

Derby City Partnership



Derby's Local Area Agreement

**Final draft - submitted to the Office of the Deputy
Prime Minister, 2 March 2005**

A city to be proud of... Derby 

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THE VISION, DEVELOPMENT AND DELIVERY OF DERBY'S LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT

1.1 THE VISION – DERBY'S COMMUNITY STRATEGY

Derby has a well established local strategic partnership – the Derby City Partnership – DCP. Formed in 1995, DCP has become a well regarded and accredited partnership. DCP has produced a community strategy for Derby, the '2020 Vision' that aims to make Derby the pride of the East Midlands. This is underpinned by six priorities:

- a stimulating and high quality learning environment
- healthy, safe and independent communities
- a lively and energetic cultural life
- a diverse, attractive and healthy environment
- a prosperous, vibrant and successful economy
- a shared commitment to regenerating our communities.

This last priority reflects the importance placed on making sure disadvantaged communities get good services and opportunities and that the disparities between these communities and the rest of the city are reduced. The Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy identified twelve priority neighbourhoods, in addition to the Derwent NDC neighbourhood, where the gap in life chances was widest from the city average. The partnership has made concerted efforts to put in place services and initiatives to 'narrow the gap' and to work to improve the quality of life in key communities. This is given effect through Neighbourhood Renewal Funding, New Deal for Communities, European and SRB programmes, and other targeted funding streams, as well as through mainstream service provision.

In Derby, we want to use the opportunities provided by the Local Area Agreement – LAA – to deliver our 2020 Vision more effectively. The outcomes we seek to agree with Government will reinforce the shared commitment to this that already exists across partners in the city. The priorities of the 2020 Vision will be taken forward by the outcomes under one or more of the blocks that make up the LAA. Our use of Neighbourhood Renewal Funding – NRF – and the associated targets through the LAA, including some that are specifically about narrowing the gap between the most disadvantaged areas and the rest of Derby, will further help to regenerate communities.

Our vision for our LAA is that it will:

- **further encourage our thinking in terms of better outcomes for local people across broader service areas**
- **consolidate our efforts to 'narrow the gap' between our thirteen priority neighbourhoods and the rest of the city**
- **underpin and strengthen existing and new partnership working**

- **more fully develop our partnership with local people, by building on the neighbourhood partnerships already developed in Derwent, Osmaston, Normanton and Sinfen and emerging in the Austin Estate area**
- **enable more effective delivery and management of resources in achieving better outcomes and reduced bureaucracy**
- **foster further development of Derby's Regeneration Arena.**

Gaining more freedom and flexibilities through the LAA

We believe that the LAA will help partners to use their funding and other resources more flexibly and effectively to achieve agreed outcomes and rationalise and reduce monitoring, while maintaining effective performance management. The first year of our LAA will give us an opportunity to see how the concept can work in practice in delivering improved efficiency and effectiveness and for partners locally and in central government to gain increasing confidence in these new arrangements. We will use the review of the LAA at the end of the first year to extend its coverage, to see what works and where further rationalisation of monitoring and reporting can lead to better outcomes.

Our experience of managing and delivering area based funding through our 'Regeneration Arena' has shown that there are real opportunities to make even more effective use of resources if there is more freedom in how they can be applied. Derby was selected as one of 12 Single Local Management Centre – SLMC pilots. This approach became known as the Regeneration Arena and has been used to improve the effectiveness of funding used to support the Community and Neighbourhood Renewal Strategies. Research and consultation associated with the implementation of the Arena has shown, alongside the multiplicity of funding streams and monitoring arrangements and measures, that people experience difficulty in accessing funding because of:

- short timescales and different funding systems
- difficulty in accessing information about different funding opportunities
- the administrative burden when a 'cocktail' of funding is required from different sources.

A 'Solutions Report' was prepared and agreed to address these problems. A number of short-term solutions have been implemented through the Arena. These include a single progress monitoring and grant claim form for DCP funding, project specifications and a commissioning approach to identify other match funding sources to deliver what the community wants, amalgamating small funds from different Community Chests and improved communication. Work on the longer term solutions will now be taken forward in the context of the LAA, including a single appraisal and approval process and impact assessment for funding managed through the Arena.

Summary of specific freedoms and flexibilities requested

The sections on the proposals for each block of the LAA cover the freedoms we are seeking in Year 1 of the LAA in more detail, but these are some of the key areas we would like to progress . . .

Year 1

- Community Safety – more flexible use of funding such elimination of the capital – revenue split, virement and carry-forwards and integration of monitoring and reporting with the LAA
- Neighbourhood renewal funding – local responsibility for planning, reporting and monitoring and removal of the LSP Performance Management Framework – LSP PMF – reporting framework in recognition of incorporation within the LAA. If it is not possible to remove this, then it should be simplified and not extended to include LAA outcomes not supported by NRF funding.

In particular we would wish to see performance management of NRF integrated into the LAA processes and timescales, so that

- programme outputs and outcomes are reported on a six monthly basis
- action plan monitoring is integrated with that for the LAA and not done separately for the NRS
- the LSP PMF evaluates the effectiveness of the partnership in the context of the LAA and does not include an evaluation of action plans and outcomes separate from that for the LAA.

This is an outstanding freedom and flexibility request that NRU are still considering as they need to assure themselves that the performance management arrangements proposed are sufficiently robust to meet their requirements.

- DTI funds – local responsibility for managing and monitoring in line with DCP systems and practices as approved and agreed by emda in the annual action and delivery plans, in particular in relation to emda and sub-regional strategic partnership – DDEP – funding. This has been agreed in principle subject to further detail being finalised.
- European Funds: Local responsibility for and freedom from UK imposed rules for both European programmes, in particular responsibility for the URBAN II Programme Monitoring Committee.
- All notices of potential funding bidding rounds to be communicated through DCP to avoid individual competitive bids from partners.

Year 2 and subsequently

- Inclusion of Children's and Adolescent Mental Health Services – CAHMS – to build on existing strong partnership working

- Alignment of LSC funding to LAA outcomes
- Inclusion of Standards Fund for Travel Advisors
- Removal of the requirement to report reduction in BCS comparator crime by individual crime categories. This will help to rationalise monitoring arrangements, and allow us to focus our efforts on crimes of particular public concern and respond flexibly to trends in the incidence of crime
- Inclusion of a wider range of funding streams in support of Safer and Stronger communities, detailed on page 33
- Inclusion of Supporting People funding to develop synergies with preventative work for older people and other vulnerable groups.

Consultation

We will be reviewing our Community Strategy during 2005 so that we can publish an updated version for 2006-09, incorporating updated neighbourhood renewal objectives. We will use the work we have done in establishing priority outcomes for the LAA to inform that process and bring about increasing alignment between the LAA and the 2020 Vision and between city-wide outcomes and the objective of narrowing the gap between deprived neighbourhoods and the rest of the city. This will also give us the opportunity to consult widely both throughout partner organisations, including the voluntary and community sector, and with the people of Derby on the outcomes and key indicators we have identified for the LAA. We have strong existing networks for engaging the voluntary and community sector in the partnership, including the Community Network and the Derby Compact between the sector and the Council. We will use these networks to develop more active engagement by the voluntary and community sector in the LAA process.

1.2 KEY THEMES OF THE LAA

To give coherence to our LAA and to help us draw out the issues that cut across individual blocks, we have adopted the high level outcomes from the Children Act across all three blocks that make up the LAA. These outcomes address equally well the key features of a good quality of life for all individuals and communities. These are:

- be healthy
- stay safe
- enjoy and achieve
- achieve economic well-being
- make a positive contribution.

The scope of the LAA

We have based our LAA on three core blocks, but we have taken a broad view of the scope of each block ...

- **Children and young people** – young people up to their 19th birthday and care leavers to the age of 25 in terms of their educational achievement, social development and health, safety and fulfilment. A key feature of this block is to underpin integrated service delivery and to tackle disadvantage in line with our work on the Children Act 2004 and as a significant step towards the single Children and Young People's Plan.
- **Safer and stronger communities** – community safety, a more attractive environment in which to live, active citizenship and reducing economic, social and environmental disparities between Derby's communities. This block will take a broad view of community safety, going beyond the traditional focus on crime and disorder.
- **Healthier communities and older people** – all people from the age of 19, with particular reference to improved health outcomes and more independent living. The funding streams included are not extensive and our emphasis is on adding value through partnership working, with a focus on improved public health outcomes, preventive work and increased independence for adults and older people.

Cross-cutting issues

There are a number of issues and outcomes that will be addressed through more than one block of our LAA ...

- Obesity will be tackled in both the Children and Young People's and Healthier Communities blocks; the relevant outcomes and funding streams being identified in each block.
- Addressing inequalities and narrowing the gap between deprived communities and the rest are key cross-cutting outcomes across our LAA. All of the blocks will use a range of funding streams for these purposes.
- In the first year, the Neighbourhood Renewal Fund will be split between the three blocks to reflect current investment in achieving relevant outcomes. During the first year, we will agree a longer-term approach to commissioning interventions using NRF, and review the block split again at that stage.

Annex 1 maps the outcomes we are seeking to achieve through each block against the high level outcomes we have adopted from the Children's Act. This shows how each block complements and reinforces the other.

1.3 DEVELOPING DERBY'S LAA

The development of Derby's LAA has been characterised by a partnership approach from the outset and has been driven through DCP. The Council and DCP jointly sought to become a pilot area. The process of developing the LAA was launched through a workshop that was attended by over 60 representatives from a wide range of public, private and voluntary sector bodies. The workshop helped to scope the blocks and the issues they should address, and produced volunteers to lead and participate in the project teams to develop each block further. This has added to the

process of developing the LAA and was important in providing an inclusive approach.

The development of the LAA has been overseen by DCP's Strategy Co-ordination Group – SCG. Consisting of senior officers from partner organisations and chaired by Derby City Council's Chief Executive, this has agreed the process and structures for developing the LAA and the outcomes and targets we wish to negotiate. The SCG role has facilitated partners' commitment to the LAA and effectively functions as a local public service board. **Annex 2** outlines the structures of DCP.

The project structure at **Annex 3** has been used to develop the LAA. The Steering Group is chaired by the Council's Director of Policy and comprises the co-leads from each project team plus the Director of Derby City Partnership, officers responsible for project co-ordination and a senior finance officer from the Council. This group has brought together the proposals for each block.

The project team for each block has at least two co-leads who are key stakeholders in delivering and securing services in that area. In this way, the involvement of a range of partners, including the voluntary sector, has been achieved. Partners have then taken the proposals back to their own organisations to obtain endorsement.

The timetable for developing the pilot LAA has prevented specific, additional consultation being undertaken with either the public or across different sectors of the partnership. However, the Community Strategy priorities that have underpinned the LAA have been subject to extensive consultation and further consultation will take place as we update that strategy, which will also inform the review of the LAA after its first year.

During the course of the first year of our LAA, we will review the contribution that cultural services can make to underpinning outcomes across all three blocks. We will discuss this with The Arts Council, Sport England, the East Midlands Library and Archives service and others to help them align investment plans with LAA targets.

Principles guiding Derby's LAA

In general terms, the development of the blocks which make up Derby's LAA have been guided by the following principles. The content should:

- encourage/require partnership working while adding value and stretch
- be able to be sourced from objective measurable data and not reliant on perceptions of service providers or client groups, except where public or user perceptions are relevant to the outcome
- genuinely reflect outcomes rather than process, wherever possible, within the confines of mandatory indicators.

In the first year, we are looking to build on existing plans and changes brought about through the LAA may be incremental. As revised working relationships are developed in the context of the LAA, more significant changes can be proposed for year 2 and beyond, and the scope of funding included within the LAA extended.

The outcomes, indicators and targets in the LAA will be reviewed on an annual basis. Where assumptions on the continuation of funding over the second and subsequent years are not realised, it will be necessary to review those outcomes.

We recognise that we must gain partners' confidence in the arrangements and, while there is a willingness to align resources to the achievement of LAA outcomes, some partners would be reluctant to pool resources within the LAA at this stage. This issue is considered further under the headings of Finance and Governance.

Linking LAA to LPSA2

As we have developed the LAA, we have taken account of the negotiations for our second generation Local Public Service Agreement, LPSA2. This is also directed to agreed local priorities and will cover the same three years from April 2005. References to LPSA2 are to terms the Council is seeking to include as part of its negotiations. The eventual LPSA2 may differ. The LAA indicates which outcomes these LPSA2 targets will support in each block and full details of the LPSA2 will be annexed to the LAA when agreed. LPSA2 targets carry an additional element of performance reward grant – PRG – which does not come with the remaining LAA targets. In judging the success of the LAA arrangements alone, reference should be made to the 'without LPSA' targets to be found in Derby's LPSA2 when agreed. In addition, the LAA outcomes and targets have been aligned, where appropriate, to the targets in the PCTs' Local Delivery Plan, the LDP.

1.4 GOVERNANCE AND FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS

Governance is an important aspect of the LAA and we are continuing to develop these arrangements. Our proposals will need to be approved by DCP and partners including the Council, which will act as the accountable body for the LAA. These arrangements will be informed by advice notes from Government, including that on performance management and the expected note on audit / financial arrangements.

In developing our LAA, we have made use of our existing partnership structures as far as possible and we intend to continue to do so as we implement and monitor delivery of the agreed LAA outcomes. This will help us to minimise the administrative overhead of the LAA. In moving to implement the LAA, we will review current DCP structures to see if they remain appropriate to the new approach.

Governance principles

We will continue to develop appropriate governance arrangements so that they are in place when the LAA is implemented from April 2005 and we will review their effectiveness during the course of Year 1 of the LAA.

These arrangements will be based on principles that:

- give partners confidence in committing their resources to the achievement of LAA outcomes
- demonstrate clearly that funding is used through the LAA to achieve agreed outcomes

- provide for appropriate accountability and performance management responsibility, both at a partnership level and in individual agencies, taking account of the specific responsibilities on partners already in place, statutory or otherwise
- reflect that changes arising in Year 1 of the LAA will be limited and evolutionary, taking account of the plans partners already have in place.

Decision-making in Derby City Partnership and within partner organisations

Alongside the decision-making process within DCP, partners will need to make appropriate authorisations and commitment to use resources to achieve the agreed LAA outcomes through their own processes. The draft LAA and the management and use of resources described within it should be endorsed by key partners before it is formally agreed with Ministers, anticipated to be in mid to late March 2005.

We anticipate that the Strategy Co-ordination Group – SCG – will oversee the LAA on behalf of DCP, monitoring progress on a regular basis and holding partners to account for the progress they are making towards the agreed outcomes and the commitments they have made in the use of funding streams making up the LAA. However, we will review the structure of DCP to make sure that it is 'fit for purpose' for the LAA.

Financial arrangements

The making of payments and financial accountability through Derby's LAA will reflect the broader governance arrangements to be developed and advice provided by Government.

However, funding will be managed in two principal ways:

Budgets pooled for administration through the LAA

In terms of the LAA, this is where money comes from the Government in a single payment for each block to the Council as the accountable body, and where a funding stream may continue to be paid separately, such as NRF, the Council will then forward the appropriate funding to partners as agreed through the LAA. The LAA's governance arrangements will provide for appropriate decision-making for the allocation and use of this funding. Specifically, the LAA will make provision in the first year for pooling of funding to the following organisations.

- ***Connexions Derbyshire*** – having agreed to make available 28% of its funding through Derby's LAA, with the remaining 72% contributing to the Derbyshire LAA.
- ***Single Community Programme*** – providing support through and to the voluntary sector.
- **Derby City Council / Derby City Partnership** - external funding streams.

In the first year, DCP will have to make sure that arrangements do not destabilise existing budgetary and other plans already approved and agreed by partner organisations.

Budgets aligned to the LAA

Resources may still be used to help bring about improved outcomes and specific targets in support of the LAA without being subject to the pooling arrangements referred to above. In these circumstances, funding will continue to be provided to the existing agency without going through the Council as the accountable body. These are referred to as 'aligned budgets' in terms of the LAA. At least for the first year, the LAA will make provision for alignment of the following:

Central and Greater Derby PCT – while the PCT will align the use of its funding identified in section 4.3 to the LAA outcomes, this funding will **not** be included within any formal LAA pooling arrangements. Targets in the Local Development Plan agreed between the PCT and Strategic Health Authority are reflected in the LAA. However, the PCT will remain accountable to the Strategic Health Authority for the performance management and delivery of its targets.

The funding streams detailed in tables 2.3, 3.3 and 4.3 of this document will be pooled through the LAA unless otherwise stated.

Performance monitoring and management

Here again, we will use existing systems as far as possible to streamline delivery of the LAA and to minimise overheads, while making sure that effective performance management is in place.

Partner organisations have their own performance management arrangements in place as part of the drive to improve public services. DCP has developed its performance management arrangements associated with the Community Strategy and Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy, including the establishment of a dedicated post. The Council also intends to strengthen its performance management team as part of the LPSA2 pump-priming package in support of the delivery of both LPSA2 and LAA targets and this resource will be made available to the wider partnership.

Where possible, we have proposed existing indicators to monitor delivery of LAA outcomes as these more robust and data collection arrangements will be in place within one or more partners. The Council, DCP and the Community Safety Partnership have access to an on-line performance information system '*Performance Eye*' which can be used to capture, monitor and report and actively manage performance and we will look to extend this to other partners in the LAA. Other partners are also exploring the potential offered by '*Performance Eye*'. This system makes timely performance information widely available. The bodies overseeing the delivery of each block will receive performance reports on a regular basis and SCG will receive reports as part of its role in holding partners to account.

The Government Office of the East Midlands, GO-EM, will be provided with six monthly performance reports against the outcomes, indicators and targets included in the LAA in accordance with the advice note No. 2 on Performance Management.

As our LAA is developed from Year 2 onwards, we will explore how a wider range of partners and GO-EM may be provided with access to this information through the *'Performance Eye'* system.

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE – CYP

2.1. INTRODUCTION TO THE AIMS OF THE CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE BLOCK

Vision

The aim under this LAA block is to bring services and funding streams together, where it is possible and prudent to do so, in order to address local priorities relating to the five outcomes for children and young people more effectively. This will support the development of teams delivering multi-agency working. The priorities and indicators selected will in many cases, by their very nature and targeting, contribute to narrowing the gap between the advantaged and disadvantaged neighbourhoods of the city.

Action on behalf of children and young people is currently included in a wide range of plans, performance indicators and targets. Derby City Council and its partners are currently addressing the integrated Children's Services agenda. A key aspect of development will reflect our commitment to the greater involvement of the voluntary and community sectors at both strategic and operational levels – using our existing strong links through Derby City Partnership and other capacity building initiatives, for example, through Connexions and the Youth Service.

Plans in 2005-06 will be a stepping stone towards the single Children and Young People's Plan, which will be in place for 2006-07. The contents of this block draw on current statutory plans, the Community Strategy, our proposed LPSA2 and work on particular initiatives, all reflecting Derby's needs. These will be subject to continuing review and refinement as the single plan is prepared.

There is a synergy with the other two blocks of the LAA, not least because this block covers a specific age range, while the others generally cover themes that are applicable to all residents in the city.

The involvement of children and young people in consultation about the development of services is now well established in Derby, for example through Connexions, children in public care and the Children's Fund projects. This will be an important feature in the future development of activity under the Local Area Agreement.

We will continue to work with our partners to ensure that issues of governance, participation, evaluation and parent and young people's involvement are advanced jointly, as the timescale has limited the extent of this up to now.

Funding streams

The funding streams included in the plan are a range of Standards Funds, Sure Start Local Programme and General Sure Start revenue grants and the Children's Fund, which, in addition to other funding streams, make a contribution to addressing

the outcomes. Inclusion of the Children's Fund has been discussed and agreed with the Chair of the Children's Fund Partnership Board. 2005/6 is seen as a transitional year, but we envisage a number of ways in which Sure Start and Children's Fund can be better integrated at a later stage, for example, in order to reduce bureaucracy and rationalised reporting mechanisms. We have a number of ideas, but we cannot be specific at this stage until we receive allocations from DfES – see below.

The agencies within the Derby City Partnership have been successful in their use of funding for these purposes, but now want more flexibility to target action appropriately. This will include the challenge of maintaining services where grant funding tapers off, for which greater flexibility will be beneficial.

The aim is to provide flexibility within the major initiatives, rather than compromising current action and success. For example, Sure Start local programmes will be funded over the duration of the agreement and we will honour the recently submitted Children's Fund plans, 2005-2008. However, from 2006/07 onwards, these plans and programmes may be revised through appropriate decision-making processes where this will lead to better outcomes.

Many of the early years and childcare related funding streams are only confirmed until March 2006 although the intention to extend them is known. This work is integral to the delivery of integrated children's services. When the future allocation is known, particularly for Children's Centres including those which have evolved from Sure Start local programmes, the Local Authority and its partners will plan how best to use the external funding alongside partners' core budgets to deliver integrated children's services across the city. Parents will be key to the planning and development of these services, building on the good work already established through our Sure Start local programmes and early consultation on the Children's Centres.

A number of the funding streams are targeted on similar services and groups; it makes sense to link these together and to rationalise reporting processes.

Funding streams have been noted against the outcomes to which they most directly apply. However, some make a contribution to most, if not all, of the indicators. This is particularly the case with funding for early years developments, Sure Start programmes, Extended Schools, Children's Centres and the Children's Fund. These programmes aim to provide support and intervention in the early years, when the greatest impact is possible, and to address the needs of families and communities, not just individuals. In targeting fundamental issues, these programmes will have a longer-term effect on indicators such as attainment and reducing numbers not in employment, education or training – NEET.

Health Promoting Schools is an initiative based on strong partnerships, particularly with PCTs. The funding for this initiative is included and action under this initiative can make strong contributions across a number of outcomes. Likewise, Connexions makes a contribution across all five outcomes and brings experience of successful partnership working. Although primarily focused on 13-19 year-olds, it can support wider family and community services. Although agreement has been reached to

“passport” pooled funding to Connexions in Year 1 in order to make sure there is no adverse impact on clients, some changes will nevertheless take place within the constraints of the current liabilities which have already been entered into, such as, co-location and shared management arrangements.

Neighbourhood Renewal Funding supports a number of projects which make a direct contribution to the outcomes for the CYP Block and bringing this together with other funding streams will better integrate action and focus and rationalise reporting mechanisms.

The rationale for including some other funding streams is that they address the factors that impact on the indicators. Examples include:

- Transforming Youth Work Development Fund, because of the imaginative alternative strategies that can be delivered through youth services
- Workforce Development and LEA Support for Remodelling – workforce development is key to the success of all agencies’ work on integrated children’s services.

Freedom and flexibilities - future development of the block

There are also funds that are currently excluded from consideration for the LAA that could make a significant contribution to the success of the LAA in the future, such as ...

- Children’s Mental Health – CAMHS – partnership working between CAMHS, Social Services, the PCT and the Education Service has already resulted in some positive developments on early intervention. Although apparently excluded for Year 1 by Advice Note 1, local planning and cooperation could allow convergence for Year 2 onwards as its inclusion in the LAA would ultimately support work in relation to the outcomes of ‘Be Healthy’, ‘Make a Positive Contribution’ and ‘Enjoy and Achieve’.
- Standards Fund for Travel Advisers – this would allow us to introduce the indicator of ‘reduction in the number of 0-15 year olds, injured or killed in road traffic collisions’ contributing to the Stay Safe outcome.
- Learning and Skills Council Funding – the expectation would be that funding and the actions it supports are aligned as far as possible, because of the crucial role played in provision for 14-19 year olds, to support LAA priorities, particularly increasing the numbers in employment, education and training, and achievement in the 14-19 phase.

2.2 CYP OUTCOMES, INDICATORS AND SUMMARY OF SUPPORTING FUNDING STREAMS

NOTE – targets marked * refer to 2005-06 academic year, others refer to 2005-06 financial year unless otherwise stated

High level LAA outcomes	Mandatory or sub-outcome	Indicators	Targets	Funding streams contributing to outcome
Stay safe	<p>Better information and advice to families with very young children in disadvantaged areas</p> <p>Providing safe environments for vulnerable children and young people</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in the number of families with up-to-date information about services • Number and proportion of mothers in Sure Start Local Programme Area continuing to smoke during pregnancy • Reduction in the number of re-registrations on the child protection register 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% of families with new babies visited in the first two weeks of the baby's life and given information • 2% reduction in Sure Start areas • 14% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safeguarding Children • Children's Fund • Sure Start Local Programme Grants • General Early Years Grant • Children's Information Services • Nursery School Development • Extended Schools Grant and Standards Fund • Children's Centres – Revenue • Vulnerable Children Grant • Neighbourhood Renewal Funding

High level LAA outcomes	Mandatory or sub-outcome	Indicators	Targets	Funding streams contributing to outcome
Be healthy	<p>Improving the health of young children</p> <p>Fewer teenage pregnancies and support to teenage parents</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in the number of mothers breastfeeding at birth, 6 weeks, 17 weeks • Reduction in under 18 conception rate (National target: reduction of 55% by 2010) • See NEET under 'economic well-being' 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15% increase at birth, 10% increase at 6 weeks and 5% increase at 17 weeks (subject to establishment of baselines) • Projected target (as per Best Value BV197 2004), there will be a reduction in under 18s conception rates of 28.2% by 2005/6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LPSA2 pump priming funding • Children's Fund • Sure Start Local Programme Grants • General Early Years Grant • Children's Information Services • Nursery School Development • Extended Schools Grant and Standards Fund • Children's Centres – Revenue • Vulnerable Children Grant • Teenage Pregnancy • Neighbourhood Renewal Funding • Education Health Partnerships

High level LAA outcomes	Mandatory or sub-outcome	Indicators	Targets	Funding streams contributing to outcome
Enjoy and achieve	<p>A good start to children's education and development</p> <p>Improved attainment at KS1, 2 and 3, with a particular focus on pupils in the bottom quartile</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level of development reached at end of Foundation Stage including narrowing the gap in the 20% most disadvantaged areas Increase in the % of children who attain L2B+ at KS1 by 2% annually Increase in the % of children in 20 lowest performing schools who attain level 4+ at KS2 conversion from L3 to 5+ from Yr 7 to 9 – <i>LPSA ref T1</i> Percentage of pupils achieving Level 4 or above in Key Stage 2 Maths (BV 40) Percentage of pupils achieving Level 4 or above in Key Stage 2 English (BV 41) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average score 5.7* Disadvantaged area average score 3.0* Reading 74%* Writing 68%* Mathematics 79%* English 60%* Mathematics 56%* English 34%* Mathematics 38%* Science 14%* Aggregate 29%* 78%* 78%* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LPSA2 pump priming funding Children's Fund Sure Start Local Programme Grants General Early Years Grant Children's Information Services Nursery School Development Extended Schools Grant and Standards Fund Children's Centres – Revenue Vulnerable Children Grant Transforming Youth Work Development Fund Workforce Development LEA Support for

High level LAA outcomes	Mandatory or sub-outcome	Indicators	Targets	Funding streams contributing to outcome
	Improvement in school attendance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of 14-year-old pupils achieving Level 5 or above in Key Stage 3 English (BV 181a) Percentage of 14-year-old pupils achieving Level 5 or above in Key Stage 3 Maths (BV 181b) Percentage of half days missed due to total absence in secondary schools maintained by the local education authority (LPSA2) Percentage of half days missed due to total absence in primary schools maintained by the local education authority (LPSA2) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 76%* 75%* 8.10%* 5.23%* 	Workforce Remodelling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SEN and Inclusion Education Health Partnerships Primary Strategy Central Coordination KS3 Central Coordination KS3 Behaviour and Attendance Connexions Neighbourhood Renewal Funding
	Reduction in obesity of children under 11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of school children spending a minimum of 2 hours each week on high quality PE and school sport within and beyond the curriculum increases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 75% (by Jul '06) 	

High level LAA outcomes	Mandatory or sub-outcome	Indicators	Targets	Funding streams contributing to outcome
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of children who participate in 7 hrs or more physical activity per week – <i>LPSA ref T6</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To establish a baseline in order to set a specific target for 2006/07 	
Achieve economic well-being	<p>Better opportunities for young people in the 14-19 phase of education</p> <p>Increased child care facilities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decrease in the % of 16 – 18 year olds not in employment, education or training Increase in teenage mothers benefiting from employment, education or training Increase in the stock of high quality childcare so that by 2010 there are enough places for all 0-14 year olds whose parents want one Reduction in the annual turnover of childcare providers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 9.0% 33% 517 new places by March 2006 25% reduction (childminding) 20% reduction (daycare) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connexions Sure Start Local Programme Grants General Early Years Grant Children's Information Services Nursery School Development Extended Schools Grant and Standards Fund New Childcare Places - revenue Children's Centres – Revenue Workforce Development LEA Support for Workforce Remodelling

High level LAA outcomes	Mandatory or sub-outcome	Indicators	Targets	Funding streams contributing to outcome
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stock of childcare in disadvantaged/other areas Number of children reached by Children's Centres Number of full daycare places in children's centres Childcare places for children under 4 L4 qualifications for childcare workers % of 3 & 4 year-olds with SEN in early years settings 	<p>Disadvantaged places/other areas/ total:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Childminding: 450/769/1,219 Daycare: 1,621/1,382/3,003 Out of school 220/564/784 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6,192 293 70 12 2.5% increase in the number of 3 & 4 year olds referred and supported 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support Childminder Scheme Sustainability Funding Neighbourhood Nurseries Neighbourhood Renewal Funding

High level LAA outcomes	Mandatory or sub-outcome	Indicators	Targets	Funding streams contributing to outcome
Make a positive contribution	<p>Better behaviour in mainstream school environments</p> <p>Removing the fear and threat of bullying</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction in permanent exclusions – <i>LPSA ref T2</i> % reduction in the number of bullying incidents recorded by schools Increase in the number of schools accredited to the Healthy Schools standard 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 79* 10% (Jul '08) 13+ (Jul '06) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transforming Youth Work Development Fund Children's Fund Education Health Partnerships Connexions Neighbourhood Renewal Funding

2.3 CYP – DETAILS OF SUPPORTING FUNDING STREAMS

Note – funding streams listed will be pooled through the LAA unless otherwise indicated

Funding streams requested	Allocation			Rationale
	2005/06	2006/07**	2007/08**	
Adoption Support and Special Guardianship	£0.159m	funding tbc	funding tbc	Contributes to all five Children Act outcomes.
Safeguarding Children	£0.443m	funding tbc	funding tbc	Contributes to the re-registration indicator
Choice Protects	£0.275m	funding tbc	funding tbc	Contributes to all five Children Act outcomes.
Education Health Partnerships – Standards Fund	£0.032m	funding tbc	funding tbc	Contributes to the anti-bullying and obesity indicators and other indicators supporting children and young people's personal development, ultimately helping to raise attainment. There is a link into the other two LAA blocks.
Teenage Pregnancy	£0.151m	funding tbc	funding tbc	Contributes to under-18 conception rate indicator. Link to Vulnerable Children's and School Health Partnerships grants.
Vulnerable Children Grant – Standards Fund	£0.477m	funding tbc	funding tbc	Contributes to a number of indicators, including bullying, exclusion, attainment, attendance, re-registration and therefore links to a number of other funding streams.
SEN and inclusion – General Sure Start Revenue Grant - GSSG	£0.124m***	funding tbc	funding tbc	*Part of a group of funding streams which contribute to indicators in the early years and foundation stage, providing the best start for young children in relation to the five outcomes and preventing later, costly intervention.
Key Stage 3 Behaviour and Attendance – Standards Fund	£0.068m	funding tbc	funding tbc	Contributes to the attendance, bullying, exclusion and attainment indicators. The Council has 6.4 fte KS3 consultants and will continue to employ such consultants during the LAA period.
Local Change Fund	£0.050m	funding tbc	funding tbc	Contribution to cultural, structural and systematic change.
Transforming Youth Work Development Fund	£0.042m	funding tbc	funding tbc	Contributes to EET, attainment, exclusion and bullying indicators.
Connexions	£2.335m	funding tbc	funding tbc	Underpins the EET indicator and contributes to attainment, exclusion and bullying indicators. Funding has the capacity to contribute to action across the five outcomes.
Children's Fund	£0.862m	funding tbc	funding tbc	The Fund supports a range of projects having capacity to contribute

Funding streams requested	Allocation			Rationale
	2005/06	2006/07**	2007/08**	
				across the five outcomes. It is one of three fundamental funding streams for different phases - Sure Start and Connexions being the other two.
Osmaston/Allenton Sure Start local programme grant	£0.804m	£0.500m	£0.500m	The Sure Start local programmes are the vital prevention and early intervention programmes providing the best start to young children and support and opportunities for their families. As such, they contribute to all five outcomes and a wide range of indicators.
Rosehill Sure Start local programme grant	£0.793m	£0.500m	£0.500m	See above
Mackworth Sure Start local programme grant	£0.525m	£0.500m	£0.500m	See above
Austin/Sunnyhill Sure Start local programme grant	£0.576m	£0.500m	£0.500m	See above
Workforce development – GSSG	£0.296m	funding tbc	funding tbc	Contributes to the Foundation Stage indicator and wider early years action. Workforce remodelling is an essential part of integrated children's services development and links to LEA support for workforce remodelling Standards Fund.
LEA support for workforce remodelling – Standards Fund	£0.204m	funding tbc	funding tbc	See above
Delivery Support Fund - GSSG	£0.428m	funding tbc	funding tbc	See * above
Children's information services - GSSG	£0.085m***	funding tbc	funding tbc	See * above
Nursery school development - GSSG	£0.066m***	funding tbc	funding tbc	See * above
Extended Schools – GSSG	£0.053m***	funding tbc	funding tbc	See * above
Extended Schools –	£0.361m	funding tbc	funding tbc	Contributes to a range of indicators through multi-agency support and

Funding streams requested	Allocation			Rationale
	2005/06	2006/07**	2007/08**	
Standards Fund				intervention, based on schools. This is an important local development within a national priority.
New childcare places - GSSG	£0.115m***	funding tbc	funding tbc	See * above. The development of childcare and contribution of this funding is vital to the healthy and economic well-being outcomes.
Children's centres - GSSG	£0.323m***	funding tbc	funding tbc	See rationale relating to Sure Start and Extended Schools.
Support childminder scheme - GSSG	£0.046m***	funding tbc	funding tbc	See Childcare Places above.
Sustainability funding - GSSG	£0.129m***	funding tbc	funding tbc	See Childcare Places above.
Neighbourhood nurseries – GSSG*	£1.620m***	funding tbc	funding tbc	See * and Childcare Places above.
Primary Strategy Central Co-ordination – Standards Fund	£0.324m	funding tbc	funding tbc	Should ensure the most effective and flexible co-ordination of strategy, focusing on the most important budgets and where intervention is needed. Relates to the attainment indicator.
Key Stage 3 Central Co-ordination	£0.347m	funding tbc	funding tbc	See above. Links also to the KS3 Behaviour and Attendance fund.
Neighbourhood Renewal Funding	£0.748	funding tbc	funding tbc	Supports a number of projects which make a direct contribution to the outcomes for the CYP Block
LPSA2 pump priming funding	tbc	funding tbc	funding tbc	Extent of LPSA2 pump priming funding to be confirmed following negotiations. LPSA2 will deliver stretch targets in support of LAA outcomes.
Total	£12.86m	funding tbc	funding tbc	Total subject to confirmation of funding streams to be included.
* Neighbourhood nurseries funding will be £1.620m less any funding spent during the 2004/05 financial year				
** Funding to be confirmed when allocations are known				
*** 2005-06 allocation depends on actual 2004-05 spend. Figures quoted are best estimates.				

SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES – SSC

3.1 INTRODUCTION TO THE AIMS OF THE SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES BLOCK

Vision

The overall vision for this block is to create safer and stronger communities across Derby. We aim to use fully the learning from local initiatives in the areas of regeneration, neighbourhood renewal, community safety and community empowerment, to create a robust definition of effective strategies that produce the outcome of a stronger and safer community.

Our starting point is the overarching framework for Derby's LAA. We believe these outcomes to be fundamental to safer and stronger communities – we need to address a range of issues as well as the traditional community safety issues. In particular, we regard the outcome of making a positive contribution as being fundamental to the well-being of residents of local communities. So we will use this block to develop strategies in which local people are central, and their involvement is the key driver.

This block recognises the links between the objectives of the Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy, the major Regeneration programmes – in particular, Derwent New Deal for Communities and the Normanton Regeneration Programme – and the interventions directed by Derby Community Safety Partnership in reducing crime, drug misuse, anti-social behaviour, youth crime and improving community cohesion. Derby City Partnership has been piloting neighbourhood coordination and community development initiatives in Derby's top three priority neighbourhoods and developing community safety pilots at neighbourhood level. The development of this block will bring these initiatives into a more coherent, strategic model for working with local communities.

We also aim to fully integrate the expertise of the voluntary and community sector, in building local community capacity and problem solving skills. The sector is already involved in the local neighbourhood partnerships and regeneration programmes. The development of shared outcomes for building safer and stronger communities will strengthen partnership working across sectors.

Key issues in priority neighbourhoods

In April 2002, Derby City Partnership published its local Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy – NRS. The strategy identified twelve priority neighbourhoods, in addition to the Derwent NDC area, for special action by the partnership. These places were identified from statistical and service information, showing large ward-based areas but also small pockets of deprivation. The analysis showed the greatest gap between these areas and the city average in the following key indicators ...

For **unemployment**, Normanton Road and Pear Tree and Osmaston and Allenton had significantly higher rates.

For **households with annual income under £15,000**, four areas stood out – Osmaston and Allenton, Austin Estate, Normanton Road and Pear Tree and Stockbrook and Abbey Streets.

On the **percentage of children in households on benefit**, three areas were conspicuous – Normanton Road and Pear Tree, Asterdale Estate and Alvaston and Boulton.

For the **percentage achieving 5 or more Grade A-G GCSE passes including English and Maths**, there were four particularly low areas – Osmaston and Allenton, Crewton/Harvey Road, Asterdale Estate and Abbey Street/Stockbrook Street.

For the **percentage of school leavers not staying on in education**, Morley Estate/Slack Lane and Abbey Street/Stockbrook Street had high levels

The national Floor Target for crime relates to **the number of household burglaries per thousand population**. Here, Normanton Road and Pear Tree could be singled out, followed by a cluster of five neighbourhoods – New Sinfin and Old Sinfin, Crewton and Harvey Road, Morley Estate and Slack Lane, Stockbrook and Abbey Streets and Austin Estate.

On the **percentage of persons on incapacity benefit**, Normanton Road and Pear Tree had the highest level followed by a cluster of three areas – Osmaston and Allenton, Austin Estate and New Sinfin and Old Sinfin.

Ward figures pointed towards the **standard mortality rate from coronary heart disease** being nearly half as much again as the national average in Osmaston and Allenton, a third above the national average in Normanton Road and Pear Tree and a quarter above the national average in New Sinfin and Old Sinfin.

The ward figures indicated that **deaths from accidents** were more than half as much again than the national and Derby average in Austin Estate, and Normanton Road and Pear Tree.

For **teenage conception rates per thousand of the population under 20**, three neighbourhoods were conspicuous – Osmaston and Allenton, Austin Estate and New Sinfin and Old Sinfin

On housing, the measure of the **percentage of empty properties** showed one particular area to stand out – Normanton Road and Pear Tree, although Osmaston and Sinfin estates were the Council housing areas with the most pronounced estate sustainability problems.

This analysis has guided the actions of the partnership in the ensuing period, with NRF investment being targeted towards these areas and towards services which help resolve the issues experienced. It has also informed direct mainstream service provision. We aim to use the Safer and Stronger Communities block to consolidate and to join up much of this activity, and to develop a more focused approach to working directly with local communities and in local neighbourhoods. Derwent NDC

has been a test-bed of many of the ideas we wish to develop in other parts of the city.

The NRS also showed that Normanton Road, Sinfyn and Osmaston were the areas with the biggest gap in a range of indicators, which is why three NRF funded Neighbourhood Coordinators, supported by the community development partnership between the Council and the PCT, have been working in those top three priority neighbourhoods to develop and support local partnerships of residents and service providers. There has been very close working between the neighbourhood coordination project and the Community Safety Partnership not only in the three top priority neighbourhoods, but also in the Austin Estate Priority Policing area. The work of this block will build on the synergy already developing.

The Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy has also used information from consultation exercises in some of the priority neighbourhoods, and information from service providers and front line staff, to identify problems that do not show up in statistical information.

The main problems, which are highlighted from these exercises across all the priority neighbourhoods to some extent, are:

- high levels of disruptive and anti-social behaviour especially by young people
- poor and dirty local environment, including litter and graffiti
- fear of crime
- high levels of stress, depression and feelings of isolation
- poor information about and access to basic services
- lack of awareness of own health
- lack of access to employment, particularly among some groups including young people, people over 50 and asylum seekers
- lack of participation even in groups set up to consult or involve residents
- poor parenting skills
- not enough sustained multi-agency working to address local issues
- not enough engagement with residents by service providers
- not enough of a concerted approach to tackle the needs and requirements of Derby's minority ethnic communities.

Managing public spaces and community safety

Another key link is the management of public spaces agenda. Derby's experience of Area Panels and neighbourhood coordination shows that residents of local communities are most concerned about safety and the environment, as interlinked issues. Concerns about anti-social behaviour, fear of crime and harassment, go hand in hand with concerns about litter, graffiti, dog waste, and lack of safe space for play and recreation. We have found in implementing Derby's major regeneration programmes that environmental improvements are crucial in raising community pride and in fostering a strong sense of safety. We have therefore included the proposed Council Housing Revenue Account – HRA – Estate Sustainability Funding, which is aimed at enhancing safety and the environment on Council housing estates to complement the achievement of the Decent Homes Standard by

April 2006. This fund – £3m a year for five years – should come on stream from 2006/07.

A significant project under development is the regeneration of the city centre through Cityscape, Derby's Urban Regeneration Company, and we see clear links between the SSC block and this initiative, with improvements to public spaces and community safety improvements being developed alongside each other. We are already investing ERDF through the Objective 2 Action Plan into supporting the infrastructure and facilities to enhance the city centre development project.

Funding streams

Derby is in the fortunate position in that it has already merged its Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership, Drug and Alcohol Action Team, Anti-Social Behaviour Team and Youth Offending Service into Derby Community Safety Partnership.

We have therefore included Drug Treatment funding, Drug Intervention Programme, Young People's Substance Misuse Grant, Youth Justice Board funding, and we will make sure there are clear links to Basic Command Unit – BCU – funding. We recognise, however, that the implications of including these funding streams need to be discussed in full with the National Treatment Agency – NTA, Youth Justice Board – YJB, and the Police and Home Office. We are therefore working with established performance and financial guidance within year 1, with the aim of discussing potential areas for review with key stakeholders over that period. The CSP is leading on the LPSA2 targets to reduce fear of crime and anti-social behaviour and the initiatives are incorporated into the Local Area Agreement.

In 2005, the DCP will manage and monitor seven different funding programmes and provide support to bid for and pilot new initiatives and assist in the development of projects and partners' project management systems. We have already made significant progress towards a single approach to the management, commissioning and administration of the funds.

DCP is keen to further develop the single pot approach to external funds. The partnership aims by the end of the LAA pilot to merge the following funds into one DCP external funding pot and to include others as awarded:

- Single Regeneration Budget
- Derby and Derbyshire Economic Partnership awards to DCP partners
- URBAN II
- Objective 2
- Neighbourhood Renewal Fund – 2006 onwards
- Lottery Transforming Your Space.

DCP identifies the following benefits from this approach:

- removes the need to find match funding
- centralises reporting and reduces the bureaucratic burden
- removes double counting of outputs

- improves impact assessment
- integrates initiatives – the strategic approach
- helps DCP to establish local priorities
- develops a single understanding of terminology
- works to one set of guidance
- builds up experience of delivery
- simplifies contracts
- maximises resources
- develops expert project management advice to local partners.

While Derby's Regeneration Arena – SLMC – has reduced bureaucracy and made funding more accessible and effective, without further freedoms and flexibility from central government it has not been able to achieve all of the parts that make up the vision.

Neighbourhood Renewal Funding

Although we propose to use NRF alongside other external funding streams in a 'single pot' approach, we would highlight this fund as being particularly important in helping service providers achieve the overall outcome of 'narrowing the gap' between deprived neighbourhoods and the rest. In year one, 2005/06, we will split Derby's allocation of NRF between the three blocks to reflect current investment, but we will develop the single pot approach for inclusion of this fund from year 2.

Community Empowerment Funding

We also recognise that we need the communities' voice in shaping our approach. There is a significant amount of local good practice on which to build. This includes the Community Network, Derwent New Deal for Communities, Neighbourhood Renewal Fund Neighbourhood Co-ordinators, the Community Development Partnership, Policing Priority Area and the Community Safety Partnerships' Community Engagement Project. In year 1, we will concentrate on developing effective models for integrating local people's views into the LAA.

Freedom and flexibilities and future development of the block

In order to fully realise the potential of the LAA, the following freedoms and flexibilities are sought ...

Community Safety funding streams. The Community Safety Audit 2004 is now complete and will form the basis of the Community Safety Strategy for 2005-6. This strategy will incorporate the LAA outcomes. We believe that the LAA is the primary planning and reporting structure for Community Safety, and that we should be allowed to use Community Safety funding streams in a flexible manner that responds to local needs. In particular we request:

- that the performance report for GOEM crime targets to be incorporated into the LAA
- elimination of capital/revenue split in GOEM and Home Office allocation

- the ability to vary between Home Office allocation budgets in order to meet targets
- consideration of local retention of locally generated revenue, for example, through seizure of drugs
- the ability to carry over unspent funds into following year to assist in delivery of targets.

Neighbourhood Renewal Funding: Local responsibility for planning, reporting and monitoring. On Neighbourhood Renewal, we would expect to drop the requirement to produce a separate annual Neighbourhood Renewal Action Plan, and for the LSP Performance Management Framework reporting requirement to be reduced to reflect the incorporation of NRF into the LAA. We would not expect to see the LSP PMF extended to include LAA outcomes not supported by NRF funding.

In particular we would wish to see performance management of NRF integrated into the LAA processes and timescales, so that

- programme outputs and outcomes are reported on a six monthly basis
- action plan monitoring is integrated with that for the LAA and not done separately for the NRS
- the LSP PMF evaluates the effectiveness of the partnership in the context of the LAA and does not include an evaluation of action plans and outcomes separate from that for the LAA.

This is an outstanding freedom and flexibility request that NRU are still considering as they need to assure themselves that the performance management arrangements proposed are sufficiently robust to meet their requirements.

DTI funds: Local responsibility for managing and monitoring in line with DCP systems and practices. Derby has a proven track record in managing and monitoring funds and would like recognition from the DTI that it can be given local responsibility for approving and applying funding to local issues using local procedures and timescales. In return, we will maximise the use of the funds to link with economic development activity in the city. This applies in particular to emda and sub-regional strategic partnership – DDEP – funding.

European Funds: Local responsibility for and freedom from UK imposed rules. Alignment of management procedures for URBAN II has been agreed regionally in principle and a submission sent to ODPM, who are considering it. A final decision is expected by end April 2005. Under this, DCP would take on board responsibility for the URBAN II Programme Monitoring Committee. DCP also wants to work in partnership with GOEM to explore further options available to align the management procedures for Objective 2 funding. We are preparing a further submission on this which should be ready for presenting to ODPM by the end of the June 2005.

European funds: Local responsibility for and freedom from UK imposed rules. DCP could take on board the responsibilities of the Programme Management Committee for the two European programmes. DCP also wants to work in partnership with GOEM to identify and strip out all UK added rules to European funds.

All notices of potential funding bidding rounds routed through DCP. All funded activity needs to contribute to the achievement of the Community Strategy. The practice of inviting individual competitive bids from partners is not effective in maximising the impact of funds in Derby.

Freedoms and flexibilities to be sought from Year 2 onwards

Subject to negotiation and further consultation, we would look to include the following funding streams in Derby's LAA from Year 2, subject to agreement and successful bids for funding where necessary:

- Pooled Treatment Budget
- Young People's Substance Misuse
- Youth Justice Board
- Basic Command Unit
- Liveability Fund
- Arts Council
- Heritage Lottery Fund
- Phoenix Fund
- Big Lottery Fund
- Derwent New Deal for Communities
- Sport England – further funding
- Future Builders / infrastructure fund.

Reporting of BCS comparator crime categories

Removal of the requirement to report reduction in BCS comparator crime by individual crime categories. This will help to rationalise monitoring arrangements, and allow us to focus our efforts on crimes of particular public concern and respond flexibility to trends in the incidence of crime

3.2 SSC OUTCOMES, INDICATORS AND SUMMARY OF SUPPORTING FUNDING STREAMS

Mandatory or sub-outcome	Indicators	Targets	Funding streams contributing to outcome
Stay safe			
Reduce crime, to reassure the public by reducing the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour and reduce the harm caused by illegal drugs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce BCS comparative crime for 2003/04 to 2007/08 - <i>LPSA ref T7 and T8</i> • Increase numbers of problematic drug users in treatment • Reduce levels of youth crime • Reduce reported incidents of anti-social behaviour • Proportion of people feeling worried about young people hanging around– <i>LPSA ref T8</i> • Reduce proportion of people feeling worried about burglary – <i>LPSA ref T8</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20% reduction from 2003/4 to 2007/8 overall and reductions by crime category– <i>see table 3.2i below for targets by crime category</i> • 1,238 problematic drug users in treatment by March 2008 • a. achieve a 5% annual reduction in re-offending rates based on YJB cohort methodology • b. reduce number of first time entrants to Youth Justice system by 5% by March 2008 • Reduce anti-social behaviour by 18% – categories of incidents to be agreed • % reduction by 2007/8 to be agreed through LPSA2 • % reduction by 2007/8 to be agreed through LPSA2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LPSA2 pump priming funding • Building Safer Communities • Anti-Social Behaviour Allocation GOEM • ASB Action Zone Home Office • Domestic Violence Advocacy • HO Regional Directors Fund – HORDs • Drug Action Team Support Grant • Neighbourhood Renewal Funding

Mandatory or sub-outcome	Indicators	Targets	Funding streams contributing to outcome
Be healthy			
To have cleaner, greener and safer public places	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual incidence of fly tipping and graffiti and disposal of needles – <i>LPSA ref T10</i> • residents reporting satisfaction with their neighbourhoods • Increase safety and the environment on council managed housing estates • % of residents satisfied with local parks and public spaces 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce incidence of fly tipping by 25% by 2007/08 • Reduce incidence of graffiti by 50% by 2007/08 • Disposal of needles – LPSA2 indicator and target still under discussion with Defra • Increase % of people satisfied with cleanliness in their area to 70% in 06/07 • Increase % of residents satisfied with local parks and public spaces to 70% by 2006/07 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LPSA2 pump priming funding • Liveability Fund • HRA Estate Sustainability Funding

Mandatory or sub-outcome	Indicators	Targets	Funding streams contributing to outcome
Enjoy and achieve			
To improve the quality of life for people in the most disadvantaged neighbourhoods and ensure service providers are more responsive to neighbourhood needs and improve delivery	The 'narrowing the gap' indicators in our current NRS will be updated following the completion of progress monitoring of baseline targets currently under way through the DCP monitoring process. As well as specific narrowing the gap indicators for crime, employment etc, this block will develop an overall narrowing the gap target to ensure a consistent approach across all the LAA blocks and partnership activity.	<p>Currently we are targeting the following areas, based on the 2002 baseline. This will be reviewed when the baseline is updated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unemployment – Normanton, Osmaston • Education – Woodlands Lane, Austin Estate and Osmaston • Crime – Normanton and Sinfin, • Health – Normanton, Osmaston, Sinfin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neighbourhood Renewal Fund

Mandatory or sub-outcome	Indicators	Targets	Funding streams contributing to outcome
Achieve economic well-being			
<p>Increased entrepreneurial activity in deprived communities</p> <p>Increased opportunities for people from deprived communities to participate in and benefit from economic growth</p> <p>Strengthened competitiveness through support and development for businesses, including social enterprises</p> <p>Promote inclusion of all communities within their neighbourhoods and actively celebrate diversity in the city</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of new jobs created in the city in 2005-2007 • Increase the number of people gaining recognised vocational qualifications levels 1-2 • Narrow the skills gap to make sure the supply of trained people meets local demand. • Provide grant support to businesses • Number of neighbourhood development initiatives created 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 88 new jobs created in 2005-2006 • 40 people gaining qualification after undertaking formal training in 2005-2006 – 76 from minority ethnic communities • 5 people from disadvantaged groups into employment • Provide grant support to 40 businesses during 2005/2006 • Create two neighbourhood development initiatives in 2005/2006 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NRF funding • LPSA2 funding • LTP funding • DDEP, SRB, Obj 2 • URBAN, Obj 2, SRB, DDEP, Single Community Programme • URBAN, Obj 2, DDEP • URBAN, NRF, Single Community Programme, Home Office – community cohesion
Make a positive contribution			
<p>To empower local people to have a greater voice and influence over local decision making and the delivery of services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The % of people who have worked in a voluntary capacity over the past 12 months. • % of residents who: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - feel they can influence decisions in their area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 250 people involved in volunteering of which 68 will be from minority ethnic communities • increase to 40% by 2006/7 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single Community Programme • Neighbourhood Renewal Funding • PCT / Council mainstream Community Development budget

3.2i SSC Outcome – Stay Safe – Crime reduction targets by crime category – BCS comparator crime

To reduce BCS comparator crime by 20% from 21474 in 2003/04 to 17165 by 2007/08 (All BCS comparator crime)			
CRIME	Baseline (2003/04)	Target reduction	2007/08 target*
Common assault	793	25%	595
Wounding	4217	14%	3627
Robbery	615	18%	504
Criminal damage	5943	15%	5111
Interference with vehicle	546	20%	427
Theft from vehicle	3323	22%	2592
Theft of vehicle	1174	22%	916
Theft from person	1143	13%	994
Domestic burglary	3052	40%	1831
Theft of pedal cycle	668	15%	568
ALL BCS CRIME	21474	20%	17165

* draft targets to be confirmed by the end of May 2005.

3.3 SSC - DETAILS OF SUPPORTING FUNDING STREAMS

Note – funding streams listed will be pooled through the LAA unless otherwise indicated

Funding Streams Requested	Allocation			Rationale
	2005/06	2006/07**	2007/08**	
Building Safer Communities – including Domestic Violence	£0.348m	funding tbc	funding tbc	Funding already within the Community Safety Partnership benefiting Partnership working in reducing crime and drug related problems
Anti-Social Behaviour Allocation and ASB Action Zone	£0.050m	funding tbc	funding tbc	Funding already within the Community Safety Partnership identifying ASB and developing an integrated, partnership strategy in reducing ASB
Domestic Violence Advocacy	£0.025m	funding tbc	funding tbc	Funding already within the Community Safety Partnership to initiate a DV Court pilot scheme enhancing service to victims, drawing on volunteers and support groups meeting priorities of the new DV Crime & Victims Bill
HO Regional Director's Allocation – HORD's	£0.034m	funding tbc	funding tbc	Funding already within the Community Safety Partnership specifically directed to strengthen regional capacity and support improved delivery
Drug Strategy Partnership Grant	£0.070m	funding tbc	funding tbc	Funding already within the Community Safety Partnership funding the capacity of the Partnership to deliver the National Drug Strategy
Neighbourhood Renewal Funding	£1.851m	funding tbc	funding tbc	The fund will benefit from the removal of annual targets to be replaced with cumulative targets. The effectiveness of the funds will be improved with closer alignment to the Community Strategy. Includes £0.634m not yet allocated to outcomes in any block
Single Community Programme	£0.440m	funding tbc	funding tbc	The programme will benefit from the application of common DCP systems. The impact of the funds will be greater with closer alignment of the funds with other grants to the community and voluntary sector.
LPSA2 pump priming	tbc	funding tbc	funding tbc	Extent of LPSA2 funding to be confirmed following negotiations. LPSA2 will deliver stretch targets in support of LAA outcomes.
PCT and Council Community Development Budget	£0.120m	£0.120m	£0.120m	Mainstream funding identified for the SSC Block.
Liveability Fund	To be negotiated subject to bidding process			Funding streams identified for the SSC Block are those that are seen to be contributing to the outcomes

Funding Streams Requested	Allocation			Rationale
	2005/06	2006/07**	2007/08**	
Derby & Derbyshire Economic Partnership and DDEP Projects	£0.300m	funding tbc	funding tbc	Application of local single systems on the funds and strategic application to link with derby Cityscape activities and other major economic development activity.
URBAN*	£1.160m	£1.160m	funding tbc	The programme is co-financed with domestic programmes and systems. Governance and audit need to be in line with local level procedures.
SRB	£1.540m	£1.64m	funding tbc	The programme is co-financed with the URBAN programme. Systems, governance and audit need to be common to all programmes to increase effectiveness and efficiency. The programme has proven successful over eight years and needs a hands off approach from external funders, reporting should be on an annual basis to funders.
Objective 2	£1.468m	£1.568m	funding tbc	The programme is co-financed with domestic programmes and systems. Governance and audit need to be in line with local level procedures. The Action Plan should be delegated to DCP to manage which will reduce the need for external administration.
Heritage Lottery Fund	To be negotiated subject to bidding process			The effectiveness of grant will increase with the application of common DCP systems. The impact of the funds will be greater with assessment of the award against the Community Strategy and with the endorsement of DCP. Revised local governance arrangements will result in a greater involvement of the local community in bidding for and application of funds.
Arts Council – QUAD	To be negotiated subject to bidding process			The effectiveness of grant will increase with the application of common DCP systems. The impact of the funds will be greater with assessment of the award against the Community Strategy and with the endorsement of DCP. Revised local governance arrangements will result in a greater involvement of the local community in bidding for and application of funds.

Funding Streams Requested	Allocation			Rationale
	2005/06	2006/07**	2007/08**	
Sport England/Active England	£0.275m \$	To be negotiated subject to bidding process		The effectiveness of grant will increase with the application of common DCP systems. The impact of the funds will be greater with assessment of the award against the Community Strategy and with the endorsement of DCP. Revised local governance arrangements will result in a greater involvement of the local community in bidding for and application of funds. Funding for 2005-06 is to be used to match fund other external funding sources. Work on physical activity will also support outcomes in CYP and HCOP blocks.
Phoenix Fund	To be negotiated subject to bidding process			The programme is co-financed with domestic programmes and systems, governance and audit need to be in line with local level procedures.
Other DDEP funding	£0.300m	£0.300m	£0.300m	Funds to individual groups and organisations will be more effective and sustainable when applied to activity identified within the Community Strategy and endorsed by DCP.
Other emda funding	tbc	tbc	tbc	Funds to individual groups and organisations will be more effective and sustainable when applied to activity identified within the Community Strategy and endorsed by DCP
Total	£7.98m	tbc	tbc	Total subject to confirmation of funding streams to be included in LAA.
* European funding calculated on calendar years not financial years. Allocations are subject to exchange rate fluctuations				
** Funding to be confirmed when allocations are known				
\$ funding stream to be aligned, not pooled				

HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES AND OLDER PEOPLE – HCOP

4.1 INTRODUCTION TO THE AIMS OF THE HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES AND OLDER PEOPLE BLOCK

Vision

The core business of this block is ***“preventive initiatives relating to Public Health and maximising independence that individual agencies would be engaged with on their own but, for which, working in partnership provides added value”***. This emphasises that partnership agencies are not being asked to develop new sets of performance indicators or targets, but are aligning resources, virtual or otherwise, to meet their many common objectives. The immediate emphasis is upon indicative use of existing PCT and Social Services budgets. In Year 1, PCT budgets will be aligned but not subject to formal pooling arrangements. The block has significant added value, although fewer funding streams have been identified for inclusion and the value of funding streams is less than in the other two blocks of the LAA. Mainstream delivery of health services has not been identified within this block. Rather, it concentrates on those aspects of health improvement where closer partnership working will add value.

The block will significantly enhance the ability of the partnership to deliver the objectives of Derby's Public Health Strategy 'Improving Our Health in Derby', The East Midlands Strategy 'Investment for Health' and the “Choosing Health” White Paper. In view of the complexity of the factors that determine health, it is also clear that the other blocks will also make significant contributions to developing healthier communities and to achieving the objectives of the Public Health Strategy.

Addressing health inequalities is another area where this block will aid delivery through more efficient use of funding and increased partnership working. The focus of this work will be in the neighbourhood renewal areas, where smoking prevalence is higher than the rest of the city and where people undertake less physical activity and where it is more difficult to make healthy eating choices.

We will work with Jobcentre Plus and the Pensions Service to help jobseekers enter employment and reduce the duration of claims for incapacity benefit, to help people achieve economic well being.

Consistent with Derby's overall approach to the LAA, the HCOP block will use the five overarching outcomes to structure a whole-systems vision looking at the determinants of public health and increased independence and inclusion for vulnerable population groups. These main outcomes are extremely complementary to the Block's vision of achieving safety, autonomy and well-being for Derby's residents, particularly those who are most vulnerable or disadvantaged. They also set out the essential structure for defining 'health' and 'independence' broadly, including economic determinants and concepts of citizenship as well as traditional ideas of 'care'.

There will be an explicit 'neighbourhood' focus to make sure that historical inequalities in health and well-being across the city are tackled systematically. The neighbourhood focus will also allow voluntary sector resources, many of which have developed over time as particular responses to localised needs, to be tapped into and co-ordinated with wider initiatives. Derby already has excellent local services staffed by committed and knowledgeable workers from a variety of backgrounds, some paid and some volunteering. The block will overlay a more strategic approach to build on these sound neighbourhood foundations. This will enable more stability, transparency and sustainability for initiatives that deliver benefits to the city's overall health as well as the independence and well-being of its most vulnerable individuals.

Practically, the chief benefits will be:

- providing an identifiably improved partnership 'preventive' focus, linked to a proposed sub-group on the City of Opportunity Executive.
- drawing heavily on voluntary sector involvement to enable PCT and Social Services commissioning of the voluntary sector in a more strategic and accountable way
- enabling a more systematic, swift and efficient way of commissioning Public Health and 'maximising independence' initiatives.
- mainstreaming key principles including Lifelong Learning and Equal Opportunities that will drive commissioning and investment.

Funding streams

The HCOP approach to funding streams very much reflects the current stage of Health and Social Care development in Derby. Partnership between Derby's PCTs and Social Services is excellent, and a movement toward more integrated commissioning approaches that allow more efficient and targeted use of resources is very much on the agenda. The Local Area Agreement is recognised as a catalyst to formally develop this way of working. The intention to start in a small and manageable way is aligned with the vision to incorporate other opportunities for partnership working as and when they arise. This should make sure that the block develops in a sustainable way that accelerates partnership development.

As well as indicative elements of mainstream PCT and Social Services funding, with the plan to add other complementary funding streams as soon as possible, the block is intended to provide a management body for funding streams attracted into the city through bidding rounds. The ISB fund and the Communities for Health fund are two current examples. The aims of attracting this funding are entirely consistent with the stated outcomes of the block, and its incorporation will add considerable value to the overall work programme.

We will look to negotiate alignment of Jobcentre Plus and Pensions Service funding streams.

Freedoms and flexibilities – future development of the block

There are other funds that could be incorporated into the block in future years, such as ...

- Supporting People. Although the funding stream is not felt to be a viable component at present, the obvious synergy it would provide to working preventively with older people and other vulnerable groups will be considered in terms of negotiating it into future years of the Local Area Agreement.
- Other mainstream Council funding streams, for example, in housing and leisure, are also engaged with many of the preventive outcomes sought by this block. As such, components of their mainstream funding are as pertinent to success as Social Services and PCT allocations. We are thinking particularly here of leisure funding connected to physical activity and housing-related funding in such areas as Disabled Facilities Grants, homelessness, and bringing private sector housing for vulnerable people up to decent homes standard.
- Sport England may also be able to tie in with the objectives of the block, and would bring obvious value to Physical Activity outcomes.
- New Deal for Communities funding makes a substantial contribution to HCOP priorities. We want to explore the potential of pooling or better alignment in the medium term.
- The mainstream joint Council and PCT Community Development Budget identified under the SSC block also has close synergy with HCOP, and could be shared in future years.

In terms of developing a vision around the independence and safety of older people, the synergy with the Intermediate Care agenda in Derby is very clear. The Healthier Communities and Older People block is already aligned with intermediate care priorities, and will look to reflect these increasingly robustly in future years, when there may well be opportunities for aspects of mainstream intermediate care funding to be incorporated in the block. Even without this, the block provides an opportunity for the extension of intermediate care principles to voluntary sector commissioning, providing support to primarily older people at a point of crisis and supporting rehabilitation and diversion from more acute settings.

4.2 HCOP OUTCOMES, INDICATORS AND SUMMARY OF SUPPORTING FUNDING STREAMS

Mandatory or sub-outcome	Indicators	Targets	Funding streams contributing to outcome
Stay safe			
<p>Older people and adults with chronic health problems provided support to stay out of hospital where admission is avoidable</p> <p>Older people and adults with chronic health problems provided support to leave hospital earlier if it is medically safe to do so.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hospital admissions through falls / hypothermia Avoidable admissions / emergency bed days / admission to long-term care – <i>LPSA ref T4</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Falls / hypothermia target to be confirmed by end of May 2005 Reduce emergency bed days in hospital for people aged 65+ by 5% – from the expected 2003/4 baseline 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LPSA2 pump priming
Be healthy			
<p>Increased life expectancy</p> <p>Reduced mortality rates from stroke, heart disease, cancer, suicide</p> <p>Reduction of health inequalities – both morbidity and mortality – between the Derby population as a whole and the neighbourhood renewal areas</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Life expectancy at birth for men and women Adult mortality rates from cancer, heart disease, stroke, suicide Adult smoking rate Numbers of women smoking during pregnancy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce premature mortality from cardiovascular disease by 40% by 2010 Reduce the differential in premature mortality from cardiovascular disease between NRS areas and the rest of Derby by 40% by 2010 Reduce adult smoking rates across the city to 21% or less, and in all neighbourhood renewal areas to 26% or less by 2010 Reduce the number of women smoking during pregnancy by 1% each year Ensure all City Council premises are smoke-free by 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indicative PCT mainstream funding for the voluntary sector Tobacco Control Physical Activity NRF

Mandatory or sub-outcome	Indicators	Targets	Funding streams contributing to outcome
Reduction of obesity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mean body mass index – BMI – of population • Proportion of people taking 30 minutes of moderate physical activity on five more days a week 	<p>December 2005</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure all NHS premises are smoke free by December 2006 • Halt the rise in mean BMI in adults – to maintain at the Trent average for 2000/2002 of 27.2 – by 2010 • Increase the proportion of people undertaking 30 minutes moderate physical activity on five or more days a week by 1% each year from baseline to be established for 2005-06 	
Enjoy and achieve			
<p>Older people helped to live at home for longer</p> <p>Increased independence and social inclusion of people with learning disabilities and other complex needs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Older people helped to live at home • Proportion of people with LD / complex disabilities receiving day / domiciliary care – <i>LPSA ref T5</i> • Take up of respite / carer support opportunities – <i>LPSA ref T5</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the proportion of older people supported to live in their own home by 1% annually • LPSA2 targets to be negotiated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LPSA pump priming • LPSA pump priming • Invest to Save Bid • Indicative Social Services mainstream funding of the voluntary sector • Indicative PCT mainstream funding of the voluntary sector

Mandatory or sub-outcome	Indicators	Targets	Funding streams contributing to outcome
Achieve economic well-being			
Improvement of disability benefit take-up – to be defined Improvement in condition management Reduction in worklessness	To be defined, but based on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Numbers of starts on the Job Centre Plus “Pathways to Work” condition management “Choices” programme “Pathways to Work” jobseekers who enter employment Numbers and of Incapacity Benefit claimants and duration of claims Reduction in worklessness / people entering employment – <i>LPSA T11 - tbc</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Targets to be developed and negotiated by end of May 2005. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alignment with Jobcentre Plus and Pension Service funding streams to be negotiated
Make a positive contribution			
Increase in volunteering around older people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Volunteer hours secured for work with older people 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Target to be defined by end of May 2005 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invest to Save Bid

NB MILESTONES TO 2008 FOR TARGETS SET TO 2010 WILL BE AGREED BY END MAY 2005

HCOP DETAILS OF SUPPORTING FUNDING STREAMS

Note – funding streams listed will be pooled through the LAA unless otherwise indicated^{\$}

Funding Streams Requested	Allocation			Rationale
	2005/06	2006/07**	2007/08**	
PCT – Tobacco control ^{\$}	£0.020m	£0.021m	£0.021m	Existing mainstream funding already focused on Public Health improvement work.
PCT – Physical Activity ^{\$} Co-ordinator	£0.057m	£0.059m	£0.061m	
PCT – targeted obesity ^{\$} funding	Awaiting LDP coordination	n/k	n/k	
PCT – targeted voluntary ^{\$} sector funding	£0.034m	£0.035m	£0.036m	Existing mainstream funding already focused on low-level preventive work, mainly with older people.
Social Services – targeted voluntary sector funding	£0.207m	£0.0213m	£0.020m	
NRF	£0.393m	funding tbc	funding tbc	Existing NRF funding already focused on ‘Healthier and Older’ type projects
ISB***	£0.132m*	£0.157m*	£0.162m*	*Includes 25% match-funding from PCT and Social Services
Communities for Health***	£1.2m	£1.2m	£1.2m	Indicative amount only
LPSA	tbc	tbc	tbc	Extent of LPSA2 funding to be confirmed following negotiations. LPSA2 will deliver stretch targets in support of LAA outcomes.
Total	£2.040m	tbc	tbc	Total subject to confirmation of funding streams to be included in LAA.
** Funding to be confirmed when allocations are known				
*** These funding streams are proposed for inclusion in the LAA subject to successful outcome of a bidding process.				
^{\$} funding stream to be aligned, not pooled				

THE MAIN OUTCOMES FLOWING FROM DERBY'S LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT

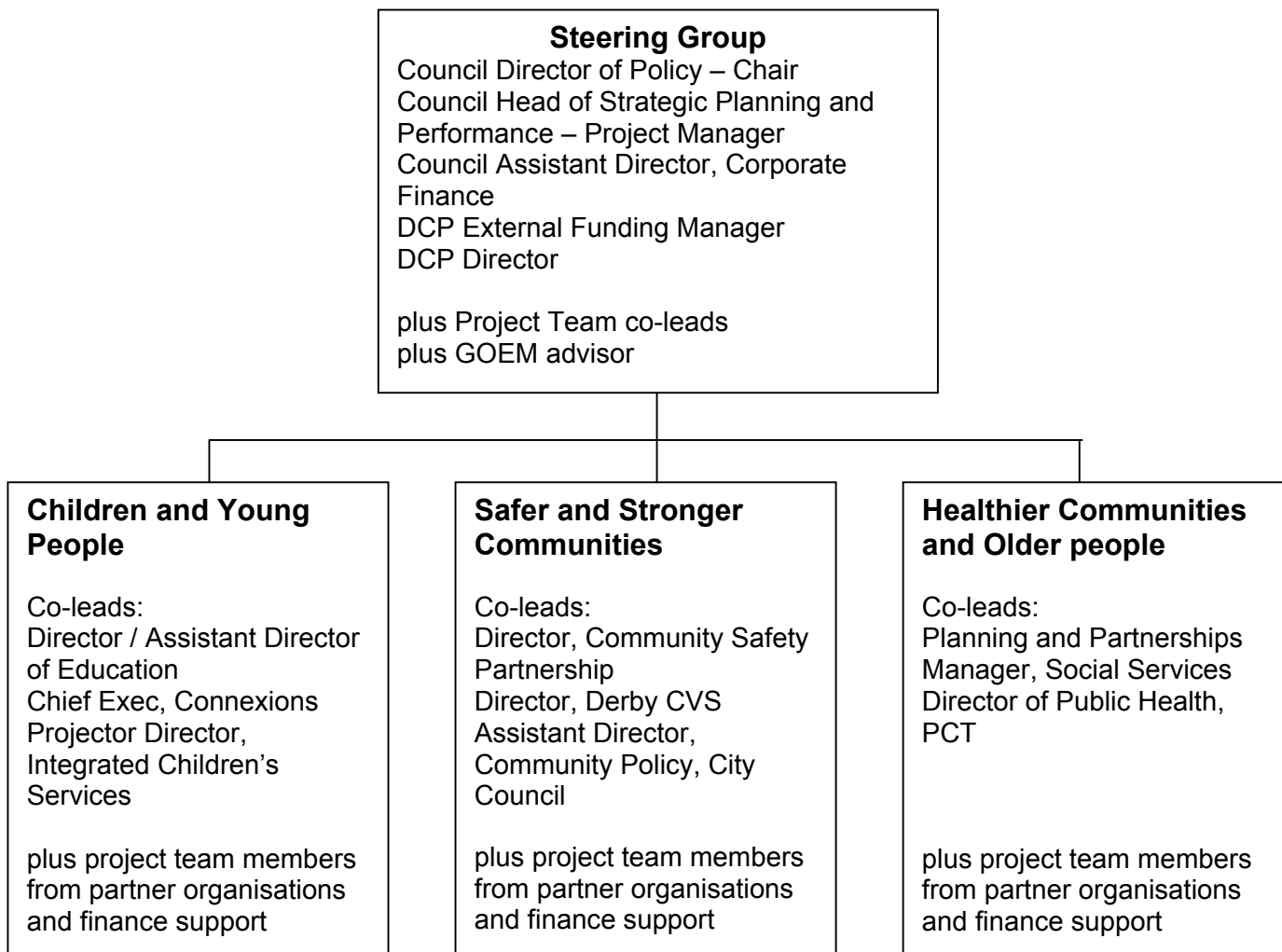
The five high level outcomes:	Children and young people	Safer and stronger communities	Healthier communities and older people
STAY SAFE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Better support to families with young children in disadvantaged areas Safe environments for vulnerable children and young people 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce crime Reassure the public by reducing fear of crime and anti-social behaviour Reduce the harm caused by illegal drugs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People are helped to stay out of hospital where admission is avoidable People with chronic health problems are able to leave hospital earlier when medically safe to do so
BE HEALTHY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improving the health of young children Fewer teenage pregnancies, reduced conceptions and better support for teenage parents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cleaner, greener and safer public places 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased life expectancy Reduction in health inequalities gap between NRS areas and overall population
ENJOY AND ACHIEVE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A good start to children's education and development Improved attainment at KS 1-3, in particular children in the bottom quartile Improvement in school attendance Reduced obesity in children under 11 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved quality of life for people in disadvantaged neighbourhoods, narrowing the gap with other areas of the city 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Older people are helped to live at home longer Increased independence and social inclusion of people with learning disabilities and other complex needs

The five high level outcomes:	Children and young people	Safer and stronger communities	Healthier communities and older people
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Better opportunities for young children in 14-19 phase of education Increased childcare facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased entrepreneurial activity in deprived areas Increased opportunities for people in deprived areas to benefit from economic growth Strengthened competitiveness through support and development for business More inclusion of communities within their neighbourhoods 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction in worklessness among target groups
MAKE A POSITIVE CONTRIBUTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Better behaviour in mainstream school environments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local people are more involved in decision making 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased volunteering around older people

ANNEX 2

DERBY CITY PARTNERSHIP STRUCTURE



ANNEX 3**DEVELOPING DERBY'S LAA – PROJECT MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE****Responsibilities**

Steering Group	Project Teams
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing framework for Derby's LAA Co-ordination and guidance for project teams Making sure project teams address cross-cutting issues Liaison with GOEM Integrating blocks and LPSA2 into LAA Preparing over-arching text for LAA Submitting Derby's LAA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing proposals for each block Incorporating cross-cutting issues as necessary Identifying outcomes and supporting funding streams with rationale Identifying indicators and targets Preparing the sections of the LAA for each block Input to Steering Group through co-leads