

Dumfries and Galloway

Single Outcome Agreement

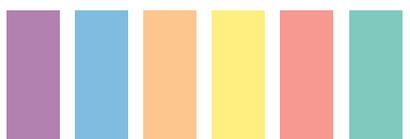
2013-16

Dumfries &

Galloway

Together is
Better

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Contents

1	Foreword by the Chair of the Dumfries and Galloway Strategic Partnership	4
2	Background to Single Outcome Agreements	5
3	Our Vision and Principles	6
4	Our Ten Year Vision for Dumfries and Galloway	7
5	Our Priorities and Ambitions	9
6	Our contribution to the Scottish Government National Outcomes and Priorities	10
7	Our Plan for Prevention	12
8	Tackling health inequalities	13
9	Promoting equality	14
10	Joint working between the public, third and private sectors	15
11	Our innovation and creativity	16
12	Engagement and Consultation	17
13	Our Performance Management Framework	18
14	Our Governance and accountability arrangements	20
15	Our Resources	21
16	Our Region's Profile	23
	What we will do - actions, performance and key targets	
	Priority One	29
	Priority Two	34
	Priority Three	40
	Priority Four	51
	Priority Five	58
	Priority Six	65

1. Foreword

Welcome to the 2013-16 Single Outcome Agreement (SOA) for Dumfries and Galloway.

This is the region's fourth SOA and presents the aspirations and commitments of all the partners in Dumfries and Galloway to improve the quality of life for the people who live here.

This is a wonderful region, full of inspirational places and people and one which has immense potential for playing a greater part on the national and international stage. We know that the achievement of all that is in this SOA will ensure that we can fulfil that potential and make a positive difference.

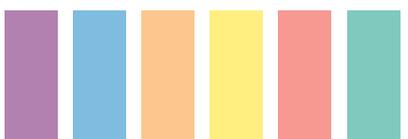
The development of this SOA has been focussed, rightly, on what it is that we want to achieve. That vision is shared by all our partners in the public, third and private sectors and we give our firm and unequivocal pledge to realising it.

We face significant challenges - the economic situation continues to demand financial savings to be made in how we run our business; our rurality and ageing population requires us to think creatively about how we meet people's needs; we still experience inequalities across the region; and welfare reforms will result in changes for the most vulnerable people in our society.

We are responding to these challenges by shifting our activity towards prevention so that we stop problems arising; developing new arrangements for shared services across the public, third and private sectors in an effective and flexible framework; promoting innovation and creativity by grasping new technology; and building personal and community responsibility to support people in maximising their own capacity and potential.

The actions described in here are things that people can see and understand because we all have a stake in making real and positive differences in the health and wellbeing of the people of Dumfries and Galloway.

Dumfries and Galloway Strategic Partnership



2. Background to Single Outcome Agreements

'Effective community planning arrangements will be at the core of public service reform. They will drive the pace of service integration, increase the focus on prevention and secure continuous improvement in public service delivery, in order to achieve better outcomes for communities. Community planning and SOAs will provide the foundation for effective partnership working within which wider reform initiatives such as the integration of health and adult social care and the establishment of single police and fire services will happen'.

Scottish Government/COSLA Statement of Ambition 15 March 2012

'The development and implementation of a new SOA as a shared explicit and binding 'plan for place' in each Community Planning Partnership area is a key element in the delivery of public service reform'.

The new SOAs will:

Use an evidence based approach, underpinned by disaggregated data, to drive improvement in meeting the differing needs of local populations;

Include clear performance commitments that will lead to demonstrable improvements in people's lives;

Focus upon reducing outcome gaps within populations and between areas - and promote early intervention and preventative approaches in reducing outcomes inequalities; and

Identify priorities for interventions and include plans for prevention, integration and improvement to promote better partnership working and more effective use of resources'.

Scottish Government/COSLA Guidance to Community Planning Partnerships December 2012

3. Our Vision and Principles

Our overarching Vision is 'working together to create an ambitious, prosperous and confident Dumfries and Galloway where people achieve their potential'.

A number of Principles have been identified as important in guiding partners to achieve the Vision:

Best value

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

Engagement

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

Diversity

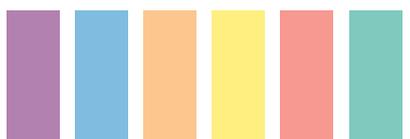
- treating people equally and respecting others irrespective of social or cultural differences.

Sustainability

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

Working together

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



4. Our Ten Year Vision for Dumfries and Galloway

Over the next ten years we want to make positive and tangible changes in our region. We want to see work at pace, identifying and making service improvements and achieving a significant shift towards preventing problems arising rather than tackling them after they have happened. We want all our people to fulfil their potential and make the most of our rural and urban places right across our region. This is what we commit to over the coming ten years:

We will provide a good start in life for all our children

We want a region where every child from pre-birth to 8 years old is prepared for, cared for and nurtured to be the very best and healthiest that they can be.

We will ensure that positive parenting places families at the centre.

We will have happy and active children making successful transitions between the different stages of their lives.

We will prepare our young people for adulthood and employment

We want our children, from age 9 to age 25, to be successful learners and will provide a range of flexible learning options to help them do so.

We want them to be confident individuals and will support them to make informed choices and have the right skills for life, learning and work.

Where the public sector is the corporate parent, or where young people have additional challenges, we will ensure that they receive individual support to match their needs so that their attainment and quality of life is the same as their peers.

Young people will stay here and come here because there is a vibrant social scene, they want to be responsible citizens and there is a whole host of opportunities for them to be effective contributors to the local economy, art, culture, sport, leisure and society generally.

We will care for our older and vulnerable people

We want our adult population to have good levels of health and wellbeing and to remain as independent and physically and economically active as they can be, living in the types of accommodation and communities that they want to, for as long as possible.

We will support people who are vulnerable for whatever reason - particularly those experiencing mental or physical health problems or who face poverty.

We will do this by providing the right type of information and access to services, facilities and support, recognising that this will come from a range of providers, volunteers and community groups so that there is flexibility and choice for individuals, carers and those being cared for.

We will support and stimulate our local economy

We want to achieve sustainable prosperity by attracting and retaining successful businesses and quality jobs, particularly in our key sectors of food and drink, agriculture, forestry, the arts and culture and tourism, but always looking outward for other opportunities too.

We will galvanise our local businesses and social enterprises to develop their ambition and capacity for growth and support them along that journey.

To do this we will provide the right type of physical infrastructure including strategic transport links with Northern Ireland, north of England and the rest of Scotland (particularly Ayrshire and the Scottish Borders); drive forward technological infrastructure through broadband connectivity, reaching our most rural places; and also develop our skills infrastructure including innovative developments at the Crichton and in further and higher education to ensure training matches the needs of our changing world.

We will ensure that there is support for developing professional skills and knowledge exchange opportunities with leaders and entrepreneurs in the private and third sectors to inspire our business community.

We will maintain the safety and security of our region

We want to retain our existing high levels of community, personal and home safety and to make our trunk and rural roads safer. We want the people in our region not just to be safe but to feel safe as well.

We want to identify the people who are at risk of harm and the potential offenders at the earliest possible stage so we can prevent it happening. If harms occurs, we want to support those affected sensitively and ensure we have a range of robust and credible sentences that address offending behaviour and support rehabilitation.

We want a region that respects and celebrates the diversity of the people who choose to live here and visit here and we want to embed a sense of true community, integrity and personal achievement.

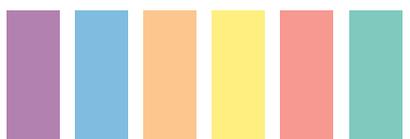
We will protect and sustain our environment

We want to get the right balance of social, environmental and economic land use so that we can maximise all the benefits they can bring.

We want people to choose active travel - our cycling and walking facilities - as that will bring us benefits in health improvement, tourism and carbon reduction and we want to have a fully integrated and accessible transport system including taxis, buses, trains and ferries.

We must capitalise on our reputation for innovative approaches to carbon and waste management and we need to develop our expertise in heritage, biodiversity and energy to the same degree.

Engagement with communities and building civic pride are key to success across our extensive region and will ensure we all make a contribution to a positive future for Dumfries and Galloway.



5. Our Priorities and Ambitions

Priority 1 We will provide a good start in life for all our children

Ambitions

- 1.1 All our children will have the best possible health and wellbeing
- 1.2 All our children will have good literacy and numeracy skills

Priority 2 We will prepare our young people for adulthood and employment

Ambitions

- 2.1 We will raise attainment, achievement and participation for all our children and young people
- 2.2 Our young people will be given the life skills to optimise their health and independence
- 2.3 We will support all our young people to participate in appropriate employability activity

Priority 3 We will care for our older and vulnerable people

Ambitions

- 3.1 Older and vulnerable people will have independence, choice and control in decisions affecting their lives
- 3.2 Older and vulnerable people will be enabled to optimise their health and wellbeing
- 3.3 Older and vulnerable people will be provided with the support that they need

Priority 4 We will support and stimulate our local economy

Ambitions

- 4.1 We will attract and sustain investment to grow our local economy
- 4.2 We will enhance access to employment by maximising the impact of our employability provision
- 4.3 We will build the capacity of individuals and communities to support the economy

Priority 5 We will maintain the safety and security of our region

Ambitions

- 5.1 Our people and communities will be, and feel, safe and secure
- 5.2 We will build individual and community resilience
- 5.3 We will ensure that individuals and communities are treated fairly and with respect

Priority 6 We will protect and sustain our environment

Ambitions

- 6.1 We will be a carbon reducing region
- 6.2 We will improve the accessibility of transport
- 6.3 We will be a resource efficient region
- 6.4 Our landscape, natural and built environment will be sustainably managed

6. Our contribution to the Scottish Government National Outcomes and Priorities

6.1 The SOA Guidance details six National Priorities:

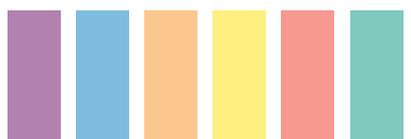
- Economic recovery and growth
- Employment
- Early years
- Safer and stronger communities and reducing offending
- Health inequalities and physical activity
- Outcomes for older people

The six Dumfries and Galloway SOA Priorities incorporate all of these and embrace the specific aspects of each one throughout our document. Our environment and sustainability have been identified as key local issues and therefore also have a high profile in our SOA.

6.2 Scottish Government National Performance Framework

The Actions contained within the six Dumfries and Galloway SOA Priorities contribute to the Scottish Government's 16 National Outcomes.

The following table demonstrates where these contributions are made:



How Our SOA Priorities Contribute to the Scottish Government's National Outcomes

Table 1

Scottish Government 16 National Outcomes / Dumfries and Galloway SOA Priorities	We will provide a good start in life for all our children	We will prepare our young people for adulthood and employment	We will care for our older and vulnerable people	We will support and stimulate our local economy	We will maintain the safety and security of our region	We will protect and sustain our environment
We live in a Scotland that is the most attractive place for doing business in Europe		●		●		●
We realise our full economic potential with more and better employment opportunities for our people		●		●		
We are better educated, more skilled and more successful, renowned for our research and innovation		●		●		
Our young people are successful learners, confident individuals, effective contributors and responsible citizens	●	●				
Our children have the best start in life and are ready to succeed	●	●				
We live longer, healthier lives	●	●	●			
We have tackled the significant inequalities in Scottish society		●	●			
We have improved the life chances for children, young people and families at risk	●	●				
We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger					●	
We live in well designed, sustainable places where we are able to access the amenities and services we need				●		●
We have strong resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their own actions and how they affect others					●	
We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations						●
We take pride in a strong, fair and inclusive national identity			●		●	
We reduce the local and global environmental impact of our consumption and production						●
Our people are able to maintain their independence as they get older and are able to access appropriate services when they need it			●			
Our public services are high quality, continually improving, efficient and responsive to local people's needs	●	●	●	●	●	●

7. Our Plan for Prevention

As referenced in the Chair's Foreword, we are clear about the benefits of prevention and the need to shift our focus towards even more prevention activities. There are two strategic approaches to prevention already in place - our 'Putting You First' programme for older people and 'Getting It Right For Every Child'. In addition, throughout the six Priorities there are specific projects and services which demonstrate the type of activity and level of investment being made and, during the lifetime of this SOA, will make a transformational change to our business.



8. Tackling health inequalities

We will address all of our Priorities taking account of an overarching principle of reducing inequalities in health and opportunities. We recognise the two most successful approaches are changing the behaviour of people and investing in wider social determinants.

Our first three Priorities are therefore focussed on people and contain within them specific tailored support for individuals who need assistance. This will improve their resilience and capacity and ensure they have the necessary internal skills and outlooks for life.

Our other three Priorities are designed to ensure that the social and environmental infrastructure is enhanced.

This will improve the community and region in which we all live.

Examples from our Actions that tackle health inequality in our Priorities are as follows:

Children will reach their developmental milestones at the time they start Primary School

Young people will be given the life skills to optimise their health and independence

We will develop and implement a Financial Inclusion Strategy

We will support people excluded from the labour market back into education, employment or training

Antisocial behaviour will be tackled

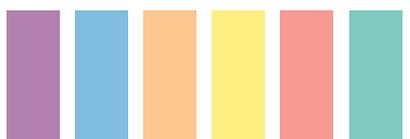
Our children will use the natural environment as an integral part of their learning

9. Promoting equality

We have undertaken significant engagement with representatives of equality groups and two formal pieces of research. This has identified the issues which form our partners' Equality Outcomes and the seven areas where we want to improve:

- transport
- employment
- regeneration and standard of living
- community safety
- health, social care and support
- education
- information

Again we have ensured that the activities to achieve our Equality Outcomes are embedded within the SOA Priorities and a summary of the Actions within our Priorities is as follows:



10. Joint working between the public, third and private sectors

We value co-production 'as an assets approach which builds on skills, knowledge, experience, networks and resources that individuals and communities bring; builds on equal relationships where individuals, families, communities and service providers have a reciprocal and equal relationship and an approach where services do with and not to the people who use them and who act as their own catalyst for change'.

We also appreciate that our private sector has a significant contribution to make. We therefore have a range of different models and types of partnership working between authorities, agencies, social enterprises, communities and businesses to maximise their input.

Again, these approaches have been woven into the very fabric of our SOA to ensure that there is a sustainable shift in the way we do things.



11. Our innovation and creativity

People inspire every aspect of our services and business and we are keen to employ their creativity right now and for the future. Technology offers exciting opportunities to improve connections and services within our large region and beyond.

We have many examples of where we work with nature; we have an outward focus from being at the crossroads of three countries of the UK; and we have the experience of living and working in very remote areas which instills tenacity and problem solving abilities. We have creative and talented individuals in every sphere of life and will work to capitalise on that resource for the benefit of all. Our landscape also offers unique opportunities to improve quality of life and wellbeing of residents and visitors.

Examples of our innovation and creativity from the Actions in our six Priorities are as follows:



12. Engagement and Consultation

12.1 This SOA has been led by the members of the Strategic Partnership who bring with them the contribution of the individual partner organisations and sectors which they represent.

12.2 It is built on a sound foundation of ongoing engagement with communities and individuals through thematic and local partnerships - most recently through dedicated events in the Engagement Phase of the SOA 2013-16 development - and also builds on their respective consultations on their strategies and plans.

12.3 In addition there have been a number of specific projects that have undertaken community and stakeholder engagement. This has fed into the profile data as well as the Actions for what we want to achieve over the next ten years:

- The Putting You First Change Programme (our response to Reshaping Care for Older People)
- Acute Services Redevelopment and new Dumfries and Galloway Infirmary
- Dumfries and Galloway Community Survey
- Dumfries and Galloway Council Budget and Priorities consultation
- Local Policing Plan
- Local Fire and Rescue Plan

12.4 In particular, our diversity communities - through our Diversity Working Group - have been closely involved in supporting the development of the SOA content to ensure that our approach and content evidence best practice in equalities.

13. Our Performance Management Framework

13.1 Our SOA performance information draws on the National Menu of indicators; NHS Health Improvement, Efficiency, Access to Services and Treatment (HEAT) targets; Council Performance Indicators; and the National Framework for Third Sector Interfaces. We recognise the need to improve our indicators and projects and for our monitoring arrangements to be more robust and focussed.

13.2 Our Performance Management Framework has been updated to reflect developments in our Council, our NHS and our Third Sector Interface in particular. << Link to the PMF>>. Key features of our monitoring and reporting arrangements are as follows:

On a partnership basis:

- Half yearly performance reports on each of the Priorities are scrutinised by the Strategic Partnership. This includes detailed explanation and improvement actions for any area which is not on target
- The performance targets are owned by individual thematic partnerships and, in the majority of cases, with lead partnership(s) for each Priority taking on a co-ordination role:

Priority One - Getting It Right For Every Child Strategy Group

Priority Two - Getting It Right For Every Child Strategy Group/Employability Partnership

Priority Three - Community Health and Social Care Partnership Board

Priority Four - South of Scotland Alliance

Priority Five - Community Safety Partnership

Priority Six - Biodiversity Partnership/SWestrans

- Progress of individual projects and services is reported to the Strategic Partnership on an ongoing basis when there are significant developments or problems to be addressed
- A publication called 'Broadcast' is delivered to every household in Dumfries and Galloway once a year to tell local people about progress in achieving performance targets
- Local media, e-newsletters and the Community Planning web pages are employed to ensure information is available to public and all partners
- An annual performance report is submitted to the Scottish Government

On an individual basis:

- Partners will report progress on the delivery of their particular contribution to the SOA through their own performance and reporting arrangements

13.3 Performance recording arrangements

Work has been ongoing throughout the duration of the first three SOAs and so there is experience and expertise to draw on. Partners will continue to use the computer based Covalent system as the preferred tool for recording and reporting progress.

It is recognised that there is a need to improve performance information and in particular consolidating trend and baseline information.



14. Our Governance and accountability arrangements

14.1 Dumfries and Galloway Community Planning partners evidence openness, inclusiveness and accountability through the formal decision making processes.

Oversight of the SOA is the responsibility of the Strategic Partnership. The detailed membership, remit and working arrangements are being updated and are detailed in the Operating Protocol.

The Executive Group membership, remit and working arrangements can be found in the Operating Protocol via the link above. The Executive Group acts as the Chief Officer Group in relation to Child Protection Committee, Adult Protection Committee, GIRFEC Strategy Group and MAPPA.

A Service Level Agreement is also in place which has an annual report to assure partners' contributions continue to be made.

14.2 Statutory partners continue to report through their governance structures as follows:

Dumfries and Galloway Council - Full Council

NHS Dumfries and Galloway - NHS Board

Scottish Enterprise - Scottish Enterprise Board

Police Service of Scotland - Scottish Police Authority

Scottish Fire and Rescue Service - Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Board

Regional Transport Authority - SWestrans Board

Non Statutory partners report through governance structures as follows:

Third Sector - Dumfries and Galloway Third Sector First Board

14.3 Impact Assessment

Our impact assessment has identified positive impacts in all nine Protected Characteristics; human rights; health and wellbeing; economic and social sustainability; and environmental sustainability, climate change and energy management.

15. Our Resources

15.1 Partnership between the Scottish Government and the Community Planning Partnership

It is recognised that delivery of the SOA is dependent on adequate funding and all local partners are committed to working constructively with the Scottish Government to secure that, as well as making operational efficiencies and maximising other funding opportunities.

15.2 Services and projects

Within each of our six Priorities we have identified some of the specific projects and services that support the Priority. It is not a complete picture and work is continuing to identify further detail. It is also recognised that new ways of delivering services and supporting individuals and communities are required and there is a need to refocus budgets to support prevention activity and early intervention. Where we are able to articulate the proposals we have done so.

15.3 A summary of the resources available to partners is as follows

Dumfries and Galloway Council	Revenue Budget	£341m
	Capital Budget	£32.9m
	Staff	6920 (includes 1812 teachers and 1059 Other Education)
	Elected Members	47
	Schools	103 Primary 16 Secondary
	Customer Service Centres	15 and a contact centre
	Libraries	24 and 4 mobile
	Leisure centres	6
	Arts venues and Museums	14
NHS Dumfries and Galloway	Revenue Budget	£250m
	Staff Board members	Approx 4,500 (not GPs or Dentists)
	Main hospitals	2
	Cottage hospitals	8
	GPs and surgeries	153 GPs 34 GP surgeries



Police Service of Scotland (D&G Division)	Budget	Not available
	Staff	526 Police officers 257 Police staff 115 Special constables
	Police stations	15
Scottish Fire & Rescue Service (D&G Division)	Budget	£8m
	Staff	340 (whole time, retained, auxiliary and support staff)
	Fire stations	16
Dumfries and Galloway College	Budget	£8.7m excluding student support
	Campuses	2
	Staff	203.74 FTE - 306 staff
	Enrolments	4,500 (1,550 full-time)
Third Sector	Budget	Mapping work ongoing
	staff	Mapping work ongoing
	Volunteers	Mapping work ongoing
Private Sector	Turnover	£5,075m
	Businesses	6,750 registered enterprises
SWestrans	Revenue budget	£600k
	Capital budget	£2.224m
	Public bus services	£3m
Community Councils	89 in place	848 Councillors

16. Our Region's Profile

We have detailed in each Priority some of the key issues and evidence that relate to the specific Priority so that there is a clear line of sight between the position in our region and the actions that we are taking in our SOA.

Some general background information is as follows:

Population and geography

- third largest region in Scotland covering 6,426 sq km (8.2% of the total land area of Scotland)
- population of 151,300 on Census Day 2011 (2.9% share of the total population of Scotland)
- increase of 3,535 people (2.4%) since the 2001 Census
- overall population is projected to decline from 148,190 in 2010 to 141,500 in 2035, a decrease of 4.5%. The annual number of deaths per year is regularly 300-400 higher than the number of births, which means that the natural growth of the population is negative
- recent trends have shown the gap between in-migration and out-migration to be narrowing. The high migration projection shows the population increasing from 148,190 in 2010 to 149,061 in 2035, an increase of 0.6%. The low migration projection forecasts that the population size will fall to 133,793 in 2035, a decrease of 9.7%

Rurality

- characterised by small settlements of 4,000 people or less spread across a large area
- one third of people living in settlements with less than 500 people
- population density 23 persons per sq km (Scotland average: 68)
- largest town is Dumfries (population 31,630), followed by Stranraer (10,290) and Annan (8,430)
- over a quarter of the population lives more than 30 minutes drive from a large town
- seven secondary schools have fewer than 500 pupils; 43% of primary schools have fewer than 50

Transport infrastructure

- Local Roads Network comprises some 2,590 miles

Households/Housing

- 68,685 households (2011 estimate). While the population has remained relatively static since 2001, the number of households and the associated requirement for suitable housing options has increased by 4,785 (7.5%)
- 72,871 dwellings; 94% occupied, 3.2% vacant, 2.5% second homes
- the total number of households in the region is predicted to increase by approximately 257 each year
- the numbers of single parent and single person households are projected to increase by 3,810 over the next ten years, with the number of family households projected to decrease by 1,610
- the number of older person households is projected to increase notably over the next ten years, particularly the 75+ age group which is expected to increase by 29.6%



- market turnover in the region increased by 6% between 2003-07, significantly lower than the rest of Scotland
- affordability analysis shows that 44% of households in the region cannot afford to access the private housing market, even at market entry levels

Poverty and Deprivation

- a minority of income-deprived and employment-deprived people live in areas of relative deprivation; the majority (82.4% of income-deprived and 81.8% of employment-deprived people) live outwith them
- there are five areas of relative deprivation in the region: central Dumfries, Northeast Annan, Northwest Dumfries, Upper Nithsdale, and Stranraer
- Dumfries and Galloway has 16 datazones in the 20% most deprived in Scotland i.e. 1.2% national share of the most deprived areas in Scotland; local share is 16 out of 193 datazones (8.3%) in the 20% most deprived in Scotland. 7.5% of our population - 11,024 people - live in them

Age

- the gap between older and younger populations is likely to widen over time. The over-65s population is likely to grow by 21% by 2020 and 46% by 2035 (20% for those aged 65-74 and 77% for those aged 75 and over)
- the number of residents aged 90 years or over is projected to increase from 1,210 in 2010 to 4,300 in 2035
- the number of children aged 0-15 is expected to reduce by 6.1% between 2010 and 2035, declining from 24,541 to 23,034
- the number of children in the age group 0-15 years is expected to decline by 8.1% between 2010 and 2033 (due to predictions of a drop in birth rate)
- the number of 15-29 year olds has increased by 9.7% since 2001 and is now 23,900
- this will be counteracted with a huge increase of 56% in the percentage of people aged over-65

Race

- the size of the non-white minority ethnic population is 960 or 0.65%
- in 2008-09, fewer than 10% of migrants came from overseas, around 50% from the rest of the UK and 40% from within Scotland. Numbers of traditional migrant groups (Pakistani, Bangladeshi, Chinese, Indian and Caribbean people) are small
- the Pupil Census 2011 showed the three main non-English languages spoken by school pupils at home were Polish, Cantonese and Urdu
- almost half the total minority ethnic population resides in Nithsdale; just over 20% in Annandale and Eskdale; and around 15% for both Stewartry and Wigtownshire
- Dumfries and Galloway has a higher proportion of Gypsy/Travellers than the rest of Scotland; 207 Gypsies/Travellers households as at March 2010

Disability

- adults with learning disabilities: 883, 7.1 per 1,000 population; Scotland 27,391, 6.4 per 1,000 population (March 2011)
- people registered as blind, partially blind and visually impaired: 1,924 (October 2010)
- employment rates for disabled people vary greatly across local authority areas e.g. 50% in Dumfries and Galloway, 70% in Shetland, 34% in Glasgow

Marriages and Civil Partnerships

- there were 4,954 marriages in D&G in 2011, an increase of 1.5% from 2010
- since 2000, the number of marriages has fallen by 23.3%
- there were 73 civil partnerships in D&G in 2011, an increase from 61 in 2010; Scotland also saw an increase from 465 in 2010 to 554 in 2011

Pregnancy and Maternity

- number of births in D&G in 2011 was 1,396 (2.4% of Scotland figure 58,590)
- rates of live births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 have decreased by 2% over the last five years (59.8 in 2007; 58.7 in 2011) (Scotland: 54.8 in 2007; 56.4 in 2011; 3% increase)

Religion and Belief

- in 2001 69.98% of D&G population identified as Christian
- 50% of the British population do not regard themselves as belonging to a religion. One in three (31%) in 1983 did not belong to a religion, compared with one in two (50%) now
- D&G supports a much smaller religious minority population than the Scottish average with the exception of a higher than average Buddhist population

Gender

- 73,400 males 48.5% of the population; 77,900 females 51.5%
- average age female population greater than males (D&G: females 45.1 yrs; males 42.9 yrs) and both greater than the Scottish average (females 41.5 yrs, males 39.0 yrs)
- female life expectancy at birth (81.5 yrs) greater than male life expectancy (76.7 yrs)

Sexual orientation

- large-scale social surveys put the lesbian, gay and bisexual (LGB) population at between 2 and 2.5% of the general population although it is recognised that the true percentage is likely to be much higher and in D&G an estimate of 5% would be a reasonable assumption 27% of people in Scotland believe that same sex relationships are always or mostly wrong
- there is a high unemployment rate among LGB population
- LGB people are at disproportionately high risk of attempting suicide and of self-harming compared with the general population
- 84% of LGB and transgender people living in a rural area feel they need to leave their home area before they can 'come out'



Gender reassignment

- there are no reliable estimates of the transgender population in Scotland or the UK at present although in 2012 LGBT Youth D&G supported over 40 transgendered people locally.
- social attitudes towards transgender people remain some of the most negative, with 49% of people in Scotland saying that they would be unhappy about a family member forming a relationship with someone who has transitioned gender
- 53% of the survey respondents who have been known to be transgender by some of their work colleagues stated that they have experienced transphobic discrimination or harassment at work

Data Sources

Attitudes to Discrimination in Scotland (Scottish Executive Social Research, 2003)

Births

Census Results 2001

Combat Poverty Agency, Ireland

Deprivation in Dumfries and Galloway - NHS D&G Health Intelligence Unit

D&G Community Survey

Dumfries and Galloway Council Housing Need and Demand Assessment

Dumfries and Galloway Demographic Factsheet

Dumfries and Galloway Equalities Mapping Report 2010

Dumfries and Galloway Population Profile - NHS D&G Health Intelligence Unit

Engaging with Men who have Sex with Men (MSM) in Rural Areas of Scotland (Bell, LGBT Youth Scotland, 2011)

Estimating the size and composition of the lesbian, gay and bisexual population in Britain.

Equality and Human Rights Commission. Aspinall, P.J (2009) Research Report 37

Getting It Right - Minority Ethnic Health and Wellbeing: Needs Assessment

Household and Dwellings

Household Projections

Impact of sexual orientation on career management skills and career progression - Skills

Development Scotland; 2011

Life Expectancy

Live to tell: suicide and young gay and bisexual men - LGBT Youth Scotland and Gay Men's Health, 2004.

Living Together: British Attitudes to Gay and Lesbian People, Stonewall 2007

Marriages and Civil Partnerships

Mid-2010 Population Estimates Scotland

Mid-2010 Population Estimates for Settlements and Localities in Scotland

Migration

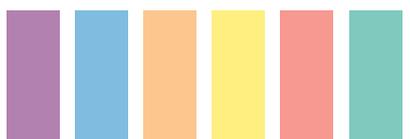
Population Projections

Prescription for Change: lesbian & bisexual women's health check - Stonewall 2008

Scotland's Census 2011

Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2011-2012

Scottish Government website - People and Society
Scottish Government website - Statistics
Scottish Household Survey Annual Report
Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2012
Scottish Social Attitudes Survey 2010
Social attitudes Ormston et al, 2010
Stonewall Scotland, City Lights?
Towards a Healthier LGBT Scotland, NHS LGBT Health Inclusion Project, 2003
Transgender Experiences in Scotland (Scottish Transgender Alliance, March 2008)
28th British Social Attitudes Survey (BSA), December 2011



SOA Priority 1

We will provide a good start in life for all our children

Profile information and related key issues

Population

- in D&G, 5.11% of the population (7,571 children) are aged 0-4.
- between 2010 and 2011 D&G experienced a 3.4% decrease in the number of births, dropping from 1,445 in 2010, to 1,396 in 2011. The number of births in Scotland fell by 0.3%
- fertility in D&G decreased from 60.0 births per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44 in 2010, to 58.7 in 2011. For Scotland as a whole, the general fertility rate decreased from 56.5 births per 1,000 women aged 15 to 44 in 2010, to 56.4 in 2011

Poverty

- of the estimated 11,024 inhabitants of the most deprived datazones, 2,304 were children (aged under 16) and 855 were aged under 5. 11.29% of the under 5s in Dumfries and Galloway live in the most deprived datazones
- there are 201 children in Dumfries in Galloway who are known to the Educational Visitor Service in January 2013 and have Additional Support Needs/Co-ordinated Support Plan. Of these children, 170 are pre-pre-school/pre-school/deferred entry and 31 are under the age of 3

Children accessing pre-school education

- an overall total of 3,055 children are accessing/expected to access pre-school education through nursery school or partner providers. This total includes those who have deferred entry and estimated numbers for those who are expected to be in the third cohort. Of the 3,055 children, 2,119 are in nursery classes and 936 with partner providers
- as at June 2012 Health Visitor caseloads were 6,556 preschool children and 530 Ante-Natals to December 2012. There were 76 Parents as First Teachers programme and 74 in the Growing Together programme

Breastfeeding

- 22.4% exclusively breast fed at 6-8 weeks in 2010/11 which is a slight decline since 2007 and compares with 26.5% Scottish average. In the least deprived areas the figure is 27% and in the most deprived areas it is 12%

Looked After Children (LAC)

- 401 LAC (July 2012) which is an increase from 394 in July 2010
- 91.9% of our LAC were cared for in a community setting in 2011 compared to the national average of 90%

Physical Activity

- current Government guidelines recommend that children aged 5-18 years should engage in moderate to vigorous intensity physical activity for at least 60 minutes every day. 38% of Primary School pupils are meeting this. Pre school children (under 5) who can walk unaided should be active for at least 180 minutes while infants who are not walking should be encouraged to be active from birth

What does this mean for the future?

- we need to build on existing good multi-agency practice in terms of early intervention and providing the right help at the right time to assist vulnerable children to achieve positive outcomes

Data sources

Educational Outcomes for Scotland's Looked After Children

Education Standards and Quality Report

Getting it Right for Every Child (GIRFEC)

Parents Charter

Scottish Government website - Education and Training

Scotland's School Education Statistics

The Ambitions we want to achieve and the Actions we are taking

All our children will have the best possible health and wellbeing

- We will support women to experience positive pregnancies
- Children will reach all their expected 27 - 30 month developmental milestones
- Children will reach their developmental milestones at the time they start Primary School

All our children will have good literacy and numeracy skills

- We will review and update the learning and teaching of numeracy for 3 - 8 years
- We will support the learning and teaching of literacy for 3 - 8 years
- We will support interdisciplinary learning for 3 - 8 years

Examples of current and future prevention activities

Getting it Right for Every Child (GIRFEC)

We are determined to make sure that every child and young person gets the right help at the right time to optimise their wellbeing. The GIRFEC Plan is where the vision for integrated working is put into practice. It contains actions that belong to all partner agencies involved and can only be carried out through joint working. The actions in the GIRFEC Plan will ensure that the most vulnerable children in the region have a good start in life and are prepared for adulthood. All these prevention activities are delivered by the GIRFEC Plan.

Family Support

The Alcohol and Drugs Partnership is providing £112k in 2013-14 with other large contributions coming from the Holywood Trust and the Lloyd's TSB Foundation for Scotland to enable the Aberlour Trust to provide an early intervention Family Support service in Nithsdale and Annandale and Eskdale with a view to expanding the service into Galloway in 2014-15. This service will target children who have a drug or alcohol misusing parent.

Healthy Weight Communities

This is a partnership project to prevent childhood obesity. It involves innovative and creative marketing tools to engage the audience - for example recipe cards, videos and using local leaders as champions.

Strengths and Difficulties (SDQ) Questionnaire

From Easter 2012, the Strengths and Difficulties (SDQ) Questionnaire has been used across Dumfries and Galloway with the parents/carers of all 3-year olds entering nursery. The SDQ is a brief behavioural screening questionnaire which can help to identify emotional and behavioural problems so that appropriate early intervention can be considered. The approach is to focus on strengths and build on these.

Current and future plans for partners' resources being invested in this Priority

18 projects at a total of £1,278,168 involving NHS, Third Sector, Council departments (Social Work, Education, Libraries, Community Learning and Development) and the Judicial system are in place to support prebirth and young children. Specific examples include two primary health workers; targeted supported play services for most vulnerable children; family group conference services.

£700k Primary School External Play areas and £120k for sports pitch improvements.

D&GHealth and Wellbeing - £50k over two years for Let's Cook project; Parents as first teachers £44k over two years.

£108m Public Private Partnership to build four new primary schools, three all-through schools and one refurbishment and extension completed.

Three Council-funded new primary schools completed in 2009/2010

Performance information: Indicators; service delivery projects; improvement projects

Ambition 1.1 - All our children will have the best possible health and wellbeing

Actions - What we will do	Performance - How we will know	Key target - What and when will we do it	Responsibility - Who will do it
1.1.1 We will support women to experience positive pregnancies	% of women booked for antenatal care by the 12th week of gestation	80%	NHS
	Reduce the proportion of stillbirth and infant mortality rates	By 31 March 2015	GIRFEC
1.1.2 Children will reach their expected 27-30 month developmental milestones	% of children who reach all their developmental milestones at the time of their 27-30 month review	85%	GIRFEC
1.1.3 Children will reach their developmental milestones at the time they start Primary School	% of children who reach all their developmental milestones at the time they start Primary School	90%	GIRFEC

Ambition 1.2 - All our children will have good literacy and numeracy skills

Actions - What we will do	Performance - How we will know	Key target - What and when will we do it	Responsibility - Who will do it
1.2.1 We will review and update the learning and teaching of numeracy for 3- 8 years	% PIPS Primary 1 within expected range for maths (40-60)	68% by 31 March 2015	DGC
	% of P3 Pupils within standardised age score expected ranges for General Mathematics	68% by 31 March 2015	
	% of P3 Pupils within standardised age score expected ranges for Mental Arithmetic	68% by 31 March 2015	
1.2.2 We will support the learning and teaching of literacy for 3 - 8 years	% PIPS Primary 1 within expected range for reading (40-60)	68% by 31 March 2015	DGC
	% of P3 Pupils within standardised age score expected ranges for Reading	68% by 31 March 2015	
1.2.3 We will support interdisciplinary learning for 3 - 8 years	% PIPS Primary 1 within expected range for phonics (40-60)	68% by 31 March 2015	DGC

SOA Priority 2

We will prepare our young people for adulthood and employment

Profile information and related key issues

Population

- 14.4% of the D&G population is aged 16 to 29 years (Scotland 18.7%)

Employment and business opportunities

- 330 16-19 year olds claiming Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) in D&G in January 2013 which is a decrease of 10.8% from January 2012; 11,160 16-19 year olds claiming JSA in Scotland in January 2013 which is also a decrease of 21.0% from January 2012
- the total number of JSA claimants in D&G as of January 2013 has increased to 3,542 (3.9%) from 3,205 in October 2012 (3.5%); the rate for Scotland has increased from 3.9% to 4.1% between the same months
- the largest group of in and out migrants was the 16-29 year old age group with a net loss of 252 young people between 2009 and 2011
- unemployment is highest for males in the age group 16-29 years old
- the number of young people not in a positive destination (not in education, employment or training) has increased from 550 (8%) in 2007 to 700 (10.3%) in 2011 in D&G compared to the lower rate for Scotland which was 7.9% in 2007 to 9.7% in 2011

Physical Activity

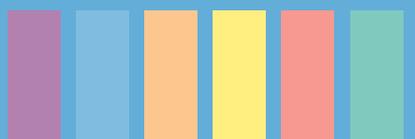
- current Government guidelines recommend that adults (aged 19 and over) do at least 150 minutes of moderate intensity physical activity a week. Children aged 5-18 years should engage in moderate to vigorous intensity physical activity for at least 60 minutes every day

Attainment and achievement

- good average attainment tariff scores (based on total attainment on leaving): D&G average score 81 (Scotland:67). D&G average tariff score for all leavers 381 (Scotland 372)
- Protected Characteristics - girls outperform boys routinely aged 5, at age 16 and at degree level throughout Britain; ethnic differences at S4 are narrowing except for the top where the two highest performing groups are Chinese and Indian students; across Britain disabled adults are three times as likely as others to have no qualifications
- Curriculum for Excellence progressing to planned timeline
- methods to record and report on achievement are in development with national partners
- increasing numbers of young people are achieving accreditation in recognition of their achievements through, for example, Duke of Edinburgh Award Scheme, Sports Leadership Programmes, Youth Achievement Awards and John Muir Trust

Improving participation and access to learning

- higher levels of attendance and lower levels of exclusion than the national average e.g. in the 2010/11 academic year, the average level of attendance in primary schools was 96% and in secondary schools it was 93%, with our overall attendance for primary and secondary schools ranking 4th in Scotland



- D&G attendance was 94.4% (Scotland 94.0%) in 2010/11 and absence from school due to temporary exclusion has stayed the same in last 3 years at 0.1%
- in 2010/2011, the rate of exclusion per 1,000 pupils was 13 in the primary sector and 56 in the secondary sector, which gives our schools an overall ranking of 12th in Scotland

Targeting skills training for employment

- in 2010/11 D&G had 87.8% school leavers in positive destinations 2010/11 according to Skills Development Scotland follow-up figures (see data profile 2), Scotland 87.2% school leavers in positive destinations
- 63% entered further or higher education (53.3% in 2006/07)
- 34.2% entered Higher Education (Scotland: 35.8%); follow up figures showed 33.3% in 2010/11 (Scotland 34.0%)
- 28.9% entered Further Education (Scotland: 27.1%); follow up figures showed 27.2% in 2010/11 (Scotland 24.7%)
- 3% entered Training (Scotland: 5.6%); follow up figures showed 1.9% in 2010/11 (Scotland 3.5%)
- 21.6% entered Employment (Scotland: 19.3%); follow up figures showed 24.5% in 2010/11 (Scotland 24.0%)

Encouraging responsible citizenship

- core principles embedded in the Curriculum for Excellence
- youth work services that enable us to work with the Scottish Youth Parliament and other democratic initiatives to encourage responsible citizenship
- Community Council activity
- updated Volunteering Strategies and increasing volunteering opportunities
- Community Service is supported and schools are also a focus - for example 100% of schools are involved in the eco-schools initiative and some are working towards Fairtrade status
- youth forums and school councils provide an opportunity for young people to influence decisions that affect them

What does this mean for the future?

- the region needs to ensure that it is attractive to people of working age there is a need to ensure young people have basic skills for employment
- young entrepreneurial activity must be supported
- greater focus is required on supporting sustainability and growth opportunities for existing business to engage young people
- continued support to young people to ensure successful transition from school into education, employment or training and especially those Looked After Children or children with Protected Characteristics
- we need to continue to develop and recognise wider achievement of young people

Data sources

Dumfries and Galloway Regional Economic Strategy

Dumfries and Galloway SDS Local Authority Profiles

nomis official labour market statistics

Scottish Government website - Business and Industry

Scottish Government website - the Economy

Scottish Government website - Transport

South of Scotland Competitiveness Strategy

More Choices, More Chances National Strategy

16+ Policy and Practice Framework: supporting all young people into positive and sustained destinations

The Ambitions we want to achieve and the Actions we are taking

We will raise attainment, achievement and participation for all our children and young people

- We want to support the development of robust and appropriate curriculum structures
- We want to develop a strategy for raising attainment
- We want to meet the needs of children with Protected Characteristics and Looked After Children

Our young people will be given the life skills to optimise their health and independence

- Produce an enhanced skills for life learning and work programme as part of the Curriculum for Excellence

We will support all our young people to participate in appropriate employability activity

- We will ensure positive destinations for school leavers



Examples of current and future prevention activities

Graduate Employment Scheme

Built around the six principles of the Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development (CIPD) graduate internship charter, this Scheme aims to deliver an exciting new graduate experience to give recent graduates a head start in their careers. In the first year 10 placements were created across a wide range of business areas and the successful candidates were given the chance to actively contribute to the Council's objectives whilst gaining knowledge, skills and experience to ultimately enhance their future employability. This was achieved through delivering on specific pieces of project work whilst receiving mentoring and coaching support from experienced Managers and colleagues around them.

Modern Apprenticeships Plus

Dumfries and Galloway Council has invested in an enhanced Modern Apprenticeship programme (MA Plus) which enables it to employ 250 young people aged between 16 and 19 on a rolling programme over the next 5 years. There is a strong emphasis on mentoring support and the sustainability of posts.

Dumfries Learning Town

Following a review of schools in Dumfries, a number of options to ensure the needs of all children and young people now and in the future are being considered.

Current and future plans for partners' resources being invested in this Priority

DGC

Graduate Employment Scheme	£110,000
Abolition of Charges for Music Instruction	£180,000
Sports pitch improvements (all secondary schools)	£180,000
Two schools vocational training centres	£450,000
Autistic residential schools	£1.3m
Dalbeattie Learning Campus	£14.3m

Performance information: Indicators; service delivery projects; improvement projects

2.1 We will raise attainment, achievement and participation for all our children and young people

Actions - What we will do	Performance - How we will know	Key target - What and when will we do it	Responsibility - Who will do it
2.1.1 We want to raise attainment	% of P5 pupils with standardised age score expected ranges for general mathematics	68% by 31 March 2015	DGC
	% of P7 pupils with standardised age score expected ranges for general mathematics	68% by 31 March 2015	
	% of Primary school pupils who are secure at the appropriate level by the end of Primary 7 mathematics	68% by 31 March 2015	
	% of pupils achieving 5 plus at Level 4 or better by the end of S4	Above national value	
	% of pupils achieving 1 plus at Level 6 or better by the end of S5	Above national value	
2.1.2 We want to meet the needs of children with protected characteristics and Looked After Children (LAC)	Lead work with other agencies to develop a more integrated approach to supporting vulnerable children and young people including roll out anti-bullying module	31 March 2015	DGC
	LAC average tariff point scores (Baseline 103)	Above national average	
	LAC attendance rate Primary school % (Baseline 95.88%)	Data only	
	LAC attendance rate Secondary school % (Baseline 89.42%)	Data only	
	LAC exclusion rate per 1,000 pupils Primary (Baseline 90.58)	Data only	
	LAC exclusion rate per 1,000 pupils Secondary (Baseline 370.45)	Data only	

2.2 Our young people will be given the life skills to optimise their health and independence.

Actions - What we will do	Performance - How we will know	Key target - What and when will we do it	Responsibility - Who will do it
2.2.1 Produce an enhanced skills for life, learning and work programme as part of the Curriculum for Excellence	Produce an enhanced skills for life, learning and work programme as part of the Curriculum for Excellence and co-ordinate the integration with identified employability resources	31 March 2015	DGC

2.3 We will support all our young people to participate in appropriate employability activity

Actions - What we will do	Performance - How we will know	Key target - What and when will we do it	Responsibility - Who will do it
2.3.1 We will ensure positive destinations for school leavers	% of positive destinations within School Leaver Return (SLDR)	1.5% increase over three years (baseline 87.3%)	DGC Employability Partnership

SOA Priority 3

We will care for our older and vulnerable people

Profile information and related key issues

Population

- the over 65s population is likely to grow by 21% by 2020 and 46% by 2035 (20% for those aged 65-74 and 77% for those aged 75 and over)
- the number of residents aged 90 years or over is projected to increase to 4,300 in 2035 from 1,210 in 2010

Poverty and deprivation

- a household is in fuel poverty if it would be required to spend more than 10% of its income on all household fuel use. 38.5% of households in Dumfries and Galloway lived in fuel poverty from 2009 - 2011, compared to 30.9% from 2004 - 2007. The figure for Scotland in 2009 - 2011 was 27.8%
- the benefits claimed in 2012/13 were £4.78m compared to £6.14m in 2011/12

Life expectancy

- life expectancy at birth is better than Scotland but worse than the UK for both males and females (D&G males 76.7 yrs, females 81.5; Scotland males 75.9, females 80.4; UK males 78.2, females 82.3)
- life expectancy at age 65: D&G males 17.1, females 20.1; Scotland males 16.8, females 19.3; UK males 18.0, females 20.6
- D&G life expectancy at birth ranks in the bottom 25% of all local authorities in the UK for both males and females
- life expectancy is increasing steadily over time; since 1991-1993 male life expectancy at birth has increased by 4.2 years and female life expectancy has increased by 4.3 years
- inequalities gap in life expectancy at birth: lower in the most deprived areas of D&G compared to the least deprived areas for both males (difference 5.8 yrs) and females (3.7 yrs)

Mortality

- number of deaths in D&G 2011: 1,707 (3.2% of Scotland total 53,661)
- main causes of death in D&G are cancer, coronary heart disease, and stroke, which accounted for 51.4% of all deaths in 2011: cancer 523, coronary heart disease 207, and stroke 148; they were also responsible for 51.6% of all deaths in Scotland: cancer 15,457, coronary heart disease 7,636, stroke 4,594
- death rates for cancers, coronary heart disease and respiratory disease are lower than average compared to Scotland

Health

- prevalence of chronic conditions is higher than average for most conditions: D&G asthma 6.3%, cancer 2.3%, coronary heart disease 5.3%, diabetes 5.1%, hypertension 15.9% (Scotland asthma 6.0%, cancer 1.9%, coronary heart disease 4.4%, diabetes 4.4%, hypertension 13.7%)
- lower proportion of the population aged 16+ claiming incapacity benefit or severe disability allowance compared to Scotland in 2010 (D&G 4.8% adult population; Scotland 5.6%)



- the proportion of people who die at home in D&G is dropping year on year (now just above 20%) with the highest proportion dying in an acute hospital (just below 50%)
- 14,043 unpaid Carers in D&G - almost 10% of the population (2001 Census) but the number is likely to be significantly higher as many people do not recognise themselves as a Carer; average age of a Carer is 50.19 (Scotland 47.83) with 23% of Carers over pensionable age; 16.89% of households have one or more Carers living at home; 61% provide 1-19 hours of care per week, 13% 20-49 hours, and 26% 50 or more hours
- drug-related deaths in D&G have declined from 10 in 2007 to 6 in 2010; there were 16 alcohol related deaths in 2006/08 and 2007/09 rising to 17 in 2008/10; the percentage of clients waiting more than 3 weeks between referral to a specialist drug and alcohol service and commencement of treatment has reduced significantly from 25.4% in June 2011 to 9.3% in December 2011 (Scotland 17.2% June 2011; 15.1% December 2011); estimated prevalence of problem drug usage in 15-64 year olds in 2009/10 reduced by 1.4% in D&G (Scotland up by 1.7%)
- 445 people aged over 85 received telecare services in 2011
- emergency bed days per 1,000 (75+) in 2011/12 was 4,619 (fewer emergency beds occupied against a target of 4,874)

Physical Activity

- current Government guidelines recommend that adults (aged 19 and over) do at least two and a half hours of moderate intensity physical activity a week, in bouts of ten minutes or more
- combined data for 2008-2011 show that 39% of adults (44% male; 35% female) are meeting the national physical activity recommendations in Dumfries and Galloway: the national target for 2022 is 50%

Mental health

- 72% (72% male; 73% female) of adults in Dumfries and Galloway assessed their general health and mental wellbeing as 'good' or 'very good'; this is lower than Scotland as a whole which is 76% (77% male; 75% female)
- the percentage of patients prescribed drugs for anxiety, depression or psychosis is similar to the percentage for Scotland (9.5% compared to 9.7%)
- the five-year combined number for deaths from suicide in 2010 was 121 in Dumfries and Galloway, and according to the Scottish Public Health Observatory (SCOTPHO) was not statistically significant from the Scottish average
- 100% (with adjustments in appointments e.g. cancellations) of children/adolescents were seen within 26 weeks of referral for mental health services in Dumfries and Galloway, compared to 91% for Scotland as a whole

Homelessness

- homelessness rate around 2.3% of all households (national average 2.5%)
- in 2012/13 there were 1,003 homelessness applications - 559 from people aged 26 - 59; 42 from people over 60; 342 aged 18 - 25; 60 aged 16 - 17
- the Common Housing Register, to be in place by September 2013, includes a common allocations policy which will maximise the use of current housing stock

What does this mean for the future?

- the biggest single factor influencing social care and health needs in the future is expected to be the substantial rise in the number of older people, particularly the projected increase in those over the age of 75
- fewer people of working age means it is likely to become increasingly difficult to employ the skilled professional and care staff that will be needed across all care sectors
- by the age of 65, two-thirds of people will have developed a long term condition, increasing to 73% in people aged 85 and over
- there will be more cases of certain diseases associated with older age (for example, cancer, dementia, osteoarthritis, and diabetes)
- we need to develop more services which support our ambition to help people remain independent in their homes and which help to prevent unnecessary admissions into hospital; continued focus is required on the delivery of sustainable improvements in person centred care for people living with long term conditions
- we need to do everything possible to prevent people becoming ill, and to encourage people becoming ill to cope differently with ill health
- people will need to be supported to self-care and become experts in managing their long term conditions, accessing services when required, increasingly through the use of technology. We need to do this by supporting parents in bringing up their children, by giving people more control over their lives, developing technological capacity and by building social capital in communities
- there is a need to develop an approach that encompasses money advice, financial and budgeting support, assists access to benefits and helps people through the redetermination process for their benefits
- caring for vulnerable people is a priority
- there is a need to reduce inequalities in health
- we need to develop alternative ways of targeting people who are at greater risk of future ill health and other problems

Data sources

Better Health, Better Care: Action Plan

Births

Community Health and Wellbeing Profiles

Deaths

Deprivation in Dumfries and Galloway - NHS D&G Health Intelligence Unit

Dumfries and Galloway Health and Wellbeing

Dumfries and Galloway: The Population and its Health

From Cradle to Grave - Sustainably: The Report of the Director of Public Health, Dumfries and Galloway 2011

Improving the Health and wellbeing of People with Long Term Conditions in Scotland: A National Action Plan

Inequalities and Health - NHS D&G Health Intelligence Unit

Information Services Division Scotland - health information and statistics



Life Expectancy

Physical Activity Index Tool

Scottish Fuel Poverty Forum Annual Report 2009-10

Scottish Government website - Health and Social Care

Scottish Government website - People and Society

Scottish Health Survey

Scottish Health Survey: Older People's Health

Scottish House Condition Survey

Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2012

Scotland Performs: NHSScotland

Update on Life Expectancy in Dumfries and Galloway - NHS D&G Health Intelligence Unit

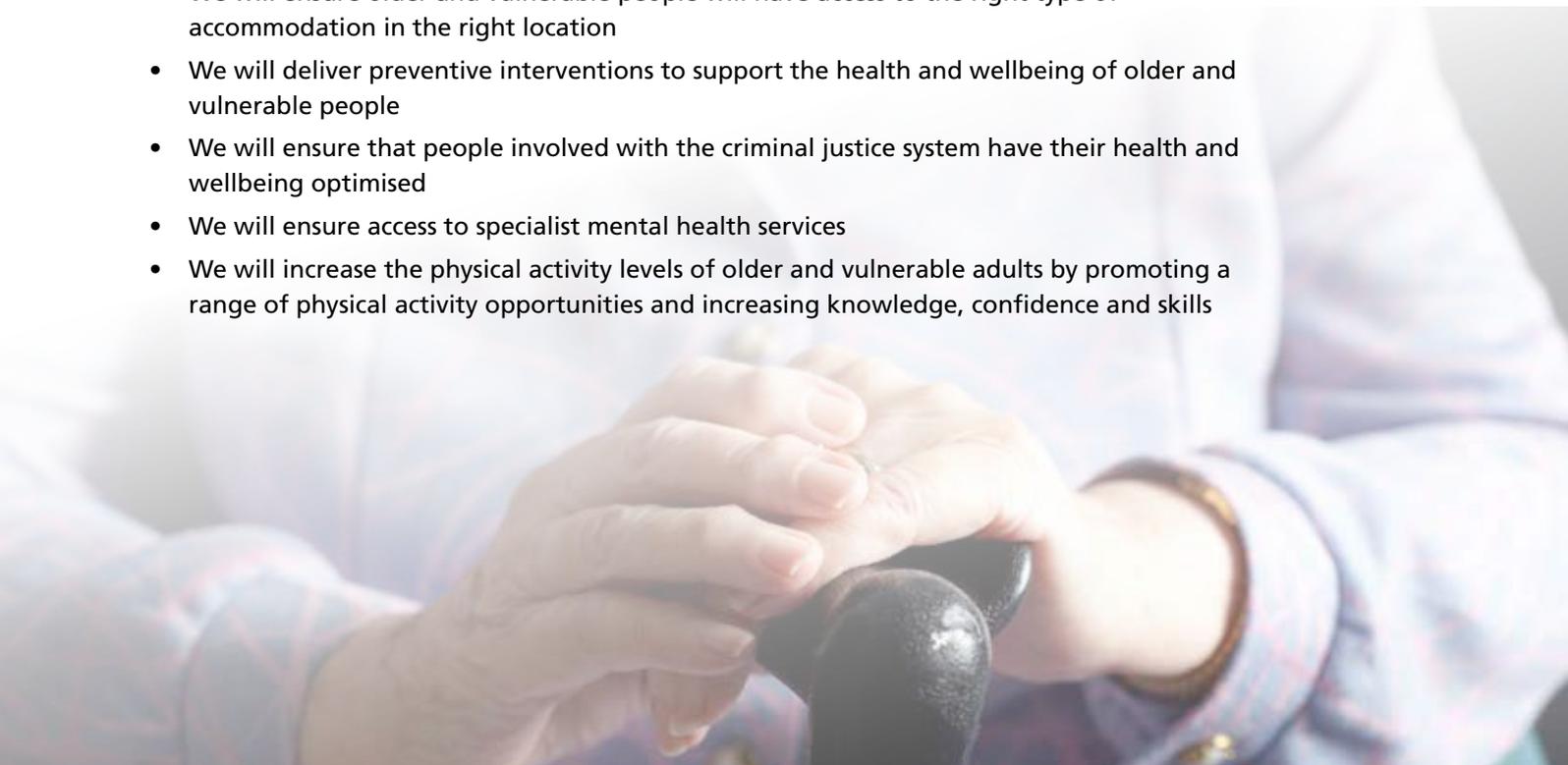
The Ambitions we want to achieve and the Actions we are taking

Older and vulnerable people will have independence, choice and control in decisions affecting their lives

- We will increase the number of people in receipt of support through self directed support/ individual budgets
- We will introduce care and self assessment based on maximising capabilities and wellbeing

Older and vulnerable people will be enabled to optimise their health and wellbeing

- We will reduce emergency bed day rates in the over 75 age group
- We will maximise the use of assistive technology to support people to maintain their health and stay at home
- We will provide opportunities for people with long term conditions (LTC) to self care and be involved with self help groups
- We will provide a range of learning opportunities and experiences targeted at older people
- We will ensure older and vulnerable people will have access to the right type of accommodation in the right location
- We will deliver preventive interventions to support the health and wellbeing of older and vulnerable people
- We will ensure that people involved with the criminal justice system have their health and wellbeing optimised
- We will ensure access to specialist mental health services
- We will increase the physical activity levels of older and vulnerable adults by promoting a range of physical activity opportunities and increasing knowledge, confidence and skills



- We will ensure that people will be healthier and take fewer risks as a result of alcohol and drug use
- Alcohol and drugs services will be high quality, responsive, and person-centred ensuring people move through treatment into sustained recovery

Older and vulnerable people will be provided with the support that they need

- We will maintain the current high levels of performance in supporting older people to remain in their homes or be supported in a homely setting, and seek to improve where possible
- We will work to ensure that all people who could benefit from a short term re-ablement service can receive one
- We will improve support to Carers to enable them to continue in their caring role
- We will develop and implement a Financial Inclusion Strategy

Examples of current and future prevention activities

Building Healthy Communities (BHC)

Building Healthy Communities (BHC), a region wide Healthy Living Centre Programme, addresses health inequalities by supporting individuals and communities who are going through challenging circumstances. Core funded by NHS D&G, the Programme is developed and delivered in partnership with local people, local agencies and groups and focuses mainly on prevention and rehabilitation. Using capacity building, 'first step' social support, befriending and opportunities such as learning new skills and volunteering, individuals are involved in the planning and delivery of new health improvement activities that address the identified needs of the target groups or communities.

Most recently through the Putting You First (PYF) funding (£179,000 per year for 2 years), BHC's Self Management Programme for older people, people with long term conditions and Carers are enabled through similar approaches and self management techniques. Volunteers, including those with long term conditions, are supported to deliver activities thus reaching more people. In addition a pilot is running in the Stewartry to test out social prescribing.

Major partners include DGC, Access Arts, Arthritis Care, Capability Scotland, Health improvement teams, Community groups and Third Sector organisations.

2012/13 funding for BHC is £346,880 (including an element of PYF funding); 2013/14 £302,242.

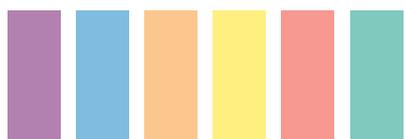
Putting You First (PYF) five year local programme

This programme focuses on building sustainable services for older people in partnership across the NHS, Local Authority and Independent partners. It encompasses a wide range of projects involving around 70 activities including:

- remote monitoring
- increasing the range of support available for Carers

Keep Well Programme

The aim of the Programme is to reduce health inequalities, reduce the risk of Cardio Vascular Disease and improve mental health and wellbeing in a targeted population, by delivering Cardio Vascular Health Checks and Health Coaching to vulnerable individuals.



Carers' Strategy

A joint Carers' Strategy was agreed in August 2012. It brings together funding from a variety of sources to deliver better services for Carers. It also focuses on educating the workforce so that it becomes everyone's job to identify, support and involve Carers - respecting Carers as equal partners in care.

End of Life care projects

An 'End of Life' Strategy is being developed by a multi-agency working group and involving all stakeholders. The aim of the Strategy is to ensure that good holistic end of life care is available for all and that an end of life Monitoring tool is developed. The main elements to be considered include:

- End of life care and treatment
- Bereavement and spiritual care; carer support
- Housing, aids and adaptations; telecare
- Financial planning; employment and benefits
- Shaping the future of care in Dumfries and Galloway

The timescale for all the necessary work is 2017/18.

Dumfries and Galloway (DGC) Care and Repair

Early intervention property maintenance service for owner occupiers and private tenants over 65.

Alcohol and Drugs Partnership (ADP)

ADP contracts with Dumfries and Galloway Carers Centre - £27,300 in 2013-14 - to identify and support Young Carers of substance misusing parents regionwide. Young Carers (under 18) are a particularly vulnerable group with good evidence that their health, wellbeing and education may suffer due to their caring responsibilities. Early intervention, assessment and meeting assessed need addresses this vulnerability.

Current and future plans for partners' resources being invested in this Priority

Change Funds - PYF Programme: 2011/12-2015/16 - £10.97m

ADP - Scottish Government Allocation £1,986,178 (£850,000 NHS D&G core budget), DGC (Social Work) £400,465, Third Sector £80,000

Day Care (Older People) DGC £840,000 2012/13

Homecare DGC (Older People £9.9m; Learning Disability £12.4m, Mental Health £2.5m and Physical Disability £2.8m)

Carers DGC £482,000 2012/13, NHS D&G £150,000 2012/13

Telecare/Telehealth/Carecall DGC £450,000 and £350,000 from Putting You First

Direct payments and individual accounts (personalisation/self-directed support) - £3.1m DGC

Welfare Reform DGC £1.06m set aside to minimise impact on residents (e.g council tax replacement, discretionary housing payments, other services to mitigate impact). Also £477,000 (enhanced advisory services; other impact alleviation measures). Scottish Welfare Fund has allocated £721,000 to manage a system and provide financial assistance e.g. crisis and community care grants to enable vulnerable residents to continue to live independently and address short term health and safety emergencies.

Physical Activity 2013/14: DGC £80,000 (talented athletes programme; world curling championships)

Keep Well Programme 2012/13 - £417,270; 2013/14 £390,027

DGHealth and Wellbeing - Adults £324,423

Ambition 3.1 - Older and vulnerable people will have independence, choice and control in decisions affecting their lives

Actions - What we will do	Performance - How we will know	Key target - What and when will we do it	Responsibility - Who will do it
3.1.1 We will increase the number of people in receipt of support through self directed support/individual budgets	% of people with Direct Payments/Individual Budgets Spend on personalised plans as a proportion of the overall cost of care	Increase of 10% each year 2012-15 (Baseline Home Care/Self Directed Support 28.26%) Increase 30% of spend each year 2012-15	DGC (Community Health & Social Care Partnership Board)
3.1.2 We will introduce care and self assessment based on maximising capabilities and wellbeing	Number of people completing a self assessment	Increase of 20% by March 2014 Increase of 20% by March 2015 (Baseline 543)	DGC

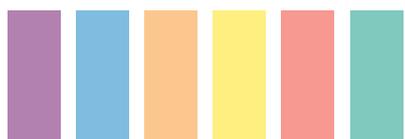
Ambition 3.2 - Older and vulnerable people will be enabled to optimise their health and wellbeing

Actions - What we will do	Performance- How we will know	Key target - What and when will we do it	Responsibility - Who will do it
3.2.1 We will reduce emergency bed day rates in the over 75 age group	Emergency bed day rate in the over 75 age group	4,168 by March 2014 and 4,010 by March 2015 (4,327 at March 2013)	NHS (Community Health & Social Care Partnership Board)
3.2.2 We will maximise the use of assistive technology to support people to maintain their health and stay at home	% of adults accessing telecare as a % of total number of adults supported to live at home	Increase by 30% by March 2014 Increase by 35% by March 2015	DGC (Community Health & Social Care Partnership Board)



3.2.3 We will provide opportunities for people with long term conditions (LTC) to self care and be involved with self help groups	Number of people with LTC accessing LTC programme	900 by 31 December 2014	DG Health & Wellbeing and Putting You First Programme Board
3.2.4 We will provide a range of learning opportunities and experiences targeted at older people	Number of older people involved in activities in their own community	10% increase (Baseline 14,176)	Learning Community Partnerships and Building Healthy Communities
3.2.5 We will ensure older and vulnerable people will have access to the right type of accommodation in the right location	% of new affordable housing delivered through the Strategic Housing Investment Plan (SHIP) that meets particular needs	20% by 30 April 2016	DGC, Registered Social Landlords, Housing support providers, Scottish Government
	% of new units being 1 bedroom homes delivered through the SHIP	20%	DGC, Registered Social Landlords, Scottish Government

3.2.6 We will deliver preventive interventions to support the health and wellbeing of older and vulnerable people	Number of Keep Well Health Checks delivered	1,000 by 31 March 2014	DG Health & Wellbeing
	Numbers of new volunteers BHC	100 volunteers by 31 March 2014	
	Number of individuals accessing preventative interventions through the Self-Management Programme (SMP)	1,200 by 31 March 2015	
	Introduce Health Promoting Prison within the Dumfries Prison	By 31 March 2015	
3.2.7 We will ensure that people involved with the criminal justice system have their health and wellbeing optimised	Number of Community Managed Offenders receiving a Health Check Intervention	200 (from 399 offenders)	DG Health & Wellbeing
3.2.8 We will ensure access to specialist mental health services	Average number of weeks from referral to specialist child and adolescent mental health services	26 weeks	NHS D&G
3.2.9 We will increase the physical activity levels of older and vulnerable adults by promoting a range of physical activity opportunities and increasing knowledge, confidence and skills	D&G Physical Activity Index Tool (PHIT) score	15% increase in overall PHIT score by 31 March 2014 (Baseline: 64.5/120)	DG Health & Wellbeing
3.2.10 We will ensure that people will be healthier and take fewer risks as a result of alcohol and drug use	Number of brief alcohol interventions	1,629 by 31 March 2014	Alcohol & Drugs Partnership
	Number of drug related deaths	No more than an average of 10 each year	Alcohol & Drugs Partnership



3.2.11 Alcohol and drugs services will be high quality, responsive, and person-centred ensuring people move through treatment into sustained recovery	% of clients receiving appropriate treatment within three weeks from referral	90%	Alcohol & Drugs Partnership
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Ambition 3.3 - Older and vulnerable people will be provided with the support that they need

Actions - What we will do	Performance - How we will know	Key target - What and when will we do it	Responsibility - Who will do it
3.3.1 We will maintain the current high levels of performance in supporting older people to remain in their homes or be supported in a homely setting, and seek to improve where possible	Proportion of people needing care or support who are able to sustain an independent quality of life as part of the community (compared to number of residents in care homes)	2:1	DGC (Community Health & Social Care Partnership Board)
3.3.2 We will work to ensure that all people who could benefit from a short term re-ablement service can receive one	% of people accessing re-ablement service as a proportion of total referrals for re-ablement % of people who receive re-ablement have reduced ongoing care needs	98% (Baseline 96.1%) 50%	NHSD&G (Community Health & Social Care Partnership Board)

3.3.3 We will improve support to Carers to enable them to continue in their caring role	Number of health and social care professionals to complete Level 1 Carer Aware training	500 by 31 March 2014	DGC (Community Health & Social Care Partnership Board)
	Number of Keep Well health checks completed on Carers	300 checks on Carers by 31 March 2014	DG Health & Wellbeing
	Employers have policies which support and recognise the needs of Carers	15 employers with policies by 31 March 2014	DG Health & Wellbeing
	(a) Advice and support given to new young Carers and	90 (Baseline 60)	Princess Royal Trust for Young Carers
	(b) Continued support to existing young Carers	190 (Baseline 182)	
3.3.4 We will develop and implement a Financial Inclusion Strategy	Develop a Financial Inclusion Strategy	By end July 2013	DGC



SOA Priority 4

We will support and stimulate our local economy

Profile information and related key issues

General

- main employer is public sector (current ratio of private to public sector being 60:40 with the Council and NHS comprising around 33%)
- over 600 creative industries businesses/sole traders/freelance practitioners in D&G. The average turnover of these businesses is £69,154 and the average freelance income £12,948. The total value of the sector in D&G in terms of turnover and income is £18,760,452. This sector's GVA for D&G is estimated at between £16m and £18m
- a new regional Major Festivals and Events Strategy 2014-16 building on e.g. Tour of Britain cycle race and the Scottish Rally
- a contribution of £102k from Event Scotland has been secured for four events during Homecoming 2014 - World Seniors Doubles and Mixed Doubles Curling Championships, Big Burns Supper, Wickerman Festival and the Wigtown Book Festival

Employment and business opportunities

- the number of working age adults is expected to decline by 10.8% between 2010 and 2033
- high economic activity rates; high business start up rates
- small and medium sized enterprises employ a significant proportion of people in the region compared to Scotland as a whole
- employment rate 70.3% (Scotland: 70.8%) with high levels of self employment - a rate of 12% (Scotland: 7.5%), part-time and seasonal employment in lower wage jobs
- unemployment rate 3.9% (Scottish average: 4.4%); numbers of unemployed 3,565 (February 2012)
- 70,400 people are economically active (June 2011); 18,400 work in public administration, education and health (2008), which is 31.2% (of total employee jobs of 58,900)
- 6.5 people (Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) claimants) for every unfilled Job Centre vacancy (Scotland 7.5; UK 5.7) (February 2012)
- the total number of JSA claimants in D&G as of January 2013 has increased to 3,542 (3.9%) from 3,205 in October 2012 (3.5%); the rate for Scotland has increased from 3.9% to 4.1% between the same months
- the Local Social Economy is worth around £15m
- the working age population is predicted to decline by 13.1% by 2035. This will see a decrease in absolute numbers from 85,081 in 2010 to approximately 73,972 in 2035, despite forecast changes in the state pension age for both men and women

Broadband

- broadband uptake in D&G is 59% of homes compared to 61% for Scotland as a whole. Scotland is low in UK terms
- D&G is near the bottom of the table for broadband availability at 31st out of 32 council areas
- approximately 15% of lines across the South of Scotland are not able to support 2Mbps. As the total number of lines served in the South of Scotland is 133,440, this equates to more than 20,000 lines in the region which are unable to receive a 2Mbps connection
- the South of Scotland Alliance has secured funding for the South of Scotland Next Generation Broadband project to improve these speeds and availability. Procurement of a broadband solution for the region is underway

Travel

- significant improvements in disabled access at Lockerbie Railway Station, the key station on the main West Coast Main Line and improvements in the train service available
- development/implementation of the Southern Dumfries Access Strategy to help secure the continued development of the Crichton Quarter
- lobbying continues to the Scottish Government for improvements to the Trunk Road network, including the A76, and the TransEuropean Routes A75 and A77

What does this mean for the future?

- investment in the strategic infrastructure is essential because of the scale of the region's road network
- the Crichton Quarter requires focussed attention because of the importance of connectivity and potential traffic volume - an agreed, shared vision for the whole campus is required to achieve sustainable investment
- implementation of the South of Scotland Broadband Plan
- the region needs to ensure that it is attractive to people of working age and thus attractive for inward investors
- there is a need to ensure people have basic skills for employment
- entrepreneurial activity must be supported
- greater focus is required on supporting sustainability and growth opportunities for existing business to complement the aim of continuing to increase business start up rates

Data sources

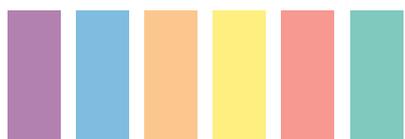
Local Area Labour Markets in Scotland, Scottish Government 2012

nomis Labour Market Profile, D&G October 2012

Scottish Government Businesses in Scotland 2012 Statistics Local Area Breakdown

Scottish Government: Scotland's Digital Future 2011

Scottish Government website - Transport



The Ambitions we want to achieve and the Actions we are taking

We will attract and sustain investment to grow our local economy

- Our transport networks will be sustained and developed
- We will enable better digital connectivity
- New and existing businesses will be supported and developed
- We will regenerate the areas prioritised in the Regional Economic Strategy
- We will ensure an affordable housing supply for the six Housing Market Areas operating in Dumfries and Galloway
- We will deliver a sustainable future for the Crichton Quarter

We will enhance access to employment by maximising the impact of our employability provision

- We will take a strategic approach to the provision of employability services
- We will support people excluded from the labour market back into education, employment or training
- We will work with employers to support access to employment for our people

We will build the capacity of individuals and communities to support the economy

- We will support community groups to take ownership of community assets, projects and services
- We will support the development of volunteering across the region
- Develop an understanding of Dumfries and Galloway's Social Capital

Examples of current and future prevention activities

Broadband project

Key areas that will directly benefit from this infrastructure in the South of Scotland include:-

For citizens and communities:

- Access to tele-working and multimedia entertainment services and social networking will reduce out-migration of the working age population
- Reduce commuting and its carbon impact
- Improve access to higher value jobs
- Keep more money in the local economy
- Enhance community vibrancy and quality of life for individuals
- Make the region a more attractive place to locate to

For Business:

- Cloud Computing gives access to state of the art software, improving productivity while reducing the financial cost and management overhead of running advanced ICT systems.
- Tele-working can reduce office space overheads, improve productivity and enhance the safety of field workers
- Collaborative working can facilitate better product innovation, access to new markets, more efficient supply and distribution chains, and reduce carbon costs

Healthy Working Lives (HWL)

Healthy Working Lives is the national workplace health programme for Scotland and at local level is co-ordinated through the DG Health and Wellbeing Unit.

The principle focus of HWL is to work with employers to enable them to understand, protect and improve the health and wellbeing of their employees – this includes helping individuals return to and remain in work. We do this by providing a number of customer-focused solutions and services (including an Adviceline, occupational health and safety visits, training and an Award programme), the outcomes of which contribute directly to the Scottish Government National outcomes. There is a strong focus on tackling health inequalities through providing support to Small Medium Enterprises who may not have direct access to occupational health and safety advice.

The HWL Award programme provides a framework which supports employers and employees to develop health improvement and safety themes in a practical and logical way. Within Dumfries and Galloway there is a diverse range of public, private and Third Sector organisations participating in the Award programme.

Major Events Strategy - Events toolkit

A user-friendly Events Toolkit has been prepared as part of the Major Events work: the Toolkit is accessible to read and understand and is targeted at the voluntary sector to support the work of volunteer events organisers across Dumfries and Galloway. The Toolkit comes with practical resources such as pre-formatted budget spreadsheets and event timeline planners.

The Legacy Plan for Dumfries and Galloway will be delivered over 2013-15 and is designed to maximise the impact of the major events in Scotland in 2014 (Commonwealth Games, Ryder Cup and The Homecoming) by ensuring that increased numbers of people of all ages, interests and abilities, and from across all of our communities, participate in 2014 related cultural and sporting activities; and leaving a legacy of benefits in terms of culture, sport, volunteering, business and tourism.

Stranraer and Loch Ryan Regeneration Programme

In 2012 Stranraer was identified in the top 10 towns at risk within a Vulnerability Index which compares the vulnerability of 90 different settlements across Scotland. This programme aims to reverse this position and mitigate further economic and social disadvantage through a transformational programme that will reposition Stranraer as a gateway to Scotland and a visitor destination; develop Stranraer/Loch Ryan as a centre of excellence for marine leisure; make the waterfront a place where people choose to live, work, play and visit and create new opportunities for business, retail, leisure and employment.

Current and future plans for partners' resources being invested in this Priority

DGC

Employability Provision £650k

Broadband £12.6m over next 4 years

Stranraer and Loch Ryan regeneration programme £2.4m in 2013/14

Dumfries Town Centre £150k in 2013/14

Business Gateway £567k in addition to the Small business financial assistance scheme £450k 2013/14



Strategic Roads programme for 2013/14 - £2m

Crichton Institute - £961k

Forestry Routes - £173k

£12m per year on road surfaces over the next three years

A75 - Dunragit Bypass with a construction cost of £17.13m

A75 - Hardgrove to Kinmount scheme with a construction cost of £9m

Housing £35m over 3 years

Civic Pride - £700k for 2013/14 to enhance local decision making/stimulate and support the local economy

Performance information: Indicators; service delivery projects; improvement projects

Ambition 4.1 We will attract and sustain investment to grow our local economy

Actions - what we will do	Performance - How we will know	Key target - What and when will we do it	Responsibility - Who will do it
4.1.1 Our transport networks will be sustained and developed	Deliver the Roads Maintenance Strategy and Investment Plan 2012/15	31 March 2015	DGC
	Refresh the Road Asset Management Plan	31 March 2015	DGC
	Carry out a review of the Regional Transport Strategy Delivery Plan	By July 2014	DGC and SWestrans
4.1.2 We will enable better digital connectivity	South of Scotland Next Generation Broadband Programme	June 2013 - procurement complete	DGC
		May 2014 - Scotland Wide Area Network (SWAN) Programme procurement complete	
		October 2016 - Infrastructure project complete	
4.1.3 New and existing businesses will be supported and developed	Number of new start up businesses created	400 annually	DGC
	Number of new start up businesses under the Young Entrepreneurs Programme	5 annually	
	Number of growth businesses supported	90 annually	

4.1.4 We will regenerate the areas prioritised in the Regional Economic Strategy	Dumfries Town Centre Action Plan 2012/15	April 2012 - March 2015	DGC
	Stranraer and Loch Ryan Regeneration Action Plan	April 2011 - March 2015	
	CoReS Action Plan	April 2012 - March 2015	
4.1.5 We will ensure an affordable housing supply for the six Housing Market Areas operating in Dumfries and Galloway	Number of affordable new homes agreed through the 3 – 5 year planning period for the Strategic Housing Improvement Plan (SHIP)	Plan for 400 new homes by March 2016	DGC
4.1.6 We will deliver a sustainable future for the Crichton Quarter	Deliver and sustain the business model	October 2013 - complete transition to new business model	DGC
		October 2014 - develop new strategic planning framework	
		2017 - growth in number of student places	

Ambition 4.2 - We will enhance access to employment by maximising the impact of our employability provision

Actions - What we will do	Performance - How we will know	Key target- What and when will we do it	Responsibility - Who will do it
4.2.1 We will take a strategic approach to the provision of employability services	Use of the Strategic Skills Pipeline	Mapping work completed by 31 March 2014	Employability Partnership
4.2.2 We will support people excluded from the labour market back into education, employment or training	Maintain the job seekers allowance rate below the Scottish average	Maintain annually - baseline 0.2% below	Employability Partnership
4.2.3 We will work with employers to support access to employment for our people	Number of employers engaged with	100 employers annually	Employability Partnership

Ambition 4.3 We will build the capacity of individuals and communities to support the economy

Actions - What we will do	Performance - How we will know	Key target- What and when will we do it	Responsibility - Who will do it
4.3.1 We will support community groups to take ownership of community assets, projects and services	Number of community groups supported [regional]	480	DGC
	Number of community projects developed	10	Dumfries and Galloway Third Sector First (DGTSF)
	Amount of external funding secured	£750k	
4.3.2 We will support the development of volunteering across the region	Total number of volunteer involving organisations supported across the region	373	DGTSF
	Number of potential volunteers registered	700	
	Number of volunteers matched to appropriate volunteering opportunities	630	
	Number of volunteers moving on to positive destinations, higher/ further education or paid employment	80	
	Number of young people registered for Saltire Awards	320	
	Working with Secondary schools around the region promoting the Saltire Awards and involving young people in community activities	10	
	Number of Saltire Awards achieved by young people through their volunteering	494	
4.3.3 Develop an understanding of Dumfries and Galloway's Social Capital	Develop a D&G Social Capital Index	31 March 2015	NHS D&G DGTSF

SOA Priority 5

We will maintain the safety and security of our region

Profile information and related key issues

Community Safety

- Dumfries and Galloway is one of the safest areas to live in Scotland with levels of crime and road casualties low, and largely improving
- crime is categorised for the purpose of statistics and the following information shows the likelihood of someone being a victim of crime as recorded in 2011/12 with comparison to the position in other police force areas and in Scotland as a whole

Violent Crime

- lowest level of crime per head of population as compared with the other policing regions (approximately one third of the rate in Scotland overall)

Sexual Crimes and Offences

- lowest level of crime per head of population as compared with the other policing regions (approximately half of the rate in Scotland overall)

Crime involving Dishonesty

- lowest level of crime per head of population as compared with the other policing regions (approximately two thirds of the rate in Scotland overall)

Crimes involving Criminal Damage and Fire-raising

- second lowest level of crime per head of population as compared with the other policing regions (approximately three quarters of the rate in Scotland overall)

Reducing reoffending

- one year reconviction rate has fallen over the last 3 years from 57.4 to 48.8

Domestic Abuse

- national research and examination of serious crimes shows a tragically strong connection between domestic abuse and violent crime including murder and rape; Dumfries and Galloway does not escape these events
- examination of the breakdown of crimes for which people are held in police custody shows that domestic abuse is a very regular feature with at least one person arrested almost daily for this type of behaviour
- the number of reported domestic abuse incidents in this area has ranged from 1,200 to 1,400 over the last four years - the higher number reported in 2010/11. This reflects a higher rate of victimisation than some areas, but is consistent with the Scottish average (it should be recognised that a heightened level of recorded incidents may be a sign that more victims have decided to report their experience rather than a rise in the number of people who are victims)



Child Protection

- in 2011/12 5% of children in D&G were involved in more than one Child Protection Inquiry and in 2012/13 this reduced to 3.3%

Adult Protection

- in 2012/13 11% of adults were involved in more than one Adult Support and Protection Inquiry. This is a baseline figure and will be used to monitor progress over the coming years

Drugs and Alcohol

- there is a clear relationship between crime and the misuse of drugs and alcohol, which is shown in the offences detected involving the possession, supply and manufacture/cultivation of drugs. In D&G the level of drugs offences is high compared with other parts of Scotland when population size is taken into account (although the figure is marginally below that for Scotland as a whole)
- drugs and alcohol also impact on other types of offending e.g. from theft to fund drug purchases, to alcohol fuelled violence. A high proportion of people coming into police custody are under the influence of alcohol at the time of their offence and arrest
- 31% crimes where offender was under the influence of alcohol in D&G 2010/11 (Scotland 22%); 26% crimes where offender was under the influence of drugs in D&G 2010/11 (Scotland 13%)

Racist Incidents and Crimes

- small numbers of racist incidents and crimes are reported in this region (ranging from 66 to 99 per annum) and are consistent with or below the national averages (taking account of population)
- 68 racist incidents were recorded by police in 2011/12 and 64 racist crimes recorded by police in 2011/12 in D&G

Other Offences

- other types of crime and offences are recorded as a result of police and other services' activities e.g. drug and other more minor offences, the levels for which are consistent with the average in Scotland (with the partial exceptions of Breach of the Peace and Minor Assaults where the rate in this area is about three quarters of that for Scotland as a whole)

Antisocial Behaviour

- reductions have continued in relation to vandalism and antisocial behaviour. A robust Antisocial Behaviour Strategy is in place which encompasses diversionary activities, tackling repeat offenders, engaging young people in positive citizenship through schools and targeting Police and Community Safety Team activity to times and locations where antisocial behaviour has been taking place

Home fire safety

- over the last five years home fire deaths have been consistently low with only 7 deaths being recorded in that time period and none recorded since 2010. This can be attributed to a range of successful initiatives targeted at vulnerable people, including the home fire safety check programme

Road Casualties

- national casualty reduction targets for 2010 (set in 2000) were met or exceeded: the number of people killed or seriously injured (KSI) fell from a baseline of the 1994-1998 average of 214 to 72 in 2010 (target:128); children KSI fell from a baseline of 25 to 4 (target:12); and the slight casualty rate fell from a baseline of 24 injuries per 100 million vehicle kilometres to 20 (target: 22)
- in D&G the number of persons killed or seriously injured in road traffic collisions in 2011/12 was 99 (12,946 for Scotland) and the number of children killed or seriously injured in road traffic collisions in D&G 2011/12 was 6 (recorded by police)
- the level of motoring offences reported in this region is almost double the rate in Scotland overall when population size is taken into account

What does this mean for the future?

- the likelihood of someone being a victim of any type of crime, or suffering an injury on the road, is notably lower in Dumfries and Galloway than elsewhere in Scotland so our focus and efforts must continue on prevention and early intervention
- enforcement of legislation and pursuit of prosecution will continue
- partnership working must continue to be strengthened and focussed so that activities to tackle the most serious and most prevalent community safety concerns can be addressed, including:
 - Public Protection (Child and Family Protection, including Domestic Abuse and Violence Against Women, Adult Protection, Youth Crime, Vulnerable Groups)
 - Terrorism
 - Road Safety
 - Substance Misuse
 - Antisocial Behaviour
 - Violent Crime
 - Emergency Planning

Data sources

Adult Support and Protection

Alcohol and Drugs

Antisocial Behaviour

Child Protection

Domestic Abuse and Violence Against Women

Dumfries and Galloway Constabulary

Dumfries and Galloway Fire and Rescue Service

Major Emergencies in Dumfries and Galloway

Road Safety

Scottish Government website - Law, Order and Public Safety

The Ambitions we want to achieve and the Actions we are taking

Our people and communities will be, and feel, safe and secure

- Antisocial behaviour will be tackled
- Those involved in the supply and availability of controlled drugs will be targeted
- The number of people killed or injured on our roads will be reduced
- The people who are deemed most vulnerable will be identified, supported and protected
- The people who are potential offenders will be identified and disrupted
- Communities and individuals will be safe from alcohol and drug related offending and antisocial behaviour (ASB)
- We will prepare for effective emergency response and recovery
- We will ensure the operation of the private rented sector is properly regulated to safeguard the interests of health, households and communities

We will build individual and community resilience

- Individual citizens will be helped to help themselves in an emergency situation

We will ensure that individuals and communities are treated fairly and with respect

- We will tackle hate crime
- We will promote fairness, integrity and respect across our organisations and communities

Examples of current and future prevention activities

Community Safety Team

A number of different teams have been brought together to form an inter-disciplinary team of wardens across the region. This will provide greater flexibility and customer service

Public awareness raising e.g. Anti Violence against women songwriting competition; work with Queen of the South Football Club on the White Ribbon campaign - £15k

Road safety programme (A and B class roads)

This programme identifies roads with high accident rate and identifies remedial work to reduce those risks

Speed limits and traffic calming

These measures, including 20mph limits, are introduced following the identification of urban locations with an injury and accident record

Current and future plans for partners' resources being invested in this Priority

Community Safety Team DGC - £1.3m

Domestic Abuse Team - DGC £161k

ADP - Scottish Government Allocation £1,986,178 (£850,000 NHS D&G Core Budget)

DGC (Social Work) £400,465

Third Sector £80,000

Reducing Reoffending Change Fund 2012-13 Apex Scotland £32,871

Road Safety Programme - £100k

Traffic Calming and speed limit programme - £100k Police (D&G Division)

Performance information: Indicators; service delivery projects; improvement projects

Ambition 5.1 - Our people and communities will be safe and secure

Actions - What we will do	Performance - How we will know	Key target - What and when will we do it	Responsibility - Who will do it
5.1.1 Antisocial behaviour will be tackled	Percentage of residents who feel safe in local neighbourhoods	Year on year increase. (Baseline Daytime 88% feel either very/fairly safe, Night-time 67% feel very/fairly safe)	Antisocial Behaviour Strategy Group
	Number of recorded Antisocial Behaviour offences and incidents	Year on year decrease (Baseline 9,958)	
5.1.2 Those involved in the supply and availability of controlled drugs will be targeted	Number of supply and possession with intent to supply offences recorded	Year on year improvement 2012-15 (Baseline 309; 3 year average 2008-10)	Alcohol & Drugs Partnership

5.1.3 The number of people killed or injured on our roads will be reduced	Number of road safety crashes and casualties involving	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • young people Children killed (Baseline 0) Children seriously injured 50% reduction (Baseline 6) • adults Adults killed 50% reduction (Baseline 7) Adults seriously injured 45% reduction (Baseline 71) 	Road Safety Partnership
5.1.4 The people who are deemed most vulnerable will be identified, supported and protected	Percentage of Child Protection Strategy meetings held within 2 calendar days	80%	Child Protection Committee
	Number of Strategy Meetings held within agreed timescales in line with policies and procedures	85% by 31 March 2014 (Baseline 36%)	Adult Protection Committee
	Number of repeat incidents (domestic violence within 6 months)	Recording data only to 31 March 2016 (Baseline 48)	Domestic Abuse and Violence Against Women Partnership
5.1.5 The people who are potential offenders will be identified and disrupted	Number of Community Payback orders for Domestic Abuse Offenders	Recording data only to 31 March 2016 (Baseline 15)	Domestic Abuse and Violence Against Women Partnership
5.1.6 Communities and individuals will be safe from alcohol and drug related offending and antisocial behaviour (ASB)	Number of alcohol related incidents <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of alcohol-related ASB incidents • Number of alcohol related violent crimes 	Year on year reduction 2012 - 15 (baseline 244) (baseline 40 - 3 year average 2008 - 10)	Alcohol & Drugs Partnership
5.1.7 We will prepare for effective emergency response and recovery	Validation of generic risk based plans and arrangements	Satisfactory Statement of Preparedness each year	Strategic Co-ordinating Group

5.1.8 We will ensure the operation of the private rented sector is properly regulated to safeguard the interests of health, households and communities	% of quality audit/ inspections on approved landlord inspections to measure compliance % of Houses of Multiple Occupation licenses due for renewal	10% each year 100% rate of licensed Houses of Multiple Occupation	DGC
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Ambition 5.2 - We will build individual and community resilience

Actions - What we will do	Performance - How we will know	Key target - What and when will we do it	Responsibility - Who will do it
5.2.1 Individual citizens will be helped to help themselves in an emergency situation	% of active community councils/ communities with a community resilience plan	30% 2013/14 40% 2014/15	DGC
	Local Flood Risk Management Plan	31 March 2015	
	Flood Subsidy Scheme	31 March 2015	

Ambition 5.3 - We will ensure that individuals and communities are treated fairly and with respect

Actions - What we will do	Performance - How we will know	Key target -What and when will we do it	Responsibility - Who will do it
5.3.1 We will tackle hate crime	Number of third party reporting centres	10 by 2013/14, 13 by 2014/15, 15 by 2015/16 (baseline 7 2012/13)	Police Scotland
5.3.2 We will promote fairness, integrity and respect across our organisations and communities	Number of awareness campaigns and initiatives tackling prejudice and inequality	10 during 2013/14, 12 during 2014/15, 15 during 2015/16	Diversity Working Group



SOA Priority 6

We will protect and sustain our environment

Profile information and related key issues

Environmental resources

- our key industries of food and timber production, tourism, and renewable energy production rely on a clean and healthy environment
- the quality of the landscape has been recognised in the designation of 3 National Scenic Areas; 10 Regional Scenic Areas; 7 Special Protection Areas; 17 Special Areas of Conservation; 5 Wetlands of International Importance and 97 Sites of Special Scientific Interest
- we have 22 habitats and 123 species as local priorities and more than 700 actions to conserve and enhance local priority habitats and species
- we have 22,000 records of features of archaeological or historical interest

Carbon emissions and footprint

- partner agencies are working to reduce carbon emissions in buildings; reduce business travel miles; street lighting; water; and reduce the waste we produce
- we currently have 170 operational wind turbines in the region with an output of just over 351mega watts, with a further 154 turbines consented but not yet operational. Planning applications are pending for a further 386 wind turbines

Managing our waste

- the Council has increased the diversion of waste from 10% in 2005-06 to 56% in 2011-12 meeting the 2013 EU statutory Landfill Directive Target two years ahead of schedule
- the Council will increase Municipal Waste recycling and improve on our rates for the Scottish Government's new household waste recycling rate indicator

Physical Activity

- there is a link between the amount of greenspace available and physical activity, and it was recommended in the Director for Public Health's Annual Report that landscape designers and planners should use the Forestry Commission's practical guide "Greenspace for Health and Wellbeing" which shows the positive impact the environment can have on health. In 2007, 53% females and 47% of males undertook regular moderate physical activity

Transport

- more people walk (18.5%) or cycle (4.5%) to work in Dumfries and Galloway than for Scotland as a whole, with the number being 12.9% walking to work and 2.3% cycling for Scotland
- 5.05m passengers per annum travel on subsidised bus services, covering 79 routes
- 68% of people drove to work in Dumfries and Galloway compared to the national average of 67%

What does this mean for the future?

- reducing the region's carbon footprint will require a commitment from individuals, businesses and organisations across the region
- transport infrastructure and services which address the needs of our communities, as well as individual behaviour change, is required to improve our green travel options
- ongoing work is needed with partners, communities and individuals to reduce waste created and increase recycling
- the new Local Development Plan, which is subject to Strategic Environmental Assessment and public participation, must enhance our environmental resources

Data sources

Dumfries and Galloway Core Paths Network

Dumfries and Galloway Countryside Strategy

Dumfries and Galloway Outdoor Access Strategy

European Fisheries Fund Axis 4

Galloway and South Ayrshire Biosphere

Local Biodiversity Action Plan

Scotland's Zero Waste Plan

Scottish Government website - the Environment

Structure Plan and Local Plans



The Ambitions we want to achieve and the Actions we are taking

We will be a carbon reducing region

- We will reduce carbon emissions and energy consumption
- We will increase the proportion of journeys to work made by public or active transport

We will improve the accessibility of transport

- We will improve the accessibility of our bus services
- We will review provision for women, older people and disabled people

We will be a resource efficient region

- We will increase the quality and quantity of resources diverted from landfill
- We will deliver a programme to enable householders to reduce their waste and increase recycling

Our landscape, natural and built environment will be sustainably managed

- We will make the most of our communities' natural assets
- Our communities and visitors will be involved in the management and use of our landscape and heritage
- We will conserve and enhance areas of high built conservation value
- Local residents and visitors will be encouraged to enjoy our landscape and heritage
- The natural habitats and species in Dumfries and Galloway will be protected and managed
- Our children will use the natural environment as an integral part of their learning

Examples of current and future prevention activities

Bike2Go Scheme

This is a pilot scheme within the GoSmart umbrella. The aim of the Bike2Go scheme is to provide a source of cycling facilities for short term hire for residents and visitors to access cycles. This means that the residents or visitors neither need to own their own bike or transport a bike into town. This project is aimed at moving away from single occupancy transport and assists people towards accessing either sustainable or active transport.

Diesel and Electric Pool Cars

Pool cars were introduced to the Council to reduce the reliance on the use of grey fleet (staff vehicles). Using pool cars reduces carbon emissions for each journey, with pool cars typically emitting 100g/km in CO₂ whilst the average grey fleet is 150g/kg. In addition, the cost for pool cars is approximately 10p less per mile. There is evidence to suggest that the total mileage has reduced by one million miles since the implementation of pool cars three years ago.

Home insulation

The Home Insulation Scheme, a means tested system which was aimed at lower income households, ended in March 2011. From March 2012 this Scheme was continued as the Universal Home Insulation Scheme for Dumfries and Galloway due to the high proportion of income deprived households. In addition this area is the second highest region in Scotland for fuel poverty, with 42% of homes falling within this category. Having insulation and draft proofing in place is very much the first step and the most cost effective way of tackling fuel poverty.

The local housing associations have also been active with D&G Housing Partnership installing over 700 air source heat pumps to help improve warmth and reduce heating cost for social housing tenants as well as exemplar programmes such as a terrace renovation.

Zero Waste Policy

The Zero Waste Plan for Scotland is an important part of the greener objective within the Scottish Government Economic Strategy. Its priorities are resource efficiency, waste prevention, reuse and high levels of recycling.

Current and future plans for partners' resources being invested in this Priority

SWestrans DGC £3.5m and £800k capital allocation

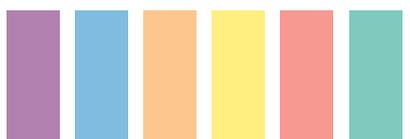
Waste Management - Investment of £24.4m over next two years as part of the Zero Waste Strategy

Street Lighting Replacement Project - More efficient use of latest technologies and low energy lighting £7.4m over next 8 years

Wind turbine project - planned build and commission of wind turbine to increase production of renewable energy £1.2m

Core Paths Network - £1.25m over the next 3 years

Cycleways - £100k



Performance information: Indicators; service delivery projects; improvement projects

Ambition 6.1 We will be a carbon reducing region

Actions - What we will do	Performance - How we will know	Key target - What and when will we do it	Responsibility - Who will do it
6.1.1 We will reduce carbon emissions and energy consumption		Figure from Carbon Management Plan 2	DGC
	Energy consumption (kilowatt hours)	179,506 (baseline 175,793)	NHSD&G
	Tonnes of CO2 emissions	5527 (baseline 5220)	NHSD&G
6.1.2 We will increase the proportion of journeys to work made by public or active transport	% of people who drive a car 5 or more days per week in Dumfries	5% reduction (Baseline 44.5%)	SWestrans

Ambition 6.2 We will improve the accessibility of transport

Actions - What we will do	Performance - How we will know	Key target - What and when will we do it	Responsibility - Who will do it
6.2.1 We will improve the accessibility of our bus services	Expansion of the Rural Transport Solutions Project	31 October 2013	DGC SWestrans
	Establish Strategic Commission	30 April 2014	
	Develop Community Transport Provision	30 November 2013 - 31 March 2016	
	Implement the Local Transport Strategy	100%	
	% of supported local bus routes serviced by accessible buses	100%	
6.2.2 We will review provision for women, older people and disabled people	Review provision for women, older people and disabled people	30 April 2015	DGC SWestrans

Ambition 6.3 - We will be a resource efficient region

Actions - What we will do	Performance - How we will know	Key target - What and when will we do it	Responsibility - Who will do it
6.3.1 We will increase the quality and quantity of resources diverted from landfill	Delivery of Zero Waste Investment Programme	By 31 December 2016	DGC
	% re-use of Household Waste	0.5% by 2016	
	% recycling of Household Waste	45% by 2016	
	% other recovery of Household Waste	22.5% by 2016	
	% energy from Household Waste	27% by 2016	
	% landfill produced from Household Waste	5% by 2016	
6.3.2 We will deliver a programme to enable householders to reduce their waste and increase recycling	Delivery of Kerbside Recycling Project	31 December 2015	DGC

Ambition 6.4 - Our landscape, natural and built environment will be sustainably managed

Actions - What we will do	Performance - How we will know	Key target -What and when will we do it	Responsibility - Who will do it
6.4.1 We will make the most of our communities' natural assets	National Scenic Areas management strategies implemented	3 community projects developed and implemented each year	DGC, Scottish Natural Heritage
	Development and delivery of strategic guidance documents	Local Development Plan produced by 2015	DGC
	Develop Forest and Woodland Strategy	By 31 March 2014	
6.4.2 Our communities and visitors will be involved in the management and use of our landscape and heritage	Galloway & South Ayrshire Biosphere Reserve (GSABR) status	Implementation of the Biosphere Development Programme Action Plan by 31 December 2016	DGC, South Ayrshire Council, GSABR/ Southern Uplands Partnership Fisheries Local Action Group
	Money allocated to the European Fisheries Fund Axis 4 - Local Fisheries Development Fund	£1.1m allocated to Coastal Communities and Fisheries sector projects across the region by 31 December 2015	
6.4.3 We will conserve and enhance areas of high built conservation value	Develop and seek grant funding for conservation programmes in areas of high built conservation value	Heritage Lottery funding package in place for Stranraer Townscape Heritage Initiative by 31 March 2017	DGC
6.4.4 Local residents and visitors will be encouraged to enjoy our landscape and heritage	Implementation of Countryside Service Strategy	Delivery of Countryside Service Strategy by 31 March 2016	DGC, Scottish Natural Heritage
	Implementation of the Outdoor Access Strategy and Core Paths Plan	100% of core paths in reasonable condition by 31 March 2016	
		Delivery of Outdoor Access Strategy Action Plan by March 2017	

6.4.5 The natural habitats and species in Dumfries and Galloway will be protected and managed	% of those UK Biodiversity Action Plan (UKBAP) habitats occurring in the Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP) that are subject to positive management	Annual target of 75% of UKBAP habitats occurring in the LBAP subject to positive management by 2014	D&G Biodiversity Partnership
6.4.6 Our children will use the natural environment as an integral part of their learning	Number of schools that have an opportunity to develop an outdoor classroom within walking distance of their school and a teacher trained to continue its use	20 schools per year	DGC



