

The Devon Local Area Agreement

'A County for Everyone'

**Submission
February 2005**

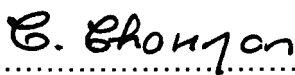
AGREEMENT BETWEEN DEVON LOCAL AREA AND THE GOVERNMENT

This Local Area Agreement is hereby made by Devon County Council, working with the Devon Strategic Partnership and other local partners, and the Government. This Agreement is made with intention of further improving the services to local people in the Devon area. This agreement covers the period 1st April 2005 to 31st March 2008.


This Agreement is entered into by all in good faith, but it is expressly recognised that neither can fetter the future discretion of the Councils or of Ministers and Parliament. The agreement is therefore not intended to create legal relations.

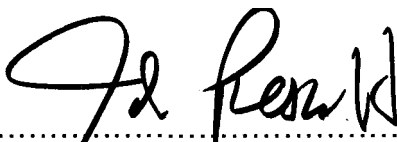
Where there are outstanding issues in the Local Area Agreement these will be resolved according to the process and the dates set out in the Local Area Agreement.

Signed on this the 22 March 2005


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On behalf of Devon County Council


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On behalf of Devon Strategic
Partnership


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On behalf of Teignbridge District
Council


.....
Rt Hon John Prescott, MP
Deputy Prime Minister


.....
Rt Hon Nick Raynsford MP
Minister of State for Local and
Regional Government

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Overview

Local Area Agreements (LAA) are a new element in the Government's policy for improving local services. At their heart, LAAs aim to:

- Secure local solutions to local issues
- Join up public services
- Simplify government funding streams

The Devon LAA is one of 21 LAA pilots that will run for three years from April 2005.

The LAA is an exciting development in the relationship between central government and partners working in Devon. This document sets out the first proposals of partners working in Devon and is being submitted to the Government on 28 February 2005. We see these proposals developing over time with the incremental introduction of some arrangements beginning on the 1st April. This will be the starting point of a continuing dialogue with government on how we might accelerate the improvement of outcomes for people living in Devon.

We recognise that more work needs to be done with partners to develop detailed delivery plans, governance, financial and performance management arrangements. Our proposed timescales for this work are included as Appendix 2. We are working towards those outcomes now and expect to conduct negotiations about funding arrangements, freedoms and flexibilities at the appropriate points within those timescales. The proposals have concentrated on agreeing outcomes rather than being driven by funding considerations. Devon does not receive a wide range of area based funding, and our proposals at this stage, are more concerned with alignment of funding, with moves to more formal pooled budgets during the period of the Agreement.

The time to develop these proposals has been short, but our experience is that the LAA pilot has already been immensely beneficial. It has created an added momentum towards changing the way public services are delivered locally. It has re-energised partnership working, has accelerated progress towards improved outcomes, and sharpened the focus on prevention and reducing inequalities. It has had a positive impact on relationships locally and regionally.

We envisage that there will be continuing benefits as we move through the pilot. For example we think it is likely that delivery plans will highlight opportunities for more joint working in relation to workforce development and capacity, information management and resource utilisation.

Maintaining and building on this commitment and momentum is a critical element of our work over the first nine months of the pilot.

The Document

This submission has been prepared by the Devon LAA Project Board in consultation with partners. The LAA has been developed in a very short time and further discussion with partners is needed to develop the detailed action plans.

Sections 1-9 (pages 3-11) set out the background to the LAA and provide a concise overview of its scope. They identify the key areas in which the partners intend to work together, and some further issues, on which more work will be undertaken in the coming months.

These sections do not attempt to provide all the underpinning evidence behind the chosen fields of joint activity through the LAA. Such evidence is set out in detail in *Focus on Devon*, the needs analysis published by the Devon Strategic Partnership in 2004, which led to the adoption of the Devon Community Strategy.

The Appendices (pages 12-70) contain technical information about the following:

- Detailed LAA proposals
- Project Plan for the First Year
- Devon Strategic Partnership and Community Planning
- Relaxation of funding streams requested from central government
- Relationship between the LAA and Devon Local Public Service Agreement 2 (LPSA2)

1. Introduction

Devon is acknowledged as a wonderful place to live. Local people appreciate the beautiful countryside, the peace and quiet and the good community spirit (MORI Survey 2002). However this is not the whole story. Housing is expensive, average incomes are low, and the population is aging. Young people are leaving to seek a more eventful life and better jobs elsewhere. There are also groups of vulnerable people for whom life is not so rosy (*Focus on Devon* 2004).

Local Area Agreements (LAA) are a new mechanism currently being piloted by the government. They represent an invitation by central government to locally based organisations to identify what needs to be done to improve life for local people, and to make this happen by aligning or pooling money which is currently held by different organisations, or has been earmarked for specific projects. Central government will support this LAA process by relaxing some of its rules and regulations concerning funding and performance targets.

The Devon LAA will run as a pilot project for three years from April 2005. Its proposals are firmly based on the Devon Community Strategy, adopted in 2004. Some detailed actions have already been agreed. Others are under discussion as part of a process which will continue throughout the pilot project. The LAA should be viewed as a dynamic process of negotiation between local partners and central government rather than as a 'once and for all' agreement about a limited set of actions. Feedback from experiences in the early stages of the LAA will improve and change later activities and outcomes.

The Government has identified three "blocks" of work for LAA action:

- Children and young people
- Safer and stronger communities
- Healthier communities and older people.

However, the outcomes that the Devon LAA partners wish to achieve within this framework do not always fall simply into these three categories. Much of the most interesting and fruitful work will actually overlap or run through all of them. For example, a strategy concerned with alcohol issues will affect, among other things, young people and anti-social behaviour, health of older people and community safety.

In Devon, the partners have agreed that the LAA should be based on three interlocking core principles. The LAA should:

- Focus on prevention
- Promote actions to support those people most in need of help, in those locations where support will be most effective and which contribute to a reduction in inequalities
- Support activities that need the agreement of at least three agencies pursuing a common goal.

The Devon Strategic Partnership (DSP) oversees the Devon LAA and has established a Project Board to develop the work. The Project Board members include lead officers responsible for developing the "blocks", representatives of the

district councils, Primary Care Trusts, voluntary and community sector, police and officers from the Government Office South West (GOSW). The role and membership of this Board will develop as the pilot moves forward.

2. Agreeing the Devon LAA Outcomes

Devon’s initial LAA submission was forwarded to the Government Office for the South West on 7th January 2005 in accordance with government advice. It summarised the partners’ proposals and identified sixty four outcomes grouped under seven LAA themes. These themes were:

- Promoting healthier lifestyles
- Helping people to feel and be safe
- Enabling people to enjoy life and achieve their potential
- Empowering people to make a positive contribution to their community
- Achieving economic wellbeing
- Homes for all
- A county for everyone

All of the proposals in the initial LAA submission have been based on the Devon Community Strategy, which itself rests on sound evidence described in the *Focus on Devon* report, published in 2004 (see Appendix 3, the DSP and community planning).

Since the initial submission a further process of consulting with partners has been carried out to identify a smaller number of outcomes, which are thought to be key to improving the life chances of people in Devon.

The Devon LAA will focus on actions to achieve the following outcomes.

- **Children and Young People**

Outcomes
Devon’s children and young people have better physical and mental health to enable them to enjoy life and achieve their potential
The life chances of Devon’s most vulnerable children and young people and their families are improved
Devon’s families have safe, secure and suitable housing

In addition, we would wish to explore a fourth outcome.

High aspirations and ambitions for young people

This is currently an aspirational strand which we hope to establish as a formal part of the LAA within the 3 year timeframe of the agreement.

- **Safer and Stronger Communities**

Outcomes
Recorded volume crime levels reduced from 03/04 figure by 15% by April 2008 thus reassuring the public and increasing feelings of safety
Domestic violence and abuse are reduced
Alcohol and drug related crime and disorder are reduced
Anti-social behaviour is reduced
Prejudice and hate related crime are tackled
Devon has a thriving and vibrant voluntary and community sector which is in a stronger position to represent the sector
More people are volunteering and engaged with their local communities
Public spaces are more attractive, safer and cleaner

- **Healthier Communities and Older People**

Outcomes
The physical and mental health of Devon's adult population is improved through physical activity
The health of Devon's adult population is improved through healthy eating
The mental health and emotional wellbeing of Devon's adult population is improved
Older citizens will be empowered to make a positive contribution to their community
Older people will have easier access to the services and facilities they need to enjoy a good quality of life
Older people will be able to live in their own homes and be informed active, healthy and safe

In addition we wish to explore further with partners the preventative agenda around alcohol and develop an action plan within the next six months.

Alcohol misuse is reduced

- **Cross-Cutting Issues**

There are also several areas of work, which partners want to pursue, which do not sit comfortably within a single LAA block. Making progress on these cross-cutting issues will have an effect on both individuals (including some of the most vulnerable people in Devon) and on communities. These issues are:

- Regeneration of the 25% most deprived wards in Devon
- Housing – Affordable general needs housing and supported housing for vulnerable groups
- Creating happier lifestyles

In addition there is a cross cutting theme that we would wish to explore further:

- Access to services – this would broaden the older people's work on access to services to include other excluded groups.

We also plan to target some of the work on specific geographic areas or specific groups of people, which will tie in with our regeneration proposals and be agreed within the detailed delivery plans.

Appendix 1 sets out the detailed proposals within each of the LAA blocks and the cross cutting themes.

The LAA submission places a clearer focus on the most important outcomes for the people of Devon and identifies activities which contribute to achieving them. The Project Board has agreed to develop action on issues:

- Which clearly add value to existing programmes when prioritised within the LAA.
- Where the work needs to be done collaboratively by a number of partners (complex partnerships as opposed to bilateral or single agency arrangements).
- Which are difficult to progress using existing arrangements, because they are too complex or require freedoms or pooled funding arrangements which are not already in place.
- Where an assessment indicates good prospects for successful achievement..

3. Funding the Work

The aim of the Devon LAA is to deliver improved outcomes for local people by agreeing with Government a reduction in the ring fencing and management regimes associated with many funding streams so that the funding can be used more creatively to solve local issues. The relaxation of these rules is important as the Government is not proposing any new money to support the activity in the Devon LAA. Instead it is suggesting that the budgets held by partners should be managed differently, either by aligning budgets or over time by pooling money, to support the agreed outcomes.

At this stage in the process, with some exceptions, such as the nationally driven changes in relation to safer and stronger communities funding, we are more concerned with alignment of funding. We will work towards more formal pooling of budgets where appropriate during the period of the Agreement.

The majority of the funding streams identified in this document are already part of the budgets of the different agencies. In some cases all this money is already committed for 2005/6 and it has been agreed to honour those commitments and to work towards changing the way the money is spent after April 2006 during the period of the LAA. The flexibilities sought regarding the use of the funding streams referred to in this submission are:

- Removal of ring-fencing where it exists
- Removal of the requirement to demonstrate precise match-funding for any Education Standards Fund grants accepted for inclusion within the LAA
- Removal of separate reporting & audit requirements.

In addition, we are seeking a block allocation to the LAA pilot of funding that would otherwise be allocated piecemeal across the voluntary & community sector from the following sources:

- Children's Fund [Department for Education & Skills]
- Future builders [Home Office]
- Road Safety Challenge Programme [Department for Transport]
- Special Grants Programme [Home Office]

Since these funds are normally allocated on a project by project basis, the size of the block allocation would clearly be a matter for negotiation.

In parallel with the Local Area Agreement, Devon County Council and the eight district councils in Devon are working together to improve the provision of affordable housing and accommodation for vulnerable people. Housing is one of the cross cutting issues identified in this LAA, but no funding flexibilities are being sought from the Government, at present, in respect of this issue. However, we may wish to reconsider this for 2006-07 onwards, particularly once the outcome of the current consultation exercise being conducted by the Government regarding greater devolution of funding decisions in respect of economic development, transport and housing is announced. (see Appendix 5 for details of funding streams.)

4. Freedoms and Flexibilities

Within the blocks we have requested specific freedoms and flexibilities to support the delivery of the actions in the Devon LAA. Below is a summary of the flexibilities sought and progress with negotiations

	Freedoms and Flexibilities	Progress
1	Removal of the capital/ revenue split within Safer Communities funding stream.	Refused. But have noted Treasury's recent advice about some flexibility being available across the 3 blocks, so long as the capital/revenue split is maintained across the LAA.
2	Ability to carry forward any underspent grants at end of year.	Agreed as per the guidance in advice note 3.
3	Use of any efficiency savings from streamlined management of grant programmes to re-invest locally.	Agreed as per the guidance in advice note 3
4	Freedom to vire or combine mainstream funding between organisations to meet shared LAA outcomes.	Agreed as per the guidance in advice note 3
5	Guaranteed three year funding to promote long-term investment	Refused.
6	Inclusion of: BCU Commanders Fund Regional Crime Directors Fund Victims Fund, and other funds recommended throughout the development process of the LAA. Explore how an element of the Recovery of Assets Fund can be incorporated within the LAA	BCU Commanders Fund – No, but last year of 3 year funding and there is a condition that it should be used to help deliver CDRP strategy. Regional Crime Directors Fund – Retained at region for 05/06 then possibly included subject to negotiations. Victims Fund – see below Seizure of Assets – now defunct Recovered Assets Fund: all such funding handled centrally by the Assets Recovery Agency and split between agencies recovering them – Police and centre usually
7	Removal of requirement to provide annual CDRP Report.	Agreed

The majority of the funding streams identified in this document are already part of the budgets of the different agencies. In some cases all this money is already committed for 2005/6 and it has been agreed to honour those commitments and to work towards changing the way the money is spent after April 2006 during the period of the LAA. The flexibilities sought regarding the use of the funding streams referred to in this submission which are still subject to detailed negotiations are:

- Removal of ring-fencing where it exists
- Removal of the requirement to demonstrate precise match-funding for any Education Standards Fund grants accepted for inclusion within the LAA
- Removal of separate reporting and audit requirements

In addition, we are seeking a block allocation to the LAA pilot of funding that would otherwise be allocated piecemeal across the voluntary and community sector from the following sources:

- Children’s Fund [Department for Education & Skills]
- Future builders [Home Office]
- Road Safety Challenge Programme [Department for Transport]
- Special Grants Programme [Home Office]

Since these funds are normally allocated on a project basis, the size of the block allocation would clearly be a matter for negotiation.

It is anticipated that these negotiations will be concluded by September 2005.

In parallel with the Local Area Agreement, Devon County Council and the eight district councils in Devon are working together to improve the provision of affordable housing and accommodation for vulnerable people. Housing is one of the cross cutting issues identified in this LAA, but no funding flexibilities are being sought from the Government, at present, in respect of this issue. However, we may wish to reconsider this for 2006-07 onwards, particularly once the outcome of the current consultation exercise being conducted by the Government regarding greater devolution of funding decisions in respect of economic development, transport and housing is announced. (see appendix 5 for details of funding streams.)

ODPM have agreed that Supporting People can be pooled as part of this agreement from 2005/06. The exact terms under which it is pooled will be agreed by September 2005.

8	Freedom to concentrate on hot spot areas of crime and disorder ensuring account is also taken of the needs existing within low crime areas. This to also involve development of expertise in specific areas of community safety by individual CDRPs acting as pilots or in a co-ordinating role on behalf of all CDRPs.	Still under negotiation
9	Removal of Supporting People restriction on not funding outreach and children’s support services.	ODPM are willing to consider the inclusion in principle of SP funding, subject to individual negotiations – and this will develop post agreement in Devon.
10	Use of Victims Fund to assist survivors of Domestic Violence recover from their victimisation.	Refused

11	Home Office ASB funding to be used flexibly to solve ASB issues.	Agreed
12	Requirement to identify specific number of offenders per CDRP is removed.	Awaiting response
13	Remove responsibility for quota requirement from each CDRP overseeing a PPS scheme.	Awaiting response
14	Access to Lottery funding, reduced and/or simplified reporting and monitoring arrangements for the VCS where multiple funding streams, each with different requirements create unnecessary additional work (e.g. Lottery, ESF funds, Learning and Skills Council etc).	Agreed in principle; funding is all subject to alignment, developing negotiations and agreement of any conditions to be attached
15	Obtain flexibility in planning regime, particularly through amendments to PPG and imaginative use of LDFs.	Under negotiation
16	Ability to define 'helped' more broadly than the current Department of Health PAF indicator (C32) (helped to live at home). This would enable more informal, early preventative work to be included, in addition to defined social care interventions involving wider projects partners.	Under negotiation
17	Exclude movement within care settings in the measurement of admissions to institutional care (i.e. currently if a person moves from residential care to nursing care or vice versa, this is counted as an admission, although both are institutional care).	Under negotiation
18	Permitting the sharing of information between agencies involved in providing personal care (often restricted by local interpretation of data confidentiality).	Under negotiation (See comment from RDPH above).
19	Freedom to use NHS number as unique identifier in health	Under negotiation (See comment from RDPH above).

	and social care information systems for those older people receiving either health or social care support packages.	
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We would also expect greater freedom and flexibility in relation to inspections and performance monitoring regimes, so that the focus is on the delivery of local priorities and outcomes specified in the Agreement.

5. Relationship with the Devon Local Public Service Agreement 2 (LPSA2)

Devon County Council, on behalf of partners, is leading the development and negotiation of the LPSA2 which is due to start in April 2005. The LPSA2 is an agreement with Government on areas for local improvement with stretch targets for performance over the next three years. Like the LAA, the LPSA2 also relates closely to the areas for improvement set out in the Devon Community Strategy. The government provides pump priming money for setting up this LPSA work and reward money when the targets are achieved. Devon County Council has been working with partner agencies to agree the specific focus for the LPSA2 and, to ensure synergy between the two agreements, the timetables for the projects have been aligned. The LPSA2 targets will, therefore, support the LAA and we will monitor the delivery of the LPSA2 targets as part of the LAA performance management framework.

References to the LPSA2 are to terms the authority is seeking to include in a local PSA, currently under negotiation. The eventual LPSA2 may differ.

Appendix 6 sets out the relationship between the LAA and proposed LPSA2 targets.

6. Governance Arrangements for the Devon LAA

The Devon Strategic Partnership is overseeing the development and delivery of the Devon LAA and now meets monthly in order to fulfil this role. An LAA Project Board has been established to do the detailed development work and a lead officer for each of the LAA blocks has been given the responsibility for developing the proposals with help and direction provided by existing partnerships. These partnerships include:

- **Children and Young People** – Devon has a pathfinder Children’s Trust and the LAA proposals have been overseen by this body, which has representatives from all the main agencies dealing with children and young people including representatives of the voluntary and community sector, parents, carers and children.
- **Safer and Stronger Communities** – The LAA proposals have been discussed by the Safer Devon Partnership. This Partnership is still in its infancy but includes representatives from the seven district based Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships (CDRPs), and the Drug and Alcohol Action Team (DAAT). There has also been wide consultation across the network of district based Community Safety Partnerships in the County. Governance of this block will be agreed after further discussions with the Safer Devon Partnership, CDRPs and the Devon Forum (the cross Devon voluntary and community sector forum).
- **Healthier Communities and Older People** – The healthier communities’ element of this block has been led by an officer, who supports the Devon Health

Forum. Proposals have been developed with the involvement of the wider health community in Devon, and supported by a nominated PCT chief executive. The Older People's Strategic Partnership, which includes representatives from statutory agencies, care providers and groups representing the views of older people, has been consulted on the proposals and has agreed the priorities.

The LAA proposals are firmly grounded in the Devon Community Strategy, which was adopted by all partners in the summer of 2004. This work, in turn, has taken account of the district-based community strategies, with their more local focus. It should be recognised that the short timescales for developing these new LAA proposals have meant that some partners have not yet been fully involved in the LAA process. Further work needs to be undertaken both to ensure that there are robust governance arrangements to oversee the work of the Devon LAA and that the detailed actions are developed further. These discussions will take place with a wider range of partners.

7. Performance Management

The Devon LAA sets out a clear and ambitious focus for partnership activity in Devon over the next three years, starting April 2005. Our first priority will be to put the mechanisms in place to support longer term achievements. These will include:

- Refining and completing robust arrangements for governance and funding, to ensure the delivery of the LAA.
- Finalising the extent of each partner's accountability for the delivery of the LAA.
- Developing detailed plans at county and local level to achieve the desired outcomes.
- Supporting these plans by realigning resources and shifting financial support from areas of lower priority when necessary.
- Implementing a performance management framework to monitor progress, which includes discussions with GOSW on which of the indicators, identified in this document we will report on.
- Strengthening the capacity of partner organisations to deliver our shared agenda through the Devon Improvement Programme (funded through the ODPM's capacity building fund).
- Coordinating our engagement with Devon's communities so that plans and actions reflect the priorities of local people and make a difference to their lives.

Performance indicators have been suggested for each of the three LAA blocks and these will be used to measure progress towards the outcomes identified in our Agreement. We expect to see significant improvement within three years in some areas, particularly in relation to indicators aligned to our LPSA2 targets. In other areas, measurable changes in trends may not be apparent within three years. In such cases the success of the scheme should be associated with the setting up of the mechanisms described above. This will provide a firm foundation upon which demonstrable progress towards identified outcomes can be achieved in the longer term.

We anticipate that participation in the LAA pilot will lead to a reduction and rationalisation of current performance reporting and inspection regimes and will not lead to an increased burden upon partners. To achieve this we wish to agree with government clear, transitional arrangements that lead to the removal of elements of

the current organisationally based regulatory regimes, and the introduction of a new area based performance management system. This is a critical government requirement for LAA's

8. Implementation

The speed of developing the submission for the LAA has meant that there has been little time for partners to have detailed discussions about implementation. The first three months (April – June) after the LAA is agreed will be used to develop a detailed delivery plan. This will involve a wider range of participants than has been possible up to now and will include more discussions about governance arrangements in those areas where these are currently underdeveloped. The LAA should be a living document which is allowed to develop over the 3 year timescale. (See Appendix 2 Project Plan for First Year.)

9. Taking Forward the Devon LAA

The Devon LAA offers the prospect of bringing *local* solutions to *local* issues - for the benefit of everyone in Devon. The proposals outlined in this draft submission have a clear focus on improving the lives of those people in Devon who are currently experiencing the most difficulties.

This submission signals the beginning of a different way of working together in Devon. It seeks to create a clear and agreed focus for the outcomes we are trying to achieve collectively. It identifies the further challenges we need to address together. It gives us a more productive framework for joint delivery of these outcomes.

Our intention is that the Devon LAA will deliver:

- Clearer focus on agreed local outcomes
- Reduced duplication of efforts by local agencies
- Better performance management frameworks
- More efficient use of local resources - both in terms of money and time
- Fewer government funding streams offering greater local flexibilities
- A better quality of life for the people of Devon.

APPENDIX 1 - DETAILED LAA PROPOSALS

Children and Young People

National Context

The national context for this block is firmly based around Every Child Matters: Change for Children (ECM:CfC) which is a shared programme of change to improve outcomes for all children and young people. It takes forward the Government's vision of radical reform of the services provided for children, young people and families.

Every Child Matters is based on five outcomes which children and young people have identified as key to their well being, both in childhood and later life: being healthy, staying safe, enjoying and achieving, making a positive contribution and achieving economic well-being. Our LAA seeks to deliver improvements on these outcomes.

Devon is developing a Children's Trust Pathfinder as part of its ECM:CfC implementation. These LAA strands reflect four key priorities for the Children's Trust where the complexity of cross agency initiatives, funding requirements or targets threatens to dilute the impact of integrated planning or delay delivery and where robust partnership working can deliver significantly improved preventive services and outcomes for children, young people and families.

Devon Facts and Trends

- 33 of Devon's electoral wards lie within the bottom quartile nationally in the Index of Multiple Deprivation's Child Poverty category (3 wards are in the bottom 5%). The population of these wards is 140,200 or 18.7% of the population. This includes 28,400 children 0-15.
- 98% of 3-4 year olds access early education places.
- In 2002 51% of all 15 year olds in Devon gained 5 or more GCSEs at A*-C. This is in line with national performance, but below that of neighbouring counties. 12.5% of looked after children achieved a similar performance.
- 20% of children and young people live in low income households.
- Devon has reduced its number of looked after children permanently excluded from school from 2.9% in 1999 to 1% in 2003.
- On average there are just under 700 children and young people looked after by the Local Authority (or 0.44% of the overall population aged 0-19) at any one time. This figure has been consistent over several years and is high compared to similar authorities. There is an over representation in Exeter and Barnstaple although this has been reducing.

- In March 2003 there were 255 children on the Child Protection Register, or approximately 0.18% of the population 0-17. This is consistent with other authorities and the national benchmark.
- In 2002 the number of young offenders per 1,000 population aged 10-17 years ranged from 93.92 in the worst electoral ward to nil in forty five wards.

Devon Viewpoints (MORI 2002)

- Only 68% of young people age of 16-24 were satisfied with Devon as a place to live, as opposed to 87% across all adult age groups
- 13% said that lack of facilities for young people were a problem, as against a national figure of 10%
- 67% thought Devon had good quality schools
- A net 9% only thought Devon was a good place for young people to live
- After affordable housing the second highest priority for improving the quality of life in Devon was creating more facilities for young people. 68% thought that little or no progress had been made on this matter
- 92% would like to see more job opportunities for young people to help them stay in the County.

Challenges for Devon

- Support parents and carers
- Help children and young people obtain the skills, knowledge and understanding to get the most out of life, manage transitions and thrive as adults
- Improve physical and mental health and promote healthy lifestyles
- Enable young people to make a positive contribution to the community
- Improve outcomes for children and young people looked after by the local authority
- Protect children and young people from harm and neglect.

Benefits of Inclusion within the LAA

The LAA will be used to build on initiatives being developed through the pathfinder Children's Trust and LPSA2 programmes. Some examples of how it will be used are:

- Add an additional impact to work already planned: e.g. the addition of healthy community pilots as an extra dimension to the LPSA2 healthy school proposals.

- Enable partners to plan and commission more strategically and effectively: e.g. creating a pooled budget from a broad swathe of children's service contributions to develop comprehensive information, advice and support services for parents and carers (covering everything from breastfeeding to teenage drinking, to parenting sessions).
- Simplify arrangements for aligning disparate budgets: e.g. children's services budgets (care leavers, YOT etc) with housing budgets (homelessness, supporting people etc) with capital opportunities (Housing Corporation, 2nd home council tax etc) to design and deliver a pan-Devon housing strategy that will include multi-agency training, referral systems, housing support and accommodation.

The overarching purpose of all of these will be to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of services provided for children, young people and families with a consequential improvement in universal and targeted outcomes.

Outcome: Devon’s children and young people have better physical and mental health to enable them to enjoy life and achieve their potential

Examples of how the LAA will Deliver Improvements	Provisional Milestones and Indicators	Funding Streams	Governance and Performance Management
<p>The focus will be on improving access to sport, creative and community activity so as to encourage better physical health, emotional wellbeing, self-esteem & resilience. Devon has a wide range of opportunities but local factors such as transport, rural isolation or low wages can restrict access and choice. The LAA will integrate planning and resources to reduce the impact of these factors. The programme will develop over time but initially will focus on:</p> <p>1. The LPSA-2 (obesity) is aimed at pre and primary school initiatives using the Healthy Schools model. The LAA will extend this to encourage secondary and special school take up and to pilot healthier community projects covering whole learning community/market town areas. These would involve Healthy Start and parenting initiatives as well as improved access to CAMHS.</p>	<p>First year milestones: 08/05 – implementation plan for delivering Active Sport & Leisure initiative agreed. 10/05 - healthier community pilots identified and development work started. 12/05 - local access to activities strategy and delivery timetable agreed in each local planning & implementation group. 12/05 – methodology, resources and implementation plan for measuring outcomes (e.g. BMI at primary entry and secondary transfer, smoking, bullying etc) agreed with schools and health community</p> <p>Indicators: ➤ Halt the year-on-year rise in obesity among children under 11 by 2010 ➤ % under 18 conception % of learning communities¹ with CAMHS pastoral support services</p>	<p>Incorporation of a number of funding streams, including Sure Start, Children’s Fund, CAMHS and Connexions, will be subject to negotiations with local partnerships and conditions set out in government guidance for inclusion in LAAs.</p> <p>Teenage Pregnancy Sure Start/Early Years Education Healthy Partnerships & Extended schools DAAT³ and CAMHS, tier 1 Children’s Fund Transforming youth services Choice Protects Connexions PCT – children’s services through local agreement Sport England, Big Lottery, Arts Council rural transport access District Council leisure services through local agreement</p>	<p>Delivery of this outcome will be governed and performance managed by the Children’s Trust Healthier Child Development Group which will coordinate input from key partners such as Early Years Development and Childcare Partnerships and the Devon Healthy Schools Steering Group to. Delivery arrangements, needs evaluation and performance monitoring will be developed in conjunction with local planning and implementation groups and the Children’s Trust Commissioning Team. Reporting and progress chasing will be through the Children’s Trust Executive and Board.</p> <p>The Children’s Trust Commissioning Team is in the process of developing an integrated needs analysis and data reporting process based on the CfC outcome framework which will be used to underpin</p>

¹ Learning Communities are the cluster of schools defined by a secondary school and the primary schools which feed into it, this often coincides with the coastal and market town travel to work and shop areas.

² If feasible. A more easily collected indicator may be alcohol related cases in Accident & Emergency involving young people

Examples of how the LAA will Deliver Improvements	Provisional Milestones and Indicators	Funding Streams	Governance and Performance Management
<p>2. Improve access to activity and leisure facilities. Work will build on the Play and Prevention Strategies and will be delivered through the Children's Trust's Local Planning and Implementation Groups. The focus will be on overcoming barriers to take up of sport and creative opportunities. The LAA will help integrate disparate planning arrangements and aligning funding arrangements for the community and voluntary sector.</p> <p>3. New joint initiatives with Sport England, schools and district councils, through the Devon Active Sport Partnership and Positive Futures programmes, and with Arts Council and Big Lottery Fund to maximise opportunities for physical and creative activity. E.G Sport England is developing an activity project in the Haldon Hills (near Exeter). The LAA will be used to assist local schools and communities – particularly the most deprived, derive maximum benefit from this development.</p>	<p>% of PRU and special school pupils involved in regular physical activity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ half days missed through absence* ➤ achieve stretching standards at primary and secondary ➤ take-up of sporting and cultural opportunities, 5-18 year olds* ➤ improved PAF, Health of children looked after indicator <p><i>% children who are regular smokers</i></p> <p><i>reduction in alcohol related crimes amongst young people²</i></p>		<p>this work. As part of this we are very interested in using children's self assessment and national curriculum based studies to measure 'hard' data such as BMI and 'soft' outcomes such as experiences of bullying. Part of the LAA programme will be to establish a county-wide and reliable methodology for doing this.</p>

*Linked to LPSA2 indicators

³ DAAT commitment will exclude NTA treatment funding

Outcome: The life chances of Devon’s most vulnerable children and young people and their families are improved

Examples of how the LAA will Deliver Improvements	Provisional Milestones and Indicators	Funding Streams	Governance and Performance Management
<p>Devon has a number of LPSA-2 targets as well as the Prevention, Sure Start / Early Years, Children’s Fund and Extended Schools strategies that have strong elements aimed at vulnerable children and young people,. To maximise added value, delivery of this strand will be integrated with all of these. Initially it will focus on:</p> <p>1. Parents have identified the need for good quality advice, information and low key support. Yet no single agency has the remit or resources to create a consistent and comprehensive approach to this across a big county like Devon. The LAA will draw together the skills and resources needed to develop parent friendly access to local information networks, resource directories, advice lines and parenting sessions.</p> <p>2. Similar arrangements for young people which will also include local access to young people’s counselling and other specialist advice (ie harm minimisation and safe sex advice)</p>	<p>First year Milestones: 04/05 – project team to implement full-service extended schools and multi-agency inclusion panels set up. 06/05 – migration of the Children’s Fund into the Children’s Trust accountability framework agreed with all key stakeholders and completed. 07/05 – six full service extended school pilots identified and agreements in place to enable joint school / children’s trust commissioning and service development. 09/05 – parent advice, information and support strategy agreed with parent groups and implementation plan drawn up. 12/05 – ditto for children and young people. 10/05 – conflict mediation pilots established in at least two schools and two community settings and research programme agreed and in place. 09/05 – multi-agency NEET reporting and planning framework established with</p>	<p>Incorporation of a number of funding streams, including Sure Start, Children’s Fund, CAMHS, Connexions and LSC, will be subject to negotiations with local partnerships and conditions set out in government guidance for inclusion in LAAs.</p> <p>Sure Start/Early Years, Choice Protects, Standards Fund - Behaviour & Attendance, Vulnerable Children, Extended Schools, young people’s substance misuse grant, stronger and safer communities fund Connexions, Children’s Fund, Transforming Youth services, LSC-e2e, teenage pregnancy grant, CAMHS tier 2 funding, Change fund BCU command Unit fund and YJB Grant subject to agreement with CDRPs</p> <p>Relevant future funding should be considered for inclusion in the LAA during its lifetime, in particular workforce development and IM&T funding.</p>	<p>To fully integrate LAA developments across the whole system overall coordination and performance management will be provided by the Children’s Trust Executive Board and Commissioning Team. Within this framework delivery plans will be developed and implemented through a number of task focussed Children’s Trust Development Groups: Early Years, Prevention, CAMHS & Vulnerable Adolescents. These groups have membership and accountability arrangements in place to support maximum stakeholder participation e.g. the CAMHS development group operates as the accountable steering group for all CAMHS tier 1 & 2 services and has a membership which includes: social services, PCT, school, SEBD, YOT, Connexions, Voluntary sector, parent and service provider involvement. The children’s trust is also actively working to include children and young people in the planning, development, governance and quality</p>

Examples of how the LAA will Deliver Improvements	Provisional Milestones and Indicators	Funding Streams	Governance and Performance Management
<p>3. Pilot full service extended schools based on learning communities, to include multi-agency information sharing, referral and inclusion panel approaches, to identify and respond to children and young people with additional needs.</p> <p>5. Work with schools, colleges, youth services, Connexions and LSC to promote innovative routes to learning and work for disengaged young people, including young parents/carers. An example of innovation that the LAA will build on is the voluntary sector 'Wheels to Work' scheme.</p> <p>6. Expand the use of family group conferencing / restorative justice approaches to resolve conflict and strengthen support networks e.g. bullying, tenancy breakdown, neighbourhood and teenage/family disputes.</p>	<p>mechanism for developing a response strategy in place. 10/05 – commence discussions with local Sure Start Partnerships to plan the use of the LAA in mainstreaming the programme.</p> <p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ half days missed through absence* ➤ CLA educational achievement, 11/16* ➤ % of offenders, LAC and PRU pupils receiving a substance misuse assessment and advice ➤ free from being bullied* ➤ level of offending* ➤ exclusions* ➤ NEETS ➤ relative low income* & workless households ➤ take up of child care ➤ LEA wide admission of hard to place children ➤ anti-racist anti-bullying strategies adopted by schools 		<p>monitoring of services.</p>

*Linked to LPSA2 indicators

Outcome: Devon’s families have safe, secure and suitable housing

Examples of how the LAA will Deliver Improvements	Provisional Milestones and Indicators	Funding Streams	Governance and Performance Management
<p>Implementation of the Devon Children’s Trust Housing Support Strategy for Vulnerable Children, Young People and Families. This will be implemented through three principal work programmes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Integrated planning and commissioning between children’s services, district councils, Supporting People and housing providers to meet the Strategy outcomes. This includes information sharing, common assessment, referral protocols and staff training and links to multi-agency electronic housing lists. 2. Building on the LPSA-2 reducing homelessness target to include reducing the impact and duration of disruption on children of homeless families and those fleeing domestic violence. 3. Joint planning and agreements between district councils and the county council. Including land, planning arrangements, affordable housing, transport and council tax initiatives 	<p>First year Milestones: 05/05 – strategy implementation coordinator in post. 05/05 – children and young people’s supported housing forum established. 07/05 – launch of joint children/housing services training project. 07/05 – joint agency mapping of all young people’s housing completed and negotiations on new accommodation and support funding commenced (including 2nd home council tax spend). 10/05 – county wide supported lodgings, floating support and foyer strategies, implementation and funding arrangements agreed.</p> <p>Indicators: 16 – 18 year old NEET social housing, vulnerable households in private sector housing in decent condition* other indicators linking housing and children’s services – to be determined</p>	<p>Care leavers funding, Supporting People, Housing Corporation, Benefits Agency - housing benefits, DCC transport funding, ODPM homelessness funding, workforce development and training funding, Change fund and & IM&T funding.</p>	<p>Delivery of Strand 3 will be governed and performance managed by the Devon Children’s Trust Vulnerable Adolescents Group. To provide specialist input a children and young people’s supported housing forum will be set up as a sub-committee of the main vulnerable adolescent development group. This will include senior housing authority, Supporting People and children’s services representation.</p>

*Linked to LPSA2 indicators

In addition, we would like to include an aspirational outcome, as follows, which we hope over the 3 year period to establish as a formal part of the LAA.

Outcome: Devon is a county of high aspirations and ambition for its young people

Indicators for this strand have not been developed but might be based on the following broad expectations:

- Parents and carers of children with disabilities or additional needs are supported in maximising opportunities for and independence of their children.
- LEA and school self assessment demonstrate aspirational targets in improving on the relevant Outcomes Framework indicators on level 5 plus at age 14 and 5 GCSEs A*-C, and demonstrate significant improvements in currently underperforming secondary schools.
- Young carers and young parents are supported to achieve their maximum potential in and out of educational settings.
- A culture of training and development with raised aspirations overall encourages young people to stay on in Devon and become part of a well paid, adaptable and flexible workforce, suited to available employment opportunities.
- Black and minority ethnic children and young people will have equal opportunities to aspire and achieve their ambitions.

Delivery strategy:

The deadlines for developing this LAA submission have not afforded time to consult and approve a coherent programme for delivering this strand. Development of a delivery strategy and detailed outcomes and performance monitoring will need to be the subject of further discussion within the Children's Trust and partnership frameworks. Therefore Children's Trust Board approval will be required before any further commitments can be set out.

Safer and Stronger Communities

National Context

The Five Year Plan from the ODPM – Sustainable Communities: People Places and Prosperity includes key proposals “for putting more power in the hands of communities to improve local services and create safer communities”.

The Home Office’s Strategic Plan 2004-2008 (objective 5) states: “*Citizens, communities and the voluntary sector are more fully engaged in tackling social problems and there is more equality of opportunity and respect for people of all races and religions*”.

The Active Communities Unit is responsible for the achievement of the Government’s target of increasing voluntary & community sector activity, including increasing community participation, by 5 per cent by 2006. Its objective is: “*To promote the development of the voluntary and community sector and encourage people to become actively involved in their communities, particularly in deprived areas.*”

In addition, there is a national PSA target to reduce crime by 15% over the next 3 years and the development of our LAA reflects our local translation of achieving this outcome. Our work also responds to new legislation and national initiatives such as Domestic Violence Crime and Victims Act, Anti-social Behaviour Act, guidance on persistent and prolific offender scheme and national strategies for dealing with drug and alcohol misuse.

Devon Facts and Trends

- Devon has one of the lowest crime rates in U.K.
- Young men aged 16-24 are four times more likely to be victims of violent crime than other age groups
- In 2002/03, the rate per thousand population of incidents reported to the police for domestic burglaries was 8.7, for violent crimes 2.9, for vehicle crimes 9.7. In addition the rate of domestic violence incidents reported to the Police increased by 21% between 2000/01 and 2001/02.
- It is estimated that domestic violence cost the public purse in excess of £18m per year in Devon
- The number of Police Officers per 1000 population across Devon and Cornwall has been increasing since 1999 - 2000
- 96% of residents say they feel safe in the day time as compared with 59% after dark
- Analysis of 2001 census data shows a high correlation between deprivation, related demographic factors, and crime levels both within Devon and nationally.

- The black and ethnic minority population has doubled in the last 10 years and is now around 8000. 72% live in rural areas.
- Devon has proportionately more older people than England and Wales as a whole and the trend is for further increases.
- Devon has a strong voluntary sector.

Devon Viewpoints (MORI 2002)

The nature of the MORI survey meant that most issues relating to stronger communities were not revealed.

- 47% of people feel involved with their local community (National average: 30%)
- 58% of residents think that not enough progress has been made in tackling drugs in their area
- Local consultation (2002) with survivors of domestic violence in Devon indicated the services they wanted to see developed. These in priority order were counselling, support for children, community based support groups and more housing options
- 84% of people think that more safety cameras should be installed as a means of reducing accidents on the road
- Only 13% of residents say that crime is a problem in Devon, as against an average of 38% nationally
- 77% of residents are dissatisfied with progress in regard to seeing more police officers on the streets

Further research is needed concerning the following quality of life indicators

- The percentage of adults surveyed who feel they can influence decisions affecting their local area
- The percentage of people surveyed who feel that their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together
- The extent of informal volunteering

Challenges for Devon

- Tackle those offenders responsible for volume crimes of burglary, violent crime and vehicle crime
- Reduce the fear of crime in this low crime area because we recognise that often it is the fear of crime which is the major inhibitor, preventing people from leading full lives and contributing within their community
- Tackle the effects of drug and alcohol misuse in communities
- Increase the reporting of domestic violence and reduce the number of repeat victims
- Reduce levels of anti-social behaviour
- Lessen the effects and incidence of prejudice in Devon and increase victim confidence in reporting hate crime
- Manage safety and speed on Devon's roads

- Raise levels of community participation and involvement
- Improve partnership working, leadership and organisational capacity
- Recognise and support the valuable contribution older people make to society as citizens
- Enable young people to make a positive contribution to the community
- Help communities live creative and fulfilled lives and create life changing opportunities for people
- Tackle prejudice and champion equal opportunities and good community relations
- Improve access to services for excluded people

Mandatory outcome which cuts across all outcomes

Reduce crime, the harm caused by illegal drugs and alcohol misuse, and to reassure the public, increasing feelings of safety

The target will be to reduce recorded crime levels from the 2003/4 figure by 15% by April 2008. (PSA1 National target). This will be reflected within local CDRP targets as follows: Exeter 17.5%; North Devon 17.5%; Teignbridge 15%; East Devon 12.5%; Mid Devon 12.5%; South Hams 12.5%; Torridge 12.5%; West Devon 12.5%. Particular targets for crime areas will be reflected within each Crime and Disorder Partnership's strategy and action plan 2005-8, which will be in place by the end of March 2005. These will be the building blocks from which the Safer Devon Partnership will develop cross border and countywide activity to tackle the five identified priority areas listed below.

Freedoms and Flexibilities:

Across all community safety theme areas the following are key freedoms and flexibilities that are needed

- *Removal of the capital/revenue split within Safer Communities funding stream*
- *Ability to carry forward any underspent grants at end of financial year*
- *Use of any savings from streamlined management of grant programmes to re-invest locally*
- *Freedom to vire/combine mainstream funding between services to meet shared LAA outcomes*
- *Guaranteed three year funding to promote long-term investment*
- *Inclusion of BCU Commanders Fund, Regional Crime Directors Fund, Victims Fund and other funds recommended throughout the development process of the LAA. Explore how an element of the Recovery of Assets Fund can be incorporated within the LAA.*
- *Removal of requirement to provide annual CDRP Report*

- *Freedom to concentrate on hot spot areas of crime and disorder, ensuring account is also taken of the needs existing within low crime areas. This to also involve development of expertise in specific areas of community safety by individual CDRPs acting as pilots or in a co-ordinating role on behalf of all CDRPs.*

Freedoms and flexibilities, and funding streams specific to the theme areas are picked up in the following tables.

Governance

The Safer Devon Partnership (SDP) is at a formative stage of development and the LAA will enhance and accelerate this process. It will be given an added role in co-ordinating activity, which adds value to the existing role of local CDRPs, and it will provide the mechanism to deploy and target appropriate County-wide resources to reduce crime and disorder and enhance public safety. A model will be developed by the SDP in order to enable objective consideration of the most effective level for planning and delivering activities, whether at local community, CDRP, cross-CDRP or county levels. A planning group will be established for each of the five priority areas to manage and steer the activity by developing a business plan for endorsement by the SDP by October 2005.

In addition our Project Plan highlights the need to agree the most effective governance arrangements in relation to the stronger communities element of these proposals. Discussions about this will be conducted with the Devon Forum and Safer Devon Partnership.

Outcome: Recorded volume crime levels reduced from the 2003/4 figure by 15% by April 2008, thus reassuring the public and increasing feelings of safety

Delivery Strategy	Provisional Milestones and Indicators	Funding Streams	Governance and Performance Management
<p>Deliver cross county the three strands of PPS effectively including: Development of quality information system to identify volume crime and system to track people within the PPS scheme Ensure Prolific Offender Units are in place and deliver consistent service</p> <p>Alcohol and drug dependencies of volume offenders are identified and treatment programmes are put in place to deal with these needs</p> <p>Rehabilitation project in Exeter Prison is sustained and impact carried forward into community supervision</p> <p>Target harden vulnerable properties – including multi-agency visits and other crime prevention programmes</p> <p>Raise awareness about distraction burglaries with older people and carers</p> <p>Promote success in reducing crime levels as a means of addressing the related fear of crime</p>	<p>Number of dwelling burglaries Number of distraction burglaries Number of violent offences Number of vehicle offences Number of persistent offenders accessing alcohol and drug treatment services Number of persistent offenders completing alcohol and drug treatment programmes</p>	<p>SSCF</p> <p>DAAT mainstream funding</p> <p>Mental health mainstream funding</p> <p>BCU Commanders Fund</p>	<p>SDP and commissioned PPS Management Group across BCUs/Devon</p> <p>CDRPs</p>

Freedom and flexibilities

Requirement to identify specific number of offenders per CDRP is removed
Responsibility for each CDRP to oversee PPS scheme is removed

Outcome: Domestic violence and abuse reduced

Delivery Strategy	Provisional Milestones and Indicators	Funding Streams	Governance and Performance Management
<p>Delivery of the ADVA (Against Domestic Violence and Abuse) Partnerships Strategy</p> <p>a) Development and expansion of the role of Outreach support into Advocacy service</p> <p>b) Increasing the safety of victims by (<i>LPSA2 Target</i>):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementing safety action plans for all high risk victims under the MARAC process • Increasing the number of DV crimes detected • Increasing the number of detected DV crimes where there is a subsequent brought to justice outcome <p>c) Develop and expand the availability of community perpetrator programmes across county</p> <p>d) Develop the training and awareness programme to deliver to all statutory and voluntary sector agencies.</p>	<p>Reporting of domestic violence to the Police continues to increase</p> <p>The safety of victims is increased and they suffer lower levels of violence – cross reference to LPSA2 targets</p> <p>Children living with DV are safer</p> <p>Successful take up of places provided on perpetrator programmes</p>	<p>ADVA Partnership pooled budget</p> <p>Home Office Domestic Violence Fund</p> <p>Mainstream funding</p> <p>External funding sources eg DAPHNE, ISB</p> <p>Supporting people Victims Fund</p> <p>SSCF</p> <p>Home Office BCU Commanders Fund</p>	<p>ADVA Partnership and Executive Committee reporting to Safer Devon Partnership</p> <p>CDRPs and DV Forums</p> <p>Children’s Trust and Local Planning and Implementation Groups</p> <p>Both above groups to act as local sounding boards to shape the ADVA strategy and monitor its impact locally</p>

Freedoms and flexibilities

Removal of Supporting People restriction on not funding outreach and children’s support services
 Use of Victims Fund to assist survivors of DV to recover from their victimisation

Outcome: Alcohol and drug related crime and disorder reduced

Delivery Strategy	Provisional Milestones and Indicators	Funding Streams	Governance and Performance Management
<p>Implementation of the DAAT alcohol and drug 4-tier model of service delivery is completed consistently Devonwide</p> <p>Increase the emphasis on enforcement and policing of illegal drug markets</p> <p>Increase the emphasis on enforcement and policing of underage sales of alcohol and sales to those already intoxicated</p> <p>Monitor the impact of the Licensing Act 2003 and adjust alcohol strategy accordingly</p> <p>Determine and agree specification for minimum level of alcohol and drug services that should be available across the county</p> <p>Develop best practice on managing the night time economy</p> <p>Develop best methods of reducing the harm caused by abuse of alcohol, particularly for young people</p> <p>Prevention and education work with young people</p>	<p>Number of violent crime offences committed under the influence of alcohol and drugs are reduced</p> <p>Number of people referred for treatment from alcohol and drug arrest referral schemes is increased</p> <p>Increase in number of schools, educational establishments and youth settings providing alcohol/drug awareness programmes</p>	<p>SSCF</p> <p>DAAT mainstream funding</p> <p>Seizure of Assets Fund</p> <p>BCU Commanders Fund</p>	<p>Safer Devon Partnership to oversee delivery.</p> <p>DAAT Executive</p> <p>CDRPs</p> <p>Children's Trust and LPIGs</p>

Outcome: Anti-social behaviour reduced

Delivery Strategy	Provisional Milestones and Indicators	Funding Streams	Governance and Performance Management
<p>Identify the key elements of ASB that focus on a) geographic locations b) problematic individuals</p> <p>Implement ASB protocol consistently across Devon using Problem solving approach to deal with the issue and provide consistent standards in respect of thresholds and responses</p> <p>Educate the public(with an emphasis on the school age population), about acceptable behaviour, through active marketing</p> <p>Develop multi-agency youth inclusion and intervention programme Expand the provision of community impact centres and the use of Restorative Justice Expansion of low level interventions targeted at deterring and preventing escalation of ASB</p>	<p>Reports of ASB are reduced</p> <p>% of population who feel safe walking during the night or alone after dark increases</p> <p>Number of public order incidents are reduced</p> <p>Number of ASB orders that were not breached are increased</p> <p>% measure of those individuals tracked through the ASB protocol that do become the subject of an ASBO (to be developed)</p>	<p>SSCF</p> <p>ASB funding</p> <p>YJB grants</p> <p>Children’s Services funding under CT</p> <p>Children’s Fund</p> <p>Education Standards Fund</p> <p>BCU Commanders Fund</p>	<p>Safer Devon Partnership will oversee and will report to DSP Steering Group or LPSB</p> <p>Establish an ASB steering group which will report to SDP and commission cross-county services as appropriate</p> <p>CDRPs</p>

Freedoms and flexibilities

Home Office ASB funding to be used flexibly to solve ASB issues

Outcome: Prejudice and hate related crime tackled

Delivery Strategy	Provisional Milestones and Indicators	Funding Streams	Governance and Performance Management
<p>Establishment of wider reporting avenues for victims who do not want to involve the Police</p> <p>Links established with minority communities to increase their confidence in statutory agencies</p> <p>Establishment of an independent Racist Incidents reporting project</p> <p>Co-ordinate work against hate crime by creating a network for individual agencies working in the arena, providing practitioners with information on best practice and resources</p> <p>Engage partners within the public and private sector to identify and promote diversity policies and reporting mechanism for incidents of intolerance</p> <p>Use of Restorative Justice approaches</p>	<p>Number of incidents reported to police and other agencies</p> <p>Increased safety and satisfaction amongst victims who have reported incidents</p>	<p>Safer communities funding</p> <p>Mainstream agency</p> <p>BCU Commanders Fund</p>	<p>Safer Devon Partnership</p> <p>CDRPs</p>

Outcome: A thriving and vibrant Voluntary and Community Sector in Devon, which is in a stronger position to represent the sector

Delivery Strategy	Provisional Milestones and Indicators	Funding Streams	Governance and Performance Management
<p>Work with the Devon Consortium and its members to develop capacity. Implement the recommendations of the current DCC review of VCS infrastructure organisations and further engage statutory partners.</p> <p>The Compact will be finalised and launched Awareness raising events will be held cross sector</p> <p>Monitoring arrangements will be established as per the Compact, and implemented</p>	<p>Implementation plan developed and implemented – measure using project milestones</p> <p>Number and size of contracts being carried out by the VCS</p> <p>Number or % of Compact partners satisfied with the operation of the Compact</p> <p>Number of disputes being satisfactorily resolved through the agreed process</p>	<p>Mainstream funding (Change Up)</p> <p>Big Lottery</p>	<p>Not yet established. Likely to involve the Devon Consortium and the Compact Hub, with accountability to the DSP</p> <p>Compact Hub group – comprising statutory and VCS reps from all LSPs and the Devon Consortium</p>

Freedoms and flexibilities - Access to Lottery funding, reduced and/or simplified reporting and monitoring arrangements for the VCS where multiple funding streams, each with different requirements create unnecessary additional work. (eg Lottery, ESF funds, Legal services Commission etc)

Cross references – Older people’s involvement and volunteering

Outcome: More people are volunteering and engaged with their local communities

Delivery Strategy	Provisional Milestones and Indicators	Funding Streams	Governance and Performance Management
<p>Develop new volunteering opportunities in the most deprived parts of Devon, in partnership with existing volunteer bureaux – in Bideford, Ilfracombe, Barnstaple and Exeter.</p> <p>Recruit volunteers from ‘non traditional groups</p> <p>Develop new volunteering opportunities for older people</p> <p>Develop a corporate volunteering scheme for DCC staff and explore with partner agencies</p>	<p>Numbers of new volunteers in each group</p> <p>Number of volunteers acquiring new skills or moving into employment</p> <p>Number of organisations given support to take volunteers</p> <p>(LPSA2 indicators)</p>	<p>Mainstream funding</p> <p>(Change Up)</p>	<p>Through LPSA2 management arrangements</p>

Freedoms and flexibilities

Cross references – Older People, Children and Young people, LPSA2 priority 12

Outcome: Public spaces are more attractive, safer and cleaner

Delivery Strategy	Provisional Milestones and Indicators	Funding Streams	Governance and Performance Management
<p>Work with partners in Exeter, Exmouth, Newton Abbot , Barnstaple and Ilfracombe to ensure that these places are free from litter, dog mess, fly posting, graffiti and weeds as perceived by the public.</p> <p>Further development of the Ilfracombe Neighbourhood Management Programme</p> <p>Further work to be tackled later to develop street scene etc</p>	<p>Public surveys (LPSA2 indicators)</p> <p>Neighbourhood management targets</p>	<p>Mainstream budgets – DCC and District councils</p> <p>Neighbourhood management funding (SSCF)</p>	<p>Via LPSA2 in the first instance</p>

Freedoms and flexibilities

Cross references – Regeneration, housing, anti social behaviour, LPSA Priority 2

Healthier Communities and Older People

National Context – Healthier Communities

The Public Health White Paper – “Choosing Health: Making Healthier Choices Easier” sets out a new approach to help support citizens to recognise and improve their own health outcomes. Our work develops specific aspects of the White Paper.

Devon Facts and Trends

- Mortality from circulatory diseases and cancers is lower in Devon than nationally
- Death and injury from accidents are areas for concern
- Young men in Devon are a high-risk group for mental health problems and suicide
- At 10.4% Devon has a higher number of people aged over 75 years than the national average which is 7.5%
- The rate for obesity in Devon is higher than the national rate.

Devon Viewpoints (MORI 2002)

- 79% of residents say that Devon has good quality health services and 51% say they have improved recently
- Many people think that reducing GP waiting times is very important

Challenges for Devon

- Prevent illness and provide effective treatment and care and reduce health inequalities
- Support carers of vulnerable people
- Improve the health and wellbeing of people with disabilities
- Find solutions to the housing needs of the increasingly vulnerable population
- Improve mental health and wellbeing, including reducing harm from drug and alcohol misuse.

Notes: Activity relating to children is included within the children and young people’s block.
Freedoms and flexibilities to be determined.

Outcome: The physical and mental health of Devon’s adult population is improved through physical activity

Delivery Strategy	Provisional Milestones and Indicators	Funding Streams	Governance and Performance Management
<p>Develop active travel plans across all public sector organisations and increase the number of private business with plans</p> <p>Increase workplace opportunities for taking activity</p> <p>Further develop cycling and walking opportunities</p> <p>Promote the use of pedometers through PCTs</p> <p>Promote walking for health programmes and further develop exercise referral schemes</p> <p>Develop pilots for whole town approaches to active travel, evaluate and roll out</p> <p>Increase the uptake on exercise referral schemes for key chronic conditions</p> <p>promote safe and structured activity for older people to enhance bone density and balance</p> <p>Work with voluntary sector bodies to promote walking and gardening</p>	<p>% of all public sector organisations with active travel plans</p> <p>% of local people walking and cycling regularly</p> <p>Reduction in falls in older people</p> <p>New BMI monitoring procedures within primary care agreed</p>	<p>Individual employers mainstream budgets</p> <p>DCC Transport and Travel budget</p> <p>DCC Social Services</p> <p>Sport England</p> <p>PCTs</p> <p>Voluntary Sector</p> <p>Care Direct</p> <p>Forest Enterprise</p> <p>National Parks Authority</p> <p>District Leisure and Recreation Teams</p>	<p><i>Governance arrangements to be agreed that reflect PCT/LSP priorities and local performance management processes e.g. Local Delivery Plans</i></p> <p><i>Emerging role of the Devon Sports and Physical Activity Partnership</i></p> <p>For issues relating to older people - Devon Older People’s Strategic Partnership</p>

Outcome: The health of Devon’s adult population is improved through healthy eating

Delivery Strategy	Provisional Milestones and Indicators	Funding Streams	Governance and Performance Management
<p>Further develop 5 A DAY initiatives supporting healthy eating and cooking skills awareness</p> <p>Public sector organisations to review procurement policies to increase supply of locally sourced produce</p> <p>Food provided within the public sector to meet national guidance on nutritional standards</p> <p>Supporting overweight and obese adults through physical activity and healthy eating advice and follow up</p> <p>Information and advice on healthy eating to older people through primary and secondary care and voluntary sector</p> <p>Implement healthier nutritional standards for the Community Meals Service</p>	<p>% of all public sector organisations adhering to healthier nutritional standards</p> <p>% of food products used within the public sector being locally produced and supplied</p> <p>% of targeted deprived communities delivering 5 A DAY initiatives</p> <p>Roll out of <i>Healthy Start</i> programme</p>	<p>Individual employers</p> <p>Public Sector Procurement teams</p> <p>BLF 5 A DAY</p> <p>PCT Community nursing and public health</p> <p>Environmental Health</p> <p>Acute Trusts</p> <p>DCC Social Services</p> <p>PCTs</p> <p>Voluntary Sector</p> <p>Care Direct</p>	<p><i>Governance arrangements to be agreed that reflect PCT/LSP priorities and local performance management processes e.g. Local Delivery Plans</i></p> <p><i>Emerging role of the Devon Food Forum</i></p> <p>For issues relating to older people - Devon Older People’s Strategic Partnership</p>

Outcome: The mental health and emotional wellbeing of Devon’s adult population is improved

Delivery Strategy	Provisional Milestones and Indicators	Funding Streams	Governance and Performance Management
<p>Local Strategic Partnership partners to assess the extent to which they have positive working policies to promote health and reduce stress.</p> <p>Explore the feasibility of achieving economies of scale in relation to personnel and occupational health functions to increase access to services</p> <p>Partners to develop active workplace plans including travel to work</p> <p>Partners to develop active workplace plans including travel to work</p> <p>Promote support on problem solving and coping for unemployed people to include promotion of volunteering</p> <p>Community development approaches to tackle social fragmentation – roll out learning from Neighbourhood Renewal programmes to targeted communities particularly those with high levels of private renting, single person households and unmarried persons</p> <p>Identify the range of existing opportunities for social activities and consider how to improve access for those most socially isolated including ICT (see also outcome - older citizens empowered to make a positive contribution to their community)</p> <p>Improve opportunities for older people to become volunteers</p> <p>Provide respite opportunities for carers of older people with dementia</p>	<p>% of all public sector organisations delivering health promoting workplace plans</p> <p>% of all public sector organisations with active travel plans</p> <p>% of Chambers of Commerce providing support to members on health promoting plans?</p> <p>% of targeted communities with neighbourhood renewal initiatives</p> <p>Co-ordinated transport strategy to access health services</p> <p>Year on year increase in uptake of social activity</p> <p>% of carers receiving respite support</p> <p>year on year increase in people volunteering</p>	<p><i>Human Resources</i></p> <p>Occupational Health</p> <p>Learning and Skills Council</p> <p>Neighbourhood Management Programme</p> <p>Housing budgets</p> <p>DCC Social Services</p> <p>PCTs</p> <p>Voluntary Sector</p> <p>Care Direct</p> <p>DCC Transport Centre</p>	<p>Governance arrangements to be agreed that reflect PCT/LSP priorities and local performance management processes eg. Local Delivery Plans</p> <p>Opportunity to strengthen links between Devon Mental Health Local Implementation Team/DSP Social Inclusion Group and PCT Local Implementation Groups and LSP Social Inclusion Groups</p> <p>For issues relating to older people - Devon Older People’s Strategic Partnership</p>

In addition, we would like to include a fourth outcome, as follows, which we will establish as a formal part of the LAA:

Outcome: Alcohol misuse is reduced

Discussions are underway about the preventative work within this outcome and a delivery plan will be developed by October

National Context – Older People

National policy in relation to the **engagement of older people** requires an approach that covers the whole elderly population (not just users of health and social care services). Future strategies need to be firmly based on the priorities of older people themselves. This will be a central part of the 2005 Comprehensive Performance Assessment of Local Authorities.

The Local Area Agreement National Advice Note 1 identifies **transport and accessibility** as a potential subject for inclusion in Local Area Agreements⁴. Department for Transport guidance to local authorities indicates that improving accessibility is “*a major and developing policy priority for transport plans, which is closely related to improved outcomes for older people.*” Solving accessibility problems may be about transport but it is also about locating and delivering key activities in ways that help older people reach them. This has been identified as a key priority for the LAA by senior citizens on the Older People’s Strategic Partnership.

‘Improving the Quality of Life of Older People’ is one of the shared priorities agreed between central government and local government. To this end, the forthcoming cross-government *strategy on older people and an ageing society*, (which is being co-ordinated by the Department of Work and Pensions), is likely to endorse a stronger emphasis on independence, well-being and citizenship. The national policy focus is shifting from prevention of illness and the need for intensive support, towards a more positive emphasis on well-being. A vital issue therefore will be the **effective co-ordination of access to services** in areas that older people have identified as being critical to their well-being: Housing and the home; neighbourhood; social activities; getting out and about; income; information; health and healthy living. The Government’s intention is that future services will be designed to meet the needs of the *bulk* of the older population via co-ordinated preventive services. This should maximise the ability of older citizens to remain independent and outside of the formal Health and Social care systems.

Devon Facts and Trends

- Devon has proportionally more older people than England and Wales as a whole, and the trend is for further increases, with the greatest increase expected in those aged 80 years and over (30% by 2006);
- This produces a higher than average level of disabilities: physical, sensory, mental health and dementia;
- Many older people live in rural areas, increasing the risks of isolation and loneliness and poor access to services;
- Lifetime incomes for Devon people have been historically low: poverty and deprivation are major issues for many older people;
- Lower proportions of younger people able to take on caring jobs, and high levels of employment in the County and the low esteem in which social care is held, will limit the workforce available to provide care when it is needed.

⁴ See Local Area Agreements – Advice Note 1, ODPM, November 2004.

Devon Viewpoints (MORI 2002 and Focus on Devon 2004)

- People older than 65 expressed most satisfaction with life in Devon (92%)
- Older people constantly stress the importance of good transport and a safe environment in enabling them to continue to live independent lives (Focus on Devon).

Challenges for Devon

- Recognise and support the valuable contributions older people make to society as citizens;
- Ensure older people have a genuine voice in designing and planning services that promote their independence;
- Support carers of older people (including older people who are carers themselves);
- Promote healthy and active living in later life and make opportunities accessible and attractive to older people;
- Ensure that all older people in Devon have fair and equal access to opportunities and services regardless of age, disability, culture, race, religion, gender, sexual orientation, location, dependence or lack of income;

Benefits of Inclusion within the LAA

The three proposals presented have been selected for inclusion within the LAA because they are:

- Considered critical areas for development by local older people and partner organisations from all sectors;
- Complex to achieve and require the effort of a large number of organisations (statutory, voluntary, community and private) at *all* administrative levels;
- Vital to the realisation of improvements in other national priority areas e.g. promoting independence and wellbeing;
- Going to add value to the overall approach being developed via the Devon Community Strategy to improve the quality of life of older citizens.

Freedoms & Flexibilities

- Ability to define '*helped*' more broadly than the current Department of Health PAF indicator (C32) (helped to live at home). This would enable more informal, early preventative work to be included, in addition to defined social care interventions involving wider project partners.
- Exclude movement within care settings within the measurement of admissions to institutional care (i.e. currently if a person moves from residential care to nursing care or vice versa this is counted as an admission, although both are institutional care)
- Permitting the sharing of information between agencies involved in providing personal care (often restricted by local interpretation of data confidentiality.)

- Freedom to use NHS number as unique identifier in health / social care information systems for older people receiving either health or social care support packages.

Outcome: Older citizens will be empowered to make a positive contribution to their community

Delivery Strategy	Provisional Milestones and Indicators	Funding Streams	Governance and Performance Management
<p>Develop a shared capacity to engage older people as citizens at strategic and locality levels to achieve an holistic understanding of their needs and views and facilitate their positive involvement.</p> <p>The approach adopted will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus on older people and their carers as citizens and promote their social inclusion; • Be based on the involvement of older people and carers as central partners and contributors; • Engagement will capture the messages of those who live in both urban and rural settings (approaches will be sustainable and valued by older people and their carers⁵); • Ensure intelligence gathered informs strategies and plans; • Give older people more opportunities to become involved in volunteering thus making a positive contribution to their communities. 	<p>Develop a model of citizens' involvement in full consultation with citizens and partners, ensuring that it builds upon and links with existing initiatives. Consultation completed by December 2005.</p> <p>Deliver a phased implementation of the model commencing March 2006.</p> <p>Develop monitoring systems to evidence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of older citizens and their carers engaged in policy and planning forums.⁶ • Effectiveness of methods of engagement and their value to older people; • How older people and carers' views are having an impact on policy, planning and commissioning by conducting an Impact Assessment on a sample of strategic and local plans and policies. Publish findings by December 2006. • Numbers of older people involved in volunteering, linked to LPSA priority 12; "Developing citizenship, volunteering and self-help and LAA outcome in Stronger Communities block ('More people are volunteering and engaged with their local communities.') 	<p>DCC and PCT revenue funding (including possible use of Health Act[s] flexibilities);</p> <p>Partnerships for Older People Projects (POPPS) from 2006/07 (subject to successful bid to be submitted in May 2005);</p> <p>Big Lottery Fund.</p>	<p>Overall co-ordination will be via the Devon Older Peoples Strategic Partnership working with and through other partners / partnerships including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Strategic Partnerships; • Local Implementation Groups for Older People (LIGs); • 'Carers in Devon'; • Voluntary & Community Sector; • Groups representing BME elders and others vulnerable to social exclusion; • Arts Council; • Big Lottery Fund; • Sport England.

⁵ This includes carers of older people and older people who are carers themselves.

⁶ Further analysis of this measure by groups of older people who tend to suffer exclusion will be required such as, BME, mental health, rural elders and older carers.

Outcome: Older people will have easier access to the services and facilities they need to enjoy a good quality of life

Delivery Strategy	Provisional Milestones and Indicators	Funding Streams	Governance and Performance Management
<p>The main delivery mechanism will be through the implementation of the accessibility strategy of the Devon Local Transport Plan 2006-2011 (LTP) and this will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development, of a consistent needs based approach to the commissioning of transport to facilitate easier access to health care services (through the Health Transport Partnership); • Development of community and voluntary transport schemes and services across the whole of Devon that are consistent with the LTP; • Targeting bus services to improve accessibility for older people particularly those who live in rural areas; • Identifying the need/demand for older drivers' "refresher training" to keep older people driving safely and with confidence for as long as they choose and are able. Commission service as required. 	<p>July 2005: Submission, to GOSW and Dept. for Transport of provisional Devon Local Transport Plan 2006-2011, which includes results of strategic accessibility assessment for older people.</p> <p>March 2006: Submission to GOSW and Dept. for Transport of final Devon Local Transport Plan 2006-2011 which includes:</p> <p>Engagement with local strategic partnerships, local implementation groups and other partners to develop locally based action plans and methods of measuring effectiveness. Local Action Plans to be completed by July 2006.</p> <p>Provisional indicators to facilitate monitoring should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of older people who can get to [key employment locations/appropriate hospital/affordable food shop] within 45 minutes door-to-door by public transport;⁷ • Proportion of older people in rural Devon within a reasonable distance of a daily transport service; • Proportion of older people saying they find access to specific services difficult (for example, hospital, GP, school, college, etc);⁸ • The number, type and coverage of community/voluntary transport schemes and services; • The number of older drivers who have accessed "refresher training. 	<p>Devon Local Transport Plan funding</p> <p>DCC and PCT revenue funding (including possible use of Health Act[s] flexibilities)</p> <p>Developers' contributions - through planning obligations</p> <p>Big Lottery Fund</p>	<p>Overall co-ordination will be via the Devon Local Transport Plan Partnership working with and through other partners / partnerships including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Older People's Strategic Partnership; • Health Transport Partnership; • Local Strategic Partnerships; • Local Implementation groups for older people (LIGs); • 'Carers in Devon'; • Voluntary & Community Sector; • Groups representing BME elders and others vulnerable to social exclusion; • Driving Standards Agency; • Arts Council; • Sport England.

⁷ Social Exclusion Unit indicator, 2003

⁸ Social Exclusion Unit indicator, 2003

Outcome: Older people will be able to live in their own homes and be informed, active, healthy and safe

Delivery Strategy	Provisional Milestones and Indicators	Funding Streams	Governance and Performance Management
<p>A key issue in achieving this outcome is how to maximise older people's access to services in seven areas of independence (see footnote 10) to promote their physical, social, emotional and economic wellbeing.</p> <p>The aim will be to ensure that older citizens can manage their own lives with as little formal intervention as possible.</p> <p>Preventive technology and informal assistance from the community and voluntary sector will be fully utilised to achieve this as will support to carers.</p> <p>The primary focus will be on meeting the needs of the bulk of the older population⁹ who with a small amount of co-ordinated preventive service can remain independent and outside formal arrangements managed by Health and Social care systems.</p>	<p>An integrated model of care will be developed that will co-ordinate access for older citizens to services they require relating to: housing and the home, neighbourhood, social activities, getting out and about, income, information, and health and healthy living¹⁰.</p> <p>The model of care will be developed and approved by October 2005. The first phase of implementation (possibly via pilot projects) to commence April 2006.</p> <p>Provisional indicators include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of older people accessing Care Direct (or by successor organisation, Devon Contact Centre); • Percentage of equipment and adaptations delivered within seven days; • Benefit take up for people over the age of 60 (LPSA 2, priority 10); • Older people helped to live at home per 1,000 population aged 65+; • Delayed transfers of care; • Direct payments and other forms of self managed care for people over 65 (LPSA2 indicator); • Direct payments and other forms of self managed care for carers (LPSA2 indicator); • Supported admissions of older people to permanent residential and nursing care per 10,000-population aged 65 or over; • Carer services provided as a proportion of services to users (PAFC62). 	<p>DCC and PCT revenue funding (including possible use of Health Act[s] flexibilities)</p> <p>Preventive Technology Grant from 2006/07</p> <p>Delayed Discharges Grant</p> <p>Mental Health Grant</p> <p>Partnerships for Older People Projects (POPPS) from 2006/07 (subject to successful bid to be submitted in May 2005)</p> <p>Big Lottery Fund</p>	<p>Overall co-ordination will be via the Devon Older People's Strategic Partnership working with and through other partners / partnerships including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Strategic Partnerships; • Local Implementation groups for older people; • 'Carers in Devon'; • Voluntary & Community Sector; • Groups representing BME elders and others vulnerable to social exclusion. • Arts Council; • Sport England; • Big Lottery Fund.

⁹ Regardless of age, race, gender, ethnic group, culture, religion, disability or sexual orientation.

¹⁰ These are the seven dimensions of independence that have been identified by older people through various national research projects. See Audit Commission Draft CPA Methodology, 2005 and Department of Work & Pensions 'Link-Age: developing networks of services for older people - an integrated front end'; 2004

CROSS CUTTING ISSUES

Regeneration of those Devon wards which are within the 25% most deprived wards in England

National Context

Regeneration, in this context, means improving the social, economic and environmental wellbeing of an area, for the benefit of local residents, businesses and visitors. It may mean improving buildings and physical surroundings, but includes less tangible things such as giving people access to training, support, or cultural activities, which will improve their life chances.

The Government has set out an aim that “within 10 to 20 years no one should be seriously disadvantaged by where they live”. The Neighbourhood Renewal Unit has developed methodology and good practice which will assist local areas, even where they do not qualify for additional targeted funding.

Devon Facts and Trends

- Over 95,000 people or 13% of the population of Devon live in electoral wards which are among the worst 25% in the country
- One third of households have an income of less than £15,000 per year
- Life time incomes for Devon people have been historically low: poverty and deprivation are major issues for many older people
- Around 25% of adults have some difficulty with literacy and /or numeracy
- Level 3 performance of 18 year olds is lower than the national average
- In micro businesses employing 4 staff or fewer, 67% report that they have received no training over a year
- GVA per head in Devon is 76% of the national average
- Devon has a strong tradition of entrepreneurship and self employment, and ranks well in terms of business survival rates
- Earnings in Devon are on average 19% lower than in the rest of the country
- Unemployment is low at 1.8 %, 14.5% of these have been out of work for more than a year
- In 2003/04, approximately 50% of new housing development was on previously developed land.

Devon Viewpoints (MORI 2002)

- 92% of people think Devon needs to encourage rural employment
- 92% of residents think more needs to be done to provide job opportunities for young people to enable them to stay in the area
- The need for better employment opportunities is given as the most common reason for wanting to leave Devon, with 53% thinking that Devon does not have good employment opportunities

- Only 11% of residents think there is good access between their local area and other places. They are also concerned about the cost of public transport

Challenges for Devon

- Regenerate the 19 Devon electoral wards which are among the 25% most disadvantaged in the country
- Promote a culture of training and development , and raise aspirations
- Retain our young people
- Raise productivity levels to the national average
- Ensure an innovation friendly environment which encourages entrepreneurship
- Improve transport accessibility in rural areas
- Link the management of the environment to economic development and regeneration
- Where possible build new housing, employment sites and other facilities on previously developed land
- Develop new sectors of the economy that deliver integrated economic and environmental benefits

Health Impact

One of the major consequences of deprivation is higher levels of poor health relative to other people living in more affluent communities. The following table identifies a series of key objectives and actions that will have an impact on the broader determinants of health. We also want to develop a whole system analysis of long term limiting conditions (as set out in forthcoming National Service Framework) to identify opportunities for early identification and interventions to maintain 'at risk' people within community settings taking particular account of the needs of carers and people with disabilities. As part of an integrated approach to this work we wish to identify trailblazer communities. Here we will, for example, explore the use of shared risk registers to identify populations and individuals at significant risk; and single assessment processes for those at significant risk. Combined with focused community development and voluntary sector development, the trailblazer communities, will place local people's needs at the heart of both service planning and funding frameworks.

Benefits of Inclusion within LAA

Inclusion of this strand of work within the LAA will act as a catalyst to make significant inroads into reducing inequalities within Devon and improving outcomes for people who live in disadvantaged communities. The LAA will act as a focus for action that would otherwise rely on a softer partnership approach, in an area of work that is very complex and which requires partners to make difficult decisions about prioritisation of effort and resources. It will provide a structured way of rolling out and sharing learning from

the Ilfracombe neighbourhood management pilot and give the opportunity to connect regeneration activity with activity planned within all three blocks of the LAA. An example of how this will develop is outlined in the paragraph above headed "Health Impact." Existing groups such as the Devon Rural Network and Devon Towns Forum will assist with broadcasting such experience and learning from the neighbourhood renewal activities.

The LAA will build momentum by strengthening initiatives and providing greater coherence at both County and neighbourhood levels. The former will be achieved through agencies within the DSP and their regional links, while the latter will flow from the work of District area LSPs in conjunction with town, parish and community groups. In particular, this will facilitate the brokering table process begun by the Market and Coastal Town initiative which will encourage key projects, reliant on multiple funding sources, to proceed with confidence.

Both the Devon Strategic Partnership and County Council have adopted as a spatial priority the ambition that none of the 19 wards currently classified as being amongst the 25% most deprived in the country will remain in that category by 2013. Detailed analysis has been undertaken both to clarify specific "pockets" of deprivation and to single out the six different components of the Index of Multiple Deprivation. Regeneration programmes geared to such neighbourhoods will be developed within the context of the LAA.

Outcome: Regeneration of the 25% most deprived wards in Devon

Delivery Strategy	Indicators	Funding Streams	Governance and Performance Management
<p>Review performance against floor targets and other indicators to identify priority communities for action across Devon</p> <p>Establish the DSP Social Inclusion Task Group as the body overseeing and co-ordinating this work, which will be taken forward by working through District LSPs and other theme groups.</p> <p>Work with partners (through LSPs) to agree a small number of initial priorities and spatial targeting, taking into account rural deprivation and small pockets of urban disadvantage in addition to the headline wards and towns.</p> <p>Develop a programme of targeted action in priority communities with partners, over 3 years, in order to maximise impact and reduce inequalities</p> <p>Work with MCTI towns to develop and implement their plans – including promotion of the brokering table process</p> <p>Look at the needs of those non – MCTI towns which include deprived wards and develop solutions through community planning processes</p> <p>Further development of Neighbourhood Management in the Ilfracombe area and roll out of good practice</p>	<p>Priority communities are identified by end of May 2005</p> <p>At least one community within each District LSP area is targeted for action by end of October 2005</p> <p>Number of wards in most deprived 25% nationally is reduced</p> <p>The gap between the worst wards and the best is narrowed, as measured by ‘floor targets’ and indicators in relation to: Economic performance Decent homes Liveability Fire fatalities Rural productivity Road safety Life expectancy Health inequalities Crime reduction Children’s development Attainment at age 11, 14 and 16 Teenage conception Employment levels</p> <p>Average weekly earnings raised</p> <p>Skills levels improved Number of social enterprises</p> <p>Numbers engaged in voluntary activity</p>	<p>Mainstream funding</p> <p>MCTI Association</p> <p>SWRDA</p> <p>Safer and Stronger Communities</p> <p>ASB CDRP allocations</p> <p>Home Office specific funding streams</p> <p>Learning and Skills Council</p> <p>Job Centre Plus</p> <p>Connexions</p>	<p>Overall co-ordination by Devon Strategic Partnership Social Inclusion Task Group but working with and through District based LSPs, Devon Towns Forum, Devon Rural Network</p> <p>DSP “reference group” for sustainable wealth creation and LPSA2 skills and productivity theme</p> <p>Ilfracombe Neighbourhood Management Board</p>

Delivery Strategy	Indicators	Funding Streams	Governance and Performance Management
<p>Further develop the Devon Reinvestment Service and align its work with the proposals within this block</p> <p>Develop Neighbourhood Action Support Programme and other social inclusion initiatives</p> <p>Implementation of DCC's social inclusion and regeneration Role and Action Plans (RAPs)</p> <p>Access to viable grants and loan facilities for groups and individuals improved</p> <p>Implementation of LPSA targets within Local Transport Plan</p> <p>Social enterprises are formed and strengthened to manage and maintain projects</p> <p>Extension of Skills for Life programmes</p> <p>Promote key economic sectors such as sustainable tourism and sustainable farming and food</p> <p>Promote the benefits of "buying local"</p> <p>Develop local supply chains, including in public sector procurement</p> <p>Encourage SMEs to invest in workforce development programmes and improve access to all forms of vocational training</p>	<p>Level of qualifications in disadvantaged areas raised</p>		

Cross references – All other blocks – everyone will benefit from communities which are wealthier, more skilled and where there is a sense of belonging and inclusion.

LPSA2 –

Of the 12 LPSA2 Priorities which are currently being negotiated, achievement of the following will directly assist this strand of the LAA:

- 1 Improving productivity and skills (especially among young and older people)
- 4 Improving the quality of urban environments (in 4 targeted towns)
- 7 Preventing homelessness and reducing repeat homelessness among vulnerable young people
- 8 Tackling local community safety issues (focusing on domestic violence)
- 10 Supporting people on low incomes (improving household incomes and benefits take-up)
- 11 Promoting independence and choice for older people and people with disabilities
- 12 Developing citizenship, volunteering and self help

Housing

National Context

The national context for this cross cutting issue is rooted firmly in the Government's Sustainable Communities Plan, which aims to provide a well integrated mix of decent housing of different types and tenures to support a wide range of households of different sizes, ages and incomes. The initiative is the government's response to tackling the challenges of a changing population, the needs of the economy and serious housing shortages - bringing together sectoral interests in a "joined up" response to managing change. The Government has recently published "Sustainable Communities: Homes for All" [ODPM 2005] which sets out a 5 year plan to deliver greater choice in housing across the country. Additional resources have been made available to deliver more affordable housing, to sustain successful and inclusive communities, in both urban and rural locations.

Devon Facts and Trends

- Around 3,450 new homes every year are needed in Devon for the foreseeable future
- The average cost of a home in 2003 was £168,764. Prices have increased by 95% since 1999. In the last year prices have risen faster than the national average
- In many parts of Devon a house costs more than 8 times average earnings
- The number of households registered in housing need has increased by 25% since 1998
- 1,543 homeless households were accepted as being in priority need last year
- In 2002 more than 17,700 homes were unfit for habitation

Devon Viewpoints (MORI 2002)

- 76% of residents say Devon has good quality housing
- 74% of people say Devon's housing is unaffordable
- 84% say that least progress is being made in regard to the provision of affordable housing
- More people favour building affordable housing as opposed to protecting green field sites from development. This is true for all parts of Devon except for Torridge and South Hams.

Challenges for Devon

- Make sure everyone has the chance of a home at a price they can afford

- Provide enough homes and minimise environmental damage
- Build new homes in a way that creates healthy communities
- Find solutions to the housing needs of vulnerable people

Proposals

The detail under this cross cutting theme is currently being developed with partners and will be available within the first year of the LAA. It will consist of two strands:

- **Assisting local people – Sustaining local communities** – The evidence supports the difficulties for many people in Devon in acquiring suitable accommodation. The situation has worsened in recent years as the cost of housing has increased and incomes have not kept pace. In Devon the average house price in 2003 was 8.4 times the average annual earnings of a Devon resident. The proposals are to concentrate on increasing the amount and range of affordable housing in Devon over a shorter time period than has been possible previously. The LAA will seek flexibility in the planning regime, particularly through amendments to PPG and imaginative use of the LDFs.
- **Housing and support for vulnerable people** – The primary focus will be on housing and support for homeless vulnerable young people, older people who are frail, adults with a learning disability, adults with mental health difficulties and adults who have physical and sensory disabilities. All proposals will be aligned with the Draft Supporting People Strategy 2005-10 and the LPSA2 agreement for 2005-8. The plans for children and young people have already been the subject of discussion within the Children’s Trust and details are included within the children and young people’s “block”.

Creating Happier Lifestyles

National Context

Happiness – Creativity – Well-being. All these life essentials have their roots in community and personal cultural experiences. The Government has adopted a broad definition of “culture” to include the following experiences:

- the performing and visual arts, craft and fashion, especially in public settings;
- media, film, television, video and language;
- museums, artefacts, archives and design;
- libraries, literature, writing and publishing;
- the built heritage, architecture, landscape and archaeology;
- sports participation, events, facilities and development;
- parks, open spaces, wildlife habitats, water environment and countryside recreation;
- children’s play, playgrounds and play activities;
- tourism, festivals and attractions; and
- informal leisure pursuits.

Thus defined, culture is an inclusive concept whose values extend to shared memories, experience and identity; diverse religious and historic backgrounds; and what is considered valuable to pass on to future generations.

The Government is placing emphasis on the value of culture both in its own right and as a cross-cutting ‘quality of life’ theme. Its potential is being increasingly recognised in policy areas such as urban/rural regeneration and healthy living.

The Department of Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) is the lead government department for cultural activities. In the SW, the regional cultural consortium - Culture South West – is playing a key strategic role in developing the region’s cultural potential. It has direct links with regional/ cultural agencies such as:

- Arts Council England, South West
- English Heritage South West
- Lottery Funders South West
- South West Museums, Libraries and Archives Council

- South West Regional Development Agency
- South West Tourism
- South West Screen
- Sport England South West

In accordance with Government advice on the pilot LAAs, initial liaison has been established through DCMS with the following three agencies:

- Arts Council England South West
- Big Lottery Fund (SW)
- Sport England South West

Devon Facts and Trends

Devon currently offers both her residents and visitors a wide range of formal and informal cultural experiences. Some cultural activities are already demonstrating promising potential (e.g. the links between culture and tourism); others are less well recognised in local political agendas.

In spatial and community terms, cultural provision can helpfully be considered under the following headings:

- The city of Exeter in her sub-region
- Devon's market and coastal towns and the rural hinterlands that each of them serves.

In rural parts of Devon, village communities have a key role to play in providing local cultural opportunities. This is particularly relevant to Devon which has over 420 parishes. Village halls in small parishes such as Bratton Clovelly in West Devon can offer a wealth of cultural experiences, often largely created by voluntary organisations.

- Devon has an outstanding cultural heritage ranging from a World Heritage Site to the heritage city of Exeter and the international music festival at Dartington
- The cultural heritage is the main attraction for many visitors coming on holiday to Devon and the South West
- Second to watching TV, children in Devon have said that cycling is their favourite activity
- Each year Devon residents borrow 5.3m books, videos and CDs for Devon's libraries
- Devon has a diverse voluntary sector – schools, clubs, pubs, village halls and societies holding numerous cultural activities.

Devon Viewpoints (MORI 2002)

- 47% of people feel involved with their local community (national average 30%)
- 90% of residents think libraries are important to their quality of life and 44% visit a library monthly
- Over 90% of people say that Devon's rich natural environment is its most positive feature
- Most people say that Devon is not a good place for artistic and cultural activities
- Most people are in favour of encouraging more tourism.

Challenges for Devon

- Promoting culture as a core quality of life issue, not as an optional extra requiring little statutory support
- Sustaining Devon's rich and diverse heritage
- Broadening opportunities for cultural participations for people of all ages
- Helping communities live creative and fulfilled lives and creating life-changing opportunities for people
- Identifying standards for people's entitlement to local cultural experiences
- Supporting the voluntary sector in the delivery of local cultural activities
- Promoting creative industries.
- Improving accessibility to cultural experiences especially in rural areas
- Recognising the contribution culture can make to environmental conservation, community engagement and economic regeneration (and vice versa)
- Ensuring that new development and community growth (especially for housing and employment) makes adequate provision for cultural facilities
- Enhancing the recognition given to the value of culture in existing strategic and local partnerships

Freedoms and flexibilities

Of particular importance to this cross-cutting issue are the following freedoms and flexibilities (as set out on page 8):

- Ability to carry forward any underspent budgets at end of financial year.
- Use of any efficiency savings to re-invest locally.
- Freedom to vire or combine mainstream funding between organisations to meet shared LAA outcomes.
- Guaranteed three year funding to promote long-term investment.

- Access to Lottery funding, reduced and/or simplified reporting and monitoring arrangements for the VCS where multiple funding streams, each with different requirements create unnecessary additional work. (eg Lottery, ESF funds, Legal Services Commission etc).
- Obtain flexibility in planning regime, particularly through amendments to PPG and imaginative use of LDFs.

Cross references – All other blocks – everyone will benefit from greater cultural opportunities.

LPSA2 – Of the 12 LPSA2 priorities which are currently being negotiated, achievement of the following will directly assist this strand of the LAA:

- 1 Improving productivity and skills (especially among young and older people)
- 2 Improving access to the countryside
- 4 Improving the quality of urban environments (in targeted towns)
- 11 Promoting independence and choice for older people and people with disabilities
- 12 Developing citizenship, volunteering and self help

Outcome: People will be able to make a positive contribution to their community

Delivery Strategy	Indicators	Funding Streams	Governance and Performance Management
<p>Adoption of new standards of cultural provision required for new development</p> <p>Adoption of new standards on people's entitlement to access to cultural resources, including countryside and sporting activities</p> <p>Creation of stronger, longer-term partnership working for public/voluntary sector e.g. through Big Lottery Fund programmes</p> <p>Promotion of multi-purpose cultural facilities, especially in rural areas</p> <p>Enhanced marketing of Devon's cultural sector</p>	<p>Creation of co-ordinated approach to partnership working between regional and local bodies across the cultural sector (<i>Current position: fragmented approach</i>)</p> <p>Progress towards adoption of new local standards for cultural provision and entitlement focused on Exeter, Devon's towns and rural communities (<i>Current position: no comprehensive set of cultural standards in place</i>)</p> <p>Other Indicators will be identified in the project plan for this cross-cutting theme to be produced October 2005</p>	<p>Mainstream</p> <p>SWRDA</p> <p>Negotiated developers contributions</p> <p>DCMS sector streams</p> <p>Lottery Distributors (in the first instance sport, arts, Big Lottery Fund)</p> <p>LPSA</p> <p>Extended schools programme</p>	<p>Current developmental work is focusing on:</p> <p>District based LSPs</p> <p>Devon Strategic Partnership</p> <p>Existing cultural partnerships</p> <p>Other key strategic partnerships</p> <p>The LAA project plan indicates that governance arrangements will be confirmed by October 2005</p>

APPENDIX 2 – PROJECT PLAN

Devon Local Area Agreement	2005										2006			
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	
Resolve Outstanding Issues with regard to LAA Governance Arrangements														
Devon Strategic Partnership (DSP) new governance arrangements for LAA agreed	← April 2005													
Children’s Trust Commissioning Group in place	← May 2005													
Proposals to strengthen Devon Older People’s Strategic Partnership implemented following review of terms of reference	← July 2005													
Governance role of safer & stronger communities block agreed after the completion of review of community & voluntary sector support and building the Safer Devon Partnership following further discussions with CDRPs	← September 2005													
Discussions with District based Local Strategic Partnerships (LSP) about joint working and delivery arrangements completed	← September 2005													
Governance of healthier communities block agreed	← October 2005													
Governance of ‘happier lifestyles’ cross cutting outcome agreed	← October 2005													
Confirmation of all governance arrangements	← April 2006													
Adopt a programme and project management approach to the delivery of the LAA														
Use of Devon Improvement Programme to strengthen capacity of partner organisations to deliver LAA clarified	← May 2005													
Approach to be taken to deliver the ‘high aspirations and ambitions for young people and ‘alcohol misuse’ outcomes agreed	← September 2005													
Project plans and project management arrangements for the delivery of all outcomes in place	← October 2005													
Align Resources with Project Plans														
Funding arrangements (pooled or aligned central government/local funding streams) agreed	← September 2005													
Funding proposals for 2006/7 and 2007/8 agreed	← December 2005													
Develop Performance Management and Monitoring Arrangements														
Baseline data and targets for key indicators established	← May 2005													
New data collection arrangements established where these are not already in place	← June 2005													
Performance monitoring arrangements agreed with GOSW	← June 2005													
Role of each governance body in relation to performance management and monitoring agreed	← October 2005													
Develop strategy for engaging Devon’s communities and Partner														
LAA Communications strategy in place	← April 2005													
DSP Forum Conference on LAA	← 29th August 2005													
Community engagement strategy agreed	← September 2005													

APPENDIX 3 – DEVON STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP AND COMMUNITY PLANNING

The starting point for developing the LAA was the Devon Community Strategy, which was agreed by the Devon Strategic Partnership (DSP) in summer 2004. Its overall aim for Devon is:

A County with safe, healthy and inclusive communities, a strong and diverse economy and a cherished environment”

The Community Strategy identified the following goals as the priorities for action:

- Homes for all – building for the future
- Improving the life chances of children and young people
- Protecting and improving our outstanding environment
- Working for sustainable prosperity
- Making Devon an even safer place to live
- Promoting a healthy and caring Devon
- A County for everyone

The view of life in Devon and the challenges for the next twenty years spelt out in the Community Strategy were based on sound evidence. This is set out in ‘Focus on Devon’, which brings together facts, trends and views of people living in Devon to form a rounded picture of what life is like in Devon.

The Community Strategy also took account of the views emerging from the substantial amount of community planning that had been carried out at a more local level. The eight district based Local Strategic Partnerships in Devon had each published a community strategy, which identified priorities for action at the district level. In addition, town and village based community plans have been produced.

The DSP is overseeing the development of the LAA, but recognises that it will have to review its structure, operation and governance arrangements. This will take account of the need to move from a partnership developing the community strategy to one that can ensure delivery of the strategy. Increased democratic participation and appropriate representation of all key partners, including the voluntary and community sector, and arrangements to ensure the delivery of the actions in the LAA are two of the key issues that the DSP will address in the next few months.

The current governance arrangements for the DSP include:

DSP Forum

Includes the widest range of statutory, voluntary, community and private partners. Assesses priorities for action, commissions task groups and monitors their progress, removes barriers to action. Membership is by nomination and includes representation from all sectors, meets 2/3 times a year.

DSP Steering Group

Includes a wide range of statutory, community and voluntary and private partners. Facilitates and supports the working of the partnership. Membership 14/15 agencies and also champions of themes.

DSP/ LSP Group

Regular meetings between the DSP and the district LSP chairs to promote a two way relationship and sharing of information and to discuss and agree issues of subsidiarity.

DSP Conference

Three conferences have been held. Open to all agencies and considers DSP progress, shares best practice and reviews and quality assures the partnership.

Appendix 4 - Engagement of the Voluntary and Community Sector

The voluntary and community sector is an integral and crucial part of life in Devon. The work on the Devon LAA has been steered by the Devon Strategic Partnership (DSP) through its Steering Group meetings (monthly since December) and the detailed development and negotiation of the LAA has been handled through a dedicated Project Board. The current Steering Group includes representatives from the voluntary and community sector. The DSP is in the process of revising its structures, operating processes and membership, in large part, to respond to the need to deliver the LAA. Voluntary and community sector engagement will continue to be crucial in any new arrangements adopted.

Links between the DSP and the eight district area Local Strategic Partnerships (LSPs) in Devon are being strengthened through the LAA process and we intend to develop more formal arrangements for delivery of parts of the LAA through those local LSPs. The voluntary and community sector is well represented on these District LSPs.

The Neighbourhood Management Pilot in North Devon includes strong representation from the voluntary and community sector and our LAA proposals for regeneration envisage a key role for the sector in delivery.

The governance arrangements (on page 9) set out how much of the detailed work to develop the LAA has been undertaken. The key partnership bodies have strong representation from the voluntary and community sector including, in some areas, representation from carers, parents and service users. In the further development of our governance arrangements we will work to ensure that the voluntary and community sector is strongly represented at all levels.

It is worth highlighting that a lot of work has been done in Devon to support infrastructure development and capacity for joint working with the voluntary and community sector. This has included support to develop a Devon Forum to represent the sector. The Devon Forum has nominated a member of this group to sit on the LAA Project Board.

Appendix 5 - Relaxation of funding streams requested from central Government

Funding the Work

Devon does not receive as wide a range of Area Based Funding streams as many other parts of the country. The Government is not proposing any new money to support the activity in the LAA. Instead it is suggesting that the budgets held by partners should be managed differently, either by aligning budgets or over time by pooling money, to support the agreed outcomes.

The majority of the funding streams which will support Devon's LAA are already part of the budgets of the different agencies. In some cases all this money is already committed for 2005-06 and the partnership has agreed to honour those commitments and to work towards changing the way the money is spent after April 2006 during the period of the LAA. At this stage of the process, with some exceptions such as the nationally driven changes to the safer and stronger communities funding, we are more concerned with the alignment of funding. We will work towards establishing, where appropriate, more formal pooled budget arrangements during the life of this Agreement.

This submission is being made in advance of the publication of the Government's advice note on funding in relation to LAAs. We will develop the work set out in this appendix in the light of that advice

Flexibilities

The flexibilities sought regarding the use of the funding streams referred to in this submission are:

- Removal of ring-fencing (including ring-fencing within Education Standards Fund and Sure Start)
- Removal of the requirement to demonstrate precise match-funding for any Education Standards Fund grants accepted for inclusion within the LAA
- Removal of separate reporting & audit requirements

Relaxation in ring-fencing is requested for the following funding streams:

	Allocation		
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
	£'m	£'m	£'m
BCU Commanders Fund	To be negotiated		
Children & Adolescents' Mental Health Services (CAMHS)	0.736		
Choice Protects	0.490		
Elements of DAAT funding	To be negotiated		
Education Standards Fund 15 - Extended Schools	0.788		
Education Standards Fund 24 - Behaviour & Attendance	0.183		
Education Standards Fund 27 – Education Healthy Partnerships	0.066		
Education Standards Fund 28 - Vulnerable Children	0.431		
Mental Health grant	1.490		
Safer & Stronger Communities Fund	Not yet known		

Alignment of elements of Supporting People budget	To be negotiated		
Sure Start / Early Years	4.831		
Teenage Pregnancy	0.189		
Youth Justice Board grants	Up to 0.541		
Transforming Youth Work (or successor)	Not yet known		
Young People's Substance Misuse Partnership Grant	Not yet known		

Although the guidance note issued in December 2004 requested that figures be supplied for every year covered by the LAA, it is not possible to submit figures for 2006-07 & 2007-08, as most Government Departments only allocate grants for one year at a time. The Department of Health is the only Government Department which even goes so far as to publish the national totals for all grant programmes for a full three years. In addition, the Government has yet to announce whether many grant programmes will continue at all beyond 2005-06 (the last year of the Spending Review 2002 planning period).

Separate negotiation will be required over how the Drugs Action Team funding stream (£2.4m) should be split. The area covered by Devon's LAA falls into Devon & Cornwall Police Basic Command Unit Areas 3 (£0.182m) & 4 (£0.210m) – but Area 3 also includes Torbay, which lies outside the territory covered by the LAA, so separate negotiation would be required regarding the amount to be included in the LAA.

The Safer & Stronger Communities Fund is new for 2005-06, and consolidates funding from a number of different sources. The allocation of the composite fund has not yet been published. As an indication, Devon's 2004-05 allocation for Building Safer Communities (one of the main components of the new Fund) was:

- £0.832 million revenue budget
- £0.218 million capital budget.

Block Allocation of Funds

In addition to more flexible use of ring-fenced funds, we are seeking a block allocation to the LAA pilot of funding that would otherwise be allocated piecemeal across the voluntary & community sector from the following sources:

- Big Lottery
- Change Up [Home Office]
- Children's Fund [Department for Education & Skills]
- Future builders [Home Office]
- Opportunities for Volunteering [Home Office]
- Road Safety Challenge Programme [Department for Transport]
- Special Grants Programme [Home Office]

Since these funds are normally allocated on a project by project basis, the size of the block allocation would clearly be a matter for negotiation.

The following tables identify how the funding streams, for which greater flexibility is sought, relate to each of the outcomes within the LAA.

Block: Children and Young People
Outcome: Devon's children and young people have better physical and mental health to enable them to enjoy life and achieve their potential
Relevant funding streams from list where relaxed ring-fencing is sought

• Children & Adolescents' Mental Health Services (CAMHS)
• Choice Protects
• DAAT funding
• Transforming Youth Services (or successor)
• Sure Start / Early Years
• Teenage Pregnancy
• Education Standards Fund (Education healthy partnerships/ schools)

Contributions to be made to this strand from participants' mainstream budgets will include:

- Primary Care Trusts
- Sport England
- District Council leisure services
- County Council transport

A separate request has been submitted for a lump-sum allocation from funding streams that would otherwise be allocated piecemeal to the voluntary & community sector. The national Children's Fund grant programme would be particularly relevant to this strand of the LAA submission.

Block: Children and Young People
Outcome: The life chances of Devon's most vulnerable children and young people are improved
Relevant funding streams from list where relaxed ring-fencing is sought
• Children's Grant - Choice Protects
• Education Standards Fund 15 - Extended Schools
• Education Standards Fund 24 - Behaviour & Attendance
• Education Standards Fund 27 – Education Healthy Partnerships
• Education Standards Fund 28 - Vulnerable Children
• Safer & Stronger Communities Fund
• Sure Start
• Teenage Pregnancy Grant
• Young People's Substance Misuse Grant

The current transforming Youth Service Grant funding stream is due to end in 2005-06. If this funding stream is to continue to 2007-08, then we would request its inclusion in the LAA.

A separate request has been submitted for a lump-sum allocation from funding streams that would otherwise be allocated piecemeal to the voluntary & community sector. The national grant programmes for road safety education and the Children's Fund would be particularly relevant to this strand of the LAA submission.

The DfES has suggested that the Safeguarding Children grant would be a suitable candidate for inclusion in the LAA. However, this grant is already allocated on a “specific formula” basis free of any ring-fencing. Therefore, inclusion in the LAA offers no practical advantage; it will merely form part of the County Council’s own budget that will be used towards LAA objectives.

Block: Children and Young People
Outcome: Devon’s families have safe, secure and suitable housing
Relevant funding streams from list where relaxed ring-fencing is sought
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting People

Block: Safer & Stronger Communities
Outcome: Recorded volume crime levels reduced from the 2003/4 figure by 15% by April 2008, thus reassuring the public and increasing feelings of safety
Relevant funding streams from list where relaxed ring-fencing is sought
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DAAT funding • Mental Health grant • Safer & Stronger Communities Fund

Block: Safer & Stronger Communities
Outcome Domestic violence and abuse is reduced
Relevant funding streams from list where relaxed ring-fencing is sought
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BCU Commanders Fund • Safer & Stronger Communities Fund • Supporting People

The elements of the BCU Commanders’ Fund that might be attributable to the LAA will need to be subject to negotiation, as Devon & Cornwall’s BCU Area 3 includes Torbay, which lies outside the LAA’s territory (although BCU Area 4 lies entirely within the LAA’s territory).

A lump sum allocation will be sought from the Home Office Domestic Violence Fund and the Victims Fund.

Contributions to be made to this strand from participants’ mainstream budgets will include the pooled budget for Action Against Domestic Violence.

Block: Safer & Stronger Communities
Outcome; Alcohol and drug related crime and disorder is reduced

Relevant funding streams from list where relaxed ring-fencing is sought
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DAAT funding
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BCU Commanders Fund
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safer & Stronger Communities Fund

A lump sum allocation will be sought from the Home Office Seizure of Assets Fund.

Block: Safer & Stronger Communities
Outcome: Anti -social behaviour is reduced
Relevant funding streams from list where relaxed ring-fencing is sought
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safer & Stronger Communities Fund
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education Standards Fund
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BCU Commanders Fund
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth Justice Board grants

Mainstream budgets allocated to LAA outcomes in this strand may include elements of the services being consolidated within the Children's Trust (the pilot funding and Local Change Fund grant support are both already free from ring-fencing, and so do not require separate inclusion in the LAA).

A separate request has been submitted for a lump-sum allocation from funding streams that would otherwise be allocated piecemeal to the voluntary & community sector. The national Children's Fund grant programme would be particularly relevant to this strand of the LAA submission.

Block: Safer & Stronger Communities
Outcome: Prejudice and hate related crime is tackled
Relevant funding streams from list where relaxed ring-fencing is sought
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safer & Stronger Communities Fund
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BCU Commanders Fund

Block: Safer & Stronger Communities
Outcome: Devon has a thriving and vibrant community sector
Relevant funding streams from list where relaxed ring-fencing is sought
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None

A separate request has been submitted for a lump-sum allocation from funding streams that would otherwise be allocated piecemeal to the voluntary & community sector. The national Change Up and Big Lottery grant programmes would be particularly relevant to this strand of the LAA submission.

Block: Safer & Stronger Communities
Outcome: More people are volunteering and engaged with their local community
Relevant funding streams from list where relaxed ring-fencing is sought
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None

A separate request has been submitted for a lump-sum allocation from funding streams that would otherwise be allocated piecemeal to the voluntary & community sector. The national Change Up and Opportunities for Volunteering grant programmes would be particularly relevant to this strand of the LAA submission.

Block: Safer & Stronger Communities
Outcome: Public spaces are more attractive, safer and cleaner
Relevant funding streams from list where relaxed ring-fencing is sought
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safer and Stronger Communities Fund

Block: Healthier Communities & Older People
Outcome; the physical and mental health of Devon's adult population is improved through physical activity
Relevant funding streams from list where relaxed ring-fencing is sought
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None

Contributions to be made to this strand from participants' mainstream budgets will include:

- Primary Care Trusts
- Sport England
- District Council leisure services
- Care Direct
- County Council transport
- County Council Physical education, Physical Activity and School Sports funding (PEDPASS)
- Devon Play Association
- Other voluntary & community sector involvement

Block: Healthier Communities & Older People
Outcome: The health of Devon's adult population is improved through healthy eating
Relevant funding streams from list where relaxed ring-fencing is sought
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None

Contributions to be made to this strand from participants' mainstream budgets will include:

- Procurement policies & promotion of healthy options at catering outlets
- BLF 5 A DAY
- PCT Community nursing and public health
- Environmental Health
- Acute Trusts

Block: Healthier Communities & Older People
Outcome: The mental health and emotional wellbeing of Devon's adult population is improved
Relevant funding streams from list where relaxed ring-fencing is sought
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None

Contributions to be made to this strand from participants' mainstream budgets will include:

- PCT Community nursing and public health
- Occupational Health
- District Council non-HRA housing budgets
- County Council social services budgets
- Learning and Skills Council

Block: Healthier Communities & Older People
Outcome: Reducing alcohol misuse – this will be worked on over the next six months

Block: Healthier Communities & Older People
STRAND 5 Older citizens will be empowered to make a positive contribution to their community
Relevant funding streams from list where relaxed ring-fencing is sought
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None

The County Council and PCTs will also be contributing to this strand via their mainstream budgets, using existing flexibilities under the 1977 & 1999 Health Acts to formally pool resources where necessary. From 2006-07, the Partnerships for Older People Projects (POPPS) initiative will also cover this strand of activity.

A separate request has been submitted for a lump-sum allocation from funding streams that would otherwise be allocated piecemeal to the voluntary & community sector. The national Big Lottery programme would be particularly relevant to this strand of the LAA submission.

Block: Healthier Communities & Older People
Outcome: Older people will have easier access to the services and facilities they need to enjoy a good quality of life
Relevant funding streams from list where relaxed ring-fencing is sought
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None

The County Council will contribute towards this strand from mainstream revenue budgets that provide support for public transport and voluntary/ community transport, and from capital budgets that support the Devon Local Transport Plan. Developers' contributions (eg, through planning obligations under section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990) may also be utilised for specific projects.

The County Council and PCTs will also be contributing to this strand via their mainstream budgets, using existing flexibilities under the 1977 & 1999 Health Acts to formally pool resources where necessary.

A separate request has been submitted for a lump-sum allocation from funding streams that would otherwise be allocated piecemeal to the voluntary & community sector. The national Big Lottery programme would be particularly relevant to this strand of the LAA submission.

Block: Healthier Communities & Older People
Outcome: Older people will be able to live in their own homes and be informed, active, healthy and safe
Relevant funding streams from list where relaxed ring-fencing is sought
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental Health Grant

The County Council and PCTs will also be contributing to this strand via their mainstream budgets, using existing flexibilities under the 1977 & 1999 Health Acts to formally pool resources where necessary. From 2006-07, the Partnerships for Older People Projects (POPSS) initiative will also cover this strand of activity. The Government is proposing to introduce a Preventive Technology Grant from 2006-07, which we would like to see brought within the LAA at that time.

A separate request has been submitted for a lump-sum allocation from funding streams that would otherwise be allocated piecemeal to the voluntary & community sector. The national Big Lottery programme would be particularly relevant to this strand of the LAA submission.

Block: Cross-cutting
STRAND 1 Regeneration of the 25% most deprived wards in Devon
Relevant funding streams from list where relaxed ring-fencing is sought
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safer & Stronger Communities

We will be seeking contributions to this strand of the LAA from DEFRA and the RDA. We anticipate working together with Connexions, Job Centre Plus, The Learning and Skills Council and the MCTi association to achieve the identified objectives.

Block: Cross-cutting
STRAND 2 Housing – this is to be worked on over the first year of the LAA
Relevant funding streams from list where relaxed ring-fencing is sought
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None

Block: Cross-cutting
STRAND 3 Creating Happier Lifestyles
Relevant funding streams from list where relaxed ring-fencing is sought
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education Standards Fund – Extended Schools.

The national Big Lottery programme would be particularly relevant to this strand of the LAA submission.

We anticipate working together with the RDA DCS and Regional Cultural Agencies to achieve the objectives identified in this strand.

APPENDIX 6 - LPSA2 AND ITS RELATIONSHIP TO LAA

We are in the process of developing and negotiating our second generation LPSA. Like the LAA, this has its roots in the community strategy for Devon and the table below shows the links between LAA outcomes and our proposed LPSA2 priorities. It should be noted that references to the LPSA are to terms the authority is seeking to include in the LPSA currently under negotiation. The eventual local LPSA may differ.

LAA block	LAA outcome	Proposed LPSA priority
Children and Young People	Devon's children and young people have better physical and mental health to enable them to enjoy life and achieve their potential	Reducing obesity through healthy eating and physical activity
	The life chances of Devon's most vulnerable children and young people are improved	Improving the life chances and self-esteem of looked after children Improving school attendance Increasing benefit / tax credit take up for families with children with special needs Improving the skill levels of young people (and adults)
	Devon's families have safe, secure and suitable housing	Preventing homelessness and reducing repeat homelessness among vulnerable young people
Safer and stronger communities	Domestic violence and abuse are reduced	Improving the safety of victims of domestic violence
	More people are volunteering and engaged with their communities	Improving engagement with young people and increasing the number of volunteers from "non traditional" groups
	Public spaces are more attractive, safer and cleaner	Improving the quality of the urban environment in Devon's 4 largest towns Increasing the number of people using public transport to reduce congestion and improve the environment
Healthier communities and older people	The physical and mental health of Devon's population is improved through physical activity	Increasing physical activity through improved access to the countryside
	Older people will be able to live in their own homes and be informed, active, healthy and safe	Promoting independence and choice for older people (and disabled adults) through direct payments and other forms of self-managed care Increasing benefit take up for people aged 60 or over

The LPSA will support and target action in relation to many elements of the LAA and we will incorporate it within the broader LAA. We have agreed with Government to amend our LPSA timetable in order to facilitate this.