixed Penalty Notices</b></p> <p>Freedom to use the revenue gained from Fixed Penalty Tickets for Disorder for other Community Safety initiatives.</p> <p><u>Why this needs to change?</u></p> <p>Currently revenue gained from Fixed Penalty Notices for Fly Tipping is given back to the issuing council to be used again in tackling the problem. We would seek to extend this process to include Fixed Penalty Notices for disorder so the revenue gained can be used in other Community</p>	<p>NOT AGREED by Government at this stage. Government to reconsider on a national basis as part of Spending Review 2007.</p>

	<p>Safety initiatives. This would be particularly valuable in dealing with alcohol-fuelled disorder, where income from fixed penalty tickets could be re-invested in preventive measures such as taxi marshals.</p> <p><u>What is the potential outcome?</u></p> <p>The investment of fines for criminal activity in measures to mitigate its effects or to prevent such activity arising in future.</p>	
E7	<p><b>Simplified reporting framework for CDRPs</b></p> <p>We propose that no CDRP should be required to report back separately on anything that is already reported back (by any other partnership).</p> <p>No local partnership should be required to report back either regionally or centrally any data set or part of a data set that is already reported to central or regional government by another agency.</p> <p>Agreement to regularly submit PPO outcomes information to GOSE instead of the many demands for information which are not always meaningful for this county.</p>	DEFERRED To be reconsidered once wider LAA performance management framework established.
E8	<p><b>Flexibility to use drug abuse service funds to tackle alcohol misuse</b></p> <p><u>What needs to change?</u></p> <p>More flexible use of funds currently restricted for drug abuse service to tackle alcohol misuse as well</p> <p><u>Why this needs to change?</u></p> <p>Currently the funding streams for drug misuse considerably exceed those for alcohol misuse, and national guidance on the Drug Intervention Programme and Pooled Treatment Budget indicates that this is likely to continue.</p> <p>However alcohol abuse is growing as a problem both in fact and in public perception.</p> <p>The National Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy points out that alcohol misuse is related to classes of crimes which are on the increase, such as violent crimes (around half of which are alcohol related), domestic violence and anti-social behaviour, and 61% of the population perceive alcohol related violence as worsening. In addition to crime and anti-social behaviour alcohol misuse imposes huge costs on accident and emergency services and the health service and in lost productivity, as well as serious</p>	NOT AGREED by Government as West Sussex DAAT currently assessed as "amber" – to be revisited when this improves.

	<p>damage to family and social networks.</p> <p>The West Sussex Substance Misuse Audit 2004 shows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The mean ages of problem users starting substance misuse is: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heroin            21.9</li> <li>Cannabis        15.8</li> <li>Alcohol           13.6</li> </ul> </li> <li>Alcohol is the most common cause for treatment of young people by the substance misuse service at 29%; cannabis is second at 19%.</li> <li>Alcohol is the most common problem for clients of the arrest referral scheme at 52% compared with 26% for opiates.</li> <li>The top two substances of choice for arrest referral clients in West Sussex schemes April-June 2004 were: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chichester:     Alcohol 36.3% Cannabis 17%</li> <li>Crawley:        Alcohol 41.3% Cannabis 19.6%</li> <li>Worthing:       Alcohol 53.7% Cannabis 11%</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Tackling alcohol misuse – as well as meeting the drug targets - is therefore, fundamental to achieving a number of different outcomes in the LAA and a means needs to be found of funding it.</p> <p><u>What is the potential outcome?</u></p> <p>A better balance of spending on drug and alcohol misuse.</p>	
E9	<p><b>Safety Camera Partnership (SCP) rules covering the use of mobile cameras and speed indicator devices.</b></p> <p><u>What needs to change?</u></p> <p>Mobile speed cameras may be deployed in response to community concerns away from core sites but this is currently limited to 15% of capacity. Whilst recognising the need to increase overall capacity, we would wish to broaden the scope from 15% to 30%. In addition we would wish to broaden the use of speed indicator devices to cover community concerns away from core sites.</p>	<p>OVERTAKEN</p> <p>Largely granted on national basis by DfT.</p>

	<p><u>Why this needs to change?</u></p> <p>The general visibility of increased speed enforcement allied with positive advice (SID) directed to allay local concerns in areas where either the underlying casualty rate is insufficient for intervention or there is significant local concern with respect to excessive speeding will increase overall driver awareness and reduce excessive speed.</p> <p><u>What is the potential outcome?</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Improvements on our record of reducing road casualties overall, reducing long term asset maintenance liability and increasing public satisfaction whilst contributing to safer, sustainable communities, particularly in rural settlements. Given the proven causal link between excessive speed and casualty rates (1mph reduction in speed equates to a 5% drop in overall casualties) and produce a small but positive decrease in total casualties, possibly ¼% on a county wide basis and potentially significantly more locally where such devices are employed.</li> <li>2. Local communities will feel safer from traffic impacts, so promoting walking and cycling – including to school.</li> </ol>	
E10	<p><b>Using Local Transport Plan and Safety Camera partnership funding with respect to education, training and publicity.</b></p> <p><u>What needs to change?</u></p> <p>LTP capital funding is limited to improvement and maintenance works and may not be used for revenue activities such as education and training schemes (ETP). SCP funding is largely limited to education and publicity purposes. We would therefore wish to use a proportion (yet to be defined) of LTP capital funding to support ETP and SCP funding to support training</p> <p><i>Why this needs to change?</i></p> <p>Specific ETP initiatives contribute significantly to overall casualty reduction but are relatively under funded. Whilst vehicles are becoming more advanced, drivers and riders are not always equipped with correct skills and pedestrians and cyclists remain vulnerable. ETP has had success in this area, for example driver speed awareness / improvement courses aimed at those issued with Fixed Penalty Notices for speeding and our young driver</p>	<p>NOT AGREED by Government in terms requested; however, as a result of DfT changes to speed enforcement camera rules, West Sussex along with other local highway authorities will receive funding from 2007/08 for road safety, which can be used for revenue or capital measures.</p>

	<p>training scheme. In addition ETP can contribute to breaking the causal link between an individual's situation i.e. education, health, economic status and their likelihood to be involved in a road traffic accident. Such activity is cross cutting and contributes to other objectives within the LAA.</p> <p><u>What is the potential outcome?</u></p> <p>Contribution to overall casualty reduction, reducing excessive speed on our roads, helping to create safer sustainable communities and improving life chances. In addition reducing the likelihood of occurrence as opposed to engineering intervention prevents in part the need to embark on costly safety improvement works that bring long term maintenance liability. Examples of this are specific training schemes (pre-driver) / aspects of citizenship classes in schools, road safety training for disadvantaged communities</p>	
E11	<p><b>Reporting requirements from certain aspects of the Department of Health Performance Assessment Framework</b></p> <p><u>What needs to change?</u></p> <p>Through negotiation we would like to make amendments to current PAF regime, in particular as it relates to carers and help to live at home.</p> <p><u>Why this needs to change</u></p> <p>At present the indicators do not reflect service provision locally (and nationally). As a result the framework does not properly capture the true extent of our works. We are particularly interested in setting stretch targets in relation to carers and wish to link this with a revised reporting framework that better reflects direction.</p> <p><u>What is the potential outcome</u></p> <p>A more appropriate reflection of service provision, as a result we will be better able to direct services through performance management. In addition we will be able to reduce back office time to support front line activity</p>	<p>NOT AGREED by Government although PAF to be reviewed nationally.</p>
E12	<p><b>Status akin to Neighbourhood Renewal Area for deprived areas</b></p> <p>To explore with Government the <u>designation</u> (not funding) of neighbourhood renewal areas, in deprived areas of the coastal strip as set out in Outcome 22. The areas identified in Outcome 22 are acknowledged as</p>	<p>NOT AGREED as additional formal designation. Agreed that Outcome 22 areas, although not designated or funded under</p>

	<p>areas which need focus and additional resources.</p> <p><u>What is the potential outcome?</u></p> <p>Whilst it is recognised that additional funding from central Government is not available, it is possible that by having a nationally recognised designation both statutory and voluntary agencies could use this to lever in additional resources for projects to deliver direct improvements in these areas.</p>	<p>the national Neighbourhood Renewal Area scheme, face a similar level of challenge in many ways.</p> <p>Local partners will use the term “Local neighbourhood improvement areas” to describe these areas.</p>
E13	<p><b>Surplus land for Economic Regeneration</b></p> <p>Government to ask the following bodies to discuss with West Sussex County Council and its partners the possibility of disposing of surplus land in West Sussex for development that would contribute to the economic regeneration of the area, and to nominate one of their officials to be the point of contact for this. The bodies are: Crown Estates, the Defence Lands Agency, English Partnerships, Network Rail, NHS Estates, South East England Development Agency (SEEDA) and Shoreham Port Authority. Government will use its best endeavours to secure a response that enables West Sussex County Council and its partners to have effective discussions with those bodies.</p> <p>Government will use its best endeavours to secure for West Sussex County Council an authoritative statement of any provisions or policies (whether statutory or otherwise) that constrain the terms on which each of these bodies is empowered to dispose of land including possibly entering into partnership / joint venture arrangements. In the light of this information, Government will be willing to consider with West Sussex County Council and its partners whether there may be any scope for Government to give any kind of support for the bodies to exercise discretion to a greater extent to dispose of land on terms that will assist the economic regeneration of the area.</p> <p><u>What needs to change?</u></p> <p>Each agency considering only its own interests rather than the needs of the area as defined in the community strategy.</p> <p><u>Why this needs to change?</u></p>	<p>NOT AGREED by Government as enabling measure, but agreed that GOSE will help facilitate as part of normal business.</p>

	<p>A number of sites, particularly in the Shoreham area, have great potential to contribute to the economic development of the area.</p> <p><u>What is the potential outcome?</u></p> <p>Co-operation and pooling of assets to achieve more effective asset management in the economic regeneration of the area. Joint ventures and new delivery partnerships to create necessary infrastructure and bring forward development and secure related community benefits.</p>	
E14	<p><b>Economic Development Indicators</b></p> <p>Agreement of a set of Economic Development Indicators which will be applied across local authorities, SEEDA and other agencies and will remain stable throughout the period of the LAA</p> <p><u>What needs to change?</u></p> <p>Frequent changes in requirements on local authorities to collect and provide data such as output indicators for the Strategic Framework and Area Investment Framework.</p> <p><u>Why this needs to change?</u></p> <p>This creates a lot of work and associated costs in changing forms and methods of collection, often at short notice, and leads to inconsistencies in data over a period so that trends are not apparent.</p> <p><u>What is the potential outcome?</u></p> <p>Consistent interpretation and performance management.</p>	<p>WITHDRAWN</p> <p>Agreed not to pursue at this stage.</p>
E15	<p><b>Flexibility in the types of waste accepted at Household Waste Recycling Centres</b></p> <p>There is potential for Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRC) to accept certain trade waste and trade recycling, integrating domestic and private sector waste management.</p> <p><u>What needs to change?</u></p> <p>Currently the way waste is measured (and thus collected and disposed of) is defined by the property that generates the waste (i.e. domestic, commercial, industrial – Environmental Protection Act 1990). HWRC are for household waste only and this rule is strictly enforced.</p>	<p>NOT REQUIRED</p> <p>Agreed this is already possible under S51(3) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.</p>



	<p><u>Why this needs to change?</u></p> <p>By allowing trade (e.g. restaurants) to use the HWRC there would be an increase in the amount of waste materials separated, and thus available for reuse, and / or recycling.</p> <p><u>What is the potential outcome?</u></p> <p>A reduction in amount of waste being sent to landfill.</p>	
E16	<p><b>Aggregates Levy Sustainability Fund</b></p> <p>Revision to eligible match funding sources for grants in particular the Aggregates Levy Sustainability Fund (ALSF)</p> <p><u>What needs to change?</u></p> <p>The rules for ALSF currently state, "There are <b>restrictions as to the level of funding from 'Exchequer sources'</b> that a project can have. As the ALSF is an Exchequer source, you must ensure that any additional Exchequer funding your project receives does not push the total beyond certain limits. This will be discussed with you during your application" – West Sussex would like to see this restriction removed such that exchequer funding is eligible to make up the match funding.</p> <p><u>Why this needs to change?</u></p> <p>Partners to the delivery may well include Exchequer funded bodies that would otherwise be able to put up match funding.</p> <p>Exchequer funding <b>not</b> considered eligible as match funding includes, for example, contributions from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ other ALSF grants (but see Joint Applications)</li> <li>▪ Regional Development Agencies</li> <li>▪ National Parks</li> <li>▪ Single Regeneration Budget</li> <li>▪ Woodland Grant Scheme</li> <li>▪ Living Spaces grants</li> <li>▪ Central Government Departments and their Agencies</li> </ul> <p><u>What is the potential outcome?</u></p>	<p>WITHDRAWN</p> <p>Agreed not to pursue at this stage.</p>

	<p>In West Sussex it would be helpful to work closely with the Forestry Commission, and other Central Government agencies to further objectives of the ALSF in relation to the Biodiversity Action Plans, which could benefit from the ALSF in relation to furthering both natural and historic environment enhancements, and which would also lead to an enhanced use of woodland in particular as a renewable energy source.</p>	
E17	<p><b>School Travel Grants</b></p> <p><u>What needs to change?</u></p> <p>DFES guidelines on spending / use of grants to relax the current restrictions limiting use of School Travel Grants to on site improvements.</p> <p><u>Why this needs to change?</u></p> <p>Off site usage as it relates specifically to safer routes to school schemes may add significant value to the overall scheme. The ability to pool such grants with other funding sources, may achieve a better overall outcome for the school.</p> <p><u>What is the potential outcome?</u></p> <p>More appropriate provision related to individual schools needs. E.g. the highest priority for the school may be a pedestrian crossing that WSCC / other contributors cannot fully fund without a contribution from School Travel Grant.</p>	<p>AGREED on the following basis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- this is an exception to the usual rules based on the specific case put forward</li> <li>- the school concerned must agree to the proposed use of their grant;</li> <li>- the land on which the funding is spent must adjoin the school;</li> <li>- using the school's funding in this way must not result in a cross-subsidy of other services.</li> </ul>
E18	<p><b>Concessionary bus fare scheme for those aged up to 19 in education</b></p> <p>We are considering a county-wide supported bus fares scheme for those aged up to 19 in education (linked to possible reward element R12 on travel to school by non car modes). We would like to explore:</p> <p>(i) The situation with regard to young persons concessionary bus fares schemes should operators not agree to participate voluntarily or subsequently wish to withdraw.</p> <p>(ii) The legislative basis for a 16 to 19 year-olds in education scheme (we believe DfT legislation may only allow a top age limit of 18, although this is probably covered by general discretionary / "well-being" powers)</p> <p>(iii) The potential to be a pilot for changing the rules around statutory free transport to school, along the lines</p>	<p>(i) – NOT REQUIRED Transport Act 1985 provides an avenue in this event</p> <p>(ii) – NOT REQUIRED confirmed that Government shares same understanding of the "well-being" powers</p> <p>(iii) – LIVE all candidates for pilot status to be considered</p>

	envisaged in the Education Bill that fell in May.	by DfES
E19	<p><b>Tax relief on bicycles and home PCs</b></p> <p>Tax relief is available to encourage people to home work and cycle to work. This accords with LAA objectives to reduce traffic and enhance sustainability.</p> <p><u>What needs to change?</u></p> <p>The complexity and bureaucracy surrounding tax relief on bicycles and home PCs for small employers.</p> <p><u>Why this needs to change?</u></p> <p>Tax relief schemes are not currently taken up very widely because they are complex for small employers, who must front and administer the scheme, and local suppliers, who must fund the scheme by losing 10% from their profit margin.</p> <p>We need to find a not-for-profit alternative to the current market failure to provide a viable administrative scheme for this Treasury initiative. We are seeking discussion with the Inland Revenue or Treasury to find a way forward.</p> <p><u>What is the potential outcome?</u></p> <p>The outcome could be many more people working from home and making use of the hard won broadband investment and also more people being able to safely use the investment in cycle routes. It could also result in new business opportunities for local cycle and PC businesses.</p>	<p>DEFERRED</p> <p>Local partners agreed to consider detailed proposals in slower time.</p>
E20	<p><b>Planning tariff on commercial development for affordable housing</b></p> <p><u>What needs to change?</u></p> <p>Current Government guidance that does not allow S106 agreements for commercial developments to include contribution for affordable housing.</p> <p><u>Why this needs to change?</u></p> <p>To ensure that there is affordable housing provision for the people that will be employed in the area as a result of the commercial development.</p>	<p>WITHDRAWN</p> <p>Agreed this is better addressed at national level to avoid undesirable competition between locations seeking to attract business investment.</p>

	<p><u>What is the potential outcome?</u></p> <p>Increase funding to deliver affordable housing, to provide for additional employees as a result of commercial developments.</p>	
E21	<p><b>Local determination of Key Worker definitions</b></p> <p><u>What needs to change?</u></p> <p>The funding for the Key Worker Living Programme to be directly linked to locally defined key workers, rather than nationally set criteria. Proposed local definition:</p> <p>A “key worker” is any person employed to work in West Sussex who fulfils any of the following qualifications at the time of taking up occupation of the home.</p> <p>(i) holding, or in formal training for, nursing or other clinical qualifications and employed by the NHS;</p> <p>(ii) holding, or in formal training for, a nationally-recognised qualification in social work, occupational therapy, or a youth justice worker holding or in formal training for a nationally recognised qualification in a related profession, and employed in the public sector;</p> <p>(iii) employed as a fire fighter;</p> <p>(iv) employed as police officer (anywhere in the Sussex Police Authority’s area, not just in West Sussex);</p> <p>(v) employed as a teacher or educational psychologist;</p> <p>(vi) employed as care staff by a registered care home, a nursing home, or a domiciliary care service, that is operated by or under contract to West Sussex County Council;</p> <p>(vii) employed in the probation service;</p> <p>(viii) employed in the county by any public sector body in a specialism in which shortages of staff are having significant detrimental effects on public services in the county; or</p> <p>(ix) employed in any new category added to the Government’s Key Worker Living programme for West Sussex, or agreed with ODPM</p> <p><u>Why this needs to change?</u></p> <p>The narrow definition of key workers by Government means that the funding that could benefit local key</p>	<p>NOT AGREED by Government in terms requested. New national definition of key workers has provided some of what was sought (eg. fire fighters). ODPM not prepared to allow general flexibility in accessing in Key Worker Living (KWL) Programme (which must, for state aids reasons, be restricted to public sector workers), but will consider case for inclusion of additional identified groups of public sector workers with recruitment/ retention difficulties.</p>

	<p>workers cannot be used to provide affordable housing options.</p> <p><u>What is the potential outcome?</u></p> <p>More West Sussex local key workers being housed.</p>	
E22	<p><b>Improvements to community buildings</b></p> <p>Flexibility to combine / reduce the number of existing funding streams / grants that relate to the improvement of community buildings.</p> <p><u>What needs to change?</u></p> <p>There are twin problems with financing improvements to community buildings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• lack of sufficient funding to finance larger capital projects (eg replacement of an old wooden hall which is costly to maintain); and</li> <li>• the variety of funders offering smaller sums, some with very specific criteria (eg WSCC will only fund youth related projects, landfill grants only available within 10 miles of a landfill site, Rural Enterprise Scheme cannot match fund with public funds).</li> </ul> <p>The result is that to put together a package of funding for a medium sized refurbishment scheme, costing say, £160,000, the hall trustees have to make applications to at least 8 different funders (County, district, parish, Awards4All/lottery, DEFRA Rural Enterprise Scheme, landfill operator, charitable trusts, GOSE ChangeUp) each with their own application forms and criteria, as well as doing their own local fundraising.</p> <p>Professional fees are incurred up front, a risk which has no guarantee of success.</p> <p>Larger projects have stalled, with fundraising and some time-limited grant offers in hand, because of problems in obtaining the shortfall. GOSE ChangeUp funding, for example, is very short term. This makes it impossible to plan ahead, which is essential when spending large amounts of public funding. More stability is essential.</p> <p>It would be helpful if some of these funding streams could be combined into one "single front door" system. - most obviously county, district, parish, SEEDA (if we can clarify what happened to the Vital Villages funding for village halls which they inherited from the Countryside Agency (£1.1m nationally in 2002)) and GOSE funding. A "single front door" could take the form of a single</p>	NOT AGREED by Government.

application procedure into several funding pots, so that their funding can be co-ordinated in the same time period. This would offer the advantages of leverage in that it could be made public that x% is needed from y funder in order to trigger z% from q funder. For larger projects it could be particularly helpful to all parties and from experience it also means that each funder can budget ahead more readily for projects on a "waiting list".

From Government we would also seek the pooling into the "single pot" of direct Government funding such as Rural Enterprise Scheme and Change Up and applying to them the automatic freedoms relating to carry over of unspent resources and reductions in monitoring and reporting requirements, and possibly also applying similar freedoms and flexibilities to other funding sources such as the Big Lottery.

By this means it might be possible to provide the more substantial sums required to lever substantial lottery grants into the county. With the new Big Lottery Fund for community buildings opening next year there will be an additional funding source, with an average of £300,000 per county p.a. available.

#### Why this needs to change

The main problems are the amount of time spent in the process of accessing grants to improve community buildings and the uncertainty - eg it took Stedham Memorial Hall five years to access the funds for renovation. Action in Rural Sussex aims to fill gaps in experience/awareness, though the large numbers of projects looking for funding is stretching them. The result is that community buildings, many of which are very old, have problems which reduce opportunities for the community to use them: e.g. poor heating and lighting stops activities developing and prevents people attending them - particularly older people who cannot risk catching a chill through sitting in a cold hall, or a fall on an unlit path.

Some funders have focussed on "new activity" in community buildings (eg the lottery and Countryside Agency) instead of making them more sustainable and "fit for purpose", which is the real priority. For example A4A's recently announced priorities for 2006 onwards include "wider use of community buildings" instead of "improving use...".

#### What is the potential Outcome?

	<p>A reduction in administrative requirements and dissipation of voluntary effort.</p> <p>Greater community capacity and cohesion due to increased patronage and services in community buildings. Among other things, this will help independent living, with wider public benefits.</p>	
E23	<p><b>Reduce the bureaucracy associated with volunteering including liability</b></p> <p><u>What needs to change?</u></p> <p>The bureaucracy associated with volunteering includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CRB checks - access to an organisation to carry out the checks can be difficult, expensive (the cost of the administration for a 'free' volunteer check), and time consuming, the length of time taken to get the result often losing the volunteer</li> <li>• Insurance - difficulties of insuring older people as volunteers and as car drivers</li> </ul> <p><u>Why this needs to change?</u></p> <p>It is difficult to recruit and retain volunteers as the bureaucracy associated with the work they do in their free time increase.</p> <p><u>What is the potential outcome?</u></p> <p>More people volunteering</p> <p>(There is some work being carried out by Volunteering England at present).</p>	<p>OVERTAKEN</p> <p>Agreed not to pursue, subject to Government implementing recommendations of Better Regulation Task Force report "Better Regulation for Civil Society" (November 2005)</p>
E24	<p><b>Domestic Violence funding and definitions</b></p> <p><u>What needs to change?</u></p> <p>(i) Freedom to carry money over from one FY to the next.</p> <p>(ii) Move to broader definitions of domestic violence</p> <p><u>Why this needs to change?</u></p> <p>(i) At present the tardiness of money coming downstream from Government in arrears or instalments (eg via GOSE or the Criminal Justice Board) means that it arrives late in the FY and yet still has to be spent that same FY. The delay in payment leaves little time to advertise, employ and use the funding and usually means we can't use it all. This means we go through a repeating cycle of drought and flood which does not</p>	<p>LIVE</p> <p>1- likely to be covered for reasonable amounts by the general provisions of the LAA.</p> <p>2- Under discussion with Home Office</p>

	<p>make for good service provision or enable proper planning. It would be helpful if money were paid in one sum in advance.</p> <p>An example where this has prevented work being carried out relates to funding we have been seeking for the past 12 months from the Criminal Justice Board for an advocacy post. Although in late November it seemed likely that we would get the money, it has to be spent in this FY. Therefore it is of no use to us as we would probably only just have got someone in post and trained by the end of March. There has also now been a condition attached which is that West Sussex has to establish a specialised DV court in 06/07. This is very unlikely to happen for a number of reasons but provides a prime example of where greater flexibility would help us achieve a court in the longer term. If we could get an advocacy post up and running it would demonstrate the value of a specialised court. This is a classic case of one size does not fit all and where some greater flexibility in the use of funds would be extremely helpful.</p> <p>(ii) At present the National DV Guidelines are worded in a way that does not include all possible permutations of intimate relationship violence - in particular it does not explicitly include all possible relationship permutations. This is exclusive and has been used as an excuse for inaction. More inclusive wording would address this issue.</p> <p><u>What is the potential outcome?</u></p> <p>(i) Much more effective use of resources</p> <p>(ii) Ensuring all victims of domestic violence receive the support and action they need</p>	
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**Enabling measures requested through 2007/08 refresh**

	Requested measure	Response
E25	<p><b>Removal of the Capital Revenue split on PRG and PPG</b></p> <p><b><u>Philip Coleman</u></b></p> <p>TEMPLATE AVAILABLE ON REQUEST</p>	<p>[From HM Treasury: ] Central Government determines at each spending review the overall split of revenue and capital expenditure in the context of affordability within the fiscal aggregates and the golden rule. Further increases in revenue expenditure beyond those agreed in the spending review represent a threat to the golden rule and the delivery of the Government's fiscal and economic plans. This principle necessarily extends down to individual</p>



		authority level- we cannot agree to local authorities spending more money for revenue purposes than the level determined either in their LPSA or LAA reward grant or, at a wider level, in their overall provision
E26	<p><b>Social Exclusion Action Plan</b></p> <p><b><u>Paul McGloin/ Jacqueline Clay</u></b></p> <p>We have been pressing for incentives (for us and individuals) to help people off Incapacity Benefit and also identify some funding for the sort of support initiatives that will really help people into work eg, West Sussex Works.</p> <p>Linked to the item below, there is a perceived risk that national roll out of Pathways to Work is going to divert money to new people at the expense of those on long-term Incapacity Benefit. Enabler to be requested on ability to do some local recycling of funds to manage this risk.</p> <p>TEMPLATE AND CASE STUDY AVAILABLE ON REQUEST</p>	GOSE response: Treasury has already explored this issue and unable to support. An Explanatory Note was issued and Local Authorities should refer to this
E27	<p><b>Pathways to Work</b></p> <p><b><u>Elizabeth Flegg (DAAT)</u></b></p> <p><b>Discussions</b> Welfare to work – Outcome 3 – widening the people who can be helped by the DAAT to include those on Job Seekers Allowance. It would be extremely helpful if there could be some flexibility with JSA claimants. Job Centre Plus did grant some flexibility in our current contract enabling us to work with Offenders and Ex-Offenders claiming this benefit, but this currently does not follow through to the LAA contract. Such an enabling</p>	<p>Government Department response:</p> <p><u>Already permissible:</u></p> <p>The original contract was let to permit access to this project for customers who were either offenders or ex-offenders (on any working age benefit) or for others with a substance misuse barrier to employment who were in receipt of a benefit OTHER THAN JSA. In this respect there have been no contract alterations to eligibility, which would most likely have meant GO or even EU approval of significant change. However JCP did a while ago clarify to the DAAT and contractor that the second group (non JSA) eligibility was effectively to be assessed only at the time of entry to the programme. This would permit an</p>

<p>measure will help the County Council to continue making good progress with clients such as Charlie whose confidential case study I will forward to you under separate cover. We have also been making excellent progress with Lewes prison, many of their leavers move into the Mid Sussex area and we are therefore now starting to visit those due to leave to commence employment assessments to put an action plan in place. The majority of prison leavers will receive JSA and so this valuable service will cease when we commence working on the LAA programme. TEMPLATE AND CASE STUDY PROVIDED</p>	<p>individual in receipt of a health related benefit to start on the programme, and to stay on it even if they were later to transfer to JSA. In effect both flexibilities have been granted by agreed clarification of the pre-existing contract terms.</p>
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**APPENDIX C: FUNDING STREAMS CENTRALLY POOLED UNDER THE LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT**

Funding Stream	Responsible partnership	Recipient	2006/07		2007/08		2008/09	
			Revenue	Capital	Revenue	Capital	Revenue	Capital
Sure Start SSLP	Sure Start, Early Years	West Sussex CC	£1,498,550.00	£0.00	£1,273,768.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Sure Start SSLP	Development & Child Care	West Sussex CC	£6,395,257.00	£0.00	£6,380,574.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Sure Start Extra CC Revenue	Partnership	West Sussex CC		£0.00	£966,623.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
<b>Sure Start Total</b>		West Sussex CC	<b>£7,893,807.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£8,620,965.00</b> <b>+£54,183.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>
Children's Fund	Children's Fund		£1,151,000.00	£0.00	£1,124,000.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
* Connexions (from 2007/08)	Connexions		£0.00	£0.00	£5,704,250.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
****Children's Services Grant		West Sussex CC	£1,361,000.00	£0.00	£1,960,966.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Key Stage 3 - Behaviour and Attendance		West Sussex CC	£183,300.00	£0.00	£183,300.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Key Stage 3 - Central Co-ordination		West Sussex CC	£458,918.00	£0.00	£330,883.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00

Positive Activities for Young People		West Sussex CC	<b>£145,647.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£147,531.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>
Primary Strategy Central Co-ordination		West Sussex CC	<b>£283,582.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£292,690.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>
***** School Development Grant		West Sussex CC	<b>£759,866.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£759,866.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>
School Travel AdviserS		West Sussex CC	<b>£95,000.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£95,000.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>
** Safer & Stronger Communities Fund	WSSCSP	Adur DC	<b>£90,259.00</b>	<b>£24,137.00</b>	<b>£90,259.00</b>	<b>£24,137.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>
		Arun DC	<b>£145,624.00</b>	<b>£44,614.00</b>	<b>£145,624.00</b>	<b>£44,614.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>
		Chichester DC	<b>£115,394.00</b>	<b>£33,433.00</b>	<b>£115,394.00</b>	<b>£33,433.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>
		Crawley BC	<b>£125,262.00</b>	<b>£37,083.00</b>	<b>£125,262.00</b>	<b>£37,083.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>
		Horsham DC	<b>£109,527.00</b>	<b>£31,263.00</b>	<b>£109,527.00</b>	<b>£31,263.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>
		Mid Sussex DC	<b>£117,443.00</b>	<b>£34,191.00</b>	<b>£117,443.00</b>	<b>£34,191.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>
		Worthing BC	<b>£125,021.00</b>	<b>£36,994.00</b>	<b>£125,021.00</b>	<b>£36,994.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>
		West Sussex CC	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>
		Total		<b>£828,530.00</b>	<b>£241,715.00</b>	<b>£828,530.00</b>	<b>£241,715.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>
*** Drug & Alcohol Action Team - Drug Strategy Partnership Support	DAAT		<b>£96,800.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£96,800.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>

Teenage Pregnancy	Teenage Pregnancy Partnership Board		<b>£198,000.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<i>£198,000.00</i>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>
Waste Performance and Efficiency Grant		Adur DC	<b>£48,672.73</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£25,491.90</b>	<b>£25,491.90</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>
		Arun DC	<b>£118,560.07</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£62,094.29</b>	<b>£62,094.29</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>
		Chichester DC	<b>£91,087.82</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£47,706.83</b>	<b>£47,706.83</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>
		Crawley BC	<b>£102,025.82</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£53,496.23</b>	<b>£53,496.23</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>
		Horsham DC	<b>£102,763.22</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£53,819.61</b>	<b>£53,819.61</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>
		Mid Sussex DC	<b>£105,484.73</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£55,245.07</b>	<b>£55,245.08</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>
		Worthing BC	<b>£80,425.99</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£42,122.58</b>	<b>£42,122.58</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>
		West Sussex CC	<b>£876,231.98</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£459,036.48</b>	<b>£459,036.47</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>
		Total	<b>£1,525,252.37</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£799,012.95</b>	<b>£799,012.95</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>
<b>Rural Social and Communities Programme</b>		Action in Rural Sussex	<b>£127,432.11</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£127,432.11</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>
Tackling Violent Extremism in Crawley	Crawley Borough Council	Crawley BC			<b>£75,000.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>		
<b>TOTALS</b>			<b>£10,996,667.00</b>	<b>£483,430.00</b>	<b>£22,896,769.05</b>	<b>£2,081,455.94</b>	<b>£0.00</b>	<b>£0.00</b>

\* 07/08 anticipated figure although there is no confirmation of this and it could go up or down; 08/09 n/a

\*\* SSCF - Allocation for 2006/7 is indicative based on the 05/06 figures. Awaiting formal announcement of funding from Home Office

\*\*\* DAAT – tbc

\*\*\*\* Children's Services Grant includes funding for Children's Social Care, Adoption Support, Choice Projects, Every Child Matters, Vulnerable Children

\*\*\*\*\* School Development Grant includes funding for SEN, Study Support and retained development activities

Confirmed allocations are shown in bold. Indicative allocations are shown in plain. **Allocations in blue were not pooled in 2006/07.** In addition, West Sussex partners have agreed to locally pool the pump-priming grant provided for the LAA (c £1.5m) and the bulk of the PSA1 reward grant.

**Allocations in red** represent in year additions or reductions in funding streams.

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**APPENDIX D: MEMBERSHIP OF THE WEST SUSSEX PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD**

**Local Authorities**

West Sussex County Council  
Adur District Council  
Arun District Council  
Chichester District Council  
Crawley Borough Council  
Horsham District Council  
Mid Sussex District Council  
Worthing Borough Council

**Police**

Sussex Police  
Sussex Police Authority

**National Health Service**

Adur, Arun & Worthing Primary Care Trust  
Crawley Primary Care Trust  
Horsham & Chanctonbury Primary Care Trust  
Mid Sussex Primary Care Trust  
Western Sussex Primary Care Trust

**Local Strategic Partnerships**

(All to be represented unless the Chairman is a member in another capacity.)

Adur LSP  
Arun LSP  
Crawley LSP

Worthing LSP  
Chichester LSP  
Mid Sussex LSP  
Horsham LSP

**Other Public Sector**

Environment Agency  
Job Centre Plus  
Sussex Learning and Skills Council  
University of Chichester

**Local Economy**

South East England Development Agency (SEEDA)  
West Sussex Economic Partnership  
Individual Business Representative

**Voluntary Sector**

(temporary membership until election)  
Action in Rural Sussex  
Age Concern West Sussex  
Councils for Voluntary Service  
West Sussex Council for Voluntary Youth Services  
West Sussex Voluntary Organisations Liaison Group

**Government Office for the South East** (observer status)

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## **APPENDIX E: COMMUNITY STRATEGIES**

### **Community Strategy for West Sussex**

The West Sussex Community Strategy was developed from a number of sources including the common themes and values from the seven Local Strategic Partnerships Community Strategies, the Public Service Agreement, and issues that fell beyond the Public Service Agreement. It was specifically directed at matters which require attention at countywide level (or at least greater than a single district) and which require collaboration, rather than single agency working. Criteria and guidelines were agreed by the partnership for the West Sussex Community Strategy to ensure that it remained focused where it is most needed.

The vision of the West Sussex Strategic Partnership is to work together to improve the quality of life of all the people of West Sussex, both present and future. The Community Strategy set five strategic directions for achieving this vision: -

<b>Better skills for a better future</b>	<b>To develop vibrant Learning Communities which, through multi-agency partnerships, contribute to the prosperity health and wellbeing of our people and our economy</b>
<p><u>Objectives:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase early years education and childcare provision to support both children's development and parents' access to study and employment.</li> <li>• Raise the aspirations and achievement of young people and enable them to gain the vocational skills and the personal qualities they need for adult and working life.</li> <li>• Work with employers to improve the skills of their workforce for the benefit of the company, the individual and the local economy.</li> <li>• Engage vulnerable people and groups in learning and development to improve their skills and life chances using a multi-agency approach</li> </ul>	
<b>Feeling safer</b>	<b>To make our towns and villages safe and attractive places to live, work and visit</b>
<p><u>Objective:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To take measures which will reduce crime and boost public reassurance about the low incidence of crime in West Sussex</li> </ul>	

<b>Better health for all</b>	<b>To develop a multi-agency approach to supporting health for all in West Sussex</b>
<p><u>Objectives:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhance health and well-being through prevention, promotion and social cohesion</li> <li>• Provide support for families, children and older people through multi-agency action</li> <li>• Create environments conducive to better health</li> </ul>	
<b>More effective use of land</b>	<b>To promote economic, social and environmental enhancements to create and maintain a 'sense of place' in the urban and rural areas of West Sussex</b>
<p><u>Objectives:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plan proactively to change attitudes and assist in developing sustainable communities</li> <li>• Use new development as a positive force to promote social, economic and environmental objectives</li> <li>• Implement innovative ways to reduce the shortage of affordable housing</li> <li>• Introduce different ways of creating a 'sense of West Sussex'</li> <li>• Reduce the rate of growth in household waste</li> </ul>	
<b>Keeping West Sussex moving</b>	<b>To improve access to the services that communities need in ways which help them reduce the social, economic and environmental impacts of transport</b>
<p><u>Objectives:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support the delivery and development of services in communities which reduce the need to travel</li> <li>• Improve publicly accessible transport, encouraging increased use by making it more affordable and desirable</li> <li>• Ensure West Sussex receives its fair share of national investment in all forms of transport</li> </ul>	

## **District Community Strategies**

### **Adur Community Strategy: "Your Community, Your Future"**

The Adur Community Strategy, published in 2004, is the shared agenda of "Adur in Partnership".

Their vision is an Adur:

- Of clean streets; accessible parks and open spaces where people can play, walk or sit; where wildlife is given the opportunity to thrive and add to our quality of life;
- Where inequalities in quality of life are reduced across the district and where Adur's towns encourage people with different abilities, cultures and views to support each other and live in harmony;
- Where communities are safe and feel safe;
- Where decent, affordable housing is available and accessible;
- Where education and learning is supported and encouraged;
- Where rewarding employment opportunities exist and voluntary work is valued;
- Where leisure and recreation facilities are close at hand and accessible to all;
- Where citizens play a part in decision-making and whose opinions are acted upon;
- Where healthcare and support services are accessible and reliable;
- Where pollution and waste is minimised, traffic is reduced and public transport is good value, safe and reliable;
- Where people feel energised and happy, and are proud to live, work and play.

### **Arun Community Strategy: "Our Kind of Place"**

The Arun Community Strategy was launched in April 2000. With its 17 broad themes and area action plans, it set out an ambitious agenda for the district. In 2004 a High Level Partnership Action Programme was published, aiming to achieve:

#### **ARUN'S CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE**

- Closer targeting of vulnerable families/ young people where direct intervention could make a difference.

- Closing the gap between educational attainment in Arun's schools and the county average at Key Stages 2,3 and 4 working with specific schools where problems are the greatest.
- A reduction in the number of young people in Arun living in child poverty.
- A reduction in the number of children in Arun who are on the Child Protection Register to the county average.

#### AN AGEING POPULATION

- Services that promote health and independence and tackle issues around social isolation through improved access, transport and supporting people in their own homes.
- A reduction in the mortality rate of under 75s in Arun compared with the county average, with particular reference to deaths from cancer, coronary heart disease and circulatory disease.
- Provision of extra care housing to meet the needs of Arun's increasingly elderly population as evidenced in the Housing Needs Survey 2003.
- A simpler, better co-ordinated and easily accessible framework for information for elderly people.

#### ACROSS THE GENERATIONS

- Inter-generational projects bringing older and younger people together for the benefit of both
- A "Learning for Life" programme that encourages imaginative ways of bringing older and younger people together to learn from each other.
- "Talking up" the value of listening to the younger generation.

#### LIVEABILITY

- An improvement in local people's satisfaction with their local environment – building communities, not just homes.
- A focus on area action – through Partnership Panels/Joint Area Committees – and the development of a neighbourhood management approach by the main public agencies.
- Sustainable and cohesive communities built in accessible locations, close to transport/road links or in areas where new housing will support existing communities to maintain local facilities.
- An increase in the number of agreed Parish Plans and Town Visions in place between 2004 to 2014.

## HOUSING

- A joint agency approach to providing appropriate housing to meet local needs, including the need for key worker housing/affordable housing
- New housing developments which meet local housing needs as evidenced by post-occupation surveys.
- 40% of new units from the total of all sites in the district to be identified for subsidised affordable housing.
- Development of employer led schemes, working with the major employers of key workers within the district to meet key worker housing need.

### **Community Strategy for Chichester District 2006-2016**

*Chichester in Partnership* reviewed its plans during 2005 and produced a new Community Strategy in Spring 2006. An issues-driven Strategy, it responds to key concerns highlighted through local profiling data, consultation with stakeholders, and engagement with the wider community. The Strategy is an overarching high level document which sets out a shared long term vision for the future of Chichester District.

#### The Partnership's shared vision is to make Chichester District a place where ...

- There is a more sustainable population with a balance of people through all the age ranges.
- Everyone has the opportunity of a decent and affordable home.
- Transport and access are improved and the adverse impacts of traffic are minimised.
- Everyone can enjoy equal access to opportunities and be involved in community life.
- Our communities are even safer and there is a reduced fear of crime.
- The whole community can enjoy healthier lives, and health inequalities are reduced.
- Our environment is enhanced and protected.
- The economy is prosperous and there are better opportunities for all.
- Everyone can benefit from high quality education and lifelong learning opportunities.
- The District is an attractive place to live, work and visit, with leisure opportunities for all to enjoy.

## **A Vision for Crawley 2003 –2020**

Crawley Together, the town's local strategic partnership, produced their Community Strategy in March 2003. Based on what local people have said needs to be done, the Crawley Together partnership has agreed to focus on improving the town in six key areas and in accordance with four principles. The six priority issues are those that local people have said most concern them, are most in need of attention and are where the biggest impact can be made. They are:-

### **AFFORDABLE HOUSING**

Our aim is to encourage people to live and work in the town by ensuring Crawley provides a supply of decent, well-designed, social rented and other types of affordable housing. The housing must accommodate a range of lifestyles, be in easy access of local facilities, meet the demands of a growing population and support the prosperous economic future of everyone across the whole borough.

### **COMMUNITY SAFETY**

Our aim is to work in partnership with a range of agencies and local people to achieve sustainable long-term reductions in crime, disorder and the fear of crime in order that everyone – whoever they are and wherever they live – has the freedom and confidence to go safely about their normal lives without interference.

## LOCAL ECONOMY

Our aim is to encourage a thriving local economy where a diverse range of local, regional and national business interests are encouraged to flourish. The transport infrastructure will continue to meet the demands of an expanding economy, and local people will have the opportunity to acquire the skills to support both business development and personal growth in order to make a positive contribution to the well-being of the town.

## HEALTH & SOCIAL CARE

Our aim is to help everyone enjoy a full and active life by removing health inequalities and ensuring easy access to excellent modern health and social care provision where they live, safe in the knowledge that they will receive appropriate hospital treatment quickly and efficiently when they need it.

## EDUCATION & LIFELONG LEARNING

Our aim is to encourage learning throughout the lifespan recognising that while access to excellent early and school years learning is essential, so is the need to support a range of learning regardless of age or ambition. Everyone from pre-school children, to school leavers, to adults with basic learning needs, to people keen to develop their work place skills or expand their all-round knowledge will have access to the opportunities and facilities they need to realise their personal, academic and professional goals.

## LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

Our aim is to protect and improve the quality of the local environment and provide local people with the means to enjoy the surrounding countryside. This is more than recycling, efficiently managing waste and encouraging "greener" lifestyles. It is about ensuring that Crawley has clean, well managed streets free of rubbish, graffiti and signs of vandalism and has attractive green spaces for the continued enjoyment of both today and tomorrow's communities.

## PRINCIPLES

The Crawley Together partnership will: -

- Acknowledge the contribution the whole community can make in achieving its goals, irrespective of the section of the community they represent and to **work together** in order to jointly share and invest in Crawley's success.
- Ensure that everyone from every walk of life is afforded the same **dignity, respect and opportunity** to realise their potential and that the needs of the whole community – regardless of their individual differences or unique talents – are taken account of in the decision making process.

- Seek to narrow the gap between those that have and those that don't – whether that be education, health or opportunities to work – and in so doing **leave no one behind**.
- Be mindful of the need to **make things last** and to make decisions that are sensitive to the needs of future generations of Crawley people and deliver long-lasting benefits.

### **Horsham District 2013: Visions and Priorities**

Horsham District Community Partnership published their first Vision and Priorities consultation document, in September 2003. The following sets out the objectives and the means by which they are being addressed.

Promote community safety:

- Tackle the perception of crime and disorder
- Promote caring communities
- Encourage individual responsibility
- Promote social responsibility
- Reduce crime and anti-social behaviour

Enhance health and well-being:

- Promote health and prevent illness
- Promote community development and involvement in health
- Provide parenting, carers and family support
- Provide 'one-stop shops' for diagnosis and treatment
- Provide open access drug and alcohol treatment services

Enhance leisure and cultural facilities and opportunities:

- Improve access to leisure/cultural facilities and opportunities.
- Ensure local leisure/cultural opportunities are available to support vibrant/cohesive communities.
- Value, support, encourage and develop the input of volunteers and the voluntary sector.

Enhance lifelong learning:

- Improve accessibility to learning opportunities
- Raise level of basic literacy, numeracy and ICT skills



- Improve skills training for businesses

Address the range of housing options for all people living and working in Horsham District:

- Improve accessibility to appropriate forms of housing
- Continue research into needs and affordability
- Work with housing providers and other stakeholders across all sectors
- Lobby relevant regional and national agencies and for increased funding to support more affordable housing
- Investigate ways of working together to look at incentives available to help deal with under occupation of existing affordable homes and/or freeing up accommodation

Address the issues identified by young people in Horsham District:

- Enable young people to feel safe and counteract the negative image sometimes portrayed.
- Provide the opportunity to access affordable housing, including starter homes and supported accommodation
- Improve the help, advice and support available to young people
- Ensure health advice and clinics are young people friendly
- Enhance the place of young people in society

Address the needs of older people in Horsham District:

- Improve health and social care facilities and services, particularly with a view to promoting personal independence
- Promote improved transport services which are better integrated
- Ensure housing needs of all forms are properly taken into account and housing is linked to transport and local services
- Work to dispel the fear of crime amongst older people
- Increase awareness of the leisure opportunities available and the range of those opportunities.

Transport aims:

- Promote and enhance a joined-up approach and a clear objective for the future transport provision in relation to the needs of individuals and communities
- Improve the availability, frequency and reliability of public transport
- Support the provision of further community transport

- Improve the availability of information on services available through better bus stop information and a one stop shop.
- Give older and younger people regular access to appropriate facilities and improve transport for those with disabilities
- Improve access to health facilities for individuals without private transport
- Improve parking provision, management and enforcement
- Promote improvements to the network of footpaths, cycle routes and rights of way in general.

Help businesses to succeed:

- To help keep young people in housing and employment within the District
- Provide support for home based businesses, opportunities for grass root businesses and encouragement for lone businesses to develop from a low cost base, including aiming to ensure an adequate supply of premises
- Support the rural economy by changing attitudes to locally produced goods and continuing to work with the farming community.
- Raise standards of management and workforce, through the pursuit of training and skills, in pursuit of achieving better efficiency and higher levels of excellence
- Encourage those not registered for work to return to employment, thus boosting the workforce
- Support and promote sustainable tourism facilities
- Promote better links between business and education

Maintain and improve the quality of the local environment:

- Enhance and conserve biodiversity
- Reduce or eliminate risks from pollution to humans, wildlife and the environment
- Promote waste minimisation with the aim of zero waste
- Provide sustainable access opportunities throughout the District
- Support the local economy and locally produced food
- Promote sustainable construction, refurbishment and maintenance of building and reduce green land take
- Promote resource efficiency to reduce pressure on natural resources

## **A Community Strategy for Mid Sussex**

The first Community Strategy for Mid Sussex was produced by the Mid Sussex Local Strategic Partnership and the three Area Community Forums for the district and published in January 2004.

The issues identified have been grouped under the following key themes:

### THE ENVIRONMENT

To maintain an attractive and healthy environment:

- Promote an affordable and flexible transport service to serve all members of the community and improve the quality, safety, choice and information available.
- Ensure that villages in Mid Sussex continue to support mixed communities with access to a wide range of services.
- Ensure that new development in the District is sustainable and the necessary infrastructure is provided at an early stage.
- Protect and enhance the local rural and urban environments.
- Ensure that measures are in place to limit and adapt to the increased likelihood of flooding, drought and loss of habitat resulting from probable changes in the climate.
- Maintain and enhance the landscape.
- Protect the local and global environment in particular through educating residents and businesses with regard to waste minimisation, recycling, energy and water efficiency and developing services in this area.
- Promote sustainable tourism.

### COMMUNITY SAFETY

To reduce crime and the fear of crime:

- Reduce the fear of crime through support in particular to the more vulnerable members of the community such as those suffering domestic violence and by strengthening communities.
- Address alcohol and substance misuse related crime.
- Reduce levels of anti-social behaviour.
- Reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured in road accidents as a result of speeding.

### HOUSING AND INCLUSION

To provide opportunity and access for all individuals to services:

- Promote social inclusion and ensure equal access to key services.

- Increase the amount of affordable housing available in the District.

## LIFESTYLE

To meet social needs:

- Develop further support for the voluntary sector.
- Provide and promote a range of facilities for young people.
- Ensure people with a disability have opportunities of equal access.

## HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE

To create a healthy environment and meet the health and social care needs of the community:

- Improve the health of the community through health promotion and by taking measures to reduce pollution of air, land and water.
- Improve access to health facilities both hospitals and primary care.
- Improve access to NHS dentists.
- Provide increased support for elderly support services including helping people stay in their own homes, access to day centres and access to appropriately supported housing, for example, extra care sheltered housing and care homes.
- Develop projects that promote a healthy lifestyle that include information and treatment for drugs and alcohol.

## THE ECONOMY

To maintain a healthy and vibrant economy:

- Ensure that the economy of Mid Sussex remains strong and viable.
- Provide key worker housing within the District.
- Support the provision and retention of rural and urban retail facilities to serve local communities.
- Seek improvements in transport provision.
- Encourage the strategic redevelopment of town centres.
- Encourage the modernisation of business premises.
- Assist in the development of employment provision and training opportunities.

## **Worthing's Community Strategy 2004-2014: "The Town We Want"**

*The Town We Want* is a forward-looking town that meets the needs of all generations, making the most of the surrounding areas, particularly the sea and the Downs. *Worthing Together*, in active co-operation with local people, will build on the good things and tackle the problems whilst respecting the many faces of the town. Everyone wants Worthing to be a welcoming and prosperous place where people can live and work and visit throughout their lives.

The strategy is based on seven inter-related goals to drive continuous progress towards the town we want:

### **A TOWN WITH AN ACTIVE INVOLVED COMMUNITY**

Worthing will be a community in which voluntary action is a strong contributor to improving quality of life and where communities have opportunities to shape their local neighbourhoods. There will be a robust and valued voluntary and community sector, providing a wide range of high quality services, as well as a range of options for community involvement.

### **A SAFE TOWN**

Worthing will be a place where people are safe and feel safe, whether visiting, at home, at work, in the town centre or just out and about. *The Town We Want* will deliver a safer Worthing through a combination of prevention, education and enforcement, focusing on five priority areas:

- A safe night-time economy
- Reducing crime relating to young people
- A safer town
- Tackling hate crime and domestic violence
- Reducing drug misuse and drug-related crime

### **A PROSPEROUS TOWN**

Worthing will be a location of first choice for business in the South-East driven by a strong economic development strategy. It will have a diversity of employment within a variety of business sectors and provide an environment where businesses can start up and prosper. This will be supported by the right housing, education, health, leisure and transport opportunities.

Worthing will be amongst the premier shopping and visitor locations in West Sussex. Improvements to the town centre will ensure that it is accessible and that it links well with a vibrant sea front. The town will cater for the needs of visitors with high quality amenities and an environment attractive to visitors and residents.

Everyone in Worthing will benefit from its increased prosperity and the gap between the worst off wards and the average will have been significantly reduced. The role of the community and voluntary sector in the economy will be recognised and supported.

#### A TOWN WITH FEWER INEQUALITIES

Every resident will have access to the housing, health, care and support they need to be able to live life to the full, independently and integrated into the community.

The gap between the most deprived areas and the most advantaged will have been reduced. Worthing will have a choice of services to meet residents' health, care and support needs. Everyone, including those most often excluded and the most vulnerable individuals and families, will be able to access the support and services they need. There will be a wide range of affordable housing options for people whether they are low-paid, dependent on pensions, benefits or other financial support, or earning average incomes or above.

#### A TOWN WITH SOMETHING FOR EVERYONE

Worthing will be a town with the widest possible range of leisure and cultural opportunities, sporting and other physical activities. We will enhance the attractiveness of the seafront and town centre amenities and establish clear links between these two key assets. Additional leisure pursuits on the seafront, including sculpture parks and family attractions, will provide a vibrant and varied experience. We will ensure that affordable leisure facilities are available to meet all needs across the town.

#### A LEARNING TOWN

Worthing will be a vibrant and pro-active learning community with people of all ages learning and working together for the benefit of the town and its people.

People of all ages will have access to learning activities to fulfil their potential as individuals and as members of the wider community. Children and their parents will be involved in learning together from a very early age, both before and throughout their school life. There will be a wide range of learning opportunities for people to learn in the way best fitted to their individual need. Adults will continue to learn in the work place and outside it and will use their skills and talents to support others. Worthing will have a dynamic and flexible work force with the skills needed for local business success.

#### A TOWN YOU CAN GET AROUND

Journeys into and around Worthing will be less stressful. Different modes of transport will be equally available and the impact of transport on our built and natural environment will be considerably reduced. There will be less pollution, and gateways to the town will be environmentally enhanced.

## **Other Source Material**

Other local plans and strategies, which have been drawn on in the formulation of this agreement, include:

- County community safety strategy 2005-2008
- 7 district crime and disorder reduction strategies
- Domestic Violence/Abuse Strategy for West Sussex
- West Sussex Coastal AIF Programme
- West Sussex Economic Strategy
- "Bridging the Divide: Our Strategy to improve social inclusion in West Sussex 2003-2006"
- WSCC Cultural Strategy, 2003

National and regional strategies reflected in this Agreement include:

- Regional Economic Strategy
- Sport Playing its Part; Sport England and Home Office, 2005
- From policy to partnership - Developing the Arts in Schools; QCA and Arts Council England, 2000
- National Rural Touring Forum report
- Arts in Health in SE England; Arts Council England, 2005

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## GLOSSARY OF ABBREVIATIONS

<b>AIF</b>	<b>West Sussex Coastal Area Investment Framework</b>
<b>AONB</b>	<b>Area of outstanding natural beauty</b>
<b>BVPI</b>	<b>Best Value Performance Indicator</b>
<b>CAMHS</b>	<b>Child and adolescent mental health services</b>
<b>CHC</b>	<b>Chichester Harbour Conservancy</b>
<b>CDRP</b>	<b>Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership</b>
<b>CJB</b>	<b>Criminal Justice Board</b>
<b>CPR</b>	<b>Child Protection Register</b>
<b>CWSAIF</b>	<b>See AIF above</b>
<b>DAAT</b>	<b>West Sussex Drug and Alcohol Action Team</b>
<b>DEFRA</b>	<b>Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs</b>
<b>DFES</b>	<b>Department for Education and Skills</b>
<b>DFT</b>	<b>Department for Transport</b>
<b>DH</b>	<b>Department of Health</b>
<b>DV</b>	<b>Domestic Violence</b>
<b>ESOL</b>	<b>English as a second language</b>
<b>FE</b>	<b>Further Education</b>
<b>GOSE</b>	<b>Government Office for the South East</b>
<b>GUM</b>	<b>Genito Urinary Medicine</b>
<b>HE</b>	<b>Higher Education</b>
<b>IB</b>	<b>Incapacity Benefit</b>
<b>JAT</b>	<b>Joint Action Team</b>
<b>KSI</b>	<b>Killed or seriously injured [in a road accident]</b>
<b>LA</b>	<b>Local authority</b>
<b>LAA</b>	<b>Local Area Agreement</b>

<b>LAC</b>	<b>Looked After Children</b>
<b>LNIA</b>	<b>Local Neighbourhood Improvement Area</b>
<b>LSC</b>	<b>Learning and Skills Council Sussex</b>
<b>LSP</b>	<b>Local Strategic Partnership</b>
<b>LTP</b>	<b>Local Transport Plan</b>
<b>NHS</b>	<b>National Health Service</b>
<b>NVQ</b>	<b>National vocational qualification</b>
<b>ODPM</b>	<b>Office of the Deputy Prime Minister</b>
<b>PCT</b>	<b>Primary Care Trust</b>
<b>PPO</b>	<b>Persistent or prolific offender</b>
<b>PPVC</b>	<b>Public place violent crime</b>
<b>PSB</b>	<b>West Sussex Public Service Board</b>
<b>SCP</b>	<b>Safety Camera Partnership</b>
<b>SDJC</b>	<b>South Downs Joint Committee</b>
<b>SEEDA</b>	<b>South East England Development Agency</b>
<b>STI</b>	<b>Sexually transmitted infection</b>
<b>VCS</b>	<b>Voluntary and Community Sector</b>
<b>WSCC</b>	<b>West Sussex County Council</b>
<b>WSEP</b>	<b>West Sussex Economic Partnership</b>
<b>WSHSCT</b>	<b>West Sussex Health and Social Care Trust</b>
<b>WSSBP</b>	<b>West Sussex Sustainable Business Partnership</b>
<b>WSSCSP</b>	<b>West Sussex Strategic Community Safety Partnership</b>
<b>WSSP</b>	<b>West Sussex Strategic Partnership</b>
<b>YLL</b>	<b>Years of life lost</b>
<b>YOT</b>	<b>Youth Offending Team</b>