

East Sussex Strategic Partnership Executive Board Meeting

10am, Thursday 27 September 2007
Court Room, Eastbourne Town Hall, Eastbourne

Agenda

<i>Please note refreshments will be available <u>from 9.30am</u></i>	Suggested Timings
1. Welcome and Apologies	10.00 am
2. Notes of the meeting held on 14 June 2007 and matters arising (page 3)	10.05 am
3. Declarations of interest	10.10am
4. Urgent items of business (if any)	10.15am
<u>FOR DECISION</u>	
Community Strategy	
5. Draft East Sussex Integrated Sustainable Community Strategy (page 15)	10.20am
LAA	
6. Quarter 1 Performance Monitoring Report (page 18)	10.40am
Partnership	
7. East Sussex Strategic Partnership (ESSP) Communications and Engagement Plan (page 44)	10.50am
8. ESSP Executive Board Away Day feedback (page 50)	10.55am
9. ESSP Board Structure and Function (page 53)	11.05am
10. East Sussex Compact Accountability Proposal (page 57)	11.25am
11. Progress Through Partnerships Programme (page 59)	11.45am
<u>FOR INFORMATION</u>	
12. Time of Our Lives, Older Persons Strategy (page 61) Presentation by John Appleyard of East Sussex Seniors Association	11.55am
13. Performance monitoring update (page 62)	12.20pm
14. Volunteering infrastructure in East Sussex (page 65)	12.30pm
15. Dates of future meetings: 29 November 2007 at 10am, Council Chamber, Town Hall, Hastings 6 March 2008 at 10am, East Sussex Fire & Rescue Service Headquarters, 20 Upperton Road, Eastbourne 26 June 2008 at 10am, County Hall, Lewes (GO-SE to attend)	

Members of the East Sussex Strategic Partnership:	
East Sussex County Council	Cllr Bob Tidy (Vice Chairman)
Eastbourne Borough Council	Cllr Troy Tester
Hastings Borough Council	Cllr Peter Pragnell
Lewes District Council	Cllr David Gray
Rother District Council	Cllr Carl Maynard
Wealden District Council	Cllr Pam Doodes
East Sussex Association of Local Councils	David Walters
Sussex Police	Nick Wilkinson
East Sussex Fire and Rescue Service	Chris Large
Environment Agency	Chris Wick
Learning and Skills Council (Sussex)	Chris Piper
National Probation Service (Sussex)	Andrea Saunders
Primary Care Trusts (2 seats)	Charles Everett John Barnes
East Sussex Economic Partnership	Hamish Monro
Hastings and Bexhill Economic Alliance	Christine Goldschmidt
Federation of Small Businesses	Ken Stevens
Action in Rural Sussex	Jeremy Leggett (Chairman)
Churches Together In Sussex	Ian Chisnall
Countywide VCS network (2 seats)	Steve Manwaring
	Steve Hare

'Critical friend/observer' places (non-voting):	
Government Office South East (1)	Di Woolloff
South East England Development Agency	John Parsonage

**Notes of the meeting of the East Sussex Strategic Partnership
Executive Board Meeting
Thursday 14 June 2007**

IN ATTENDANCE

Executive Board Members present:

Jeremy Leggett (Chairman)	Action in Rural Sussex
Cllr Bob Tidy (Vice Chair)	East Sussex County Council
Cllr Troy Tester	Eastbourne Borough Council
Cllr Peter Pragnell	Hastings Borough Council
Cllr David Gray	Lewes District Council
Cllr Pam Doodles	Wealden District Council
Cllr David Walters	East Sussex Association of Local Councils
Andrea Saunders	Sussex Probation
Nick Wilkinson	Sussex Police
Chris Large	East Sussex Fire and Rescue Service
Chris Wick	Environment Agency
Wayne Wright	Learning and Skills Council
John Barnes	East Sussex Downs and Weald PCT
Charles Everett	East Sussex Downs and Weald PCT
Mark Pearson	East Sussex Economic Partnership
Christine Goldschmidt	Hastings and Bexhill Economic Alliance
Ken Stevens	Federation of Small Businesses
Ian Chisnall	Churches Together in Sussex
Steve Manwaring	VOICES
Steve Hare	VOICES
Di Woolloff	Government Office South East (GOSE)

In attendance:

Cheryl Miller	East Sussex County Council (ESCC)
Becky Shaw	East Sussex County Council
Alison Horan	East Sussex County Council
Amanda Hodge	East Sussex County Council
Lisa Schrevel	East Sussex County Council
Alison Jeffery	East Sussex County Council
Judi Dettmar	East Sussex County Council
Kieran MacNamara	East Sussex County Council
Roy Mawford	Hastings Borough Council
Richard Peters	Hastings Borough Council

Enda Dowd	Hastings Borough Council
Joy Collins	Hastings Borough Council
Philip Halstead	Hastings Borough Council
Charles Lant	Wealden District Council
Cynthia Lyons	East Sussex Downs and Weald and Hastings & Rother PCTs
Dr Diana Grice	East Sussex Downs and Weald and Hastings & Rother PCTs Primary Care Trusts
Troy Hobbs	Government Office South East (GOSE)
James Leathers	Hastings Voluntary Action

NOTES

1) Welcome and Apologies

- a) The Chairman invited Board members to provide names of any substitutes who they have designated to attend meetings in their place, should they be unable to attend.
- b) Apologies were received from:
 - Cllr Carl Maynard, Rother District Council
 - Rupert Clubb, Environment Agency
 - Liz McSheehy, SEEDA
 - Ken Stevens, Federation of Small Businesses
- c) Rupert Clubb from the Environment Agency has officially resigned as a representative of the ESSP and has nominated Chris Wick to take his place.

2) Notes of the meeting held on 22 February 2007 and matters arising

- a) The notes were agreed as a correct record of the meeting.
- b) Members asked if any representation been made to the SEEDA Coastal Strategy. The Chairman suggested picking up links as part of the discussion on the East Sussex Economic Development Strategy scheduled for later in the meeting.
- c) Clarity was sought on whether members had agreed to make representations on adapting the measure for Killed and Seriously Injured to one that was more meaningful. There was no recollection of this being an action point, as the argument was put regularly to Government through e.g. the Police.

3) Declarations of interest

- a) None

4) Urgent items of business

- a) None

5) Community Strategy

- a) The Strategic Partnership Manager introduced a paper (Item 5) updating members on work undertaken by the County, District and Borough LSP coordinators to progress. This included:
 - i) Producing a timetable, draft structure and proposed key themes for the Integrated Sustainable Community Strategy
 - ii) Building an evidence base, which would include the results of previous and partner consultation exercises and the East Sussex Assembly event in September
 - iii) Working together to ensure local focus and distinctiveness was retained, but agreeing to include only high level summaries of District and Borough strategies, with links to more detailed documents
 - iv) In line with the Compact, there would be a formal consultation period
 - v) Throughout the development and consultation of the strategy, Members and others would be able to access project meeting notes, relevant documents and useful information via the ESSP website, and
 - vi) Councils and partners would be asked to adopt and approve the Integrated Sustainable Community Strategy prior to final publication in May 2008.
- b) Members were invited to approve the timetable for the East Sussex Integrated Sustainable Community Strategy.

Executive Board Members agreed to approve the proposed timetable.

6) Local Area Agreement

- a) The Chairman presented the Quarter 4 reports for Outcomes 1-22 and Outcome 23 to members.
- b) Di Wooloff, Government Office South East (GOSE), explained that:
 - i) GOSE recognised that the LAA was an agreement amongst partners across the whole county, and thanked everyone for the time invested in preparing the quarterly reports.
 - ii) This was a more light touch review than in the past, being more about the partners holding each other to account than the Government holding the partnership to account.
 - iii) GOSE would focus on targets that had not been achieved (reds) and those at risk of not being achieved (ambers), but also wanted to hear about successes.
 - iv) Following this meeting, GOSE would prepare a short report for Communities and Local Government on risks and successes.
 - v) GOSE felt the inclusion of Outcome 23 was good and expected to see it incorporated as part of the next LAA so that links across the whole county could more easily be seen.

- vi) GOSE expected that the areas of greatest challenge were likely to form the basis for selecting the 35 targets (from the proposed national indicator set) to be built into the next LAA.

The Block Leads then each gave an overview of performance in their Blocks

- c) **Children and Young People's Block:** presented by the block lead Alison Jeffery, Children's Trust Manager, East Sussex County Council.

Challenges included:

- i) Target 1.1 (reduce injuries to children). The baseline here was inaccurate and had to be amended substantially, with new targets set for 2008 and 2009. The actual number of injuries in 2006-2007 was very slightly reduced compared with 2005-2006, but would need to be reduced significantly to hit the new target for 2007-2008.
- ii) Target 2.2 (reducing teenage pregnancy) had long been an issue, and performance management was exacerbated by a 14 month time lag on receiving validated data. However, a new strategy was in place which it was hoped would have a positive impact on performance.
- iii) Target 5.1 (reduce the number of young people not in education, employment or training) was a significant challenge due to the wide range of influencing factors, including the pattern of post 16 education and training provision for young people at schools and colleges. There was good joint working with the LSC on that issue, however, through the county wide 14-19 strategy
- iv) Levels of educational attainment in Hastings were a key concern to the County Council. It was essential to look not just at what happened in schools but at children's development from an early stage. Attainment at school reflected low levels of skills development and understanding at age 5, and progress would be limited unless these issues were tackled, for example by increasing take up of nursery education.

Successes included:

- v) The high number of number of schools achieving healthy school standards.
- vi) Good partnerships developing regarding the provision of activities for young people.
- vii) Real commitment from partners to promoting young people's participation in developing services
- viii) The Learning and Skills Council noted that there had been a concerted, successful effort to reduce the number of young people whose involvement in employment, education and training was 'unknown'. The result of improved knowledge had been a rise in the number of young people not in employment, education or training (NEET). However, recent actions were having a promising impact, for example the 70 NEET young people recruited earlier in the year to new courses at Hastings college.

GOSE response:

- ix) Di Woolloff stated that overall GOSE colleagues in children's services spoke highly of the work going on in East Sussex. They were particularly interested in what was being done to raise standards of educational attainment in Hastings

- x) Alison Jeffery said that a wide range of support was provided to schools in Hastings as part of the national primary and secondary strategies and in other ways. The County Council was very pleased to be a pilot area for the national Making Good Progress project, which had significant potential to raise standards. Expanding opportunities for 14-19 year olds was also very important, as was making best use of the expertise which existed in different schools. The Council was working with Hastings schools on significantly strengthening the way they worked together to do this, and she expected that this would be discussed at a meeting due to take place soon between the Children's Services Department and Hastings Strategic Partnership Executive Delivery Group. She emphasised again the importance of helping the youngest children to make the progress appropriate to their age – all partners could contribute here, working with communities to break the cycle of low achievement.

Members' comments:

- xi) Members highlighted the importance of good leadership from school governing bodies. The importance of supporting children early was agreed. It was also noted that there were other pockets of deprivation and lower levels of attainment in the county which also needed to be kept in sight, for example in Hailsham.

Executive Board Members agreed to receive a report at a future ESSP meeting on the outcome of discussions between the County Council and the Hastings Executive Delivery Group on raising standards of attainment at Hastings schools.

- d) **Healthier Communities and Older People's Block:** presented by the joint block lead Judi Dettmar, Quality & Consultation Manager, Performance and Engagement Unit, East Sussex County Council.

Stretch target performance:

- i) Target 7.2 (Reduce falls through preventative care and more intervention in the home and the community). Whilst exciting partnership work has been done to reduce falls the stretch target has not been achieved. However, as the emphasis is on prevention, the impact on those currently falling (and therefore progress against the target) may take a while to filter through. We will be doing more analysis of information to target prevention services, and the new Community Falls Response Service (created with LAA priming money and launched in January 2007), is having an impact on the other indicators for this outcome.
- ii) Target 9.1 (Increase the number of people supported to live at home independently). The performance of services making up the two elements of our other stretch target is very pleasing. Whilst indicative figures were used over the year, the end of year data was the first opportunity to eliminate double counting. The final figures reveal a significant over performance on the number of people receiving low level support to stay at home despite one of the key services, telecare, taking longer to get off the ground than anticipated. This good performance is largely due to a significant increase in the number of home safety visits from the Fire & Rescue Service. To improve the delivery of services to support people to

live in the community we are about to launch the new County Connect service which will form a link between agencies providing support.

Progress on other Healthier Communities and Older People Outcomes

- iii) Many of the outcomes in the rest of this block are contributing to achieving the stretch targets outlined above.
- iv) Outcome 7 (Improved Health for East Sussex residents: promoting physical health, mental wellbeing and increasing life expectancy). This outcome covers key health priorities such as reducing premature mortality rates due to heart disease, cancer or suicide; reducing smoking; improving sexual health and promoting physical and mental wellbeing. Whilst there are detailed plans in place to improve the health of East Sussex residents the indicators are based on national data which are not yet available. There have been a number of initiatives to promote physical and mental well being, e.g. the launch of the 'Active in Hastings' website, the evidence we were hoping to collect to demonstrate improvement has not been forthcoming, highlighting difficulties when the partnership net is spread to include independent providers.
- v) Outcome 8 (Improved access to information, services and opportunities that support healthy, active lives for East Sussex residents). When the LAA was being prepared several new initiatives to improve access were coming on stream but there was no data history on which to base targets. An interesting lesson here has been the time it takes to seek agreement of a suitable measure, let alone measure consistently. Improvements to services have included better distribution of information to carers, the establishment of the Black and Minority Ethnic engagement project, and a pilot service to improve support for people who are able to fund their own care.

Most of the targets around improving economic wellbeing have been exceeded. Again improved partnership working between the councils, the Benefits Agency, East Sussex Healthy Homes Project, Primary Care Trusts and third sector partners has ensured that more people are encouraged to take up the benefits available. In hindsight the target to increase the take up of Housing and Council Tax Benefit by people aged over 60 was over ambitious and a 15% increase in take up over the life of the LAA may have been more appropriate.

- vi) Outcome 9 (Improved independence, well-being and choice for older people, people with physical disabilities, learning disabilities and mental health problems and those living with long-term conditions). Improvements in the responsiveness and quality of community care have been made via the POPP, telecare rollout, increased numbers of Community Matrons, implementation of the Single Assessment Process and improved Care Pathways for those with long term conditions. Many indicators are based on a survey undertaken as part of the Transforming Chronic Care Programme (TCCP). What is now not clear is the future for this initiative and whether the survey on which the indicators are based will be repeated in 2008.

There has been a significant improvement in Whole System working in East Sussex that has contributed to the sustained reduction of delay transfers of care in hospital. These improvements can be seen in terms

of improved Executive and senior management leadership; improved joint working on the ground by front line staff; robust engagement of users and carers, the establishment of joint process and policies that aim to assist staff in working better together, to the development and testing out of new integrated services between health and social care. All of these initiatives have led to improvements in patient experience and outcomes.

- vii) Outcome 10 (Improved user, patient and carer experience and engagement). An increased number of older people are actively participating within their communities in a variety of ways and all LAA targets in this area have been met or exceeded, including user satisfaction with home care services compared to when last measured in this way in 2003. The newly created East Sussex Seniors Association will give older people across the county a stronger voice.

A reference group to give disabled people a voice to help design and deliver public services is being developed with partners and work to ensure any changes to services, or new services, have taken on board the potential impacts for black or minority ethnic groups via Equalities Impact Assessments is also improving.

We are working hard to improve support for carers but failed to meet the target we set for ourselves for adult carers. The target for support for young carers has however been exceeded.

While mental health service users have been involved in service reviews the organisation which has delivered entirely user led reviews for several years sadly folded during the year which meant we were unable to meet the target we set for this year.

GOSE response:

- viii) GOSE stated that they felt the action in place against red and amber targets should have an impact, but were interested to learn why strategies for smoking cessation in Hastings had not yet had an impact.
 - ix) Cynthia Lyons, Joint Block Head, mentioned that age is a significant factor in maternal smoking - the prevalence of smoking in younger age groups is much higher than in older age groups - and there are younger mothers in Hastings. The Stop Smoking service does have specific services targeted at reducing smoking in pregnancy - for example home as well as clinic visits to pregnant smokers. Smoking cessation services are being reviewed to improve data collection and the effectiveness of services. It was also important to mention that by 1 July all enclosed public places and workplaces will be smoke free and this will have a positive impact.
- e) **Economic Development and Enterprise block:** presented by block lead Kieran McNamara, Head of Strategic Economic Development and Skills, East Sussex County Council.
- i) Kieran began by thanking all target leads, all of whom are partner agencies and external to the county council.

Concerns:

- ii) Target 12.3.1 (Reduce the gap between the average unemployment levels in deprived wards and the rest of East Sussex). It was suggested at quarter 2 that a more effective means of measuring this indicator may need to be developed. Discussions are ongoing with GOSE to using economic activity rates, rather than unemployment rates.
- iii) Target 20.4.2 (Maximise rural affordable housing through exception sites and/or allocated rural sites of 5 units or more). This target is proving challenging and the East Sussex Housing Officers Group is looking at it.

Other targets:

- iv) Target 12.3.4 (Increase the numbers of businesses in worst performing wards in Hastings and Eastbourne). This target was missed by a small margin and, for the first time, Hastings has achieved a net increase in VAT registrations indicating that the range of activity used to increase businesses is having an impact.
- v) 12.2.1 (Number of adult enrolments within East Sussex colleges citing employer involvement in learning). Achievement against this target shows a significant cultural shift, which is a very positive development.
- vi) 12.1.1 (Number of adults achieving a nationally accredited qualification (including ESOL) as part of the Skills for Life Strategy). Interim research indicates that this stretch target has been achieved, but validated data will not be available until November 2007.
- vii) 20.2.1 (Increase the number of empty homes brought back into use). This target was missed by a small margin, and the East Sussex Housing Officers Group is undertaking a lot of work to share best practice.
- viii) 20.2.2 (Develop an East Sussex wide Empty Homes Strategy). This strategy is going pan-Sussex, which is very positive. In addition, there is some cross-over work taking place for example, housing representation on the Children's Trust.

GOSE response:

- ix) GOSE stated that a new youth homelessness BVPI is coming into force and that work on this issue was being undertaken through the Children's Trust. GOSE also noted that under-performance on the 20.4.1 target to increase availability of affordable housing needed to be resolved.
- x) GOSE recognised that there had been a downturn in economic performance across the country, and that it would be helpful to have more information on supply and demand, whether this meets the needs of local communities and what the links are with those not in employment, education or training (NEET). GOSE felt it might be helpful if some research was carried out in Eastbourne, which might be missing out on services and investment. Communities and Local Government employed Neighbourhood Renewal Advisers who could be commissioned, free of charge, to do some work in this area.

Members' comments:

- xi) Members noted that Eastbourne and Hailsham are at the point Hastings was about 4-5 years ago i.e. just beginning to put frameworks in place to support economic development and enterprise. It was also noted that, in addition to Eastbourne and Hailsham, Newhaven and some rural areas are also in need of relevant services and investment.

- f) **Safer and Stronger Communities block:** presented by the block lead Alison Horan, Head of Community Partnerships at East Sussex County Council.

Successes:

- i) The overarching success has been on improved partnership working, especially in community safety, with a more strategic approach and the establishment of a Safer Communities Steering Group bringing together the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP) partners (Local Authorities, Police, Fire and Rescue Service with Probation, criminal justice system partners and Parish Councils.
- ii) Target 17.0 (Reduce the BCS Comparator Crime Basket targets). This mandatory target is amber, but there has been reduction of 8.6% over the past year, a greater reduction than anywhere else in the South East region. Overall crime has reduced by 5% on the previous year with both Eastbourne and Wealden achieving reductions of over 8%.
- iii) Target 18.1.1 (Increase the number of Quality Local Councils in East Sussex). Started from a low base of 4 in 2006 to 14 by March 2007, exceeding the target by 6.
- iv) Stretch targets under outcomes 22.1 (Reduce the impact of fly-tipping and abandoned cars across East Sussex) and 22.2 (Reduce the total levels of waste produced across East Sussex) have been exceeded.
- v) Outcome 18.4 (Increase the number of people from all sections of the community involved in volunteering). An enormous amount of work has taken place during the year to encourage greater numbers of volunteers, and in establishing a robust support network for volunteers.

Challenges and concerns:

- vi) Formal notification has been received from GOSE of a 14% cut to 3 crime and drugs related grants within the Safer and Stronger Communities Fund, totalling £102,000. This reduction of £10 million across the country has been applied to all CRDPs by the Home Office to meet its public protection responsibilities. This will have a significant impact on our ability to deliver targets, which we will need to renegotiate.
- vii) Target 17.3.2 (Reduce proportion of repeat incidents of domestic violence reported annually to the police). There is still more work to be done in ensuring all partners are working in a coordinated way to achieve this target. An action plan is in place, but commitment from partners needs to be focused and consistent.
- viii) Target 18.3 (Reduce the number of deaths and serious injuries due to road accidents). This target was reported on at Quarter 3, with detailed explanations of why it has not been met and the range of activities being carried out to tackle identified problems.

GOSE response:

- ix) GOSE agreed that ESSP needs to address funding cuts in the way it feels is best. They understand that the principle is important. Some local authorities are looking at what it means e.g. redirecting funding. What is needed is a business case and an explanation of the impact on outcomes. GOSE suggested giving an example of what the cuts would mean in practical terms.

- x) GOSE noted that it would be useful to have timescales for improvements against domestic violence targets. GOSE also queried why criminal damage seemed so much higher than the baseline.
- xi) Sussex Police clarified that whilst East Sussex has the 8th highest levels of criminal damage in the country, it is also one of the safest places to live. Locally, strong partnership links are enabling strategic assessments to take place. The conclusion is that criminal damage needs to be looked at in two ways, a) as anti-social behaviour and b) alcohol fuelled public place violent crime. Joint action groups have been established to target these two areas and, whilst there is some way to go before meeting the target, partners understand the problem and have access to daily crime data to allow them to identify and target hot spots which, currently, are in Hastings.

Members' comments:

- xii) Members echoed support on the work being undertaken on increasing volunteering.
- xiii) Members asked how current programmes could be delivered with such a significant cut. They felt that this was a betrayal of the agreement and urged that government be informed that such a cut was unacceptable. Other members noted that the LAA could become meaningless if finances are not settled at the outset, highlighting the potential impact on match funding.
- xiv) Members asked whether the LAA was a legally binding contract or a 'funding agreement' with fewer or lesser legal ties. Noting that this cut would affect all LAAs across the country, it was felt that any legal or other major action be coordinated and channelled through an appropriate body such as the Local Government Association with whom the issue had already been raised via East Sussex county Council.
- xv) Members asked for district, borough and county council leaders joined forces in a response to government, noting that the cut impacted on people employed to deliver services, as well as on the lives of those receiving services. Members also suggested that the issue be raised at the forthcoming South East Regional Assembly.
- xvi) It was suggested that a categorical assurance from Government be sought, that other Government departments would not behave in this way.

Executive Board Members agreed to send a letter to the Prime Minister, setting out ESSP's concerns and seeking clarification on whether there would be any commensurate reduction in related LAA targets. The letter would be signed by the ESSP Chairman (representing ESSP), Cllr Bob Tidy (as Chair of the Community Safety Steering Group) and Nick Wilkinson (representing Sussex Police).

- g) **Outcome 23:** presented by the block lead Richard Peters, Director of Housing, Communities and Neighbourhoods at Hastings Borough Council.

Achievements:

- i) Strengthened partnership working and the collection of neighbourhood based performance data that is relevant to local people has enabled good progress to be made on narrowing the gap.
- ii) An improved focus has been achieved by taking a commissioning approach. Notable successes include activities for young people (target 23.6), smoking cessation (target 23.8) and warden services (target 23.12).

Challenges:

- iii) Educational attainment remains a challenge and is seen by all partners in Hastings as a priority concern and the cornerstone of regeneration.
- iv) Community safety and crime also remains a challenge in an area with severe deprivation, high levels of renting and therefore high levels of transience. Despite a downward trend more recently, 40% of crime takes place in 2 wards. Multi-agency tasking teams are now focused on working with licensed premises.

Notable developments:

- v) The Learning and Skills Council has recently approved a £92 million redevelopment of Hastings College, which will be a new facility with Primary Care Trust involvement.
- vi) The Primary Care Trust has plans for 3 new health centres and has already secured funding for one of these.

GOSE response:

- vii) GOSE recognises the particular issues in Hastings, the need for cross-authority working and decisions about resources, and that there is a lot of partnership working taking place.

Members' comments:

- viii) Members stated that partnership working is not free, there is a cost attached, and Government has been slow in providing support to strategic partnerships. A small amount of second homes money has been available but further funding would help, especially the voluntary and community sector to participate and engage.

7) East Sussex Economic Development Strategy Refresh

- a) Presented by Mark Pearson, Chief Executive, East Sussex Economic Partnership.

Mark Pearson gave a presentation to the Board on the East Sussex Economic Development Strategy Refresh. A copy of the presentation will be made available at: www.essp.org.uk. The consultation period on the refresh runs from now until 31 August 2007.

It was agreed that a small group of volunteers would agree a response to the consultation on behalf of ESSP members. They would specifically concentrate on how the strategy refresh integrates with the LAA and what it transmits to the sustainable community strategy and to also consider SEEDA's rural content strategy.

The following members agreed to volunteer: Councillor Bob Tidy – ESCC, Wayne Wright – LSC, Councillor Pam Doodes – Wealden DC, Councillor Troy Tester – Eastbourne BC, Councillor Peter Pragnell – Hastings BC and Christine Goldschmidt – Hastings & Bexhill Economic Alliance.

East Sussex Assembly Membership List

Jeremy Leggett asked the board to agree the additional members for the East Sussex Assembly as outlined in the paper, and suggested the inclusion of Job Centre Plus who may also not be on the current membership list.

Members agreed the inclusion of the additional members to the East Sussex Assembly outlined in the paper item number 8 on the agenda with the inclusion of Job Centre Plus.

East Sussex Strategic Partnership Forward Plan

It was agreed this item would be held over to the Board away day in the afternoon.

FOR INFORMATION

8) Progress Through Partnerships Programme

No issues were raised against this item.

9) ESSP communications

No issues were raised against this item.

10) "One thing" from East Sussex Strategic Partnership members

a) Presented by Jeremy Leggett, Chairman, East Sussex Strategic Partnership

Jeremy Leggett reported that this item would be dealt with over lunch as he had a little prize to award to the best sentence.

11) Dates of future meetings:

27 September 2007 at 10am, Court Room, Town Hall, Eastbourne

29 November 2007 at 10am, Council Chamber, Town Hall, Hastings

6 March 2008 at 10am, East Sussex Fire & Rescue Service Headquarters, 20 Upperton Road, Eastbourne

26 June 2008 at 10am, County Hall, Lewes (GO-SE to attend)

Section: FOR DECISION

Title: **Draft East Sussex Integrated Sustainable Community Strategy (ESISCS)**

Report to: East Sussex Strategic Partnership Executive Board

Date: 11 September 2007

Author: Amanda Hodge, Strategic Partnership Manager

Recommended

That the East Sussex Strategic Partnership Executive Board:

1. Endorse the progress of the strategy and feed comments and suggestions to Lisa Schrevel, Partnership and Performance Officer

1 Purpose of the Report

- 1.1 To update board members of the progress made to draft the new integrated sustainable community strategy and seek feedback on the draft known as version 2.

2 Background

- 2.1 Members will be aware from the last board meeting, that progress was made to agree a structure for the strategy. Since that time a draft document has been developed (although not complete) and has been circulated to the ESSP board on 31 August 2007. The draft strategy is due to be completed and amended before the public consultation takes place in mid November 2007 to January 2008. Board members are asked to comment on this latest draft and feed any suggestions to Lisa Schrevel, Partnership and Performance Officer at: lisa.schrevel@eastsussex.gov.uk.
- 2.2 There is concern that the document (although incomplete) is still very lengthy and a suggestion has been made to reduce the length of the countywide thematic pages to one per theme. A sample of how this could look has been trialled with the housing page and we are specifically looking for feedback on whether this summarised page continues to capture the main issues.
- 2.3 At present only one of the district and borough chapters has been inserted. Each of the local strategic partnership co-ordinators has confirmed that they are compiling their chapters and these will be ready to insert prior to the document presented for consultation.
- 2.4 The strategy will be publicised on the ESSP website for formal consultation in line with the East Sussex Compact recommended timescale of 12 weeks. The document will be available to download and a number of copies will be distributed across the county in council offices and libraries. A consultation questionnaire has been developed to accompany the draft strategy, which was circulated to board members by email on 31 August 2007.

2.5 A more detailed timetable for the drafting of the strategy can be seen at Appendix 1 in the version control guidance.

2.6 We have built more time into the project plan to develop the ESISCS in order to incorporate the feedback from a Dynamics of Place workshop which is taking place in late September and to provide a more polished document for public consultation.

3. Conclusion

3.1 Board members are asked to feed any suggestions for improving the draft strategy to Lisa Schrevel at either: Lisa.Schrevel@eastsussex.gov.uk or 01273-481177

East Sussex Integrated Community Strategy: Version Control Guidance

1. Single ‘editor’ (ESCC) responsible for collating, merging and editing additions and changes
2. An agreed number of time limited drafting stages (below)
3. Agreed numbering/coding system to identify the drafting stage, version and contributor
4. Track changes, ‘save as’ (using relevant version number/code) before returning back to ESCC
5. Central store of all drafts held by ESCC
6. Insert ‘created by, created on, file name and path’ in footer for identification and easy retrieval
7. Final drafts at each stage to be saved as ‘read only’ to avoid further changes

Draft	Drafting Deadlines	Version number	Contributor code
1. First draft	14 August 2007	ESISCS V1	ES (East Sussex) E (Eastbourne) H (Hastings) L (Lewes) R (Rother) W (Wealden)
Contributions via ESISCS project group	14 August 2007	E.g. ESISCS V1W	
Collation of 1 st draft contributions/production of 2 nd draft	15 - 30 August	Versions numbered 1.1; 1.2 etc.	Editor
2. Second draft circulated for sign off	31 August 2007	ESISCS V2	
Contributions	3 - 22 September		
Collation of 2 nd draft contributions/production of 3 rd draft	24 - 28 September	Versions numbered 2.1; 2.2 etc.	Editor
3. Third draft circulated for consultation	1 November 2007	ESISCS V3	
Contributions	20 Nov – 12 Feb (12 weeks)		
Collation of 3 rd draft contributions/production of 4 th draft	13 - 20 Feb 2008	Versions numbered 3.1; 3.2 etc.	Editor
4. Re-draft circulated following consultation	21 Feb 2008	ESISCS V4	
Contributions	21 - 25 February		
Collation of 4 th draft contributions/production of 5 th draft	26 - 27 February	Versions numbered 4.1; 4.2 etc.	Editor
5. Final draft to send for approval	28 February	ESISCS V5	
Approvals	Cabinet/Council/LSP		
Collation of Final Version contributions (minor, if any, at this stage)	TBC pending key meeting dates	Versions numbered 5.1; 5.2 etc.	Editor
6. Final version for publication	30 May 2008	ESISCS V6	

Section: FOR DECISION

Title: LAA Year 2, Quarter 1 Performance Monitoring Report (Part 1 – Exception Report)

Report to: East Sussex Strategic Partnership Executive Board

Date: 11 September 2007

Author: Lisa Schrevel, Partnership and Performance Officer

Recommendation:

That the East Sussex Strategic Partnership Executive Board:

1. Consider overall performance and any action needed to ensure future delivery, and
2. Approve the recommendations contained within the report at paragraph 5a.

1. Overview

- a. This report covers Year 2, Quarter 1 performance monitoring of Outcomes 1-23 in the refreshed East Sussex Local Area Agreement (LAA).
- b. Following discussions between GOSE, Hastings Borough Council and East Sussex County Council Outcome 23 has now been incorporated into the LAA performance monitoring report to East Sussex Strategic Partnership and East Sussex Chief Executives. Outcome 23 will also continue to be performance managed through Hastings Local Strategic Partnership.
- c. Changes made to the LAA in the recent refresh have also been incorporated and performance is now monitored against refreshed indicators, targets and baselines (where they have been refreshed) and original indicators, targets and baselines (where no change was made).
- d. As Quarter 1 performance is not formally presented to GOSE this is an exception report providing a brief overview of performance for the quarter and commentary for indicators rated red, amber and exceptional green i.e. where the target has been exceeded. This exception report is also referred to as Part 1 of the LAA Performance Monitoring Report
- e. A table containing baselines, targets, monitoring data and comments provided against all performance indicators is also available from the East Sussex in Figures website. [Click here to view or download Part 2](#). A hard copy will be available at the ESSP Executive Board meeting for reference.

2. Summary of performance

- a. Quarter 1 covers the months of April, May and June 2007.

- b. Performance against each indicator¹ is classified using a “traffic light” system, which rates progress against the annual target (where there is one) or end of Local Area Agreement target (where no earlier target exists).
- c. The 2006/07 end of year performance of indicators that were completely removed following the refresh has not been included in the table below.

	2006/07 Q4 outturn	2007/08 Q1 outturn All	2007/08 Q1 outturn ★stretch ²
Red target will not be met	24 (15%)	2 (1%)	0
Amber target not on track, remedial action required	23 (14%)	33 (14%)	3 (12.5%)
Green on course to meet the target	101 (61%)	130 (55%)	21 (87.5%)
Grey data not available, no rating given	16 (10%)	71 (30%)	0
New Indicators introduced in 07/08 following refresh		79	

3. Summary of Notable Achievements at Quarter 1 - 2007/08

Of the 238 LAA performance indicators monitored, 55% (101) are on track to be achieved and 3% (8) have already exceeded the annual target, including the following stretch targets:

- a. The 5.1.2★ target to reduce the percentage of unknown 16-18 year olds Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) to 5% is being exceeded. At the end of May 2007 the unknown figure was 3.57%. This represents steady progress over the past 12 months when the figure was 5.91%. This success is however affecting the related target 5.1.1★ (see paragraph 4bi below).
- b. Data relating to the 17.2.1★ target to reduce re-offending by Prolific and Priority Offenders (PPOs) reveals a 78% reduction against a 24% target. Welcome evidence of the effectiveness of a multi-agency approach.
- c. Operation Crackdown continues to deliver a good service ensuring that performance against the stretch target 22.1.1★ to increase the percentage of abandoned vehicles removed within 24 hours is 79.1%, 17% above the annual target of 62.1%.

4. Issues

- a. 1% (2) of LAA performance indicators will be not be met this year:
 - i. **Reducing deaths and serious injuries due to road accidents** (18.3): Provisional casualty data for the first quarter of 2007/08 shows there are likely to be about 410 fatal and serious casualties on the county’s roads in the 12 months to 30 June 2007. Although this is 70 casualties above the target for 2007/08, it is 32 fewer than the 2006/07 end of year figure. This is encouraging and reverses the upward trend noted since September 2005.

¹ 238 performance indicators are now measured taking into account a) refresh changes and b) the inclusion of Outcome 23 indicators.

² There are 24 individual stretch indicators linked to the performance reward grant.

- ii. **Maximising development of new affordable homes (20.4):** Whilst several negotiations are taking place to develop rural affordable housing (20.4.2), no units have been delivered so far this year against a target of 35, and only 5 units were delivered last year. However, this quarter's performance indicates that the related target for new affordable homes (20.4.1) will be exceeded.
- b. 14% (33) of LAA performance indicators are rated amber: 17 as a precaution due to insufficient validated data being available, a further 5 are expected to improve. Of the remaining 11 amber targets, 3 are stretch targets:
 - i. **Reducing the number of young people aged 16-19 not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) (5.1):** The stretch target (5.1.1*) is failing to be met in all Districts and Boroughs except Wealden, with the current county average standing at 7.76% against a 2007/08 target of 5.5%. This is in part due to the success of reducing the percentage of unknown NEETs (5.1.2*) which in turn has led to an increase in the number of NEETs. Even so, at the end of Year 1, NEETs stood at 8% (against a target of 5.8%) so performance is heading in the right direction. Recommendations to get performance back on track are set out in the exception report.
 - ii. **Reducing falls** through preventative care and more intervention in the home and the community (7.2): Whilst 3 of the 4 performance indicators against this target are on track, current falls data (7.2.1 & 7.2.2) may reveal a rise in those admitted to hospital with a fractured neck of femur (7.2.3*) when a reduction is being sought. The 2006/07 target was not achieved and a definite positive rating cannot be assumed until firm data is obtained.
 - iii. **Reducing the impact of fly-tipping and abandoned cars** across East Sussex (22.1): The stretch target 22.1.4 c)* to reduce the number deliberate secondary vehicle fires is currently not on track. 4 of the 6 fires recorded so far were in the Eastbourne area. These are being investigated to ensure data recording is correct and whether there is a specific problem which can be targeted to ensure the annual target is met. The 2006/07 target of 16 fires was easily achieved with only 9 fires being recorded.
- c. Data for performance and risk analysis continues to be a challenge. For example, validated end of year data for 2006/07 has yet to be provided for 6³ of the 8 annual targets rated amber or red due to lack of validated data.

5. Amendments to targets

- a. 17.4.2 Increase number of families with children in the child protection process receiving drug or alcohol treatment or a brief intervention: As the treatment service did not officially start until January/February 2007, it is proposed that targets be shifted forward a year as follows:
 - i. 2007/08: 75
 - ii. 2008/09: 90
 - iii. 2009/10: 115

³ 2.1.1i (breastfeeding); 7.4.1 (smoking cessation); 7.4.2 (smoking during pregnancy); 9.2.4 (emergency hospital admissions - unavailable until baseline survey is replicated in 08/09); 12.3.2 (employment space); 20.1.1 (energy efficient grants – national data source)

Recommendation: Executive Board members approve this amendment.

6. Performance monitoring arrangements

- a.** To date the performance of Outcome 23 targets has only been rated red, amber or green where complete and validated data was available - hence the high number of Outcome 23 targets unrated (grey) this quarter. However, other LAA targets have been rated red, amber or green wherever reliable anecdotal, partial or unvalidated data was available. As of Quarter 2, the use of reliable anecdotal, partial or unvalidated data will be applied consistently across all LAA targets.
- b.** This should reduce the number of unrated performance indicators and thus give a clearer picture of performance and risk going forward.
- c.** A range of important development work has been carried out this quarter including the dissemination of LAA data sources to District and Borough LSP Coordinators and Performance Managers, and an LAA benchmarking exercise. A detailed update on LAA performance monitoring is set out in Agenda Item 13.

7. Summary Reports

The following tables summarise:

- a.** Performance against each indicator using the traffic light (RAG) rating system.
- b.** Exception reports providing outturns against targets and commentary against indicators rated red, amber and exceptional green.

A. Performance Summary

RAG Performance monitoring key	Key:
RED = the target will not be met AMBER = the target is not on track to be achieved (remedial action required) GREEN = on course to meet the target GREY = data not available, no rating given	* Reward target Outcome 23 (Hastings) targets are highlighted in mauve for quick reference.

Outcome, Target and Performance Indicator			06/07 Outturn	Q1 07/08
CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE				
1	Stay safe: Being protected from harm and neglect			
1.1	1.1.1	Children admitted to Accident & Emergency (A&E) in Eastbourne and Hastings	R	A
1.2	1.2.2	Reported incidence of bullying which stop following intervention	G	G
1.3	1.3.1	Children who are victims of crime 10-19 years	G	G
2	Be healthy: Enjoying good physical and mental health and living a healthy lifestyle			
2.1	2.1.1i)	Increase breastfeeding at initiation	A?	A
	2.1.1ii)	Increase breastfeeding at 6 weeks within children's centres	G	A
	2.1.1iii)	Increase breastfeeding at 6 weeks in Sure Start Local Programme (SSLP) areas	-	A
	2.1.2	Babies visited in first two months in Sure Start and Children's Centre areas	G	A
	2.1.3	Schools achieving the Healthy School Standard	G	G
	2.1.4	% annual increase in number of schools with an approved school travel plan	-	G
2.2	2.2.1 a)	Under 18 conception rate by area a) East Sussex	R	G
	2.2.1 b)	Under 18 conception rate by area b) Hastings	R	
	2.2.1 c)	Under 18 conception rate by area c) Eastbourne	R	
3	Enjoy and achieve: Getting the most out of life and developing skills for adulthood			

Outcome, Target and Performance Indicator			06/07 Outturn	Q1 07/08
3.1	3.1.1★	Attainment at Foundation Stage 6 points + Personal, Social and Emotional Development (PSED)	G	G
	3.1.1★	Attainment at Foundation Stage 6 points + Communication, Language and Literacy (CLL)	A	G
	3.1.1★	Attainment at Foundation Stage 7 points + PSED	A	G
	3.1.1★	Attainment at Foundation Stage 7 points + CLL	A	G
	3.1.1★	Attainment at Foundation Stage 8 points + PSED	A	G
	3.1.1★	Attainment at Foundation Stage 8 points + CLL	A	G
	3.1.2	Number of Children's Centres operational	G	G
	3.1.3a)	Stock of childcare places in disadvantaged areas by Local Partnerships for Children	G	G
	3.1.3b)	Take up of Nursery Education places by 3 yr olds in Super Output Areas (SOAs) within 30% most deprived	-	A
3.2	3.2.1	Engagement in culture, sport, and leisure opportunities for young people	G	-
	3.2.1	Participation in disability sports groups	-	G
	3.2.2	Establish five Community Sports Networks	-	G
	3.2.3	Number of young people attending swimming lessons	-	G
	3.2.4	Number of young people achieving the junior sports leader award	-	G
	3.2.5	Pilot a scheme to provide free access to leisure facilities by looked after children	-	G
	3.2.6	Girls participation in sport	-	G
	3.2.7i	Number of young people taking part in the county-wide youth arts festival	-	G
	3.2.7ii	Number of young people attending the county-wide youth arts festival	-	G
3.2.8	Produce a data base of youth activities in East Sussex	-	G	
3.3	3.3.1★	Number of 19 year olds achieving Level 2 or equivalent in education and training	G	G
4	Making a positive contribution: Being involved with community and society and not engaging in antisocial behaviour			
4.1	4.1.1 a)	Number of fixed term (temporary) exclusions	G	G
	4.1.1 b)	Number of days lost through fixed term (temporary) exclusions	G	G
4.1B	4.1.2	Number of permanent exclusions from school at faster rate for young people in the worst performing SOAs	?	?
4.2	4.2.1	Agencies involvement of young people in the decision making process	G	G

Outcome, Target and Performance Indicator			06/07 Outturn	Q1 07/08
4.3	4.3.1	Numbers of children and young people in positive activities in worst performing neighbourhoods	G	G
	4.3.2	Young people accessing additional support through Neighbourhood Renewal Fund (NRF) commissions and other interventions	G	G
	4.3.3	Families receiving support through multi-agency tasking team referrals and other mechanisms	G	G
5	Economic well-being: Reduce economic disadvantage and achieving full potential; raising aspirations of all young people			
5.1	5.1.1★	% 16-18 year old Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET), by County, Borough and District	R	A
	5.1.2★	% 16-18 year old unknowns	G	G
5.1B	5.1.3a)	% 16-18 year old NEET in worst performing SOAs: Hastings % Of 16-18 year olds who are NEET	-	?
	5.1.3b)	% 16-18 year old NEET in worst performing SOAs: Hastings average number of NEETS for an SOA	-	?
	5.1.3c)	% 16-18 year olds that are NEET in worst performing SOAs - Average number of NEETS for an SOA	-	?
5.2	5.2.1	Parents supported through Children's Centres to achieve employment, undertake training or engage in volunteering	G	G
6	Mandatory outcome NRF (Hastings): Raise standards in English, Maths and Science			
6.1	6.1.1	Number of Hastings schools not meeting Key Stage 3 target	G	?
6.2	6.2.1 a)	Narrow the gap in achievement for pupils aged 11 at Key Stage 2 - English	A	?
	6.2.1 b)	Narrow the gap in achievement for pupils aged 11 at Key Stage 2 - Maths	A	?
	6.2.1 c)	Narrow the gap in achievement for pupils aged 11 at Key Stage 2 - Science	A	?
	6.2.2 a)	Narrow the gap in achievement between Hastings average at Key Stage 3 - English	A	?
	6.2.2 b)	Narrow the gap in achievement between Hastings average at Key Stage 3 - Maths	A	?
	6.2.2 c)	Narrow the gap in achievement between Hastings average at Key Stage 3 - Science	A	?
	6.2.3	Pupils aged 16 achieving 5 GCSEs at A* to C in worst performing SOAs faster than Hastings average	A	?
HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES AND OLDER PEOPLE				
7	Improved Health for East Sussex residents: Promoting physical health, mental wellbeing and increasing life expectancy			
7.1	7.1.1	Increase GP referrals for exercise	R	G

Outcome, Target and Performance Indicator			06/07 Outturn	Q1 07/08	
	7.1.2	Adults participating in 30 minutes moderate intensity sport and active recreation 3 or more days each week	-	G	
7.2	7.2.1	Number of falls that lead to attendance by an ambulance	G	G	
	7.2.2	Number of falls leading to attendance at accident and emergency by an ambulance	R	G	
	7.2.3*	Number who have a fall and are admitted to hospital with a fractured neck of femur	R	A	
	7.2.4	Number of people accessing falls prevention services	G	G	
7.3	7.3.1	Premature (under 75s) mortality rates from heart disease and stroke	G	A	
	7.3.2	Premature mortality rates from cancer	G	A	
	7.3.3	Mortality rates from suicide and undetermined injury	G	A	
	7.3.4	Health inequalities in local areas by narrowing gap in all-age all-cause mortality	-	A	
7.4	7.4.1	4 week quitters who attended an NHS Smoking Cessation Service	A?	A	
	7.4.2i	Percentage of women smoking during pregnancy	R	A	
	7.4.2ii	Number and proportion of mothers in SSLP areas who continue to smoke during pregnancy	-	A	
7.5	7.5.1	People attending Genito-Urinary (GUM) clinics offered an appointment within 48 hrs of contacting the service	G	G	
	7.5.2	Sexually active people aged 15-24 accepting Chlamydia screening	G	G	
8	Improved access to information, services and opportunities that support healthy, active lives for East Sussex residents				
8.1	8.1.1	Access methods used which are monitored for effectiveness	-	G	
	8.1.2	Community help points monitored for effectiveness	-	G	
	8.1.3	Newly assessed carers saying they found Quick Guide for Carers useful	G	G	
	8.1.4	East Sussex residents able to pay for own care, who receive support and advice on care options available	-	A	
	8.1.5	Social Care Direct users who are satisfied with the service	G	G	
	8.2	8.2.1	Take up of housing and council tax benefit	G	G
		8.2.2	Take up of housing and council tax benefit by people aged over 60	R	G
		8.2.3	Number of households in fuel poverty by increasing take up of warm front grants for central heating	G	G
8.2.4		Number of households in fuel poverty by increasing take up of warm front grants for insulation	G	G	
9	Improve independence, well-being and choice for older people, people with physical disabilities, learning disabilities, mental health problems and those living with long term conditions				

Outcome, Target and Performance Indicator			06/07 Outturn	Q1 07/08	
9.1	9.1.1★	People receiving high level support services which enable them to live at home independently	G	G	
	9.1.2★	People receiving low level preventative services which enable them to live at home independently	G	G	
	9.2	9.2.1	People with long term conditions who say they have an improved quality of life	G	G
		9.2.2	Patients and staff who feel their care is well co-ordinated	G	G
		9.2.3	People with long term conditions who receive annual medical reviews	G	G
		9.2.4	Emergency hospital admissions for people with long-term conditions	A?	A
9.2.5		People supported by community matrons	R	G	
10	Improved user, patient and carer experience and engagement				
10.1	10.1.1	Older people in forums which will set agenda for involvement in designing and delivering public services	G	G	
	10.1.2	People aged 55+ participating in walks	G	G	
	10.1.3	Older people taking part in structured programmes of seated and supported exercise	G	G	
	10.1.4	Number attending University of the Third Age (U3A)	G	G	
10.2	10.2.1	Carers who receive services	R	G	
	10.2.2	Young carers identified and provided with appropriate support	G	G	
10.3	10.3.1	People consulted with and engaged in design and development of services through Equality Impact Assessments (EIA), reference groups and other forums	-	G	
10.4	10.4.1	Older people extremely or very satisfied with the help from Social Services they receive in their home	G	G	
	10.4.2	Improve mental health services through active user participation in service reviews	R	G	
11	Mandatory outcome NRF (Hastings): Reduce premature mortality rates, and reduce inequalities in mortality rates				
11.1	11.1.1a)	Premature deaths (heart disease, stroke, related diseases) faster in Hastings than reduction across county	G	?	
	11.1.1b)	Premature deaths (heart disease, stroke , related diseases) faster in Hastings than reduction across county - Hastings	G	?	
	11.1.2a)	Premature deaths from cancer faster in Hastings than average reduction across the county - County	R	?	
	11.1.2b)	Premature deaths from cancer faster in Hastings than average reduction across the county - Hastings	G	?	
	11.1.3a)	Number of 4 week quitters who have attended an NHS stop smoking service at a faster rate in the 6 priority wards than the average across the county - County	?	?	

Outcome, Target and Performance Indicator			06/07 Outturn	Q1 07/08	
	11.1.3b)	Number of 4 week quitters who attended an NHS stop smoking service at a faster rate in 6 priority wards than the average across the county - NRF priority wards	A	?	
		11.1.4	Directly standardized mortality rates from circulatory diseases in people under 75 so the absolute gap between the national rate and the rate for Hastings is narrowed at least in line with Local Development Plan trajectories by 2010	-	?
	11.2	11.2.1a)	Breastfeeding at initiation faster in the 6 NRF priority wards than County average - County	?	?
		11.2.1b)	Breastfeeding at initiation faster in the 6 NRF priority wards than County average - NRF priority wards	R	G
		11.2.2	Under 18 conception rate for worst performing wards as compared to the town average	-	?
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENTERPRISE					
12	Contribute to increasing economic activity in the worst performing areas in East Sussex through improved business competitiveness, entrepreneurship, access to skills and skills development				
	12.1	12.1.1	Adults achieving a nationally accredited qualification including English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) as part of the Skills for Life Strategy	G	G
		12.1.2	Number of adults on full Level 2 programmes	G	G
		12.1.3a)	Number of adults on Level 3 programmes – Centres of Vocational Excellence (CoVE) in a) tourism	A	G
		12.1.3b)	Number of adults on Level 3 programmes (CoVE) in b) retail	G	G
		12.1.3c)	Number of adults on Level 3 programmes (CoVE) in c) engineering	G	G
	12.2	12.2.1	Number of adult enrolments within East Sussex colleges citing employer involvement in learning	G	G
		12.2.2	Level of employer satisfaction in East Sussex as measured by the Satisfaction Index	G	G
	12.3	12.3.1	Gap between average unemployment levels in deprived wards and the rest of East Sussex	R	A
		12.3.2	Net increase in employment space by 2008/09	A?	A
		12.3.3	Average earnings in areas with the worst deprivation in the county	G	A
12.3.4a)		Numbers of businesses in worst performing wards in the county (Hastings)	R	A	
	12.3.4b)	Numbers of businesses in worst performing wards in county (Eastbourne)	G	A	
13	Mandatory outcome NRF (Hastings): For those living in the wards with the worst labour market position, significantly improve overall employment and reduce the difference between employment rate and overall rate for England				

Outcome, Target and Performance Indicator			06/07 Outturn	Q1 07/08
13.1	13.1.1	Within Hastings a reduction by 2007-08 of at least 1.6 % points in overall benefits claim rate for those living in wards identified by Department for Work and Pensions as having the worst initial labour market position	-	?
	13.1.2	Within Hastings a reduction by 2007-08 of at least 1.6 % points in overall benefits claim rate for those living in the worst performing neighbourhoods outside Department for Work and Pensions identified wards.	-	?
	13.1.3	Within Hastings a reduction by 2007/08 of at least 1.6 % points difference between overall benefits claimant rate for England and the overall rate for the local authority wards with the worst initial labour position	-	?
14	Increase total entrepreneurial activity amongst the local population			
14.1	14.1.1	Business start-ups as a result of Local Enterprise Growth Initiative (LEGI)	-	G
	14.1.2	Numbers undertaking enterprise education/skills development programmes as a result of LEGI	-	G
	14.1.3a)	Enterprise share in Hastings against baseline of East Sussex	-	?
	14.1.3b)	Enterprise share in Hastings lowest 20% SOAs	-	?
	14.1.3c)	Enterprise share in Hastings lowest 10% SOAs	-	?
15	Support the sustainable growth, and reduce the unnecessary failure, of locally owned businesses in Hastings			
15.1	15.1.1	Businesses accessing business support as a result of LEGI	-	G
	15.1.2	New incubator space provided (number of units)	-	G
	15.1.3	Adults undertaking skills development opportunities (*1) as a result of LEGI	-	G
	15.1.4	Adults undertaking accredited training (*2) as a result of LEGI	-	G
	15.1.5	Adults undertaking work-based / related training opportunities (*3) as a result of LEGI	-	G
16	Attract appropriate inward investment making use of local labour resources			
16.1	16.1.1	Jobs created as a result of LEGI.	-	A
	16.1.2	The value of public sector contracts awarded to local enterprise	-	A
	16.1.3	Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) claimant rates as percentage of working age population	-	G
	16.1.4	Percentage of working age population in work against East Sussex baseline	-	G
	16.1.5	Social enterprises created as a result of LEGI	-	G
	16.1.6	Social enterprises created by LEGI surviving for at least one year	-	?

Outcome, Target and Performance Indicator			06/07 Outturn	Q1 07/08
SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES				
17	Reduce crime, the harm caused by illegal drugs/alcohol, reassure the public and reduce fear of crime and antisocial behaviour			
17	17.0.1	British Crime Survey (BCS) comparator crime basket targets	A	A
17.1	17.1.1	Injury related violent crime between 5pm and 4am on Friday /Saturday and Saturday/Sunday nights	G	G
17.2	17.2.1*	Re-offending by Prolific and Priority Offenders (PPOs) following commencement on PPO scheme	G	G
	17.2.2	Establish rent deposit scheme pilot across East Sussex with in-reach support	G	G
	17.2.3	Re-offending rates of adult offenders	-	?
	17.2.4	Re-offending rates of young people	-	G
	17.2.5	Number of first time entrants to the Youth Justice System	-	G
17.3	17.3.1*	Number of domestic violence incidents reported to the police	G	G
	17.3.2*	Proportion of repeat incidents reported annually to the police	R	G
	17.3.3	Increase BVPI 225 performance	?	G
17.4	17.4.1	Increase participation of problem drug users in drug treatment programmes	G	G
	17.4.2	Families with children in child protection process receiving drug or alcohol treatment or a brief intervention	G	G
	17.4.3	Establish a comprehensive multi-agency Alcohol Strategy implementation plan	A	G
	17.4.4	Proportion of the public who perceive that drug dealing and drug use is a problem	G	G
17.5	17.5.1	Residents who worry about anti-social behaviour (excl. Hastings)	G	G
	17.5.1	People who feel well informed about what is being done to tackle anti-social behaviour in their local areas	-	G
	17.5.2	People who feel that parents in their area take responsibility for the behaviour of their children. (Local Government User Satisfaction Survey - LGUSS)	-	G
	17.5.3	People who feel people in their area treat them with respect and consideration (LGUSS)	-	G
	17.5.4	People's perceptions of antisocial behaviour using the 7 strands of LGUSS	-	G
18	Empower local people to have a greater voice and influence over local decision making and the delivery of service (Mandatory)			
18	18.0a)	People surveyed who feel they can influence decisions affecting their local area at a faster rate in worst performing SOAs - Hastings average for a SOA	G	?

Outcome, Target and Performance Indicator			06/07 Outturn	Q1 07/08
	18.0b)	People surveyed who feel they can influence decisions affecting their local area at a faster rate in worst performing SOAs - Worst performing SOAs	G	?
18 B	18.0.1a)	People who feel their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together at faster rate in worst performing SOAs - Hastings average for a SOA	R	?
	18.0.1b)	People who feel their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together at faster rate in worst performing SOAs - Worst performing SOAs	G	?
	18.0.2a)	Proportion of population who declare themselves as being active within their local community at faster rate in worst performing SOAs - Hastings average for a SOA	-	?
	18.0.2b)	Proportion of population who declare themselves as being active within their local community at faster rate in worst performing SOAs - Worst performing SOAs	-	?
	18.0.3a)	Proportion of adults surveyed who think people being attacked because of skin colour, ethnic origin or religion is a problem in their neighbourhood, faster in worst performing SOAs - Hastings average for a SOA	-	?
	18.0.3b)	Proportion of adults surveyed who think people attacked because of skin colour, ethnic origin or religion is a problem in their neighbourhood, faster in worst performing SOAs - Worst performing SOAs	-	?
18.1	18.1.1*	Number of Quality Local Councils in East Sussex	G	G
	18.1.2	Number of Parishes where an action plan identifying local needs has been developed	G	G
	18.1.3	People who feel their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together	G	G
	18.1.4	Number of Local Action Teams (LATs)	G	G
18.2	18.2.1	Accidental fires in dwellings	G	G
	18.2.2	Injuries in accidental dwelling fires	G	G
	18.2.3	Number of home safety visits	G	A
	18.2.4	Number of home smoke detectors, including specialist equipment for vulnerable persons	G	A
18.3	18.3.1	Number of deaths and serious injuries	R	R
18.3B	18.3.2	Number of adults and children killed or seriously injured	?	?
18.4	18.4.1*	Deliver Infrastructure Development Plan for East Sussex and establish robust baseline on volunteering	G	G
	18.4.2*	Number of volunteers with a special focus on encouraging people from hard to reach groups to volunteer	G	G
	18.4.3*	Proportion of people who feel they can influence decisions in their area	G	G

Outcome, Target and Performance Indicator			06/07 Outturn	Q1 07/08
	18.4.4	Number of people recorded as or reporting they have engaged in formal volunteering on an average of at least 2 hours per week over the past year	-	G
18.5	18.5.1	Services provided from Village Halls or community buildings to meet local community needs	-	G
	18.5.2	Village halls and community buildings failing to meet current standards of accessibility, service provision, health and safety and food standards	-	G
	18.5.3	Purchase of local produce through farmers' markets, local produce outlets and schemes	-	G
	18.5.4	Number of food related/producer businesses involved in community schemes	-	G
	18.5.5	Awareness of local farmers amongst school pupils	-	G
19	Mandatory outcome NRF (Hastings): Reduce overall crime in line with local CDRP targets and narrow the gap between worst performing neighbourhoods and other areas across the district			
19.1	19.1.1a)	Overall recorded crime in SOAs worse than the town average at a faster rate to narrow the gap by 2008/09 - Hastings average for a SOA	R	?
	19.1.1b)	Overall recorded crime in SOAs worse than town average at a faster rate to narrow the gap by 2008/10 - Worst performing SOAs average	R	?
	19.1.2	Overall British Crime Survey comparator recorded crime for Hastings	-	G
19.2	19.2.1a)	Residents who said they feel 'fairly safe' or 'very safe' walking alone in neighbourhood in the day at faster rate in SOAs worse than town average - Hastings average for a SOA	G	?
	19.2.1b)	Residents who said they feel 'fairly safe' or 'very safe' walking alone in neighbourhood in the day at faster rate in SOAs worse than town average - Average in worst performing SOAs	G	?
	19.2.2a)	Residents surveyed who said they feel 'fairly safe' or 'very safe' walking alone in neighbourhood at night at faster rate in SOAs worse than the town average - Hastings average for a SOA	G	?
	19.2.2b)	Residents surveyed who said they feel 'fairly safe' or 'very safe' walking alone in neighbourhood at night at faster rate in SOAs worse than the town average - Average in worst performing SOAs	G	?
	19.2.3	People who feel informed about what is being done to tackle anti-social behaviour in the neighbourhood	-	?
	19.2.4	People who feel parents in their neighbourhood take responsibility for their children	-	?
	19.2.5	People who feel people in their area treat them with respect and consideration	-	?
	19.2.6	People who feel the following are a problem in their neighbourhood (7 measures)	-	?

Outcome, Target and Performance Indicator			06/07 Outturn	Q1 07/08	
20	Mandatory outcome NRF (Hastings): Improve housing conditions within the most deprived wards as part of an overall housing strategy for Hastings				
	20.0.1	Establish a private sector improvement target to 2010 with annual milestones established in Year 1 of LAA	?	?	
	20.1	20.1.1	Number of energy efficiency grants delivered	A?	A
		20.1.2	Homes meeting/complying with the Housing Health and Safety Rating System (HHSRS) fitness standard	G	A
	20.2	20.2.1	Empty homes brought back into use	R	A
		20.2.2	Develop an East Sussex wide Empty Homes Strategy by the end of 2007	G	G
	20.3	20.3.1a)	Homeless prevention BVPI 213	G	G
		20.3.1b)	Homeless prevention BVPI 214	G	G
		20.3.2	Accepted homeless per 1000 households	G	G
		20.3.3	Average length of stay for homeless families in Bed & Breakfast	R	A
	20.4	20.3.4	Households in temporary accommodation	G	G
		20.4.1	New affordable homes delivered through planning system as a % of that capable of being delivered	G	G
		20.4.2	Maximise rural affordable housing through exception sites and/or allocated rural sites of 5 units or more	R	R
21	Mandatory outcome NRF (Hastings): Improve the quality of the local environment by reducing the gap in aspects of liveability between the worst neighbourhoods, and the district as whole, with a particular focus on reducing levels of litter and detritus				
	21.1	21.1.1	Satisfaction with rubbish collection by narrowing the gap in those SOAs worse than the town average	A	?
		21.1.2	Satisfaction that public areas are litter free by narrowing gap in SOAs worst than the town average	A	?
		21.1.3	Satisfaction with the neighbourhood as a place to live by narrowing gap in SOAs worse than town average	G	?
		21.1.4	Reduction by 2008 in levels of litter and detritus using BV199 at district level	-	G
		21.1.5a)	Residents perception that the neighbourhood is improving - Hastings average for an SOA	?	?
		21.1.5b)	Residents perception that the neighbourhood is improving - Worst performing SOAs	?	?
22	Mandatory outcome NF (Hollington and 3 SOAs): Have cleaner, greener and safer public spaces				
	22	22.0.1	Residents satisfaction with the provision of local open spaces (Hastings)	?	?
		22.0.2a)	Public open spaces achieving Hastings Borough Council (HBC) quality standard in relation to high quality & high value	-	?

Outcome, Target and Performance Indicator			06/07 Outturn	Q1 07/08	
	22.0.2b)	Public open spaces achieving HBC quality standard in relation to high quality & high value – Neighbourhood Element/Neighbourhood Management Pathfinder SOAs	-	?	
22.1	22.1.1*	Abandoned vehicles removed within 24 hours	G	G	
	22.1.2	Residents who think East Sussex is a clean county	G	G	
	22.1.3	Fly-tipping incidents as recorded by Flycapture	R	A	
	22.1.4a)*	As measured as part of East Sussex Fire and Rescue (ESFR) service plan a) number loose rubbish fires	G	G	
	22.1.4b)*	As measured as part of ESFR service plan b) number deliberate primary vehicle fires	G	G	
	22.1.4c)*	As measured as part of ESFR service plan c) number deliberate secondary vehicle fires	G	A	
	22.2	22.2.1*	Non-biodegradable household waste to landfill	G	G
		22.2.2	Biodegradable waste to landfill	G	G
22.2.3		Growth rate of household waste managed	G	G	
22.2.4		Percentage of municipal waste recycled	-	G	
23	Mandatory outcome NF (Hollington and 3 SOAs in Hastings): Improve the quality of life for people in the most disadvantaged neighbourhoods and ensure service providers are more responsive to neighbourhood needs and improve their delivery				
23.1	23.1.1	Antisocial behaviour in 'hotspot' areas	-	?	
	23.1.2	Resident satisfaction with the local police	-	?	
	23.1.3	Reduce local secondary school exclusion rate	-	?	
	23.1.4	Residents who feel that their neighbourhood is a place where neighbours look out for each other	-	?	
	23.1.5	Young people who access development services	-	G	
	23.1.6	People who approached smoking cessation service who were still 'quitters' after 4 weeks	-	?	
	23.1.8	Residents with access to fresh fruit and vegetables within 0.5 km of home	-	?	
	23.1.9a)	Cleanliness of neighbourhood (BVPI 199) - Hollington Ward	-	?	
	23.1.9b)	Cleanliness of neighbourhood (BVPI 199) - Wishing Tree	-	?	
	23.1.10	Residents satisfaction with delivery of local services and provision of local open spaces	-	?	
	23.1.11	Adults accessing employment outreach support	-	G	
	23.1.12	People who feel they can influence decisions affecting their local area	-	?	

Outcome, Target and Performance Indicator			06/07 Outturn	Q1 07/08	
		23.1.13	Resident perception that the area is improving	-	?
		23.1.14	Residents reporting an increase in satisfaction with their neighbourhoods	-	?
	23.2	23.2.1	See 23.19 for Neighbourhood Management Pathfinder indicators	-	?
		23.2.2	For Neighbourhood Element areas	-	?
		23.2.3	Residents (in Safer and Stronger Community Fund funded areas) reporting an increase in satisfaction with their neighbourhoods	-	?

B. Exception Reports

RED – THE TARGET WILL NOT BE MET

Target	Performance Indicator	2007/08 Performance		Comments
		Target	Q1 Outturn	
18.3 Reduce the number of deaths and serious injuries due to road accidents	18.3.1 Reduce the number of deaths and serious injuries	340	410 estimate	The provisional casualty data for the 1 st quarter of 2007/08 shows that there are likely to be about 410 fatal and serious casualties on the county's roads in the 12 months to 30 June 2007. This figure is some 70 casualties above the target for 2007/08 and means that the Local Area Agreement (LAA) target for road safety will almost certainly not be met. A report on this LAA was submitted East Sussex County Council Chief Officers in February 2007, outlining the reasons why this particular target was unlikely to be met. However, it will be seen that the 410 figure is some 22 casualties below the end of year figure for 2006/07 which is encouraging and reverses the upward trend noted since September 2005.
20.4 Maximise development of new affordable homes	20.4.2 Maximise rural affordable housing through exception sites and/or allocated rural sites of 5 units or more	35	0	Whilst several negotiations are taking place, no units have yet been delivered.

AMBER – NOT ON TRACK TO MEET THE TARGET, REMEDIAL ACTION REQUIRED

Target	Performance Indicator	2007/08 Performance		Comments
		Target	Q1 Outturn	
1.1 Reduce injuries to children	1.1.1 Number of children admitted to A&E in Eastbourne and Hastings	22,193	N/A	Discussions are in progress between East Sussex Fire and Rescue Service and public health with regards to leading on this target. No data is available at this quarter.
2.1 Promote healthy lifestyles	2.1.1 a) Increase breastfeeding at initiation	81.1%	N/A	The current data is insufficiently robust to provide a proper analysis at this stage.

AMBER – NOT ON TRACK TO MEET THE TARGET, REMEDIAL ACTION REQUIRED

Target	Performance Indicator	2007/08 Performance		Comments										
		Target	Q1 Outturn											
	2.1.1 b) Increase breastfeeding at 6 weeks within children’s centres	29.4%	N/A	The current data is insufficiently robust to provide a proper analysis at this stage.										
	2.1.1 c) Increase breastfeeding at 6 weeks (Sure Start areas)	TBC	N/A	The current data is insufficiently robust to provide a proper analysis at this stage.										
2.1 Promote healthy lifestyles	2.1.2 Babies visited in first 2 months Sure Start & Children Centre areas	99%	N/A	Changes in data requirement nationally will impact on the collection of this information. We are not in a position to provide a proper analysis at this stage.										
3.1 Reduce gaps in early skills development between children in the most deprived Super Output Areas and the rest of the county	3.1.3 b) Take up of Nursery Education places by 3 yr olds in Super Output Areas (SOA) within 30% most deprived	86.5%	78%	Data from the Summer 2007 headcount data reveals a take up of 78% of 3 year olds living in the 30% most deprived Super Output Areas (SOA) in East Sussex. Ore Valley Children's Centre delivers back-to-back sessions to encourage take-up. Children in the vulnerable groups are funded at any point in the term. A mapping exercise using Geographical Information System (GIS) software, will map the postcode of children currently accessing Early Years Education Entitlement (EYEE) and compare this with other data sources for all children who are entitled to access EYEE, therefore potentially identifying gaps in EYEE take-up. Geographical clusters of children who are not accessing EYEE will then be provided to operational teams so that they can target resources & marketing to reach these children. We will roll-out training & support for the Early Years Foundation Stage, including working with child minders & parents to emphasise the importance of informal early learning.										
5.1 Reduce the number of young people aged 16-19 not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET)	5.1.1 ★ Percentage of 16-18 year olds that are NEET, by County, Borough and District	5.5%	7.76%	<p>End of May 2007 adjusted NEET figure was 7.76%:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Hastings</td> <td>Eastbourne</td> <td>Rother</td> <td>Lewes</td> <td>Wealden</td> </tr> <tr> <td>11.57%</td> <td>8.31%</td> <td>7.81%</td> <td>6.47%</td> <td>3.91%</td> </tr> </table> <p>Some progress towards the target of 5.5% has been made, key contributory actions inc:</p>	Hastings	Eastbourne	Rother	Lewes	Wealden	11.57%	8.31%	7.81%	6.47%	3.91%
Hastings	Eastbourne	Rother	Lewes	Wealden										
11.57%	8.31%	7.81%	6.47%	3.91%										

AMBER – NOT ON TRACK TO MEET THE TARGET, REMEDIAL ACTION REQUIRED

Target	Performance Indicator	2007/08 Performance		Comments
		Target	Q1 Outturn	
through expanded choice and better pathways through post 16 education				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Newsletter with job vacancies circulated to all young people who are NEET in Lewes & Eastbourne • Connexions Personal Advisors employers looking for job vacancies suitable for young people • Development of Level 1 provision for targeted NEETs by Hastings & Eastbourne Colleges • Implementation of protocol to assist transition of Looked After Children from school to Further Education • Seminar for agencies in Hastings & Rother to raise awareness about NEET reduction & identify future actions. <p>Recommended course of action for Q2 to get target back on track:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target vulnerable groups, i.e. young mothers, young people with Learning and Developmental Disabilities (LDD); homeless & those who have offended • Regular scrutiny of lists of young people who are NEET & identify those who can be quickly moved into Education, Employment and Training (EET) <p>Engage partners / other stakeholders in the development of provision for all young people who are NEET</p>
7.2 Reduce falls through preventative care and more intervention in the home and the community	★ 7.2.3 Number of people who have a fall and are admitted to hospital with a fractured neck of femur	1047 (-4%)	N/A	Current indications in relation to current falls data (7.1.1 & 7.1.2) may reveal a rise in the quarterly average of those who fracture. Until firm data is obtained a definite positive rating cannot be assumed.
7.3 Reduce	7.3.1 Reduction in premature (under	67	N/A	Current information is not available.

AMBER – NOT ON TRACK TO MEET THE TARGET, REMEDIAL ACTION REQUIRED

Target	Performance Indicator	2007/08 Performance		Comments
		Target	Q1 Outturn	
premature mortality rates (heart disease, stroke, cancer, suicide)	75s) mortality rates* from heart disease and stroke			
	7.3.2 Reduction in premature mortality rates* from cancer	102	N/A	Current information is not available.
	7.3.3 Reduction in mortality rates** from suicide and undetermined injury	10	N/A	Current information is not available.
	7.3.4 Reduce health inequalities within the local areas by narrowing the gap in all-age, all-cause mortality	3.9	N/A	Current information is not available.
7.4 Reduce the effects of smoking	7.4.1 Increase number of 4 week quitters who attended an NHS Smoking Cessation Service*	3886	N/A	Current information is not available.
	7.4.2i Reduction in the percentage of women smoking during pregnancy*	16.6%	19%	-
	7.4.2ii Reduction in the number and proportion of mothers in Sure Start Local Programme areas who continue to smoke during pregnancy	TBC	N/A	Current information is not available.
8.1 Better access to information, services and choice in health and social care and related	8.1.4 The number of East Sussex residents, able to pay for their own care, who receive support and advice on the range of care options available	20% increase on baseline	N/E	Pilot service to self-funders went live at end of June 2007. Data-gathering for June 2007 records an average of 8 enquiries and 8 assessments per week. Duty and assessment teams reported a particularly 'quiet' month for self funders. Amber due to anticipated increase for 07/08 not yet realised. However pilot service now in place and more accurate recording of Self-funders will be possible.

AMBER – NOT ON TRACK TO MEET THE TARGET, REMEDIAL ACTION REQUIRED				
Target	Performance Indicator	2007/08 Performance		Comments
		Target	Q1 Outturn	
services				It is anticipated Quarter 2 will demonstrate an increase as per agreed measure.
9.2 Increase the responsiveness and quality of community care	9.2.4 Number of emergency hospital admissions for people with long-term conditions	6203	N/E	Q1 2007/08 information is not complete as it is reliant on acute trusts submitting and coding the activity and it usually a couple of months behind.
12.3 Improve economic performance in the worst performing districts in East Sussex	12.3.1 Reduce gap between average unemployment levels in deprived wards and the rest of East Sussex	baseline -0.25%	+% in 8 -% in 4	There has been an improvement from the outturn last year in some wards.
	12.3.2 Achieve a net increase in employment space by 2008/09	No overall loss	N/E	Incubators at Stirling Road are progressing to full costings and plans. Latest figures for employment land will be available in November 07.
	12.3.3 Increase average earnings in areas with the worst deprivation in the county *	95% of E. Sussex average	N/E	Average earnings for 2007 not available.
	12.3.4 Increase the numbers of businesses in worst performing wards in the county a) Hastings* b) Eastbourne*	190 140	N/E N/E	2006 figures should be available during 3 rd quarter.
16.1 To attract appropriate inward investment to Hastings making use of local labour resources	16.1.1 Jobs created as a result of LEGI	191	13.5	Slow start to Year 2, being addressed with projects in audit visits. In addition, although the indicator is not an LAA indicator, 21 people have been assisted into employment.
	16.1.2 Increase the value of public sector contracts awarded to local enterprise	TBC	N/E	Project undergoing audit as no progress has been seen.

AMBER – NOT ON TRACK TO MEET THE TARGET, REMEDIAL ACTION REQUIRED

Target	Performance Indicator	2007/08 Performance		Comments
		Target	Q1 Outturn	
17.0 Reduce the British Crime Survey (BCS) Comparator Crime Basket targets	17.0.1 BCS comparator crime basket targets			<p>When rolling year figures are compared to the baseline year all British Crime Survey (BCS) crime types except theft of a pedal cycle, criminal damage and common assault show a decrease in the number of crimes and are individually rated as green. Criminal damage shows a rolling year increase of 162.5% when compared to the baseline year.</p> <p>The total number of BCS crimes equates to an 11.3% reduction when the rolling and baseline years are compared against the target of 18.2%. When compared to the previous rolling year, the number of BCS crimes has decreased by 3.1%.</p> <p>A series of action plans are in place across the county including the implementation of diversionary projects to engage young people involved in common assaults and working with the Police to reduce the supply of alcohol in hot spot areas.</p>
	a) theft /taking vehicle	1230	221	
	b) theft from a vehicle	3649	723	
	c) vehicle interference	583	65	
	d) domestic burglary	2298	379	
	e) theft/taking of cycle	506	130	
	f) theft from person	847	209	
	g) criminal damage	7703	2521	
	h) common assault	1022	707	
	i) woundings	3928	885	
j) robbery - property	417	47		
18.2 Increase home safety	18.2.3 Increase number of home safety visits	8030	1677	Performance at 1st quarter stage is 83% on profiled target. Delivery methods are currently being examined to improve performance.
	18.2.4 Increase home smoke detectors, including specialist equipment for vulnerable persons	9000	2027	Performance at 1st quarter stage is 90% on profiled target. An increase in visits (18.2.3) will improve performance.
20.1 Improve Housing Standards	20.1.1 Increase the number of energy efficiency grants delivered	3650	N/A	In this quarter, as in previous quarters, it should be noted that Energy Efficiency grants are delivered through a number of national agencies across the County. Data is generally collated annually to feed into the statutory Home Energy Conservation Act (HECA) return to Communities and Local Government. Amber rating applied on the basis that data is not available at this point.
	20.1.2 Increase homes meeting/complying with HHSRS fitness standard	300	49	Performance for the first quarter does not match the outturn for 06-07. However, there is confidence that this will improve over the remainder of the year.

AMBER – NOT ON TRACK TO MEET THE TARGET, REMEDIAL ACTION REQUIRED				
Target	Performance Indicator	2007/08 Performance		Comments
		Target	Q1 Outturn	
20.2 Increase across East Sussex number of empty homes brought into use	20.2.1 Increase the number of empty homes brought back into use	170	32	The relatively low performance is consistent with a similarly disappointing result in Q1 of 2006-07. The trend is for performance to pick up during the year, and the emerging sub-regional Empty Homes Strategy will assist in coordinating activity.
20.3 Reduce homelessness and use of temporary accommodation in East Sussex	20.3.3 Reduce average length of stay for homeless families in Bed & Breakfast	1.7	4.1	Unexpected increase this quarter due to a number of families who were in temporary accommodation several years ago, and before the advent of the current 6 week order. This performance is against the general direction of travel and cannot at this stage be considered indicative of the annual outturn.
22.1 Reduce impact of fly-tipping and abandoned cars across East Sussex	22.1.3 Number of fly-tipping incidents as recorded by Flycapture	3808	1806	Fly tipping incidents for this year will be higher than initially predicted following resubmission by some of the authorities for annual projections. Enforcement continues to be a priority with 2 of the authorities introducing alternate week collection schemes (with a possible impact on increased fly tipping) with one raising the priority of enforcement. The first quarter is based on estimates for some of the period.
	22.1.4 c)* As measured as part of ESFR service plan c) number deliberate secondary vehicle fires	15	6	This target has been exceeded with four of the six fires in the Eastbourne area which are being investigated to ensure that data recording is correct and whether there is a specific problem in this area which can be targeted to ensure that the annual target is met.

EXCEPTIONAL GREEN – ON TRACK TO MEET THE TARGET (EXCEPTIONAL GREEN IS TARGET MET OR EXCEEDED)				
Target	Performance Indicator	2007/08 Performance		Comments
		Target	Q1 Outturn	
2.1 Promote	2.1.3 Number of schools achieving the	55%	64%	Very good progress has been made and the target has been

healthy lifestyles	Healthy School Standard	(107)		exceeded. Currently, 64% of schools (124) have achieved the new more exacting Healthy Schools Standard.
	2.1.4 Percentage annual increase in the number of schools with an approved school travel plan (STP)	69% (127 schools)	71%	An additional 69 schools submitted School Travel Plans (STP) in April 2007, bringing the total number of schools in East Sussex with approved STPs to 138 or 71% of LA schools.
3.1 Reduce gaps in early skills development between children in most deprived Super Output Areas and the rest of the county	3.1.3 a) Stock of childcare places in disadvantaged areas by Local Partnerships for Children (LPC)	3981	4135	Q1 monitoring of childcare places shows that we have 4,135 childcare places in the disadvantaged areas.
5.1 Reduce number of young people aged 16-19 not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) through expanded choice and better pathways through post 16 education	★ 5.1.2 Percentage of 16-18 year old unknowns	5%	3.57%	At the end of May 2007 the unknown figure was 3.57%. This represents steady progress over the past 12 months when the figure was 5.91%. The achievement of this target has been due to a number of initiatives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Home visit programme carried out by Personal Advisers in May (this had a success rate of 24%) • Call Centre commissioned in May (a success rate of 31%) • Lists of unknowns taken into schools identified the destination of 135 young people.
17.2 Reduce adult re-offending rates of 'Prolific and other Priority Offenders' (PPOs)	★ 17.2.1 Reduce re-offending by PPOs following commencement on PPO scheme	baseline -24%	baseline -78%	Total number of convictions for Prolific and Priority Offenders (PPOs) 12 months post start on scheme was 24, representing a 78% reduction in convictions. The first reconviction data set provided for the group of PPOs starting on an Intensive Supervision and Monitoring Scheme between 01 April 06 and the 30 June 06 has revealed a 78% reduction in re-conviction (against our 24% target). This is welcome evidence demonstrating the effectiveness of our multi-agency approach to the management of PPOs who are subject to statutory supervision in East Sussex.
	17.2.5 Reduce the number of first time	-5%	-19.3%	Target exceeded against a revised baseline of 989 issued by

	entrants to the Youth Justice System			national Youth Justice Board.
20.4 Maximise development of new affordable homes	20.4.1 Number of new affordable homes delivered through the planning system as a percentage of that which is capable of being delivered	87.5%	90%	This quarter's performance indicates that this target will be exceeded. Increased national and regional focus on affordable housing is assisting Local Authorities in their negotiations with developers.
22.1 Reduce the impact of fly-tipping and abandoned cars across East Sussex	* 22.1.1 % of abandoned vehicles removed within 24 hours	62.1%	79.1%	Operation Crackdown continues to deliver a good service and has ensured that this target and the primary vehicle fires target is also met.

Section: FOR DECISION

Title: **East Sussex Strategic Partnership: Communications and Engagement Plan**

Report to: East Sussex Strategic Partnership Executive Board

Date: 11 September 2007

Author: Lisa Schrevel, Partnership and Performance Officer

Recommendation:

That the East Sussex Strategic Partnership Executive Board:

1. Approve the Plan, and
2. Agree to incorporate ESSP related communications into their own organisational communications plans.

1 Purpose of the Report

- 1.1 To propose a draft ESSP Communications and Engagement Plan (attached).

2 Background

2.1 ESSP was set up in 2000. Since then it has published a range of communications materials including a newsletter, a website (in 2003) and various reports. It has run meetings and events and carried out consultations and reviews of its Community Strategy, 'Pride of Place'. The ESSP website was revamped and re-launched in May 2007, attracting 831 'hits' in August 2007 (compared to 460 in August 2006).

2.2 ESSP does not have a communications or engagement plan. Having such a plan will enable ESSP to improve the quality and range of its services by:

2.2.1 Taking a coordinated approach to improving communications about, and increasing engagement with, ESSP

2.2.2 Fully exploiting the opportunities offered by the revamped website, other communications media and engagement tools, and

2.2.3 Making the most of the limited resources available, to support partnership communications and engagement.

3 Conclusion

3.1 Board members are asked to discuss and approve the plan so that it can begin to be implemented with immediate effect.

3.2 Communications and engagement targets will be monitored quarterly and Board members will be updated on progress in October each year.

DRAFT ESSP Communications and Engagement Plan

About East Sussex Strategic Partnership

East Sussex Strategic Partnership (ESSP) brings organisations together to plan local services and improve quality of life in East Sussex.

The purpose of this plan

1. Externally: To promote the ESSP and its activities to partners, local organisations and local people so that they:
 - a. Can access and use information about the ESSP, its activities and resources
 - b. See ESSP as a central resource for community planning information in East Sussex and a gateway to other relevant resources, and
 - c. Are more aware of, and engaged in, ESSP activities.
2. Internally: To facilitate and promote communications between ESSP partners, their representatives and staff.

Our audience

1. Partners: public, private, community and voluntary sector partners, District and Borough Councils and LSPs, and East Sussex County Council members.
2. The 'interested' public: local organisations and local people who want to keep track of and/or get involved in the planning and delivery of local services delivered in partnership.
3. Others: local authorities and local strategic partnerships outside East Sussex; sub-regional, regional and national agencies; schools and colleges.

Communication and Engagement Methods

We will use a wide range of communications and engagement activities - principally the ESSP website but also electronic bulletins, meetings, consultations, newspaper articles and publications.

Measuring success

The success of this plan will be measured by:

1. Visits to and downloads from the ESSP website
2. Annual 'subscriptions' to the ESSP e-bulletin
3. Articles in local newsletters, newspapers and magazines
4. Links to the ESSP website from the websites and/or newsletters of partners and other organisations
5. Attendance levels at ESSP events and meetings
6. Levels of participation in consultations with partners and the public
7. ESSP promotional material at partner events, and
8. Numbers of enquiries and complaints received.

Performance will be monitored quarterly and reported to ESSP Executive Board once a year.

Governance and Administration

1. ESSP is governed by a Constitution and Terms of Reference. ESSP is also committed to a set of operating values that informs and guides its work including: 'to communicate positively the work of ESSP and its partners'.
2. The ESSP Communications and Engagement Plan will be administered by Community Partnerships Team, East Sussex County Council on behalf of ESSP.
3. Partners will manage their own internal communications.

EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS: To promote the ESSP and its activities to partners, local organisations and local people

Communication Method	Details	Dates	How we will evaluate success
<p>Website ESSP has an 'Online First' policy, meaning that information should always be on the website.</p>	<p>The website will be the primary communications 'hub' for ESSP www.essp.org.uk Redesigned and re-launched June 2007, the site offers a range of information, news, downloads and links. Information supplied by partners will be critical to ensuring website content is up to date, relevant and useful; provides a balance between local, regional and national information; and helps attract new (and a wider range of) visitors and subscribers to the website.</p>	<p>From June 2007</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A net increase of 10% each year in 'hits' on the ESSP website of which 2% will be 'new' users (baseline data June 2007, source NetTracker). 2. Increasing volume of local and locally relevant information, resources, links, news and documents supplied by partners. 3. Good balance between local, regional and national information, resources, news stories, documents/reports etc.
<p>Direct mail A cost effective method for a clearly identified audience.</p>	<p>Email (direct mail and e-bulletins via free 'subscription') will be the primary communications medium for ESSP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To annual 'subscribers': newsletters, annual reports, reviews, promotional materials and information about resources - with PDF attachment or hyperlinks to the ESSP website. • To Executive Board members, observers and wider partners: meeting papers, monitoring reports and consultations. 	<p>From October 2007</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Minimum of 100 annual 'subscriptions' to the ESSP e-bulletin. 2. 90% of target attendance at all ESSP events. 3. Increasing volume of local and locally relevant information, resources, links, news and documents supplied by partners. 4. Good balance between local, regional and national information, resources, news stories, documents/reports etc.
<p>Partner communications Communications channels that partners provide.</p>	<p>We will seek to make use of partner's communications channels. We will also encourage and enable</p>	<p>From October 2007</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Link to ESSP website from the websites and/or newsletters of partners and other organisations. 2. Link to partner websites, documents,

	<p>partners to send ESSP relevant information, news and resources etc. for inclusion on the ESSP website, e-bulletins and other publications</p> <p>Most partners have websites and/or newsletters. Some also issue press releases, run events and public consultations. Partners may also have information and resources about their work and e.g. LAA related activities, events, services and reports.</p>		<p>events etc. on ESSP website.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Reference to ESSP, ESISCS and/or the LAA in local press (as monitored by ESCC press cuttings) or partners' newsletters. 4. ESSP/ESISCS/LAA promotional material displayed at partner events and/or meetings; information about partners promoted at ESSP events 5. Information about partners, their activities and resources on the ESSP website, in e-bulletins and other ESSP publications.
<p>Press release(s) Written, agreed and distributed by Community Partnerships staff at ESCC or another organisation with capacity, and cleared by the ESSP Chair or Deputy Chair.</p>	<p><u>General</u>: to highlight ESSP key areas of work – the Sustainable Community Strategy and LAA and <u>Specific</u>: focusing on specific activities or achievements.</p>	<p>From November 2007</p>	<p>At least 1 article each year about the work of ESSP in local newspapers. At least 1 article each year about the work of ESSP in 'Your County' magazine.</p>
<p>Electronic publication Always written by Community Partnerships staff at ESCC or another organisation with capacity, and agreed with ESSP prior to publication.</p>	<p>East Sussex Integrated Sustainable Community Strategy (ESISCS) to be available as a series of PDF downloads from the ESSP website; jointly authored with district and borough councils; promoted by email.</p> <p>Other key documents e.g. promotional leaflets about the ESISCS and LAA, meeting papers, monitoring reports to be available from the ESSP website.</p>	<p>From October 2007</p> <p>Ongoing</p>	<p>At least 100 hits and downloads linked to the ESISCS (source NetTracker).</p>
<p>Printed publication Always written by Community Partnerships staff at ESCC or</p>	<p>Limited runs of key documents e.g. summary/promotional leaflets about the ESISCS and LAA with hyperlinks to the</p>	<p>As required</p>	<p>A net increase of 10% each year in 'hits' on the ESSP website of which 2% will be 'new' users (baseline data June 2007,</p>

<p>another organisation with capacity, and agreed with ESSP prior to publication. NB: This should only be used if other methods are not suitable for your audience.</p>	<p>ESSP website. Written by: Various ESSP designated staff at ESCC including: Head of Community Partnerships, Strategic Partnership Manager; Partnership and Performance Officer. To follow ESCC editorial guide. Gain a crystal mark (Plain English accreditation) – relevant for high profile publications for the general public e.g. ESISCS. Distributed by: Direct mail using contacts database; distribution at relevant events; distribution via partners.</p>		<p>source NetTracker).</p>
<p>Meetings</p>	<p>ESSP Executive Board (open to the public) East Sussex Assembly (members only) East Sussex Chairs and Coordinators Others e.g. specific working groups as required (members only)</p>	<p>See What's On diary on ESSP website</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Meetings and meeting papers (for publication) posted on website. 2. 90% target attendance at meetings. 3. Active engagement of partners in the work of ESSP. 4. Regular communications with the district and borough LSPs.
<p>Consultation and engagement</p>	<p>We will use consultation undertaken by partners, county, district and borough councils and other key agencies in the development of the ESISCS. We will consult partners and the public on the ESISCS via events and online promotion and feedback, and in accordance with the Compact. We will offer a range of ways in which local organisations and local people can be involved in the work of ESSP.</p>	<p>See Get Involved page on ESSP website</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 90% of target attendance at all ESSP events. 2. Active engagement of partners in strategy consultations and evaluative feedback evidencing ownership of the resulting strategy. 3. Awareness by the local public on ESISCS consultations and opportunities to contribute. 4. Number of enquiries and complaints (ideally none).

Exhibition or display materials	Funding permitting, it would be good to have materials, such as posters, postcards and/or bookmarks to promote the ESSP website.	TBC	A net increase of 10% each year in 'hits' on the ESSP website of which 2% will be 'new' users (baseline data June 2007, source NetTracker).
Other e.g. advertising, DVDs / videos etc	We will advertise e.g. events, consultations, new resources and any promotional multimedia products through the website, e-bulletins and press releases.	As required	A net increase of 10% each year in 'hits' on the ESSP website of which 2% will be 'new' users (baseline data June 2007, source NetTracker).
INTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS: To facilitate and promote communications between ESSP partners and amongst their staff			
Communication Method	Details	Dates	How we will evaluate success
The following is offered as a guide to ways in which partners could include ESSP in their own communication plans.			
Champion/representative	E.g. a named person who champions the partners' involvement with ESSP		E.g. Increased awareness of and support for involvement in ESSP related activity
Intranet (if you have one)	E.g. specific high profile news/events		E.g. Increase awareness/engagement in ESSP related activity
Email	E.g. sent to those involved in ESSP. Used sparingly to avoid email overload		E.g. Good internal communication and awareness about ESSP related activity
Corporate/Organisational briefings and newsletter	E.g. updates on key developments of interest to staff with hyperlink to further information on own and/or ESSP website		E.g. Raised awareness of the work the partner undertakes as part of ESSP
Staff/Departmental team meetings	E.g. Operational team meetings linked to delivery of LAA targets/related services		Successful delivery of LAA targets led by, or involving, the partner organisation
Other (please describe)	E.g. Copies of press releases to Community Partnership staff at ESCC		Relevant/interesting partner news, information, diary events promoted via ESSP website and e-bulletins

Section: FOR DECISION

Title: **ESSP Executive Board Away Day Feedback**

Report to: East Sussex Strategic Partnership Executive Board

Date: 11 September 2007

Author: Amanda Hodge, Strategic Partnership Manager

Recommended

That the East Sussex Strategic Partnership Executive Board:

1. Note the feedback from the 14 June 2007 away day

1 Purpose of the Report

- 1.1 To inform all board members of the issues raised at the board away day on 14 June 2007.

2 Background

- 2.1 Board members will be aware that an away day was held on 14 June 2007 at Pelham House Hotel, Lewes. Members made some suggestions for a vision for East Sussex and for priorities for improvement to be included within the new integrated sustainable community strategy.
- 2.2 Detailed below are the notes taken on the flip charts at the away day.

3 Notes taken at the away day

3.1 Vision

<p>Inclusive Inclusion & those most on the edge Fair Striving towards economic & social inclusion for our most marginalised residents Recognise that deprivation exists in rural areas Local participation Housing quality type & affordability Improving quality Improving access</p>	<p>Courageous Innovative Pro-active Creative Creating and expectation of improvement Modern Dynamic Challenging Vibrant Empower communities Locally driven Diverse Shaped by communities</p>	<p>USP: The environment but also the constraint? Comfy slipper is it sustainable? Pride & respect for the environment Pride & respect for our heritage Attractive A place people want to live, work & play Healthy Safe Protecting East Sussex identity while embracing new ideas</p>
<p>Lifelong learning & learning Developing vocational opportunities for young people Perception v reality (education) Lifestyle choices</p>	<p>Trust Embracing change without losing core values</p>	

3.2 Priorities for improvement

<p>Housing Housing voice on board? Key worker housing for staff in voluntary & community sector as well as public</p>	<p>Young People Shared responsibility & more joined up working with young people at most risk of becoming marginalised to assist in reducing crime, fear of crime, unemployment, debt and substance misuse.</p>	<p>Regional - strategic Bridging the local-strategic Flexibility Adaptability Working together to understand changing communities Recognise East Sussex as a dynamic county Dynamic society</p>
<p>Older People Working longer (past retirement) through choice or need? Ageing population living/working longer Target strategies for older people – creating wealth, starting social enterprise etc...</p>	<p>Deprivation Narrow the gap between district councils Reduce the inequalities gap by 'improving' the worst areas Tackling diversity & disadvantage between & within communities</p>	<p>Community Safety Community safety through community confidence and inclusion Improved integration between emergency services & between health & other partners Tackling the causes of anti-social behaviour</p>

<p>Environment Conservation of increasingly scarce natural resources New developments need grey water systems as part of local standards Attractive & sustainable environment Managed retreat & intelligent use of flood plains Sustainability in food production Reduce carbon footprint Sourcing local produce by statutory bodies Purchase food produced locally</p>	<p>Climate Change Climate change Carbon neutral county Preserving natural resources</p>	<p>Infrastructure Improvements in road & rail I.T v road & rail Build on the work so far at University in Hastings & Eastbourne – knowledge economy Exploring how technology can reduce isolation</p>
<p>Economy Economic regeneration Increasing aspirations Economy – more jobs at good rates of pay Engage public sectors in apprenticeships Vibrant cottage industries Entrepreneurs Flexible employment patterns for older people Placing East Sussex in a global economy Employment opportunities to provide quality jobs so that young people can stay in Sussex</p>	<p>Culture & leisure Walking with a purpose Sports, culture & recreation (including tourism) needs to become a revisited priority across the county</p>	<p>Education Well educated Ensure that the positive changes in early years education are consolidated & built upon</p>

4. Conclusion

4.1 Board members will hopefully recognise some of the suggestions made incorporated within the draft strategy.

Section: FOR DECISION

Title: **ESSP Board Structure and Function**

Report to: East Sussex Strategic Partnership Executive Board

Date: 11 September 2007

Author: Jeremy Leggett, Chairman

Recommended

That the East Sussex Strategic Partnership Executive Board:

1. establish a high level task and finish group to develop proposals for the next meeting of the Board and provide this group with the criteria outlined in section 3 as a frame of reference for their work.

1 Introduction

1.1 Following the last ESSP Board meeting most of the Board spent the afternoon reviewing the progress the partnership has made over the last three years, identifying key issues on which the Partnership should focus over the next few years and reviewing the structures through which it operates. By the end of the day there was only limited time and energy left to address some very complex structural issues. There are a number of reasons why ESSP Board needs over the next few months to address the structures through which it operates. These are both externally driven and also come from within the partnership:

- a) There will be different expectations of County Strategic Partnerships in the light of the Local Government White Paper, Comprehensive Area Assessments, and new performance framework for LAAs. Guidance is expected in October and this may start to make it easier to map structure to function. We will also need to assess the timetable for change and what value it adds to the structure and processes that are already in place.
- b) The away day identified areas in which partners felt there was room for improvement if we are to continue to develop the potential of partnership working in the County and focus on the harder issues that are starting to rise up the agenda. The points raised give some insight into the areas where Board members felt there may be room for improvement. The points that were recorded are attached.
- c) The ESSP Board has recently carried out its own self assessment as part of the Progress through Partnership programme. This also identified a number of areas for improvement that are needed specifically in the realm of governance and leadership.
- d) ESSP has properly retained a very strong emphasis on the performance management of the LAA. This has, however, lead to some quarterly meetings of the ESSP Board being dominated by a dialogue between LAA block leads and the Government Office. We may need to manage this dialogue better, whilst still maintaining a very strong sense of ownership in the LAA by the ESSP Board.

- e) The Partnership Board may want to adapt its structure to ensure that an economic strategy for the county is properly integrated with the rest of the Sustainable Community Strategy and that implementation mechanisms reflect this.

2 Some questions

2.1 There are some important questions to answer before we engage in any work to develop the structure of ESSP:

- a) What relationship does the ESSP Board have to thematic partnerships and other partnership arrangements in the County such as the Children's Trust, the Economic Partnership, the Safer Communities Partnership, the LSP Chairs group or the Rural Partnership? What is the relationship between these partnerships' strategies and both the County Sustainable Communities Strategy and the District equivalents? ESSP must clearly add value to the whole, not risk becoming an additional layer in a complex hierarchy.
- b) What are partners expected to bring to the ESSP Board? Are they representing delivery organisations and thus being held accountable for achievement of partnership objectives? Or are they instead there to represent communities of interest or perhaps just the interests of their own organisations? Are the thematic partnerships implicitly represented at the ESSP Board even if some do not have an overt place?
- c) The ESSP exists to improve the quality of life in East Sussex through a clear joint vision for the county across the public sector and beyond. The elected representatives of the County, at all levels, have a major role to play in decisions both about this vision and how it is delivered and afforded. Can we make this partnership between the elected leadership and other decision makers more transparent to both? How can we communicate this more widely in East Sussex and 'raise our game' when it comes to engaging the wider community in dealing with the critical issues for the County?
- d) How can we improve the quality of scrutiny, challenge and risk assessment across all the areas that the ESSP will include in both the new Sustainable Communities Strategy and the local and national Outcomes of the new LAA? Do we need to separate scrutiny from the other functions of the ESSP Board?

2.2 There are implications to leaving these relationships flexible and capable of different interpretations. Some are positive and give plenty of freedom for manoeuvre to those managing the ESSP and local LSPs. However, as the partnership moves forward, we may find it easier to work together, and others may equally find it easier to join with us, if we develop greater transparency in our structures.

3 Criteria for assessing any new structural proposals

3.1 Any development of the current structure must deliver positive benefits if it is to be worth us investing time and commitment in it. The following criteria may be a useful starting point for testing proposals:

3.2 Any new development to the ESSP structure must:

1. Maximise the potential of the Strategic Partnership Board to focus on identifying key issues where a partnership approach is needed to achieve shared objectives
2. Achieve clear delineation of responsibility within ESSP structures for:
 - Assessing relative need and setting of policies, priorities and strategy
 - Representation of communities of interest in the County, including geographic ones
 - Direct delivery of programmes to implement the strategy
3. Create clarity of reporting relationships between thematic partnerships, the ESSP Board, the LSP Chairs' group and the ESCC's LAA project team.
4. Be capable of improving monitoring, scrutiny and challenge; not only of the relative priority given to issues but also to the achievement of real outcomes to meet those priorities.
5. Create clear understanding of the accountability responsibilities of different partners.
6. Build into the structure effective mechanisms for progressing shared priorities between the different sections of the Sustainable Community Strategy

4 Issues raised at the ESSP Board away day during the 'Structure and function session'

- Functional links analysis e.g. health improvement
- Virtual networking to collect ideas on how to identify links
- Local Development Framework – spatial planning
- Infrastructure/services e.g. transport
- Priorities for improvement to inform structures
- Individual contributions to priorities, then built up i.e. 1+1=3 in groups/structures
- Processes required to develop/support/manage LAA?
- Informed settlement with D & B's on who focuses on what to lever change
- Depends on new indicator set – single agency targets v partnership targets
- Our form: our function i.e. build on ESSP but be flexible
- Impact/relationship with spatial plans?
- ESSP holds different aspects of a shared county vision, should include/be able to influence spatial issues
- JRF research
- 2026 scenarios and trends

5 Conclusion

- 5.1 It is recommended that the Board establish a high level task and finish group to develop proposals for the next meeting of the Board and provide this group with the above criteria as a frame of reference for their work.

Section: FOR DECISION
Title: East Sussex Compact Accountability Proposal
Report to: East Sussex Strategic Partnership Executive Board
Date: 11 September 2007
Author: Steve Hare, CEO, Age Concern East Sussex

Recommended

That the East Sussex Strategic Partnership Executive Board:

1. Take on the scrutiny function for the East Sussex Compact
2. Identify an ESSP Statutory Sector Executive Board member to sit on the East Sussex Compact Steering Group

1 Purpose of the Report

- 1.1 To update board members on the implementation and embedding process of the East Sussex Compact with all signed up partners.

2 Background

- 2.1 The East Sussex Compact was launched in October 2003 and was revised in July 2005. The East Sussex Compact is an agreement between the voluntary and community sector (VCS) and statutory sector. It is a living document setting out values, principles and commitments for how best to work together to achieve more for our communities.
- 2.2 The implementation and embedding process of the East Sussex Compact is lead by the East Sussex Compact Steering Group. The process follows an agreed Implementation Strategy 2007 – 2012, and Annual Action Plan (2007 – 2008). To view both documents and all other supporting documents [click here](#).
- 2.3 The East Sussex Compact Steering Group is presently undertaking an Annual Review of the Compact with the aim of:
 - Building awareness
 - Reporting on events/activities to-date
 - Giving evidence of successes and good practice
 - Giving evidence of any bad practiceThe findings of the Review will be presented at the Compact Annual Event on 1st November 2007.
- 2.3 The scrutiny role of the East Sussex Strategic Partnership Executive Board will be to ensure that the East Sussex Compact Steering Group is achieving the agreed Implementation Strategy 2007 – 2012, and Annual Action Plan (2007 – 2008).
- 2.4 The Compact Steering Group will present an Annual Review of the Compact to the ESSP Executive Board, for comment and consider any recommendations made by the Board to improve the implementation and embedding of the Compact.

For further detail and any queries please contact:
Paul Rideout, Voluntary & Community Services Co-ordinator, ESCC
T: 01273 482911, E: paul.rideout@eastsussex.gov.uk

Appendix 1

Present members of the East Sussex Compact Steering Group

Member Organisation	Position
Jill Ferguson Hastings Voluntary Action	Deputy Director
Lesley Goble Eastbourne Association for Voluntary Services	Chief Executive Officer
Steve Hare (ESSP VCS rep) Age Concern East Sussex	Director
Kim Lanning South Downs CVS	Policy & Development Officer
Nicky McCrudden East Sussex Downs & Weald Primary Care Trust	Health Improvement Co-ordinator
Barbara Pratt Eastbourne Borough Council	Strategic Partnership Co-ordinator
Paul Rideout ordinator East Sussex County Council	Voluntary and Community Services Co-

Section: FOR DECISION

Title: Progress Through Partnerships Programme

Report to: East Sussex Strategic Partnership Executive Board

Date: 11 September 2007

Author: Amanda Hodge, Strategic Partnership Manager

Recommended

That the East Sussex Strategic Partnership Executive Board:

1. Agree to pool £2,000 of the Progress Through Partnerships (PTP) funding and agree the priorities for the remaining £4,000 which will be ring-fenced to ESSP.
2. Agree to give the chairman the authority to alter the balance of funding between pooled and unpooled and the actual spend on events if matters change prior to the next board meeting

1 Purpose of the Report

1.1 To update board members on the proposal to spend the PTP funding.

2 Background

2.1 Board members will recall that a working group submitted a self-assessment document to PTP, in order to identify areas which the board wishes to develop its capacity during 2007/8.

2.2 PTP has collated the self-assessments for all of the Ips within East Sussex and there is some commonality of issues. The East Sussex Ips chairs and co-ordinators met on 9 September 2007 to discuss the use of the funding with two representatives from PTP.

2.3 The following proposal was suggested and agreed in principle by the group:

Pooled funds:	£2,000 per Ips
Use of pooled funds:	1) Countywide event in November/December 2007 for all Ips and their members to build relationships, develop partnership working in preparation for next generation LAAs. 2) Dynamics of Place event in late September 2007, which will help to inform and develop the East Sussex Integrated Sustainable Community Strategy.
ESSP funds:	£4,000
Use of pooled funds:	1) Retrospective claim for Board away day on 14 June 2007 2) Event focussing on risk management

	3) Event focussing on building partnership relationships/communications 4) Developing healthy challenge/scrutiny training
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3 Conclusion

3.1 PTP are keen to commit the programme and have asked Ips to confirm the areas they would like to spend their £6,000 allocation prior to 14 September 2007, however we have been given dispensation due to the timing of our board meeting.

3.2 It is recommended that the chairman is given authority to vary the spend of this funding to allow flexibility should a new opportunity arise or the amount to be pooled changes.

Section: FOR INFORMATION

Title: **Time of Our Lives, Older Persons Strategy**

Report to: East Sussex Strategic Partnership Executive Board

Date: 12 September 2007

Author: Amanda Hodge, Strategic Partnership Manager

1 Purpose of the Report

1.1 To make Board Members aware of the development of a Commissioning Strategy for Older People in East Sussex.

2 Joint Commissioning Strategy for Older People's Services

2.1 John Appleyard of East Sussex Seniors Association will speak about this agenda item at the Board meeting. Hard copies of the strategy will be available on the day of the Board meeting, or Board Members may like to download a copy from:

<http://esccewebsite/yourcouncil/consultation/2006/olderpeopleservices/default.htm>

2.2 The Older Persons Strategy is currently out for consultation and views are being sought on the draft document by 31 October 2007. A consultation questionnaire accompanies the draft strategy which should be sent to:

Vicky Smith
Older People's Involvement Manager
County Hall
St Anne's Crescent
Lewes BN7 1SW

Tel: 01273 482036
Email: [Vicky Smith](mailto:Vicky.Smith@east-sussex.gov.uk)

3 Conclusion

3.1 Board Members are asked to consider the priorities and vision within the strategy and feedback their views.

Section: FOR INFORMATION

Title: Performance monitoring update

Report to: East Sussex Strategic Partnership Executive Board

Date: 14 September 2007

Author: Lisa Schrevel, Partnership and Performance Officer

1 Purpose of the Report

1.1 To update Members on the work that has been undertaken on LAA performance monitoring arrangements.

2 Benchmarking

2.1 Government Office South East (GOSE) are undertaking a benchmarking exercise for us to compare East Sussex mandatory outcomes for each of the four blocks with those of West Sussex, Somerset and Cornwall (comparable county areas selected using the CIPFA nearest neighbour model⁴). This entails comparing baseline data and progress made over the same period as the East Sussex LAA (i.e. 2006/07 - the first year of a Round 2 LAA).

2.2 GOSE will also identify what types of interventions and activities are having a positive impact on outcomes which East Sussex is currently not achieving (scored red) with other LAAs that are achieving (scored green). As this comparison will be against identical outcomes, we will be able to look at good practice and consider whether there are lessons for East Sussex.

2.3 GOSE will also provide a short summary of different performance management reports, time permitting. In relation to good practice there is new information emerging from the last round of annual reviews both at a Regional and National level and GOSE colleagues will use this to help identify good practice.

2.4 We expect to have a full report for the November ESSP Executive Board meeting. In the meantime, a very quick and basic comparison has been undertaken with a wider cohort of LAAs⁵ drawn from CIPFA nearest neighbours, plus all South East regional Round 2 LAAs, where end of year monitoring data was available.

NB. Each LAA tends to have its own unique way of displaying data and measuring impact, which makes it difficult to compare data sets - even for mandatory outcomes. For this reason, and to protect the confidentiality of

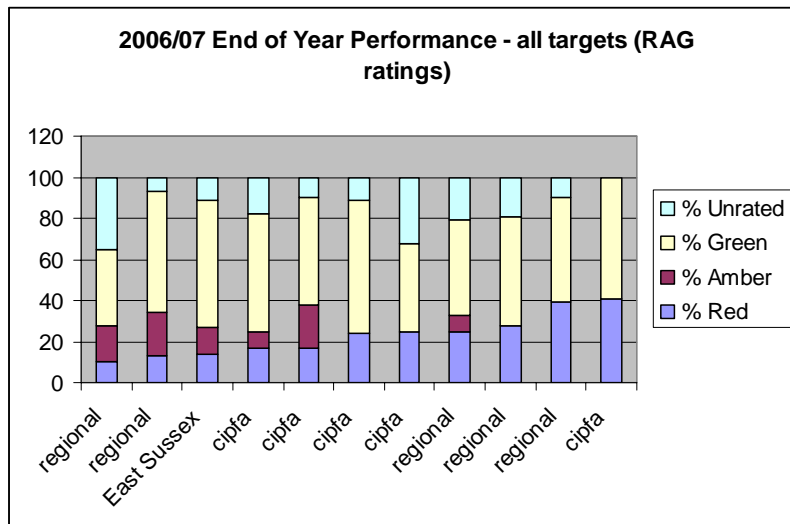
⁴ Developed to aid local authorities in comparative and benchmarking exercises, specific family groups can be generated based upon a wide range of socio-economic indicators. [Click here](#) to access further information.

⁵ Regional: Buckinghamshire, Hampshire, Isle of White, Oxfordshire, West Sussex. Nearest Neighbours: Worcestershire, South Gloucestershire, Somerset, Cornwall, Essex.

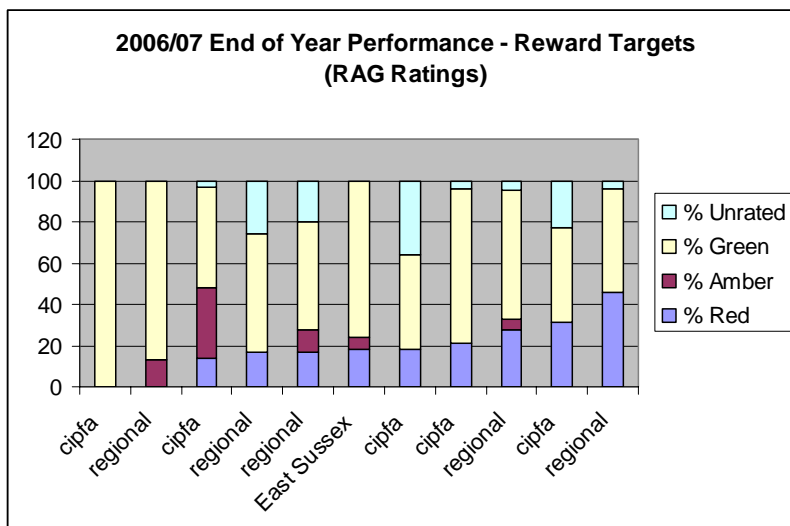
individual LAAs, performance is shown against CIPFA and Regional LAAs, rather than named LAAs.

2.5 This study suggests:

- 2.5.1 The total number of performance indicators measured within each LAA ranged from 65 to 243. East Sussex had the second highest number of indicators (174).
- 2.5.2 Overall, East Sussex has performed well against all ten comparator LAAs, having the second highest percentage of achieved targets (green), and the third lowest percentage of failed targets (red).
- 2.5.3 It is also worth noting that all but one LAA had unrated targets at the year end. The proportion of unrated targets ranged from 7% to 35% of all targets, with East Sussex amongst the lowest at 12%. Like East Sussex, unrated targets were due to lack of data or because the target was being withdrawn in the refresh and had not been monitored.



2.6 An equally basic comparison against reward targets suggests that five LAAs have fewer failed targets (reds) than East Sussex, two of which also have a higher number of achieved targets (green). However, with 76% of reward targets being achieved, East Sussex is the third most successful LAA.



3 Data and data quality

- 3.1 Information sheets for all 110 performance indicators have been produced (excludes Outcome 23), enabling quick access to detailed information about the indicator including how it is defined, measured and reported and, where available, systems for ensuring data quality.
- 3.2 These 'PI sheets', which are held centrally by ESCC Community Partnerships team and by the relevant target lead, also set out the level at which data is collected e.g. county, district/borough, parish, ward or super output area and who provides the data. This information has been shared with members of the East Sussex Performance Managers Group and the District and Borough LSP chairs and coordinators, thus enabling them to access and analyse data relating to their own District/Borough (where this data exists) and to benchmark against others.
- 3.3 Disaggregated data for a few LAA reward targets will be collected and loaded onto East Sussex in Figures (ESiF) during Quarter 2 and 3, using a prototype of a new, excel based, data collection system (appended). These data will relate to reward targets where District and Borough level data is available. The system will be located on a remote access server, enabling us to test the system with a number of partners.
- 3.4 The purpose of this project is to enable us to launch a data collection system in April 2008 which is easy to use, accessible to all target leads/partners and enables the quick and accurate transfer of LAA data onto ESiF. As a result, submitting LAA data should become less burdensome and more LAA data would be accessible to a wider audience.
- 3.5 A copy of the PI sheet template, a data quality risk assessment and checklist and summary of all PI data is now available from the ESSP website, latest news and reports section. [Click here](#) to access these performance monitoring resources.

4. Performance monitoring and reporting

- 4.1 To date the performance of Outcome 23 targets has only been rated red, amber or green where complete and validated data was available - hence the high number of Outcome 23 targets unrated (grey). However, Outcome 1-22 targets have been rated red, amber or green wherever reliable anecdotal, partial or unvalidated data was available. As of Quarter 2, the use of reliable anecdotal, partial or unvalidated data will be applied consistently across all LAA targets
- 4.2 The LAA performance monitoring report format has evolved into:
- 4.2.1 A new two-part format comprising a more succinct 'exception' report (Part 1) and a more detailed report for those who want to see all the data (Part 2)
- 4.2.2 The re-introduction of outcomes, enabling a quick overview of performance toward achieving the outcome, rather than just being focused on specific performance indicators and targets, and
- 4.2.3 Outcome 23 targets fully incorporated throughout.

Section: FOR INFORMATION

Title: **Volunteering infrastructure in East Sussex**

Report to: East Sussex Strategic Partnership Executive Board

Date: 11 September 2007

Author: Paul Rideout, LAA Target 18.4 Lead

1 Purpose of the Report

- 1.1 To inform board members of the activities to date and future plans of the East Sussex Volunteer Project Steering Group to develop a robust Volunteering Infrastructure in East Sussex.

2 Background

- 2.1 The East Sussex Volunteer Project Steering Group is a cross sector group who are leading on activities to achieve LAA Target 18.4. The Steering Group and the East Sussex Volunteer Development Officer are also working towards developing a robust Volunteering infrastructure for East Sussex, based on the six core functions of a Volunteer Centre (VC) as set out by Volunteering England.
- 2.2 The Volunteer Development Officer under the guidance of the Steering Group has focused on engaging with Volunteer Involving Organisations (VIOs) across the county, identifying their needs as organisations in promoting, recruiting, retaining, and supporting volunteers. This has enabled the Steering Group to gain a picture of both local and strategic needs of VIOs across the county.
- 2.3 Developing a robust Volunteering infrastructure for East Sussex is aligned to the East Sussex Change Up Infrastructure Development Plan (IDP) indicator 5.2.1 (Present a sustainable model for the volunteering infrastructure). This indicator builds on the activities carried out during the early period of the East Sussex Change Up Consortium, and the guidance from Volunteering Hub's 'Volunteer Centres Sustainable Funding Framework'.
- 2.4 The overall outcome of activity of the East Sussex Volunteer Project Steering Group (besides achieving both the mandatory and stretch element of LAA Target 18.4) is to demonstrate to the East Sussex Strategic Partnership Executive Board the support required by VIOs in regards to volunteers and a sustainable model for supporting VIOs across the county, taking into account both local and strategic needs.
- 2.5 The East Sussex Volunteer Project Steering Group will shortly begin a 12 week consultation with both VIOs and Statutory Sector partners on the model. The consultation will be followed a series of pilots to test out aspects of the model. At present there is no funding in place for the model, however the Steering Group have begun the process of identify potential future funding sources.

For further information or any queries you may have, please contact:
Paul Rideout, Voluntary & Community Services Co-ordinator
East Sussex County Council
T: 01273 482911, E: paul.rideout@eastsussex.gov.uk

Appendix 1

Volunteering Infrastructure in East Sussex

A DISCUSSION PAPER

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Introduction

The East Sussex Volunteer Development Officer (VDO) has been set the task of working towards 'developing a robust volunteering infrastructure support model' in East Sussex, based on the six core functions of a Volunteer Centre (VC) as set out by Volunteering England.'

This paper is the first stage in enabling discussion about the most effective and efficient volunteering infrastructure support framework for East Sussex.

To date two events have taken place with at which the need for developing a robust volunteering infrastructure support model has been discussed. Comments from both volunteer involving organisations (VIOs) and Volunteer Centres (VCs) who attended the events have been included in this paper.

The East Sussex Volunteer Project Steering Group and the VDO (Sarah Hodgetts) are planning to develop the ideas contained in this paper further and consult with the wider voluntary and community sector (VCS) in the autumn 2007.

Volunteering Infrastructure

Volunteering infrastructure is the physical facilities, structures, systems, relationships, people, knowledge and skills that exist to support, develop, co-ordinate, represent and promote front line organisations to enable them to deliver their aims more effectively.

Volunteering infrastructure has a unique role in supporting the volunteers, volunteer-involving organisations, the wider voluntary and community, public and private sectors as well as delivering volunteering initiatives and programmes.

The National Picture

In 2004, the Home Office published the Change Up Report discussing the Capacity Building and Infrastructure Framework for the Voluntary and Community Sector.

The Framework identifies one of the key support needs shared by most frontline organisations to be 'recruiting and developing volunteers'. The 2014 Target is to have '... a leaner, effectively marketed and high quality volunteering infrastructure reaching, recruiting and placing a greater number and diversity of individuals coupled with improved volunteer management.'

By 2009, it is expected that there should be provision for local volunteer engagement and organisational support and development, through volunteer infrastructure providers, in all areas of the country. The six Core Functions offered by a quality volunteering development agency are Brokerage, Marketing, Good Practice, Developing Opportunities, Policy Response and Campaigning, and the Strategic Development of Volunteering.

Early in 2007, Volunteering England, the national volunteering development agency, published the results of work done on producing a sustainable funding framework for Volunteer Centres (See [Appendix 1](#)). The report recognised that service provision aiming to 'increase levels of volunteering are now explicitly referenced in the plans of local strategic partnerships within the local area agreement process and volunteering is recognised as helping to meet objectives including improving community cohesion, increasing participation in sport, reducing anti-social behaviour or the perception of it,

providing skills and a stepping stone into work, improving the environment, supporting isolated and vulnerable people, encouraging arts and leisure and many more.'

A funding formula was presented giving a recommended cost for the volunteering infrastructure in each county. For East Sussex, the suggested amount for 2006-07 was £173,749. The contributing factors influencing the final figure include: population, area, and IMD summary scores. It may be useful to have a guide figure to work from but it is not an amount of money sitting there waiting to be claimed. It will be up to those of us interested in the volunteering infrastructure to work in partnership to devise an agreed model, with realistic costs, and work towards it.

Volunteering infrastructure needs to provide professional and high quality services but in order to do this, long term, sustained, predictable, and reliable core funding is needed. With all the current national, regional and sub-regional activity this is the right time to work towards a viable solution for the volunteering infrastructure in East Sussex.

Sub-region – East Sussex

As part of the early work of the East Sussex Change Up Consortium in 2005-06, research results identified the recruitment and retention of volunteers as a major concern for many frontline organisations. More recently through the work of the Volunteer Development Officer, it is evident that frontline organisations are now concerned about the sustainability of funding and the support of increased numbers of volunteers.

The East Sussex Change Up Consortium's Action Plan aims 'to achieve a sustainable base level of volunteering infrastructure support to VCOs in East Sussex' by seeking ways of improving and strengthening the local volunteering infrastructure.

Investment in the volunteering infrastructure in East Sussex is patchy and the level of the service varies across the county. The agencies involved in providing the current service include: Hastings Voluntary Action, Eastbourne AVS, Volunteer Connections East Sussex in Hailsham, Uckfield Volunteer and Information Centre, Action in Rural Sussex, and Lewes District Volunteer Action. There is little co-ordination between the various providers, primarily due to a lack of resources, both human and financial.

The volunteering infrastructure aims to match both individuals and groups interested in volunteering with appropriate opportunities in the local community. The data on opportunities has to be kept up-to-date for it to be of value. Potential volunteers should be offered support and advice on matching their motivation to volunteer with appropriate volunteering opportunities.

Volunteer infrastructure providers aim to stimulate and encourage local interest in volunteering and community activity. This may include promoting and marketing volunteering through local, regional and national events and campaigns. This type of activity benefits from a cross-County approach as resources can be most efficiently channelled.

The volunteer infrastructure seeks to promote good practice in working with volunteers to all volunteer involving organisations. The volunteer infrastructure providers deliver training and accreditation for potential volunteers, volunteers, volunteer managers and the volunteering infrastructure.

Close partnership work with other local infrastructure organisations, statutory, voluntary and community groups, and private sector agencies as well as faith groups enables the development of local volunteering opportunities. The volunteering infrastructure

understands the potential offered by the local communities and will aspire to work with them to realise this potential. Where possible the volunteering infrastructure providers will target specific groups which face barriers to volunteering and work creatively to develop imaginative, non-formal opportunities for potential volunteers. There are some good examples of such work in various parts of the county.

The development of the Internet for accessing information has had an impact on the work of the volunteering infrastructure. The national volunteering database www.do-it.org.uk enables volunteering infrastructure providers to enter details of local opportunities and to deal with the resulting enquiries. This means that a rising number of people do not physically visit a volunteering infrastructure provider. Much of the contact is through emails and the telephone. It also means that people may enquire from much further a field. More time is now required to ensure there is good quality follow up on these potential volunteers.

For some people, a visit to the volunteering infrastructure provider is an important step to help them become volunteers. If the potential volunteer requires support, work needs to be done to explore ways that a volunteer-involving organisation can be enabled to assist that individual. It may be through education and training being provided for organisations.

In the initial ChangeUp report on volunteering 'Report on Volunteering Infrastructure in East Sussex, Brighton & Hove 2005' three possible models were outlined:

1. To stay the same
2. One VC in each Borough/District, providing all six functions
3. A Countywide VC with local presence in each Borough/District, functions delivered as appropriate.

The first two options are unlikely to be feasible now or in the future with the continuing changes in the VCS. The volunteering infrastructure will need an independent voice at a County level, which may be best provided by having a county post. Local co-ordinators and administrative support would address a lot of the needs identified. Consideration would need to be given to where such posts should be placed, the geographical cover, and the divide between local and central functions. Funding for the final model needs considerable forward planning.

A Model for East Sussex Volunteering Infrastructure

Following on from ChangeUp, collaborative work is being undertaken in many sub-regional areas to consider how services may be reconfigured through merger and/or collaboration. The Sustainable Funding Framework for Volunteer Centres focused on the delivery of functions rather than on the delivery structures.

Viewed in this way, it could be possible to offer the following either centrally or locally. This could include:

- A Central office, accommodating the Co-ordinator and Administrator, would enable central planning, coordination of some of the core functions, and back office services.
- There could be economies of scale through central management.
- The Co-ordinator would be able to represent the interests of volunteering and the volunteering infrastructure in the County, on the ChangeUp Consortium Executive, with employers, through involvement in the East Sussex Local Strategic

Partnership, East Sussex Compact, East Sussex Sports Partnership and other selected county, regional and national bodies.

- Close liaison with youth volunteering is essential, along with development of opportunities for people from BME backgrounds and other groups who may face barriers to volunteering.
- There could be the possibility to develop employee supported volunteering opportunities.
- There could be the opportunity to develop Quality Accreditation for VIOs through the Investing in Volunteers initiative.
- It would also be beneficial to achieve accredited quality status for a countywide body rather than individual local centres.

The local presence would be provided in the districts/boroughs for at least part of each week. There may be opportunities for saving management costs through the integration of volunteer centres with other local infrastructure organisations or by delivering direct services. Alternatively, there could be central premises for volunteer centres with outreach costs kept to a minimum through using existing community buildings.

See [Appendix 2](#) for a draft listing of the functions and their delivery.

Views so far

Should there be a County Co-ordinator's post?

There needs to be someone who can independently represent the interests of volunteering at a local, county and regional level. Volunteering is discussed in many different arenas and, at present, many pertinent issues are not explored or developed.

The 2012 Olympics, being sited in the South East, means that this County is one of the best placed to encourage a high level of volunteering involvement. To achieve success in this venture will provide a solid foundation for future development of the local volunteering infrastructure. There is a need for the local volunteering infrastructure providers to work together. A County Co-ordinator could co-ordinate this work.

The Role of Local Providers

The Local providers should be based on a borough, a district, or some other agreed division. The staff could be sited in the existing Volunteer Centre offices or hotdesk in several centres in their patch. A more rational approach to provision and resourcing is urgently needed. The services are patchy and poorly resourced.

East Sussex is a mixture of urban and rural areas with poor transport links. In order to reach more people and promote a positive image of volunteering, it would be sensible to develop outreach services. This could offer such benefits as: better local knowledge, lower costs, more effective coverage.

A structure for the volunteering infrastructure in East Sussex needs to be agreed in order that a realistic and achievable funding plan can be developed. See [Appendix 3](#) for the Developing the Volunteering Infrastructure Model Action Plan.

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Appendix 1 - Volunteering England's Funding Formula

Funding amount = (£56,000 + (POPULATION – 9.2) x 85.25 + (AREA – 290) x 0.193 + (IMD – 5.09) x 1711.8 + (AUTHORITIES – 1) x 5094.4) x ACA

Where

- POPULATION = population of county, unitary, metropolitan or London borough in thousands
- AREA = area in hectares
- IMD = Index of Multiple Deprivation average score for local authority area
- AUTHORITIES = number of authorities within the sub-region (one for unitary authorities and London and Metropolitan boroughs)
- ACA = area cost adjustment.

East Sussex Funding Amount for 2005-06 was calculated to be £173,749.

The formula can be updated with new figures when they become available and through an annual increase for inflation.

Costs assumptions in the formula include:

- a) One line of management for services, so that the funding is paying for one senior strategic manager post, although this does not preclude some coordination or project management amongst volunteer coordination or development staff
- b) The information pilot suggested that the majority of outreach is currently undertaken in community buildings with premises and overheads costs kept to a minimum, sometimes with no cost, again the overheads in the formula allow for some costs associated with outreach.
- c) The presence of a worker within districts, but that this is on a part time basis other than for districts with high populations.
- d) Reasonable salaries for staff, which may be higher than some volunteer centres are currently paying (One manager with a salary of around £32,000 pro rata; development staff and volunteer co-ordinators with a salary of £21,000 to £24,000 pro rata, the higher end for development work and the lower end for largely administrative co-ordination; administrators with a salary of between £16,000 and £20,000 pro rata depending on role and responsibilities)

Appendix 2 - Functions and Delivery

Volunteer Centre Function	Central/Strategic Delivery	Local Delivery
Brokerage	Common information packs, processes, administration, monitoring and evaluation	Face to face work with individual volunteers
Marketing	Media campaigns, events, leaflets, and other written materials. Manage V-Base data. Updating volunteering Data.	Local events and local media, using central resources where possible.
Good Practice	Development of training, Development of local support networks. Development of written materials for local use. Providing telephone and email consultancy.	Training delivered locally.
Developing Opportunities	In specialist sectors or with particular, communities of interest; some support to local workers in specialist fields.	General development work with local organisations, working with and/or supported by other local infrastructure organisations.
Policy Response & Campaigning	Joint coordination and representation, collecting evidence from across the county and linking up regionally and nationally	Feeding local information into county, possibly undertaking some local representation at a county level.
Strategic Development of Volunteering	Joint coordination and representation, collecting evidence from across the county and linking up regionally and nationally	Feeding local information into county.

Appendix 3 - Developing the Volunteering Infrastructure Model

The following action plan sets out activities required in 'developing a robust volunteering infrastructure in East Sussex' based on the six core functions of a VDA as set out by Volunteering England.'

The work programme should be read in conjunction with the report 'Volunteering Infrastructure in East Sussex' produced by Rosey Eggar (July 2007). The report builds on the activities carried out during the early spend period of the East Sussex Change Up Consortium - [Report on Volunteering Infrastructure in East Sussex, Brighton & Hove 2005](#) and the guidance from Volunteering Hub's [Volunteer Centres Sustainable Funding Framework](#)

Activity	Timescale	Lead	Outcome	Comments
Present and discuss research on volunteering infrastructure in East Sussex at Change Up events.	June 2007	Rosey Eggar Sarah Hodgetts Paul Rideout	Gain views of VCOs and Statutory Sector partners on how best to provide the 6 core functions of volunteering infrastructure to all geographical areas of East Sussex.	The views gathered have been used inform the 'Volunteering Infrastructure in East Sussex' report (to be presented to the Volunteering Project Steering Group).
Present and discuss 'Volunteering Infrastructure in East Sussex' report to Volunteering Project Steering Group.	July 2007	Rosey Eggar	Steering Group agree the draft model, and consider how best to consult on draft model with VCS and Statutory Sector.	
Present draft model to ESSP	September 2007	VCS representative from Volunteering Project Steering Group	To inform ESSP on work to date and introduce the draft model. Gain in principal support from ESSP for the draft model and intended outcomes.	
Consultation on draft model.	October 2007	Volunteering Project Steering Group	Gain views of VIOs, VCs, and statutory partners on draft model. Aim of consultation is to agree model that will be developed.	
Write and present final report			Report will contain model and action plan	

on 'Volunteering Infrastructure in East Sussex', which will contain the agreed future model.	February 2008	Steering Group VCS partners	for developing the delivery of the model. Action plan should contain both short-term and long-term actions, state VCS partners, and identify potential funding streams. Establish an implementation project group.	
Implementation of model action plan.	April 2008	Implementation Project Group VCS Partners	Actions will be packaged as pilots and/or projects. Pilots and/or projects will be written up to be submitted to potential funders.	
Monitoring of Implementation	June 2008	Volunteering Project Steering Group Implementation Project Group	To gain a picture of achievements to-date and highlight aspects that are either working or need further development.	
Present mid-term report on Implementation of model action plan to ESSP	June/July 2008	Implementation Project Group	To clearly demonstrate that the implementation of the model has led to improved volunteering infrastructure support in East Sussex, and has benefited all sectors. To gain the in principle support of ESSP to allocate reward monies for target 18.4 towards sustaining and further developing the model (based on final outcome of the stretch element of 18.4).	
Model fully developed and ready for delivery.	September 2008	Volunteering Project Steering Group	Sustainable Funding Strategy and Business Plan in place. Delivery to start April 2009.	