

Wiltshire Local Area Agreement

2007-2010

Second Draft January 2007

Draft as of 12th January 2007



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1 Introduction

Our Vision

Through the Sustainable Community Strategy, and the associated Local Area Agreement, we will contribute to:

"Creating stronger and more sustainable communities in Wiltshire"

Such communities will be better able to rise to the future challenges and pressures facing the County, and will have the following features:-

- Communities where people want to live and work. People are there by choice, and take pride in the distinctiveness of their towns and villages.
- Communities which are inclusive. People of different backgrounds, ages and beliefs feel a valued part of the community, not separate, marginalised or disadvantaged by, amongst other things, a lack of transport or affordable housing.
- Communities which are lively busy places. People get together to tackle local concerns, to organise cultural events, and to socialise. People readily volunteer and feel encouraged to do so. There are many social 'networks' between individuals and families, which allow people to live active, varied and independent lives.
- Communities where people feel safe, and are treated with respect.
- Communities which possess the skills and businesses to remain competitive, and generate enough jobs to meet local employment needs.
- Communities which are informed about environmental issues, and which are active in creating local solutions.
- Communities where children and young people enjoy life, and achieve their potential in and out of school.
- Communities which have effective political processes, characterised by trust and openness, high political participation, and effective working relations between public, voluntary and business sectors.
- Communities which actively promote the health of residents, and seek to reduce local health inequalities

With its mix of beautiful rural countryside, vibrant market towns and rich heritage, Wiltshire is a place where people want to live, work and grow old. Wiltshire is a county with strong, safe communities, where people have a sense of belonging and wellbeing.

Although Wiltshire is all of these things we must not be complacent. We must strive to improve life for those who live in, work in and visit Wiltshire. That means recognising the unique characteristics of Wiltshire's communities that contribute towards making Wiltshire what it is today, and looking at priorities and trends to identifying what needs to improve.

The **Wiltshire Strategic Board** (WiSB) is the county wide Local Strategic Partnership. It has commissioned a revised Community Strategy which examines priorities and trends to identify the things that will need attention if Wiltshire is to continue to be a good place to live. Wiltshire's first Local Area Agreement (LAA) has been informed by the draft strategy and seeks to tackle some of the problems which could have the greatest impact on the quality of life of local residents. WiSB will agree the final LAA and will monitor the achievement of the improvements set out in



the LAA and in the other action plans associated with the Community Strategy. More information about the Strategy and partnership working is given below.

This LAA provides a mechanism to help achieve WiSB's ambitions to improve performance on joint priorities. It helps partners to develop new approaches whilst providing a framework for incremental sustainable long term change. Wiltshire's LAA has been developed on a template provided by central Government which uses 'blocks' or 'themes' to identify the relevant areas of service delivery under the agreement. These are:

- Children and Young People
- Economic Development and Enterprise
- Environment
- Healthier Communities
- Older People
- Safer and Stronger Communities

Wiltshire is part way through its second Local Public Service Agreement (LPSA2), with completion due in March 2008. There are twelve targets, which will form part of and be supported by the LAA. Focus on delivery of the LPSA2 targets will continue throughout this period and we are hopeful that we will able to claim performance reward grant for meeting the stretch targets.

Partnership working is well established in Wiltshire and includes special interest groups as well as partnerships at the community, district and county levels. WiSB is keen to ensure that the LAA benefits from our strong network of partnerships.

Community Planning in Wiltshire operates in 20 community areas. At the countywide level, the Wiltshire Strategic Board (WiSB) brings together key agencies to work for the benefit of Wiltshire. WiSB includes representatives from County, town and parish and District Councils; district local strategic partnerships; Police; Fire and Rescue; Probation; Learning and Skills Council; Health; and the business and voluntary sectors. Local Strategic Partnerships have also been established in each of the four districts of North Wiltshire, Kennet, West Wiltshire and Salisbury. At the very local level, community area appraisals and action plans feed into the community planning process, and community and voluntary working is a real strength.

The strength of WiSB is in bringing together partners to achieve a shared understanding of the issues across the county and the priorities for action. This work has underpinned the LPSA2 negotiations and the development of the new countywide Sustainable Community Strategy. Progress has also been made in joining up countywide and District community plans and the plans demonstrate clear linkages between priorities.



2 Sustainable Community Strategy

The Wiltshire Strategic Board's first community strategy was launched in March 2004. It was the first time that a single overarching strategy for the county had been produced.

The Community Strategy is currently being revised, alongside the development of the LAA. Both have been consulted upon, and the consultation responses will be used to inform the Community Strategy to be finalised in June 2007.

The core of the draft community strategy is the section on 'What aspects of Wiltshire life are not currently moving in a sustainable direction'. This section seeks to identify trends and issues which, if unchecked, will significantly weaken Wiltshire's communities. As explained above, the LAA will help address some of the issues in the Strategy, and the LAA's development has been informed by this section of the draft Strategy. Other action plans will help deliver other parts of the Community Strategy.

Issues identified by the Sustainable Community Strategy	Relevant outcomes to be delivered by the Local Area Agreement
Economy	Local Area Agreement
Tackling low adult skills – action focussed on public sector and deprived wards Vulnerability of low skilled manufacturing to national and international re-location and competition. This particularly affects the	 improve the basic skills levels of adult learners develop a local workforce with the right skills base for the economy number and range of skilled workers available to local employers Increase job opportunities and maintain older workers in employment More Children's Centres linked to extended schools opened More robust and competitive businesses within the food and farming sector
North and West Wiltshire district areas High value added sectors under-represented in the Wiltshire economy. Too many low skilled, routine jobs in the economy. Workplace average weekly earnings are lower than regional and national averages. High and increasing numbers of Wiltshire residents out-commuting to higher paid jobs in adjoining and more distant employment centres	 development of a culture of innovation across business sectors Wiltshire businesses able to operate and be competitive in the electronic marketplace effective Investment Service for Wiltshire development of business clusters and centres of excellence greater range of Higher Education opportunities to meet employer needs Business leaders with the knowledge and skills to maximise their business operations
Increasing levels of economic inactivity, including the roughly 5% of 16-19 year olds who are not in education, employment or training (NEET)	 Increase the number and range of skilled workers available to local employers More Children's Centres linked to extended schools opened Reduce % of 16-18 year olds not in education, employment & training
Levels of personal debt	Improved access to independent advice
Increasing numbers of people without	 Increase job opportunities and maintain



Issues identified by the Sustainable Community Strategy	Relevant outcomes to be delivered by the Local Area Agreement
adequate pension provision and on low incomes in retirement	older workers in employment Incomes of older people raised, particularly in areas of deprivation individuals taking up 'Third age planning' for paid and voluntary activity
Tourism is not currently fulfilling its potential to contribute to a wide range of aspects of Wiltshire life	More competitive tourism businesses balancing the environment, communities, industry and visitor satisfaction while realising long term economic and social benefit for Wiltshire
Shortage of suitable employment sites and premises, and aging premises – the market towns development profiles will address the sites issue, but may not tackle the problem of under-investment in aging buildings.	 Better understanding of the sustainable development and enterprise needs of Wiltshire SSC&T and other market towns An effective Investment Service for Wiltshire
Transport	Access to continue and for 1991 a force
Subsidised public transport services costs increasing significantly, and may lead to reductions in service, and to less support for voluntary and community transport schemes affecting, especially, young people and elderly people.	 Access to services and facilities improved for those without private transport Improved access to services in rural areas, where transport is not an option older people involved in an integrated approach to transport planning older people feel that transport is accessible and meets their needs Increased numbers of older people who feel able to drive with confidence
Increased traffic volumes deterring cyclists and walkers, as well as creating community severance, air quality and road safety problems in some areas. Significantly higher levels of multiple car ownership per household than in the SW region, and England as a whole	 Reduce mode share of pupils travelling to school by car Reduce carbon emissions from local authority business travel
Increased access issues due to closures of village shops and post offices, and community hospitals, etc. Environment	 Access to services and facilities improved for those without private transport Improved access to services in rural areas, where transport is not an option older people involved in an integrated approach to transport planning older people feel that transport is accessible and meets their needs Improving access to services for hard to reach and hear groups Improved access to health services provided by a skilled, respectful and sustainable workforce
Road traffic growth, and higher than average domestic energy usage, leading to higher CO2 emissions, and impacts from climate change.	 Preparing young people for a lifetime of sustainable living Reduce mode share of pupils travelling to school by car Increase uptake of energy efficiency measures in domestic properties Increase uptake of renewable energy measures in domestic property refits and self-builds Energy audit of public buildings use of integrated renewables in new



buildings
 energy efficiency of operational property and housing stock carbon emissions from local authority business travel Sustainable procurement of energy supplies for streetlighting, schools and other public buildings awareness of sustainable energy measures
 Improved the condition of County Wildlife Sites number of landscape scale projects robust and competitive businesses within the food and farming sector
 Improved the condition of County Wildlife Sites robust and competitive businesses within the food and farming sector
 Reduced growth in total household waste arisings Increased recycling and composting of household waste
 Support the development of business clusters and centres of excellence robust and competitive businesses within the food and farming sector
 Access to affordable homes increased choice and transparency in the allocation of Social Housing Reduce the total amount of homeless clients in temporary accommodation increase the amount of suitable move on or supported housing for vulnerable single homeless people in particular exsubstance misusers
 Increase uptake of energy efficiency measures in domestic properties Increase uptake of renewable energy measures in domestic property refits and self-builds Increased use of integrated renewables in new buildings Improve the energy efficiency of operational property and housing stock Improved awareness of sustainable energy measures
Children and young people with severe
 and complex disabilities get the services they need at the right time preparation and planning for transition to adult services for young people with severe and complex disabilities Children and young people with severe and complex disabilities have equality of access to all public services
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Issues identified by the Sustainable Community Strategy	Relevant outcomes to be delivered by the Local Area Agreement
	 access to health services provided by a skilled, respectful and sustainable workforce older people who want to stay independent receive the support they need to do so from a skilled, respectful and sustainable workforce Integrated support for those older people with complex needs
Community Protection	with complex needs
Even though the County is one of the safest, current levels of anti-social behaviour, alcohol and drug misuse, and crimes against the person, are making residents feel unsafe.	 Reduce comparator crime Reduce the fear of crime, increase reassurance in the criminal justice system and Improve perception and reduce worry about the incidence of Anti-Social Behaviour Build respect in communities and reduce anti-social behaviour (especially alcohol related) Reduce the proportion of adult and young offenders and prolific and priority offenders who re-offend older people enabled to take measures to reduce the risk of distraction burglary and deter cold callers Reduce levels of binge drinking, population drinking in excess of
Deliberate and accidental fires, together with casualties on Wiltshire roads, continue to	recommended Government targets and under age drinking Reduce the number of deliberate fires Increase home fire safety
harm families and businesses, and represent a drain on resources that could be used elsewhere.	Improve road safety
Skills and Learning	
Skills shortages in the workforce coupled with a lack of employer engagement in accredited training	 Business leaders with the knowledge and skills to maximise their business operations improve the basic skills levels of adult
	learners, specifically those workers within public sector organisations develop a local workforce with the right
Skills shortages on recruitment	skills base for the economy number and range of skilled workers
	available to local employers by supporting the economically inactive and under-represented groups to join the workforce Children's Centres linked to extended schools opened Reduce % of 16-18 year olds not in education, employment & training
Low skills levels in relation to forecast skills requirements of the knowledge economy	 greater range of Higher Education opportunities to meet employer needs improve the basic skills levels of adult learners, specifically those workers within public sector organisations develop a local workforce with the right



Issues identified by the	Relevant outcomes to be delivered by the
Sustainable Community Strategy	Local Area Agreement
	skills base for the economy number and range of skilled workers available to local employers by supporting the economically inactive and under-represented groups to join the workforce Children's Centres linked to extended schools opened
Governance	
Local service providers are still not integrated enough around the needs of the customer, or sufficiently customer-centred. This creates barriers to access, weakens customer service, and drains resources from front-line delivery. Voting levels and public satisfaction with public services are reasonable by national standards, but nevertheless lower than desirable to support social capital in the County.	 Local people involved in influencing design and delivery of public and voluntary services, that address their local priority and support community cohesion Children's Centres linked to extended schools opened Access to services and facilities improved for those without private transport Improved access to non-urgent advice and service from emergency services and community safety practitioners Improved access to services in rural areas, where transport is not an option Improving access to services for hard to reach and hear groups access to health services provided by a skilled, respectful and sustainable workforce older people who want to stay independent receive the support they need to do so from a skilled, respectful and sustainable workforce Integrated support for those older people with complex needs Local people involved in influencing design and delivery of public and voluntary services, that address their local priority and support community cohesion
Future Investment	
The Regional Spatial Strategy directs most development and associated infrastructure investment to selected Principal Urban Areas (PUAs), including Swindon and Bristol/Bath, over the next few decades. There is a danger that the vitality and self-containment of Wiltshire's towns and villages will be affected by the lack of infrastructure investment in the County, at a time when Wiltshire is still trying to catch up with the effects of high levels of population growth over the last decade.	 Better understanding of the sustainable development and enterprise needs of Wiltshire SSC&T and other market towns An effective Investment Service for Wiltshire



3 The Local Area Agreement for Wiltshire

3.1 Why have an LAA?

This is Wiltshire's first LAA, and it is part of the government's national roll out of LAAs to all areas of England. We are in the third and final phase of this roll-out.

The LAA is an opportunity for all agencies to work in partnership with the community to help address quality of life issues identified in the Sustainable Community Strategy. Because this is part of a national programme rather than a purely local initiative, the LAA offers the possibility of 'enabling' measures from government (eg flexibility in the use of resources or freedom from certain regulations) to help us to achieve improvement. The LAA can be viewed as one of the delivery mechanisms for the community strategy.

The disadvantage of an LAA is the increased bureaucracy demanded by government, and the inclusion of 'mandatory' outcomes that may not represent local priorities. We will need to assess whether the 'enabling measures' granted during negotiation outweigh these disadvantages.

WiSB's approach to the LAA is that it should help address local priorities. However, the LAA is an agreement with central government and the government has insisted that some specific 'mandatory' outcomes are included in agreement. These may not all relate to the Community Strategy. We will try, wherever possible, to target the action to local priorities.

3.2 What is an LAA?

Essentially, an LAA is an agreement between government and local areas which strikes a balance between the priorities of central Government, and those of local government and their partners. It involves negotiating a joint commitment to deliver services within a framework of measurable and accountable outcomes (or goals). We intend to use the local area agreement to provide a clear focus for delivery through partnership working over the next three years. We aim to:

- develop a set of transparent and measurable action plans for the effective delivery of WiSB agreed strategic Outcomes
- seek efficiencies through greater integration of delivery and reduced bureaucracy
- pool the knowledge, and where appropriate resources, of a wide range of partners to encourage an innovative approach to maximising the effectiveness of our combined outputs
- establish a performance management framework and a governance framework which makes progress against LAA outcomes transparent and encourages WiSB partners to take joint responsibility for performance.
- comply with the Government mandates to have an LAA. We will try to minimise the burden of additional bureaucracy and mandatory outcomes associated with the LAA.
- The LAA will help to contribute to address a number of the issues identified within the Sustainable Community Strategy. Some of the Strategy's priorities will be delivered through other action plans.



3.3 How was the LAA developed?

This agreement has been worked upon over the last year, and has included considerable consultation. Much of the work has been firstly to introduce the concept of an LAA, and then agreement reached on what would be best for Wiltshire. Hence the formation of six blocks rather than the four mandated ones by Government. (An audit trail to be found on the website provides the detail of that work.) The WiSB conference this year on the 18th October 2006 contributed to the Sustainable Community Strategy and the development of this agreement. As a result a number of delegates asked to be kept informed or wished to involve further. (Documentation to be found on the WCC website).

As would be expected with such a complex area of work each block is at different stages of development of its outcomes, activities and targets; due mainly to the huge number of partners involved in both formation of this agreement and its delivery. Hence at present blocks such as Older People and the Stronger element of Safer and Stronger Communities contain a number of areas which will require in the first year further development. In the next version of this agreement these will be clearly identified.

3.4 What are we going to do?

The final version of this document will detail the improvements to be made as part of the LAA. The following sub-sections provide detail of the high level and sub-outcomes of this LAA. For details on partners, activity and targets please see appendix 7.1.

The blocks also include mandatory targets set by government together with Local Public Service Agreement targets.

4 Children and Young People

Due to the cross cutting nature of this Local Area Agreement some targets relevant to this block will be shown under other blocks.

The Children and Young People's Plan is a key element of the reforms underpinned by the Children Act 2004. It has been used to support the Children and Young People's block of the LAA. The Plan is a strategic, overarching plan for all services affecting children and young people. It sits "above" individual organisations' strategic and action plans. The plan covers services for children and young people aged 0 – 19, care leavers over 19 receiving services and those over 19 and under 25 with disabilities. It relates to the Wiltshire Local Authority area which excludes the area maintained by Swindon Borough Council. It is not intended to address every aspect of all children's services in Wiltshire. It seeks to focus on the areas most in need of improvement, and where better joint working between partner agencies is needed to bring about better outcomes for children. Those being that **all** children:

- Be healthy (Physical and mental health and emotional wellbeing)
- Stay safe
- · Enjoy & achieve
- Make a positive contribution
- Achieve economic well being



Main Priorities

Improving the life chances of Looked after Children and Young People (LACYP) and young care leavers

The outcomes achieved by looked-after children need to improve. Children who are in the care of local authorities are described as 'looked-after children'. They are one of the most vulnerable groups in society. The majority of children who remain in care are there because they have suffered abuse or neglect. This outcome includes support for child protection, placement stability, adoption, health, educational attendance and attainment and engagement in education, employment or training at age nineteen.

Increase opportunities for disabled children and young people in Wiltshire to achieve their full potential

Children and young people who are disabled or who have complex health needs should receive coordinated, high quality and family-centered services which are based on assessed needs, which promote social inclusion and, where possible, which enable them and their families to live ordinary lives. This outcome includes support for access to specialist services, transition to adult services and improved access to public services.

Improve the well-being of children & young people

We have a duty to safeguard children and young people. In recent years, levels of challenging behaviour from children and young people have gone up, as well as a marked increase of stress, depression, anxiety, and self harm. This outcome includes support for child protection, emotional well-being, school attendance, anti-bullying and teenage pregnancy.

To improve children & young people's environmental awareness and their ability to make a difference

Many children and young people are passionate about caring for the world in which they live and the people within it. This outcome gives support to enable them to have the chance to shape society and their own future through active citizenship.

Promote educational attainment, accessibility to Lifelong Learning and ensure the improvements of the skills base in the workforce

It is important for all children and young people to be well equipped to get the best out of life and be able to make a positive contribution. This outcome supports children to learn and achieve from pre-school through to 19 years old, including addressing additional needs such as special educational needs. It aims to improve educational achievement at foundation stage and key stages 1 - 4, promote positive activities for young people and to reduce the proportions of 16-18 year olds not in education, employment or training.



Outcome CYP 1	Improving the life chances of Looked after Children and Young People (LACYP) and young care leavers					
Accountable Manager:	Lynda Cox, Director of Learning and Development, Wiltshire County Council Tel: 01225 713000 email:					
	Targets:					
Performance Indic	ators:	Baseline	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	
SUB-OUTCOME			•			
Improve number of I practitioner	_ACYP with healt	h assessments	and that are re	gistered with d	ental	
Percentage of LA medical check (OC2) Lead: Wiltshire PCT		82%	100%	100%	100%	
2) Percentage of LA dental check (OC Lead: Wiltshire PCT		85%	100%	100%	100%	
SUB-OUTCOME			<u> </u>			
Improve educational	attainment and s	stability of LACY	'P.			
1) At 30 Sept, in ca 12 months, who at Key stage 2 (Lead: Wiltshire Count	achieve Level 4 OC2)	Eng 36.7%, Maths 30% Sci 53.3% (3yr avg 01- 04)	Eng 45%, Maths 38% Sci 60%	Eng 55%, Maths 45% Sci 67% (3yr avg 05- 08)		
Looked after for more than 12 months, who achieve Level 5 at Key stage 3 (OC2) Lead: Wiltshire County Council		Eng 22.8%; Maths 26.3%; Sci 24.6% (3yr avg 01- 04)	Eng 34%; Maths 32%; Sci 35%	Eng 45%; Maths 40%; Sci 42.2% (3yr avg 05- 08)		
3) Aged 16 or under years or more – placement for 2 years for adoption Lead: Wiltshire Count	in the same years or placed	62% (3yr avg 01-04)	68%	75% (3yr avg)		
4) Looked after on 17 th year (aged 1 engaged in educ employment at a Lead: Wiltshire Count	6) who are ation, training or ge 19	50% (3yr avg 01-04)	60%	70% (3yr avg)		
5) Percentage of ½ LACYP (OC2)		90.24 04/05 OC2	92%	92.5% AY 07/08		
Lead: Wiltshire Count	y Council					
SUB-OUTCOME Increased provision of suitable accommodation and support for young people including those						
leaving care				3 F F		
Reduce number in bed and break accommodation	fast	44 (04/05)	To 0			
Lead: Wiltshire County Council						



Reduce number of Young People in unsuitable accommodation Lead: Wiltshire County Council		90 (04/05)	To 45			
Outcome CYP 2	Increase oppo Wiltshire to ac			en and young	g people in	
SUB-OUTCOME						
Improve preparation severe and complex		r transition to a	dult services fo	or young peop	ole with	
			Targets:			
Performance Indic	ators:	Baseline	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	
Increase the percentage of young people with severe and complex disabilities who have transition plan to support their move to adult services Lead: Wiltshire County Council		90% 2005/06	95%	100%	100%	
Outcome CYP 3	Improve the w	ell-being of ch	ildren & youn	g people		
SUB-OUTCOME						
Improve the well-bei	ng of children &	young people by	y reducing bull	ying		
1) Increase percentag	Improve the well-being of children & young people by reducing bullying 1) Increase percentage of schools gaining Healthy Schools Award Lead: TBC 40% (Dec 2007) 65% (Dec 2008) 75% (Dec 2009)					
Red Reduce School percentage of half pupils in a group of schools and 6 pring maintained by the Lead: TBC	91.43% (AY04/05)		92.89% AY 2007/8			
3) Reduce School ab of half days attend remaining (18) sec maintained by the in indicator above Lead: TBC			94.28% AY 2007/8			
4) Number of half day fixed term exclusion secondary schools Wiltshire County C	11202 (AY2004/05)		9970 AY 2007/8			
5) Number of permanent exclusions in primary and secondary schools maintained by Wiltshire County Council		89 (AY2004/05)	73 (AY2006/07)	69 AY 2007/8		
Lead: TBC	Lead: TBC					
SUB-OUTCOME						
Improve the well-bei						
Percentage chang conceptions amon Lead: Wiltshire Count	igst 15-17 year olds	1998, rate of 32.1 per	24.3 per 1000 girls aged 15- 18	22.00 per 1000 girls aged 15-18	Rate of 16.1 per 1,000 population	
	,	1,000			using data for	



(TP co-ordinator) Outcome To improve child				rironmental a	2008 calendar year which becomes available in 2010 50% reduction
011 4	and their ability	to make a dir	rerence		
SUB-OUTCOME					
Preparing young peop 1) All schools have He Awards Lead: TBC	f sustainable li 40% (Dec 2006)	55% (Dec 2007)	65% (Dec 2008)	75% (Dec 2009)	
SUB-OUTCOME					
Reduce mode share o	of pupils travelling	to school by	car (excludes o	ar sharing)	
Reduce mode share of pupils travelling to school by car (excludes car sharing) a)primary schools and b) secondary schools Lead: Wiltshire County Council		42% 22% 2001/02	45.5% 20.2% (Jan 08)	44.4% 19.0% (Jan 09)	41.5% 17.1% (Jan 10)
2) All schools will have 2010/1 Lead: Wiltshire County		0 2001/02	80 plans outstanding	40 plans outstanding	100%
	Promote educat and ensure the i				
SUB-OUTCOME					
Reduce the percentag 1) The percentage of y Wiltshire aged 16-18 Education, Employn (as measured by the NEET indicator) Lead: Wiltshire County (Connexions)	ds not in educ 5.7% 05/06	ation, employn 5.60%	4.1% (average of November '08 to January '09) (reduced by 0.4% points)		
LPSA2 Target	Mandatory T	arget			

Pooled funding uncertainty

New requirements for pooled funding have cast doubt on assurances received from Government Office South West (GOSW) that this LAA fully meets the conditions for claiming grant that is pooled. GOSW shares our concern and is investigating the new requirements. We will need assurances from GOSW before this LAA is finalised. Until then, in order to overcome uncertainty about the new requirements, we may need to show targets in this LAA that are wholly within the remit of the County Council - if so these will be included as an appendix. This approach is unfortunate as there is a strong partnership approach to the other LAA targets.

Further work will be undertaken to develop this block.



5 Economic Development and Enterprise

Due to the cross cutting nature of this Local Area Agreement some targets relevant to this block will be shown under other blocks.

In order to construct the Economic Development Block of the Wiltshire Local Area Agreement, a range of organisations have come as a sub-group of the Wiltshire and Swindon Economic Partnership (WSEP) to identify the strategic issues that affect the county as well as construct the desired outcomes and activities to take forward. The group comprised representatives from: Business Link; Community First, Countryside and Land Based Issues Group, Government Office for the South West, Jobcentre Plus, Learning and Skills Council, South West of England Regional Development Agency, Wiltshire County Council, West Wiltshire Economic Partnership and WSEP

Consultation exercises were undertaken specifically with: the District Councils; the Wiltshire and Swindon Economic Partnership and its various sub-groups; and with the Wiltshire Strategic Board. Priorities from the Community Planning process and from the Local Districts' Strategic Partnerships have also been fed into the development process. The block also draws on the work undertaken in developing the Sustainable Community Strategy for Wiltshire as well as the existing Wiltshire and Swindon Economic Strategy which was published by WSEP in 2003. The process also highlighted additional areas for joint action which will be included in a revised Economic Strategy for Wiltshire, work on which will commence in 2007.

In developing this block, 3 strategic issues were identified which set the context of economic development and enterprise activity in Wiltshire. The activities which partners have agreed to take forward through this LAA period will begin to address each of them. That said, it will take longer than the 3 year timescale of the LAA to see appreciable change in addressing these issues but partners are committed to working together to actively realise change. The three strategic issues are:

Strategic Issue 1: Industrial activity in the Wiltshire economy has not restructured in a way to enable it to remain competitive in the long term.

- Lower than GB average concentration of high value-added industry;
- Low value and low skilled manufacturing activity is still a significant source of employment and business activity in Wiltshire;
- High employment levels have been achieved through the creation of low skilled jobs in the service sector e.g. retail and other personal services;
- The decline in agricultural activity and defence restructuring over the last 20 years:
- Growth in Gross Value Added (GVA) in Wiltshire has been slowing over a number of years.

Strategic Issue 2: Capacity for growth within the Wiltshire economy is constrained.

- High employment levels have restricted the availability of staff across all
 occupations for businesses wishing to expand in the county. Acute
 recruitment difficulties exist amongst the low skilled and school leavers. In
 addition, work needs to be undertaken to encourage the economically inactive
 into work.
- Wiltshire is a high cost/low wage location and significant discrepancies exist in earnings between the resident and workplace-based employees. This places a particular strain on key workers, the low paid and the young;



- The skills mix of those people working in Wiltshire does not meet the needs of employers and high numbers have no qualifications or poor basic skills;
- There is an insufficient supply of jobs in Wiltshire for residents with higher qualifications, leading to out-commuting;
- Businesses experience difficulties in accessing suitable premises and employment land which has restricted new investment.
- The county suffers from the lack of a Higher Education Establishment; a lack of young graduates, few graduate positions and an ageing workforce.
- There is a low level of generic innovation as a result of a lack of understanding of the subject and of guidance available. The level of innovative and invention activity is also expected to be lower as businesses do not have a local level of engagement with a HEI

Strategic Issue 3: Policy and Institutional Structures Restricting Economic Development and Enterprise Development

Changing policy at a national, regional and local level will determine partners' ability to effect change and access resource. Work to secure the future role of Wiltshire's Strategically Significant City and Towns (Salisbury, Chippenham and Trowbridge) is imperative. That said, the Regional Spatial Strategy poses a significant threat to the vibrancy of Wiltshire's market towns which are not classified as a SSCT. In order that economic development and enterprise delivery is maximised and responsive, the right structures and partners (including business) need to be in place and a review of existing partnerships' structures needs to be undertaken.

Outcome ED&E 1	A network of vibrant strategically significant centres and other market towns meeting the needs of residents and enterprises including the rural hinterland				
Accountable Manager:	Alistair Cunningham, Wiltshire County Council Tel – 01225 713000				
			Targets:		
Performance Indic	ators:	Baseline	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
SUB-OUTCOME			•		
Better understanding of the sustainable development and enterprise needs of Wiltshire SSC&T and other market towns					
Number of commagreed Lead:	non templates	Visioning work for Trowbridge	1 Common template developed and agreed	6 town development profiles completed	6 town development profiles complete
2) Number of town development plans produced Lead: 3) Number of plans for Chippenham Lead: 4) Number of new businesses created at Castledown Lead:		completed profiles completed Community Plans have been developed profiles completed sompleted	development profiles	1 development plan for Tidworth completed	
			assessment for Tidworth	Incubation business centre established at Castledown	4 plans for Chippenham completed
		community areas.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 new business created at Castledown	12 new businesses created at Castledown
Outcome More competitive business base ED&E 2					



SUB-OUTCOME					
Support the development of a culture o	f innovation acros	s business sect	ors		
1) Number of Strategies developed Lead: WSEP	Innovation Survey completed by end March 07	1 Innovation Strategy completed	1 delivery plan completed	Targets will fall out of the funding bid	
2) Number of delivery plans developed Lead: WESP			1 funding application EU framework		
SUB-OUTCOME	<u> </u>			1	
Wiltshire businesses able to operate ar	nd be competitive	in the electronic	marketplace		
Increase in the % of food products used within the public sector that are locally produced and supplied Lead: Wiltshire County Council	See appendix	(7.1			
Establishment of new sector networks Lead: Wiltshire County Council					
3) Increase in the number of people wanting to buy locally sourced produce by 2%. Lead: Wiltshire County Council					
4) CAP Impact research report published Lead: Wiltshire County Council					
5) Rural Enterprise Centre Feasibility study published Lead: Wiltshire County Council					
Outcome A current and needs of loca	potential work l employers	force that is e	equipped to r	neet the	
		Targets:			
Performance Indicators:	Baseline	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	
SUB-OUTCOME					
To improve the basic skills levels of adult learners, specifically those workers within public sector organisations					
Increase the number of employees within public sector organisations who have basic skills qualifications Lead: Learning Skills Council	190 employees April 05	500 • 150 at Entry level 3 (30%) • 100 at Level 1 (20%) • 250 at Level 2 (50%)	TBC	TBC	



LPSA2 Target

Mandatory Target

Further work will be undertaken to develop this block.

6 Environment

Due to the cross cutting nature of this Local Area Agreement some targets relevant to this block will be shown under other blocks.

The environment block aims to establish a sustainable future for the people and wildlife of Wiltshire. Sustainability has been placed at the heart of the Community Strategy. The LAA represents an opportunity to tackle some major issues that need to be addressed if we are to become more sustainable. Many things are already being undertaken by the voluntary and community sector, statutory bodies and local government. The LAA provides an opportunity to focus on key environmental issues: waste, biodiversity and energy.

WiSB has chosen waste efficiency as one its four issues to champion, with the aim 'to become the most waste efficient county by 2014'. Forecast growth in waste is unsustainable (economically and environmentally) and is a significant contributor to climate change. Waste reduction initiatives tackle the problem at source, one of the underpinning principles of the LAA. The community strategy recognises household waste as a key issue, stating Wiltshire should 'take measures to minimise waste, promote reuse, recycling and composting'.

The biodiversity outcome will make a significant contribution to sustainability in Wiltshire, recognising our dependence on natural resources and biodiversity for our own survival. The outcome addresses several of the environmental issues highlighted in the community strategy including ongoing fragmentation of habitats; landscape issues and land management capacity.

Climate Change is a global issue relevant to us all and is an increasingly important issue of concern raised by local people. Reducing Wiltshire's greenhouse gas emissions through improving energy efficiency and delivery of appropriate local renewable energy generation will help combat climate change and also benefit the local economy and people's health (e.g. affordable warmth). The community strategy states the need to 'address climate change by reducing CO2 emissions through the adoption of energy efficiency, and renewable energy approaches'.

The outcome targets will be SMART and will be set in accordance with existing, relevant strategies including Wiltshire's Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy, Wiltshire's Biodiversity Action Plan, Wiltshire & Swindon Renewable Energy Action Plan, Wiltshire & Swindon Affordable Warmth Strategy and the South West Low Carbon Housing & Fuel Poverty Strategy & Action Plan.

The activities and outcomes set out in the environment block are interlinked to the other blocks in many ways. These links will be explored and strengthened as a result of the LAA. For example, access to a rich and diverse environment is recognised to be beneficial to our mental and physical wellbeing (Healthier Wiltshire); many of the activities associated with this outcome provide opportunities for volunteering and community involvement (Stronger Communities).



Outcome	Improved was	te efficiency th	rough minimi	sing the rate	in growth of
Environment 1	household wa	household waste arisings and maximising the total tonnage of household waste recycled and composted			
Accountable Manager:	Eleanor Noel-Jo Tel –	Eleanor Noel-Johnson. Wiltshire Wildlife Trust Tel –			
			Targets:		
Performance Indic	ators:	Baseline	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
SUB-OUTCOME					
Reduced growth in tot	tal household was	te arisings			
rate of growth in waste arisings p	5) Percentage of Reduce the annual rate of growth in household waste arisings per head of population for Wiltshire.		561kg/head	574 kg/head	587 kg/head
household waste ari population in Wiltsh	sings per head o	f			
Note total household waste arisings is BVPI84 a as reported by WCC (this will include HRC data as well as arisings from DC collections). Population figures to be sourced from Office of National Statistics.					
Lead: Wiltshire Waste	Partnership				
6) Tonnes of waste March 2008 Lead: Wiltshire Waste	_	0 tonnes	minimise 6,150 tonnes of household waste between April 2005 and Mar 2008		
SUB-OUTCOME					
Increased recycling a	nd composting of I	nousehold waste			
Percentage of waste recycled and composted Lead: Wiltshire Waste Partnership				40% recycle composted	
Reduction in the percentage of municipal waste land filled Lead: Wiltshire Waste Partnership				Maximum of municipal wifilled by 200	aste land
Increased percentage of municipal waste recycled Lead: Wiltshire Waste Partnership				45% munici recycled by	•
LPSA2 Target	LPSA2 Target Mandatory Target				

Further work will be undertaken to develop this block.



7 Healthy Communities

Due to the cross cutting nature of this Local Area Agreement some targets relevant to this block will be shown under other blocks.

The Healthy Communities block has developed from the work of Healthier Wiltshire a multi agency project with the overall goal of making Wiltshire the healthiest county by 2014.

In the early phase of the LAA it was agreed to separate out Older People from the block to give Older People its own identity and to emphasise that Healthy Communities is about **all** age groups adopting healthier lifestyles.

The headline outcome is mandatory –improve health and reduce health inequalities. The sub outcomes have been chosen with the twin aims of the main outcome in mind and each has a flavour of targeting of deprived communities or harder to reach groups.

Recently completed work by the South West Regional Public Health Information service has highlighted that in the Region as a whole and also in Wiltshire the overall health of the population as measured by Life Expectancy is improving. However health inequalities are widening between areas of highest deprivation and those of lower deprivation.

It has been agreed that although the reduction in Health inequalities needs to be tackled as part of a longer term initiative it would be helpful to use the LAA as a stepping stone towards the achievement of this aim. An overall target has been agreed which is to see the gap maintained (or reduced) from its present level. The improving overall trend in life expectancy and the resultant decline in death rates is expected to continue.

There are parts of the programme of work that are more developmental and will be refreshed as Year one of the LAA draws to a close. There are also a number of indicators and targets that directly reflect the activities to be undertaken whereas others are more generic and will be affected by the totality of the activities (and by other factors).

The LPSA targets have been included in full as part of the programme.

Outcome Healthy Communities 1	Improve Health and Reduce Health Inequalities through targeted activities in and between local communities where life expectancy is lowest and/or deprivation highest with specific reference to lifestyles which influence the following: K CHD K Stroke K Cancer K Accidents K Mental Health and wellbeing K Sexual health and teenage pregnancy
Accountable Manager:	John Nicholas. Healthier Wiltshire Project Tel – 01225 713000



		Targets:		
Performance Indicators:	Baseline	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
SUB-OUTCOME				
Reduce levels of binge drinking, population and under age drinking	ion drinking in ex	cess of recomm	nended Governr	nent targets
7) Number of completed and successful community programmes Lead:		1 in target localities by 2008	2 in target localities by 2009	3 in target localities by 2009
8) Number of completed campaigns in workplaces Lead:		50% of WiSB organisations	5 other medium/large organisations 100 +employees	5 other medium/large or group of smaller organisations totalling 250 employees
9) Number of Schools completing drugs and alcohol theme as part of Healthy schools programme Lead:		55% by Dec 20 deprived areas	07 with focus on s	schools in
10) Number of targeted individuals attending tier 2 young people specific training programmes Lead:		5% pa increase in attendance	5% pa increase in attendance	5% pa increase in attendance
SUB-OUTCOME				
Halt rising trend of obesity in adult popul	ation (improve di	et)		
1) All Age All Cause Mortality Lead:	Per SWPHO analysis Dec 06	maintain (or rec	nue to reduce ove luce) gap betwee other electoral wa	en highest
Percentage of employees eating 5 fruit and vegetable portions per day Lead:	Per LPSA HW survey 2005		in nos of emp 2005 to 2008	loyees eating
SUB-OUTCOME				
Halt rising trend in obesity in the 0 - 19 p	opulation (improv			
All 4 – 6 year olds attending an LEA maintained primary or special school receive a free piece of fruit / veg. every school day Lead:		Continuation of	of programme	
2) Percentage of year ten school children eating 5+ portions of fruit and veg per day Lead:		5% increase in numbers eating 5 + fruit and veg per day by 2008		
SUB-OUTCOME				
Halt rising trend of obesity in population	(increase physica	al activity)		



1) Increase in activity level Lead:	ls		1% pa increase achieving 1/2 ho moderate intens 05-08		
2) Schools achieving 2hrs quality Sport/PE per we Lead:			2% increase in children in year hour per day mo intensity activity	10 achieving 1 oderate	
Schools and others offer sports to all children Lead:	ering 4hrs				
SUB-OUTCOME					
Reduce the incidence of CHE harmful effects of smoke	Reduce the incidence of CHD, Stroke and cancers through reducing the incidence of smoking and the harmful effects of smoke				
1) Smoking prevalence Lead: Number adults people smoking (Health Wiltshit Survey)			2% reduction in of employees at year 10 pupils fi 2008	nd numbers of	
LPSA2 Target	Mandatory T	arget			

Further work will be undertaken to develop this block.

8 Older People

Due to the cross cutting nature of this Local Area Agreement some targets relevant to this block will be shown under other blocks.

As yet, there has not been a strategic plan to galvanise services for older people. The Beyond the Immediate project has provided the platform for this.

WILTSHIRE "BEYOND THE IMMEDIATE" OVER 50'S NEEDS ASSESSMENT PROJECT

It is worthy of note that this study was carried out to inform policy and service delivery for the future. The following outlines the main objective

"The aim of this major study has been to research the future needs, expectations and aspirations of older people in Wiltshire, and to enable the research findings, and older people themselves, to influence the planning and delivery of services, not just in the immediate future, but also in the much longer term."

Ultimately, thousands of older people (defined, for the purposes of this study, as those over fifty years) across this very rural county, will benefit if providers of services base their decisions on identified needs and what older people themselves say they want in the future, not on assumptions made on their behalf."

The executive summary contains the following key facts and findings.

Key Facts and Findings

- Over a third of Wiltshire's total population is aged 50 and over
- Within 20 years 43% of all people in Wiltshire will be over 50
- Within 20 years 50% of the voting population will be over 50



- The average age of respondents to the survey is 66 years, for both men and women
- 70% of the residents surveyed have lived in Wiltshire for more than 20 years
- 59% of respondents live in a rural location
- 27% live alone of whom 73% are female
- 65% of BTI respondents own their home outright and 13% live in rented property
- 10% are lonely and wish they had more company
- 23% require introduction/encouragement to join in group activities
- 93% want to keep fit and healthy for as long as possible
- 46% worry about their physical health and 34% worry about their mental health
- Maintaining independence is a key priority for 94%
- 44% would be happy to live in basic sheltered housing and 34% in extra care sheltered housing
- 90% of car drivers agreed that they would be lost without their car
- People are affected in their neighbourhood by: cold calling (56%), speeding traffic (50%), pavement cycling (30%), anti-social behaviour (26%)
- 76% want greater flexibility around when and how to retire
- Nearly 40,000 older people in Wiltshire are "income deprived"
- 59% have access to a computer at home but 35% cannot or do not text or email

Outcome Older People 2	-	More older people are able to enjoy healthy active ageing and maintain independence			
Accountable Manager:	Liddy Davidsor Tel – 0	Liddy Davidson – Wiltshire Age Concern Tel – 0			
			Targets:		
Performance Indic	ators:	Baseline	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
SUB-OUTCOME	SUB-OUTCOME				
Reduced number of o	lder people exper	iencing falls			
A reduction in the number of unplanned emergency admissions to hospital as a result of falls. To be measured in actual numbers of people aged 75 and over. Lead: Wiltshire Primary Care Trust		1001	Reduce to 83 2008	9 by March	
LPSA2 Target Mandatory Ta		/ Target			

Further work will be undertaken to develop this block.

9 Safer and Stronger Communities

Due to the cross cutting nature of this Local Area Agreement some targets relevant to this block will be shown under other blocks.

Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 requires the county council, district councils, parish and town councils, the Police Authority and the Fire Authority to have regard to crime prevention in everything that they do, and to do 'all that they reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder' in their area. This section imposes an all-embracing responsibility on these authorities to put crime reduction and



community safety at the heart of their medium- and long-term planning and their day-to-day practice.

The shared responsibility for crime reduction imposed by the Crime and Disorder Act meant that organisations could no longer work in isolation – instead, partnerships were set up so that organisations could pool their ideas and resources and work together to tackle problems of crime and anti-social behaviour. Because audits and strategies have to be drawn up at *district* level, each of Wiltshire's four districts set up a community safety partnership whose membership includes the responsible authorities; the organisations which are required to co-operate; and many other representatives of the statutory, private, voluntary and community sectors which have responded to the invitation to participate in the work of the partnership. Alongside these district-based partnerships, the Safer Wiltshire Executive operates at a countywide level, taking overall responsibility for the reduction of drug and alcohol misuse and for those aspects of crime reduction which are best co-ordinated on a Wiltshire wide basis.

What follows safer communities are Stronger Communities. Building stronger communities is at the heart of this agreement. Our Sustainable Community Strategy outlines what we mean by Stronger Communities:

- Communities where people want to live and work. People are there by choice.
- Communities which are inclusive. People of different backgrounds, ages and beliefs feel part of the community, not separate or marginalised.
- Communities which are lively, busy places. People get together to tackle local concerns and to socialise. People readily volunteer and feel encouraged to do so. There are many social 'networks' between individuals and families.
- Communities where people feel safe.
- Communities which have effective political processes, marked by trust, high political participation, and effective relations between public, voluntary and business sectors.
- Creates a sufficient range of jobs to meet local employment needs

By creating such communities Wiltshire will build "social capital" and a capacity to sustain the long term vision of WiSB.

If successfully delivered, a safer community will follow, as many of these sub outcomes will tackle the underlying root causes of an unsafe society.

Outcome Safer Communities 1	Increase the s	afety of People	, Places and	d Property	
Accountable Manager:	Peter Baxter –	Lynn Gaskin – Wiltshire County Council – Tel: Peter Baxter – Wiltshire Fire and Rescue – Tel: Margaret West – Voluntary Action Kennet – Tel:			
			Targets:		
Performance Indicators:		Baseline	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
SUB-OUTCOME					
Reduce the number of deliberate fires					



11) Reduce the number of both		From 007 /M	arch 2004)		
accidental and deliberate primary fires		From 997 (M to 894 by end 2008			
Lead: Wiltshire Fire and Rescue		2000			
12) Reduce the number of both accidental and deliberate secondary fires		From 1438 (r to 1244 by er 2008			
Lead: Wiltshire Fire and Rescue	escue				
SUB-OUTCOME					
Reduce Crime					
Reduce Crimes – Reduce overall British crime survey comparator recorded crime		by 12.5% by e 2008	end March		
Lead: Wiltshire Constabulary/Community Safety Partnerships					
2) Reduce the proportion of adult and young offenders and prolific and other priority offenders who re-offend - Adult		TBC			
Lead: Probation Service/LCJB					
3) Reduce the proportion of adult and young offenders and prolific and other priority offenders who re-offend – Young Offenders Lead: YOS/LCJB		Reduce by 5% re-offending rates by YP 10-17yrs by end March 2008 (YOS target)			
Reduce the proportion of adult and young offenders and prolific and other priority offenders who re-offend – PPO's		TBC			
Lead: Wiltshire Police					
SUB-OUTCOME					
Increase home fire safety					
Reduce the number of accidental domestic fires Lead: Wiltshire Fire and Rescue		From 385 (M to 353 by end 2008	•		
2) Reduce injuries (including precautionary checks) resulting from accidental fires in the home		From 67(March 2004) to 55 by end March 2008			
Lead: Wiltshire Fire and Rescue					
SUB-OUTCOME					
<u> </u>	Improve road safety				
40% Reduction in numbers killed or seriously injured Load: Wiltobirg Bood Sefety portnership.		From 315(94/98 average) to 189 by 2010			
Lead: Wiltshire Road Safety partnership		F 04 /01	100	401 0040	
50% reduction in number of children killed or seriously injured		From 31 (94/	(98 average) to	o 16 by 2010	



Lead: Wiltshire Road	Safety partnership)			
3) 10% reduction in Lead: Wiltshire Road	n slight injuries		From 1777	From 1778	From 1779
SUB-OUTCOME					
Improve street scene					
1) Cleanliness of la			BVPI 199a	Public	
local authorities Lead: Wiltshire Count Councils/			– litter and detri tus	satisfaction with the street	
			By end March 2008 to 16.25%	By July 2008 46.5%	
Outcome Safer Communities 2	Reassure the period behaviour and				-social
Performance Indic	ators:	Baseline	Targets:		
		4.00	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
SUB-OUTCOME					
Reduce the fear of criperception and reduce					ove
1) % of survey (peoples Voice) respondents who when asked the question "over the last two years do you think that anti-social behaviour in your area has increased/stayed the same/got worse/decreased" answered "increased"			From 33.9% to end March 20		
Lead: Local Authorities Safety Partnerships	es/Community				
SUB-OUTCOME					
Earlier intervention w	ith Domestic violer	ice victims and fa	amilies		
Overall increase domestic violent Lead: Wiltshire Police Partnership	ce		Reduce by 42 3227 reported by end March	to the police	
Reduction in proportion of repeat offences of domestic violence		8% reduction from 43% expected to 35% by end			
Lead: Wiltshire Police/ Safer Wiltshire Safety		march 2008			
relation to dome incidents that re convictions)	omes (charges in estic violence sult in		1% stretch to resulting in su outcomes (co	ccessful	
Lead: Wiltshire Police	/Local Criminal				



Justice Board					
SUB-OUTCOME					
Build respect in comm	nunities and reduce	anti-social beha	viour (especially	/ alcohol relate	ed)
Reduce alcohol related re- offending Lead: Wiltshire Police/Community Safety Partnerships			Reduce to 275 related re-offer March 2008		
2) Percentage of survey respondents who when asked the question "Over the last two years do you think that anti-social behaviour in your area has increased/ stayed the same/got worse/decreased" answered "increased"		33.9%	28.9% survey conducted in N		
Lead: Local Authoritie Safety Partnerships	s/Community				
Outcome Reduce the harm caused by substance misuse Safer Communities 3					
Performance Indic	Baseline	Targets:			
			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
SUB-OUTCOME					
Reduce the harm to c	hildren and young p	eople through s	ubstance misus	e (by them or	others)
Reduce the harm caused by illegal drugs Lead :Wiltshire Constabulary/Safer Wiltshire			Reduce public perceptions of local drug dealing and drug use as a problem (base lining in 2007/8)		
Outcome Stronger Communities 1	Local people, co empowered to h decision making	nave greater c	hoice and inf	luence over	local
Performance Indic	ators:	Baseline	Targets:		
			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
SUB-OUTCOME					
To identify current and future issues within communities impacted by a military presence, investigate and propose changes to strategies and delivery mechanisms to allow issues to be effectively addressed					
1) Number of reports produced Lead:		Research brief produced and funding secured	1 Research Re	eport	Engagement mechanism for ongoing relationship management
Number of structures/delivery mechanisms developed Lead:			1 Report ident solutions, struct delivery mecha (nature of deliver) mechanisms a	ctures and anisms very	



SUB-OUTCOME					
	Local people involved in influencing design and delivery of public and voluntary services, that address their local priority and support community cohesion				
Percentage of residents who feel that their local areas are places where people from different backgrounds get on well together Lead:					
Percentage of resthey can influence affecting their local Lead:	e decisions				
Outcome Improved access to services Stronger Communities 3					
Performance Indica	ators:	Baseline	Targets:		
			2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
SUB-OUTCOME					
Access to affordable h	omes increased				
Increase the supply of affordable housing by 100 homes per year in each Local Authority area, and target 1st time buyers and young people					
2) Reduce the total amount of homeless clients in temporary accommodation by 50% by 2010 Lead:					50% reduction by 2010
Outcome Stronger Communities 4	Stronger			tor	
SUB-OUTCOME					
A robust volunteering sector which promotes a wide range of opportunities is in place					
% of adults volunty and active recreaty average one hour Lead:	tion for an	11.7% - Peoples Voice July '06	1% increase per year	1% increase per year	1% increase per year
LPSA2 Target Mandatory Targ		arget			

Pooled funding uncertainty

Many of the targets in the Safer and Stronger block depend on the continuation of the receipt of the Safer Stronger Funding stream at a minimum of the same levels as 06/07. Should this not continue then there is no guarantee that the targets can be achieved.

Further work will be undertaken to develop this block.



10 Performance Framework

Performance monitoring of progress on LAA targets and action will be undertaken on a quarterly basis. Exception reporting will provide WiSB with specific performance information, together with a traffic light system to identify under-performance using the following criteria:

- Green –on track to achieve target
- **Amber** not achieved; actions in place to bring about improvement
- Red not achieved; not on track to achieve target (information provided)

A six monthly monitoring report will be presented to GOSW and a yearly refresh of the LAA will take place. One of the benefits of the LAA is expected to be a reduction in the existing performance and inspection regimes, as reflected in the recent Government White Paper, "strong and prosperous communities." The performance framework in Wiltshire will have a 'golden thread' that connects each outcome with the relevant target, milestones and measurement that will ensure frontline delivery.

10.1 Partnership Governance

WiSB will develop and introduce, with the help of the Wiltshire Improvement Programme, new arrangements for governance, including performance management and risk management. This will help partners to achieve the targets set out in the LAA. SOLACE Enterprises consultancy has been engaged to complete this work, which relates to District Local Strategic Partnerships as well to WiSB. Recommendations are due from consultants in March 2007 and once agreed will be implemented. The interim arrangements for LAA governance are shown below

2007/8 is likely to be a year of significant change for local government and local strategic partnerships. These changes include the county's first Local Area Agreement (LAA), an updated community strategy, and the development of new governance and performance management arrangements (commissioned through the Wiltshire Improvement Partnership) and the impact of the Local Government White Paper. WiSB's ambitions may also require further development to feed into future LAA's (particularly those relating to 'older people' and 'stronger communities').

For this first year, interim arrangements for governance will be put in place to support the successful establishment of the LAA. Learning from these arrangements will inform the development of more permanent arrangements.

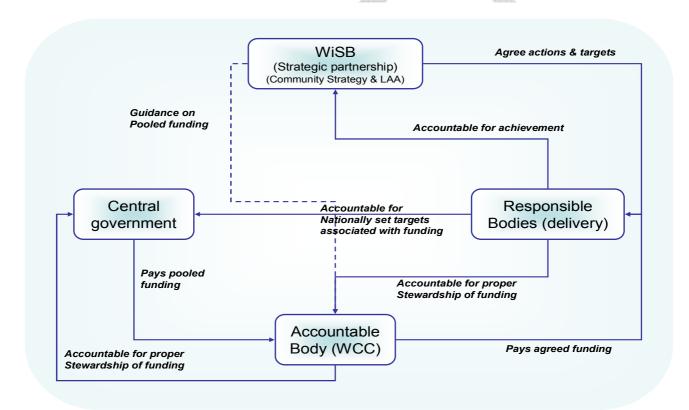
There are some underpinning assumptions which reflect our current governance arrangements in Wiltshire:

WiSB is a strategic partnership, not a delivery organisation (eg a company). As such, it is usefully placed to take an overview of Wiltshire. It can adopt plans and coordinate arrangements between partners, can give guidance, and can challenge individual partners to achieve what they have agreed to achieve. However, it cannot commit a partner to action and it cannot spend money — anything a partnership wishes to achieve must be achieved through the action and agreement of one or more partners. Partners have their own accountabilities (eg to the electorate, to various government departments, to statute etc) that they must take account of when committing to action.



Responsible body – in the diagram below this represents a partner which agrees to take action to further the achievement of the community strategy. It may receive funding associated with this action, or it may use its own capacity. It is responsible for the delivery of the agreed action and targets, and is accountable for these to WiSB. It is also financially accountable to the Accountable Body for any funding received from the LAA pot to support those activities or targets. It may also be accountable to government for the delivery of LAA targets.

Accountable body – An 'Accountable Body' is specified by government as the upper tier local authority. For Wiltshire this is the County Council. For the purpose of signing the LAA, the County Council is a partner, a responsible body, and the accountable body. As accountable body it carries additional responsibilities – it will be held to account by government for the financial management of the LAA and for performance management arrangements. It will need to ensure that these are in place, and will implement arrangements for pooled and LPSA funding after receiving advice from WiSB as long as this advice does not expose the Council to undue risk, in which case it will consult further.



10.2 Resources for the LAA

The activities to deliver the LAA targets will be resourced in a number of ways:

- By Pump Priming Grant allocated to Local Public Service Agreement (LPSA) targets. This was distributed in 2006/7 and totalled £1,190,821.
- By specific funding aligned to LAA targets (to be agreed as part of the negotiation process). This is not new money – it is existing grants that may be aligned locally to support the delivery of LAA improvements.



 By capacity within organisations used to further LAA goals and targets – for example; staff time, premises, and alignment of specific budgets involved in LAA action. Each organisation will be asked to agree its commitment to delivering LAA activities.

10.3 Pooled funding

In addition, some funding streams are automatically pooled centrally in all Local Area Agreements. It is important that this does not add unnecessary uncertainty, particularly in the first year of the LAA. For this reason the following working assumption has been adopted: We will simply apportion the money to meet current assumptions (i.e. as it is in 2006/7, taking account of known changes). We reserve the right not to do this, but will explain any changes. During year 1, we will develop alternative arrangements.

The following chart illustrates the level of pooled funding based upon current arrangements.

Block	Name of Grant	2007/08 £
Children & Young	Childrens Services Grant	1,094,000
People	Key Stage 3 - Behaviour & Attendance	126,000
	Key Stage 3 - Central Co-ordination	425,000
	Positive Activities for Young People (includes Swindon Allocation)	118,000
	Primary Strategy - Central Co-ordination	546,000
	School Development Grant	600,000
	School Travel Advisers	79,000
C&YP Total		2,988,000
Environment	Waste Performance & Efficiency Grant	932,170
Environment Total		932,170
Safer & Stronger	Anti-Social Behaviour Grant	100,000
Communities	Safer Stronger Communities Fund	421,100
	Drugs Strategy Partnership Support Grant	82,360
S&SC Total		603,460
Grand Total		4,523,630

10.4 Aligned Funding

Organisations will consider the development of this agreement and the extent to which they can commit elements of their mainstream budgets to specific activities within each block. These will commitments will be recorded as this agreement reaches the final stages of completion. We foresee that as we approach our first refresh in 2008 partners will have a have a clearer understanding on how they can contribute to these shared outcomes and will have gained some experience on how to reflect the emerging LAA into their budgetary planning processes.

10.5 Other financial implications

We recognise there will be financial challenges and risks as the LAA develops. More sophisticated governance and performance management arrangements will be developed for future years. The Wiltshire Improvement partnership is undertaking work on this for all Local Strategic partnerships.



10.6 Enabling Measures

Enabling measures are steps taken by Government to allow service providers the freedom to spend more time on delivery than on reporting performance to the centre. For this to happen it is for firstly the area to make a business case for consideration by Government. This needs to set out clearly what benefits will be realised by relaxed reporting or other measure and that to reduce bureaucracy, with no adverse affect on performance.

At present five business cases have been submitted to GOSW seeking enabling measures. Work will continue on this aspect of partnership with Government but as for now the following measures have been sought:

Econo	Economic Development and Enterprise				
2.5	More robust and competitive businesses within the food and farming sector	None but decisions regarding distribution of EAFRD under the Leader axis to be determined at the sub-regional level			
2.6	More competitive tourism businesses balancing the environment, communities, industry and visitor satisfaction while realising long term economic and social benefit for Wiltshire	Tourism as an eligible sector for the Knowledge Transfer Partnership scheme by DTI definition - GOSW to broker			
Safer a	and Stronger Communities				
2.1	Reduce the fear of crime, increase reassurance in the criminal justice system and Improve perception and reduce worry about the incidence of Anti-Social Behaviour	Clearer and more balanced messages from ASB unit. Non participation in any league tables re ASBOs Explore the feasibility to pay fines to Community Chests rather than HM			
		Treasury to be administered by CDRPs for the benefit of the community			
2.3	Build respect in communities and reduce anti-social behaviour (especially alcohol related)	The ability for local authorities to place a levy on licensing applications to use to put alcohol services in place PAYP grant to be pooled as part of Safer/Stronger block for this and connected area of activity Agreement to use the LPSA negotiated perception target for 2007/8 (its final year) and NOT the 4 new mandatory perception targets on ASB) These to be adopted in 08/09 (Activity will take place in 06/07 but will not be measured			
3.1	More affordable housing (Stronger)	Increase the number of housing properties owned by the local authority before a statutory Housing Revenue Account needs to be set up (current de minimus is 50 homes) and the ability to retain any capital receipts following subsequent sale (i.e. the receipt is not 'pooled')			



11 Cross Cutting Themes

There are a number of challenges and priorities which do not fit neatly into one specific block but are distributed across all the blocks. These are important to the successful achievement of the LAA in Wiltshire, and we need to take account of the issues outlined below in the development of LAA activities and targets

11.1 Recognising Equality and Diversity

Wiltshire is a diverse county, and it is vital that this is taken into account in the LAA. The majority of partners involved in the Wiltshire LAA are public bodies, and as such, all have obligations under the *Race Relations (Amendment) Act 2000*. Specifically, whilst undertaking their role as stakeholders in this LAA, they are mindful of the General Duty under the Act which requires public bodies to:

- Eliminate racial discrimination
- Promote equal opportunities
- Promote good relations between different racial groups

These principles are reflected in our outcomes, indicators and targets.

As LAAs represent a new mechanism for channelling public resources in order to improve public services; how they are compiled is relevant to the General Duty and this LAA is written with that General Duty in mind.

But in a wider sense this means for partners signed up to the LAA

- making services accessible to all; and
- treating people fairly

...regardless of their colour, race, ethnic or national origin, language, religion or belief, gender or gender reassignment, marital status, sexuality, disability, age, and any illness or infection.

The following *principles* have been considered thought the formulation of this agreement and reflect our considered approach to equality and diversity:

- Providing services in ways which are responsive to the particular needs of individuals, groups, and communities.
- Getting to the root of problems, not just tackling symptoms.
- Paying particular attention to significant life transitions that are commonly associated with increased personal vulnerability.
- Seeking sustainable solutions, not temporary fixes.
- Promoting informed personal choices rather than making decisions for people.
- Strengthening individual resilience and resourcefulness, not creating dependence.
- Tackling inequalities and deprivation.



11.2 Affordable Housing

The shortfall of affordable housing is one of the key problems facing Wiltshire. The numbers of people on the waiting list for affordable housing continues to rise faster than the number of new houses provided for those in housing need, therefore affordable housing is an increasing problem for the county. The average price of a house within the County is £230,794, the highest being in Kennet at £253,976 and the lowest in West Wiltshire at £202,351. However first time buyers as new entrants to the housing market do not purchase houses at average prices as they do not have average incomes. In broad terms, new purchasers would look towards flats / terraced properties and would buy in the lowest quartile of prices i.e. the bottom 25%, and even then the majority do not earn a sufficient amount of income when looking at a lending ratio of 3x gross income.

Different sections of the community need different solutions. There are issues affecting each of the LAA blocks ranging from young to old and from the economy to the environment. Good housing makes a major contribution to peoples health and education and is a key part of a safe and strong local community. A good supply of affordable housing is essential to support the jobs in each of our market towns.

To address these needs there is an increasing focus on the importance of the planning system, the links required between land use planning and community planning and the potential to obtain new affordable housing at 'nil public subsidy' where there is complimentary development that can provide the funding. Supplementary planning guidance can help to achieve more affordable housing. This can encourage landowners to bring forward sites that would not otherwise attract planning permission, namely rural exception sites.

Targets have been set to address: the environmental impact of new housing, to require developers to provide nil subsidy affordable housing, to cater for the needs of young people, old people and people that have left care and generally to support the development of sustainable communities with sufficient affordable housing. Homelessness within the County is reducing each year due to a significant increase in the amount of prevention work that each Local Authority is being able to do, which is supported by government funding. Targets have been set to eliminate the use of B&B and unsuitable accommodation for young people and reduce the use of temporary accommodation by 50% (baseline Dec04) by 2010.

Housing is featured in the Sustainable Community Strategy and as can be seen from chapter 2 above a number of outcomes in this agreement seek to address this issue in part; recognising that the Local Area Agreement is a three year plan revised each year.



11.3 Accessibility & Transport

Government sees transport as, ultimately, one of a combination of factors contributing to sustainable economic growth and social inclusion: it is not an end in itself. Government's ambition to deliver sustainable improvements in economic performance, an inclusive society, a better environment and a better quality of life requires partnership working and co-ordinated planning and action across many agendas, including education and skills, housing, regeneration, and infrastructure planning and development.

Wiltshire's local transport strategy is set out in its Local Transport Plan (LTP), and proposes a wide range of indicators and targets across a number of themes, however the involvement and contribution from local partners is likely to be most effective in relation to maintaining or improving accessibility. In preparing the LTP, the "vision" for accessibility agreed with the partners is:

"To improve access to goods, services and employment opportunities for all sections of the community, particularly those living in rural areas or without access to a car:

The following objectives have been defined in order to deliver the vision:

- To provide health and social care services which are integrated, timely and easy to access.
- To tackle social and rural exclusion in rural areas.
- To ensure that housing is provided within the context of sustainable communities.
- To increase local people's access to, and participation in, Wiltshire's cultural activities and opportunities.
- To identify barriers to access and participation and issues of social inclusion, with particular regard to cultural activities in rural areas.
- To ensure every citizen can access public information, services and decision-making in our area regardless of their individual economic status, disability, ethnic origin, age, gender or location."

Public transport and accessibility has been identified as a high LTP priority and partnership working between service providers is crucial to improve access to key services by non-car modes, especially from rural areas. Public Transport is featured in the Sustainable Community Strategy and as can be seen from chapter 2 above a number of outcomes in this agreement seek to address this issue in part; recognising that the Local Area Agreement is a three year plan revised each year.



11.4 Involvement of the Voluntary and Community Sector

Context

Wiltshire is a diverse county covering an area of almost 3255 sq km, which has many areas designated as Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty or of historic importance. A population of nearly 432,975 live in four district council areas.

The very rural nature of the county can hide the needs of local communities in relation to access, housing, transport, education, skills and training, and social inclusion.

In order to meet the very local needs of the county a large number of voluntary and community groups have developed. Although recent research has not been undertaken it is estimated that there are in the region of 8000 organisations and groups varying in size from large national organisations with a local base, organisations federated to national organisations and small and medium sized voluntary and community groups addressing very local issues. Many of these local groups are run by volunteers who don't acknowledge their community activity as formal volunteering, particularly those addressing sports, arts and faith activities.

Wiltshire has a number of established organisations that have for a long time worked in partnership with statutory agencies to address local needs and to ensure a joined up approach to service delivery. The infrastructure organisations – C'sVS, WREC, Community First and CIB had been working with statutory agencies including the PCT's to develop a Compact. This was launched in 2004 with the codes of practice launched the following year.

In 2004 the Governments 'ChangeUp' agenda brought 10 generalist infrastructure organisations together, across Wiltshire and Swindon, to work jointly for the benefit of the sub-region. They created a consortium making their first task to research the state of the infrastructure organisations. This was undertaken by an external researcher to obtain an objective view. The aim being to establish their ability to deliver support services to voluntary and community groups, which could in turn maximize the sectors contribution to service delivery and civil society more broadly. The report set out a framework to address the gaps and challenges.

With funding from 'ChangeUp' and more recently from CapacityBuilders the consortium has been working to address the issues set out in the report.

With these developments in hand the sector has the opportunity of seeing the LAA as a way to further develop working together with statutory partners. A paper was produced by the LAA working group to determine how this partnership working might be developed. However severe financial difficulties for the County Council and the Primary Care Trust derailed much of the partnership working and discussions. This has somewhat limited the input of the voluntary and community sector to the LAA process.



Voluntary and Community Sector Involvement

Despite the recent difficulties the voluntary and community sector has been determined not to be left behind.

When Wiltshire established its Strategic Board a seat was given to Wiltshire Wildlife Trust and Community First, however this was not felt to represent the wider voluntary sector and a seat for a representative of the Councils for Voluntary Service was offered.

The inclusion of the voluntary sector in district and community area strategic partnerships varies across the County. In North Wiltshire a voluntary sector forum were established to elect representatives onto the district LSP, in other districts a more direct approach to voluntary organisations has been taken.

The opportunity for local people to be involved in the community partnerships has enabled local people to identify local gaps in service provision. They have also been aware of local voluntary or community organisations who have found creative solutions often bringing in money that would otherwise not have been brought into the local economy.

The Compact and its codes of practice have been an opportunity for partnership working. The process has been as important as the outcome but more work to embed the Compact into organisations both statutory and voluntary and community is highlighted in the LAA.

Through the executive group of the Wiltshire Strategic Board the voluntary and community sector had two organisations on the LAA working group but unfortunately they were not able to be representatives for the sector. In July 2006 the Consortium's elected representative took on the VCS role on the LAA project group. This led to the sectors greater involvement in the development of the stronger element of the 'safer stronger' block of the LAA.

Voluntary and community groups working in the Children and Young People's sector in 2005 developed a Forum to ensure the sector had voice to inform the emerging Children's Trust Board. The Forum elected two people to be their representatives on the Children and Young People's Trust Board.

The Forum representatives were concerned that there were issues that were preventing proper engagement with the voluntary sector. A paper was produced and presented to the C&YP Trust Board who agreed that a working group should be established to look at the areas highlighted. (Engaging with the Voluntary Sector) A report is to be made to the C&YP Trust Board in March 2007.

The Consortium identified early on that there was a need to develop a Wiltshire and Swindon Voluntary Sector Forum to ensure a stronger voice for the sector. It is hoped the, recently appointed, Consortium Development Worker will enable this to come to fruition in 2007. It will be fed from the district voluntary sector fora established in Swindon, West Wilts, North Wilts and Salisbury. The voluntary sector in Kennet, being the most rural district, felt that they could not support such a group and instead an electronic forum is being established via a chat room on the CVS's website.

Faith communities have been involved in the LAA through the Archdeacon for Wiltshire and the Churches Together Partnership. It is hoped that the social capital created through faith communities will be increased through new partnerships which



will create more engagement with faith communities in community life and ensure the tremendous activity of some faith communities is better acknowledged.

Engagement in the development and delivery of the LAA

The LAA is a real opportunity to build social capital and enable ground up solutions. By greater engagement with local people it must be hoped that there will be greater engagement in the governance of communities through Parish Councils and community activities.

Copies of the LAA Newsletter, created by WCC, have been distributed widely to ensure the voluntary and community sector and local people are kept informed of progress and development of the LAA.

The voluntary and community sector will undertake elements of the LAA by using resources already earmarked for specific pieces of work or by finding new resources. New work in relation to the delivery of the LAA brings an extra challenge to the sectors engagement as there is no reward grant, as Wiltshire signed a Local Public Service Agreement the year before. When many voluntary organisation's resources are already stretched, undertaking elements of the LAA will require the creative solutions for which the sector is known. However organisations will also need to ensure they do not over commit themselves given the LAA governance arrangements.

The proposed sub-block on "stronger communities" has at its heart the goal of building "social capital" by (among other things) strengthening voluntary activity in the County. The statutory bodies are committed to building the capacity of the voluntary organisations as a means to this goal.

The 'Partners' column for the LAA Blocks show the wide range of voluntary and community organisations' and local people involved in the development of the Agreement and the voluntary and community sector are leading the delivery of specific sub outcomes.

Prior to the 'long' list being confirmed with Government Office, the Wiltshire Strategic Conference discussed the LAA to which a number of voluntary, community, private business and local people were invited. The draft LAA document was out for consultation with the 'Sustainable Wiltshire Strategic Plan' to ensure people could see the documents working together to meet local needs.

The 'Stronger' element of the LAA underpins the whole of the LAA ensuring it is clearly rooted in local communities. However there is specific input by the voluntary and community sector and local people in several of the LAA blocks.

<u>Children and Young People's block</u> – Through sub groups of the Children and Young People's Trust Board, there is a voluntary sector representative on each sub group, key issues were identified. (They are also elements of the Children and Young People's Plan.) The voluntary and community sector will have a key role in enabling the delivery of the sub-outcomes, which address these issues.

<u>Older People block</u> – This block is led by a joint statutory voluntary sector partnership. Age Concern Wiltshire, with over 50 partners, have undertaken a major piece of research which has largely informed the work of this block. The research, undertaken with Bath University, has identified the needs and aspirations of people aged over 50, now, living in Wiltshire, in order to inform future planning as well as the



needs of today's older people. The voluntary and community sector will be key to delivering many of the actions.

<u>Health block</u> – Ensuring healthy communities involves individuals in local communities, it cannot be done by statutory agencies alone. The voluntary and community sector are engaged in a variety of activities that will help contribute to many of the outcomes at a very local level.

<u>Environment block</u> – Led by Wiltshire Wildlife Trust the voluntary sector has been integral to the identification of the outcomes pulling in statutory and specialist partners. Projects will ensure, through voluntary organisations, the engagement of children and young people in an area for which they feel passionate.

<u>Economic Development and Enterprise block</u> – Although the voluntary and community sector has been less involved in the development of this blocks outcomes, the sector is a key element of the local economy. With a growing number of Social Enterprises, Community Interest Companies and voluntary and community groups the sector brings into Wiltshire many hundreds of thousands of pounds per year to the local economy,

The voluntary and community sector have a major role in delivering training and learning for work, in providing opportunities to build an individuals confidence in order to undertake employment, as well as supporting individuals with special needs due to language, disability, health issues etc.

<u>Safer and Stronger block</u>. Although the outcomes have been development separately in order to mange the vastness of the block the voluntary and community sector has been part of work groups, conferences and partnership meetings that have created the work to be undertaken by this block.

The voluntary and community sector provide many of the agencies that work with people with drug and alcohol problems, support victims of crime, as well as those from diverse communities. The sector also provides refuges, safe houses and activities with young people.

CABx have evidenced statistics on need and will play a key role in enabling issues to be highlighted as well as the delivery of advice and information.

The development of Volunteer Centres in each district, through CapacityBuilder funding, will help to deliver the mandatory targets relating to volunteers.

By working in partnership the LAA 'stronger' element brings real opportunities to build the social capital in communities and enable them to have a greater voice in shaping services.

Benefits of VCS Engagement in the LAA

- VCS has brought money into the County, through CapacityBuilders, to enable every district to have at least a half time Volunteer Centre worker. This will help in the delivery of the mandatory target.
- VCS has brought leadership and expertise to environmental issues
- VCS has led unique research into the lives of older people, which will inform future planning and delivery of services.



- VCS has developed its infrastructure organisations in order to give more support the sector.
- VCS through WREC and Salisbury CVS have worked with the constabulary on policies and materials re race and homophobic./ hate crime.
- VCS has levered £432,000 into county through the Defra Rural Social and Community Programme for the financial years 2006 -2008, which is supporting outcomes of the LAA.

VCS will Benefit from the LAA

- The LAA can enable better partnership working with the VCS.
- The LAA can enable statutory partners to better understand VCS expertise in service delivery.
- The LAA will enable VCS to continue to work with statutory partners to ensure the Compact principles underpin its developing relationship.
- The LAA will enable statutory partners to see that VCS already brings a good source of social capital.
- The LAA will acknowledge that local infrastructure organisations are often best placed to support local people.
- The LAA can enable the creation of a more integrated and pleasant place for people to live and work.

11.5 The Military Presence

Wiltshire has a long association with the armed forces. The Salisbury Plain training area; its associated army garrison towns cover about a tenth of the county and in the north there is the RAF base at Lyneham, together with a number smaller naval sites. Integrating this military presence into the County in a way that is positive for both Forces personnel and local civilian communities is an on-going and important crosscutting issue. This will become even more crucial as the Army develops its supergarrison on Salisbury Plain, and with the prospect of a change of use at the RAF Lyneham base.

The Military Presence is featured in the Sustainable Community Strategy and developments will increasingly impact on many parts of this agreement such as; transport, health, housing, education, social capital and the economy for Wiltshire. The Local Area Agreement is a three year plan revised each year and will continue to take account of these developments by recognising specific actions needed to fulfil the Sustainable Community Strategy.

11.6 Rural Wiltshire

It is estimated that roughly 80% of Wiltshire land mass is farmed. Rural Wiltshire faces a number of challenges, not only for the farming communities but also for villages and the infrastructure they so depend upon.

Between 2001 and 2011 the rural share of house building is expected to be 15% of the total; this represents a fall from the rate of 20% between 1978 and 1991. With little growth, competition for village properties will intensify, and house prices will continue to rise, hence making villages more exclusive.

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Since 1990 the value generated from farming, nationally, has declined from £14.9 billion to £14.6 billion despite considerable increases in efficiency, whilst over the same period the value from food has increased from £62 billion to £111 billion. The primary challenge is to assist farmers to make best use of the measures introduced following the mid-term review of the European Common Agricultural Policy (CAP). The existing trend towards larger farm sizes in Wiltshire is likely to be further accentuated.

Wiltshire's landscape has national, and European significance for it's archaeological, geological and wildlife features. Well over half the County is covered by Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, and other desirable designations. With around 80% of the County being farmed, the importance of the future of farming to the quality and character of the landscape cannot be overestimated.

Village communities face challenges, including the availability of affordable housing, and transport to key services and facilities.

Increasing public transport costs (higher fuel costs, shortage of drivers, especially at weekends and in the evenings, rural routes becoming uneconomic due to low, and dispersed demand, etc.) may not be sustainable, especially if Government grants are withdrawn.

There has been a 34% increase in car ownership between 1991 and 2001, with particular growth in the numbers of households with two or more cars. Also, 27% of carbon dioxide emissions nationally come from transport; a 50% increase in just over a decade. When asked, 48% of Wiltshire People's Voice panellists believe climate change is a major threat.

The Sustainable Community Strategy recognises the rural nature of Wiltshire and as can be seen from chapter 2 above. Ass the shape of Wiltshire changes the Local Area Agreement will take account of these developments whilst aligned with the Sustainable Community Strategy.

11.7 Well being, Sport and Physical Activity

Well being, sport and physical activity have been identified in the Sustainable Community Strategy as key tools in tackling a wide range of health and social issues. Many of these issues are being addressed through the LAA, thus a range of sport and physical activity targets have been incorporated across many of the LAA Blocks, with the aim of improving health, (both physical and mental), reducing crime and fear of crime, developing transferable skills and strengthening communities.

Achieving these activity targets will not only make a great difference to the lives of the people of Wiltshire, but it will also contribute to the National target of a 1% per year increase in the number of people participating in moderate physical activity on a regular basis. We aim to increase the well being of the residents of Wiltshire.



12 Next Steps

12.1 Implementation

Each WiSB partner has been asked to consider their part in delivering the activities in this LAA and take this to their respective boards or other executive body. This is to allow their representatives to sign up to the LAA in full knowledge of that commitment. This is required before the LAA is finalised in March 2007.

The timescales are tight for verification of this agreement but achievable. Significant dates are:

24th **January 2007**: WiSB will consider the second draft after comments have been received back from Government.

21st March 2007: final document submitted to GOSW ready for sign off by Whitehall.

12.2 This agreement in action

A number of activities will be ongoing within the first year of this agreement, some already alluded to. Ongoing work will include:

- Implementation of governance and performance management arrangements following completion of the Wiltshire Improvement Partnership's governance project. (interim arrangements will be put in place for the start of the LAA. These are outlined in sections 4.6 to 4.9 above.)
- Work to deliver the targets contained in this LAA, and to learn from the experience of that delivery.
- Work to develop the outcomes as identified under each of the blocks. This work is likely to result in activities and targets to be included in future LAA's.
- Work to refresh the LAA for the second and subsequent years. This will include the implications of the revised community strategy, other local changes, and national changes such as the implications of the Local Government White Paper.

12.3 Sign up

'Signing-up' to the LAA will mean different things to according to the level of involvement.

Partnerships cannot commit partners to action under the LAA – it is the individual partners that make the commitment. Partnerships can give strategic coherence to the work of partners – both for a particular LAA block and for themes under the Community Strategy. A partnership is the place where partners can share their strategies and plans and build joint understanding and agreement. It may be the place where LAA action is developed and coordinated. Successful partnerships help partners to work within a shared sense of strategic intent.

It is important that partnerships are not held to account by WiSB for delivery. Accountability rests with individual partners who commit to specific action and targets, so partnerships must be clear about the accountability of individual partners. In signing the LAA, a partnership is accepting the LAA's priorities and approach and agreeing to support these in the work of the partnership. Individual partners that sign the LAA are committing to delivering the action they have agreed to in the LAA appendices.



Partners

Partners (not partnerships) which are neither a responsible body nor an accountable body (see below) sign to confirm their acceptance of the LAA's priorities and approach, and agree to reflect these in their own planning and strategy. This signifies their ownership of the LAA. Signature by partners that are also responsible or accountable bodies signify additional commitment:

- A 'Responsible Body' is a partner that agrees to take action to further the achievement of the community strategy. If this action is part of the LAA the body will be identified in the LAA as responsible for the delivery of specific actions and targets. It will be accountable to WiSB for performance and may also be held accountable by government for delivery of specific LAA targets. This action may be resourced from the body's own resources or it may be supplemented by pooled or LPSA funding (if so, the body will also be accountable to the County Council (as the 'Accountable Body') for this funding, and may be accountable to government for related performance). As well as signing as a 'partner', a responsible body's signing of the LAA signifies its commitment to the delivery of the action and targets specified.
- An 'Accountable Body' is specified by government as the upper tier local authority. For Wiltshire this is the County Council. For the purpose of signing the LAA, the County Council is a partner, a responsible body, and the accountable body. As accountable body it carries additional responsibilities – it will be held to account by government for the financial management of the LAA and for performance management arrangements. It will need to ensure that proper arrangements are in place and will also take decisions about pooled and LPSA funding after receiving advice from WiSB.

Government

Successful delivery of the LAA could be jeopardized by changes in government priorities that impact on the ability of partners to deliver agreed action. In signing the LAA, we would want government departments to agree that the LAA takes precedence over changes in government priorities. WiSB should then be able to hold government departments to account for any action which threatens the achievement of the LAA.



Signatories (format and participants TBC)

Chair – Wiltshire Strategic Board (WiSB) and Leader of Wiltshire County Council	Chair – Wiltshire Primary Care Trust
District Council	Wiltshire Police
Wiltshire Fire Service	Other (to be added)

Date Submitted to Government



13 Appendices

13.1 Actions, Partners and commitment



Other documents relating to this agreement can be found on the Wiltshire County Council website under WiSB and Local Area Agreement at http://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/council/wiltshire-strategic-board.htm

